

服務業統計摘要

Statistical Digest of the Services Sector

2020 年版
2020 Edition



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



服務業統計摘要

Statistical Digest of the Services Sector

2020年版
2020 Edition

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：
政府統計處 物流及生產者價格統計組
地址：香港九龍協調道3號工業貿易大樓11樓
電話：(852) 3903 7257 圖文傳真：(852) 2123 1048
電郵：services@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to:
Logistics and Producer Prices Statistics Section
Census and Statistics Department
Address: 11/F, Trade and Industry Tower, 3 Concorde Road,
Kowloon, Hong Kong.
Tel.: (852) 3903 7257 Fax: (852) 2123 1048
E-mail: services@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department
www.censtatd.gov.hk

2020年5月出版
Published in May 2020

本刊物只備有下載版
This publication is available in download version only

目錄

CONTENTS





		頁數 Page
主要服務行業／界別簡要	Snapshot of major service industries / domains	iv
引言	Introduction	viii
統計表一覽	List of Tables	xii
統計圖一覽	List of Charts	xvii
概論	Overview	xx
服務行業	Service Industries	
1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	1
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	15
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	39
4. 餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	85
5. 進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	97
6. 保險服務業	Insurance Services	131
7. 陸路運輸服務業	Land Transport Services	149
8. 專業、科學及技術服務業	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	173
9. 地產服務業	Real Estate Services	183
10. 零售業	Retail Trade	199
11. 電訊服務業	Telecommunications Services	215
12. 水上運輸服務業	Water Transport Services	235
服務界別	Service Domains	
13. 電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and Information Technology Services	251
14. 旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	269
附錄	Appendices	
刊載於 2017 年 1 月至 2020 年 3 月《香港統計月刊》有關服務業的專題文章目錄	List of Feature Articles relating to Services Sector published in Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics during January 2017 to March 2020	A1
獲取政府統計處刊物的方法	Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department	A3

主要服務行業／界別 簡要

Snapshot of major service industries / domains


航空運輸服務業

Air Transport Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>2.8%</p>	 <p>由約 120 間航空公司連接 全球超過 220 個航點。 Connecting to over 220 destinations worldwide by about 120 airlines.</p>	 <p>2019 年機場總客運量 達 7 130 萬人次。 Airport's total passenger throughput in 2019 reached 71.3 million.</p>	 <p>2019 年機場貨運量 達 470 萬公噸。 In 2019, airport's freight cargoes reached 4.7 million tonnes.</p>
--	--	--	--





銀行服務業

Banking Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>12.9%</p>	 <p>全球 100 間最大銀行中 78 間均 在香港設行。 78 of 100 largest banks in the world had a presence in Hong Kong.</p>	 <p>2019 年年底，香港的外匯儲備 資產已累積至 4,414 億美元。 At the end of 2019, Hong Kong's foreign currency reserve assets cumulated to US\$441.4 billion.</p>	 <p>2019 年年底，香港的人民幣存款 總額達 6,322 億元人民幣。 At the end of 2019, RMB deposits in Hong Kong reached RMB 632.2 billion.</p>
---	---	--	--





金融市場及資產管理業

Financial Markets and Asset Management Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>2.7%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，香港股票市場的總 市值全球排名第 5 位。 In 2019, Hong Kong's market capitalisation ranked the 5th largest stock exchange in the world.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，證券市場平均每日 成交額達 872 億元。 In 2019, average daily turnover in the securities market reached \$87.2 billion.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年年底，受認可基金公司 管理的認可基金淨值達 16,778 億美元。 At the end of 2019, authorised funds of net worth US\$1,677.8 billion were under the management of authorised fund houses.</p>
--	---	---	---





餐飲服務業

Food and Beverage Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>2.2%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，食肆總收益為 1,124 億元。 In 2019, total receipts of the restaurants sector was \$112.4 billion.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，約 18 100 間機構 從事餐飲服務業。 In 2019, there were about 18 100 establishments in the food and beverage services.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，餐飲服務業 就業人數約為 244 300 人。 In 2019, about 244 300 persons were engaged in the food and beverage services.</p>
--	---	---	--





進出口貿易及批發業

Import/Export and Wholesale Trades

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>18.0%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，香港在世界商品貿易中排名第 8 位。</p> <p>In 2019, Hong Kong ranked as the world's 8th largest trading entity in merchandise trade.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，香港的服務輸出總額達 7,929 億元，約為 GDP 比例的 27.7%。</p> <p>In 2019, Hong Kong exported \$792.9 billion worth of services, bearing a ratio of 27.7% to GDP.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，進出口貿易及批發業就業人數約為 507 000 人。</p> <p>In 2019, there were about 507 000 persons engaged in import/export and wholesale trades.</p>
---	---	---	--


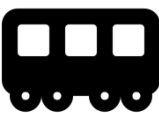


保險服務業

Insurance Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>3.6%</p>	 <p>2019 年年底，香港獲授權保險人的數目</p> <p>At the end of 2019, the number of authorised insurers in Hong Kong</p> <p>163</p>	 <p>在 2018 年，保費收入為 5,145 億元，較 2017 年上升 5.2%。</p> <p>In 2018, premium income amounted to \$514.5 billion, increased by 5.2%, over 2017.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，保險業的就業人數約有 72 900 人。</p> <p>In 2019, the number of persons engaged in the insurance industry was about 72 900.</p>
--	---	--	--





陸路運輸服務業

Land Transport Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>1.9%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，陸路運輸工具每日載客約 1 230 萬人次。</p> <p>In 2019, land transportation served around 12.3 million passenger journeys per day.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，每日約有 647 000 人次經各個陸路出入境管制站過境。</p> <p>In 2019, about 647 000 people crossed the boundary at various land boundary control points per day.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，平均每日經過 5 個陸路邊境通道的車輛約 43 400 架次。</p> <p>In 2019, the five road crossing points together handled an average of about 43 400 vehicles at the boundary per day.</p>
--	---	---	---



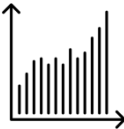

專業、科學及技術服務業

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>3.7%</p>	 <p>從 2009 至 2019 年間，會計師的數目上升了 54.2% 至 44 798。</p> <p>During 2009 to 2019, the number of certified public accountants increased by 54.2% to 44 798.</p>	 <p>從 2009 至 2019 年間，律師的數目上升了 57.6% 至 11 904。</p> <p>During 2009 to 2019, the number of certified lawyers increased by 57.6% to 11 904.</p>	 <p>從 2009 至 2019 年間，註冊建築師的數目上升了 56.5% 至 3 734。</p> <p>During 2009 to 2019, the number of registered architects increased by 56.5% to 3 734.</p>
--	--	---	---





地產服務業

Real Estate Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>4.6%</p>	 <p>2019 年內約有 13 600 個新的私人住宅單位落成，較 2018 年下跌 34.9%。</p> <p>About 13 600 new private domestic units were completed in 2019, decreased by 34.9% over 2018.</p>	 <p>2019 年全年合計，樓宇單位買賣合約總數較 2018 年下跌 5.5%。</p> <p>For 2019 as a whole, the total number of sale and purchase agreements for building units decreased by 5.5% over 2018</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，約有 132 700 人從事地產服務業。</p> <p>In 2019, about 132 700 persons were engaged in real estate services.</p>
--	--	---	--





零售業

Retail Trade

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>3.3%</p>	 <p>2019 年的零售業銷貨價值為 4,312 億元，較 2018 年下跌 11.1%。</p> <p>In 2019, retail sales value amounted to 431.2 billion, decreased by 11.1% over 2018.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，約 63 600 間機構單位從事零售業務。</p> <p>In 2019, there were about 63 600 establishments in the retail trade.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，約有 316 400 人從事零售業。</p> <p>In 2019, about 316 400 persons were engaged in the retail trade.</p>
--	---	--	--



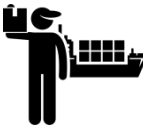

電訊服務業

Telecommunications Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>1.7%</p>	 <p>截至 2019 年 9 月，香港共有約 57 300 個公共 Wi-Fi 接入點。</p> <p>As at the September 2019, there were about 57 300 public Wi-Fi access points in Hong Kong.</p>	 <p>截至 2019 年 12 月，寬頻互聯網接駁線數目為 279 萬。</p> <p>As at December 2019, there were 2.79 million registered broadband Internet access lines.</p>	 <p>截至 2019 年 12 月，每百名人口中便有 286 個流動電話服務用戶。</p> <p>As at December 2019, the number of mobile subscribers per 100 population reached 286.</p>
--	--	---	--





水上運輸服務業

Water Transport Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>0.7%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，抵港和離港遠洋船舶和內河船舶共達 322 600 航次。</p> <p>In 2019, a total of 322 600 sea-going vessels and river-trade vessels arrived in and departed from Hong Kong.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，香港整體貨櫃吞吐量達 1 830 萬 個標準貨櫃單位，是全球最繁忙的貨櫃港之一。</p> <p>In 2019, Hong Kong's container throughput reached 18.3 million TEUs, making it one of the world's busiest container ports.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，經水路抵港和離港客運量達 1 610 萬 人次。</p> <p>In 2019, there were 16.1 million cross boundary water-borne passenger trips.</p>
--	---	---	--





電腦及資訊科技服務

Computer and Information Technology Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>1.0%</p>	 <p>香港在 2019 年全球競爭力報告中的「資訊及通訊科技應用」排名第 3。</p> <p>Hong Kong ranked 3rd on 'ICT adoption' in 2019 Global Competitiveness Report</p>	 <p>在 10 歲以上人士當中，智能手機的滲透率在 2019 年上升至 91.5%。</p> <p>The smartphone penetration rate among those persons aged 10 and over rose to 91.5% in 2019.</p>	 <p>家中接駁互聯網的住戶百分比由 2018 年的 92.3% 上升至 2019 年的 94.1%。</p> <p>The percentage of all households at home connected to the Internet increased from 92.3% in 2018 to 94.1% in 2019.</p>
--	--	--	---

旅遊、會議及展覽服務

Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services

 <p>佔 2018 年本地生產總值 Contribution to GDP in 2018</p> <p>4.5%</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，訪港旅客共 5 590 萬 人次，為本地人口 7.5 倍。</p> <p>In 2019, the number of incoming visitors was 55.9 million, about 7.5 times of the size of Hong Kong's total population.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，來自內地的旅客達 4 380 萬 人次，佔訪港旅客總人次 78.3%。</p> <p>In 2019, visitor arrivals from the Mainland reached 43.8 million, accounting for 78.3% of the total visitor arrivals.</p>	 <p>在 2019 年，酒店及賓館合共提供 96 790 個房間。房間入住率約為 78%。</p> <p>In 2019, hotels and guesthouses provided 96 790 guest rooms in total. The room occupancy rate was about 78%.</p>
--	--	---	---

《服務業統計摘要》由政府統計處按年出版，就香港的主要服務行業／界別提供最新的統計資料，方便各界查閱。

《統計摘要》旨在提供2009年至2019年的統計資料，大致上以最近5年和先前第11年的數字顯示，以助讀者比較過去10年的發展。在適當情況下，亦提供2018年第3季至2019年第4季的按季統計數字，以顯示香港服務業最近的短期經濟表現。14個主要服務行業／界別以個別章節闡述，資料分門別類，就每個服務行業／界別，提供各類相關的統計數字，並輔以圖表，以便參考對照及理解。

本刊物所載的統計資料主要來自政府統計處和其他政府部門。在適當情況下亦引用了其他機構發表的統計數字。

每章節均附有「概念及方法」部分，詳述統計資料的範圍和性質，以及本刊物內所用的用語及定義。

The *Statistical Digest of the Services Sector* is published by the Census and Statistics Department annually. It is designed to provide a handy source of up-to-date statistical information on the major service industries/domains of Hong Kong.

The *Statistical Digest* aims to provide statistical information for the period from 2009 to 2019, in the form of most recent five years and the last eleventh year to facilitate comparison over the past decade. Where appropriate, quarterly statistics from the third quarter of 2018 to the fourth quarter of 2019 are also provided to show the latest short-term economic performance of the services sector of Hong Kong. The information in respect of each of the 14 leading service industries/domains is organised in such a way that different types of statistics pertaining to a specific service industry/domain are collated in a dedicated section, supported by graphical presentations, for easy reference and interpretation.

The principal sources of the statistical information presented in this publication are official statistics compiled by the Census and Statistics Department and other government departments. Statistics produced by other organisations are also referred to as appropriate.

Description of the scope and nature of the statistical information as well as terms and definitions used in this publication are provided in the “Concepts and methods” part in each section.

使用個別統計表的數字時，讀者須注意相應的註釋，以了解在這10年間有關定義、涵蓋範圍、計算方法及點算規則方面的轉變，以及資料的局限性。任何上述的轉變均可能令整段期間內的數列不能作全面的比較。

除另有註明外，在每章節結尾所列的「其他有關刊物」是指由政府統計處編製的刊物。

When using figures in each table, readers should pay attention to the corresponding footnotes which describe as far as possible changes in the definitions, coverage, methods of calculation and counting rules over the decade as well as limitations of data. Any such changes may render the data series not fully comparable over the entire period.

Unless otherwise specified, the publications listed in “Further references” at the end of each section are produced by the Census and Statistics Department.

服務業的分類

整體而言，服務業是根據機構單位的經濟活動歸類於「香港標準行業分類2.0版」的行業主類G至U內的所有機構單位。這些行業主類臚列如下：

「香港標準
行業分類
2.0版」
行業主類

說明

G	進出口貿易、批發及零售業
H	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務
I	住宿及膳食服務活動
J	資訊及通訊
K	金融及保險活動
L	地產活動
M	專業、科學及技術活動
N	行政及支援服務活動
O, P, Q, R, S, T 及 U	公共行政、社區、社會及個人服務業

代號

本《統計摘要》內各代號的含意如下：

- 不適用
- * 修訂數字
- N.A. 沒有數字

Classification of the Services Sector

The services sector, in collective terms, refers to all establishments classified, according to their economic activities, to Industry Sections G to U of Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 as listed below:

HSIC
Version 2.0

Industry Section

Description

G	Import/export, wholesale and retail trades
H	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communications
K	Financing and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support service activities
O, P, Q, R, S, T and U	Public administration, community, social and personal services

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the *Statistical Digest*:

- not applicable
- * revised figures
- N.A. not available

計量單位

1 立方米	=	219.969	英加侖
1 公頃	=	10 000.000	平方米
1 公斤	=	2.205	磅
	=	1.653	斤
每小時 1 公里	=	0.540	浬
1 平方米	=	10.764	平方呎
1 公噸	=	2 204.623	磅
	=	0.984	噸
每秒兆比特	=	每秒 1×10^6	比特
每秒吉比特	=	每秒 1×10^9	比特
1 兆兆比特	=	1×10^{12}	比特
1 百萬字節	=	8	兆比特
10 億字節	=	8	千兆比特
1 萬億字節	=	8	兆兆比特

貨幣數字

本刊內所有引述的貨幣數字，除特別註明外，均以港元為單位。港元是香港特別行政區的法定貨幣。

匯率

自1983年10月17日起，政府透過一項有關發行紙幣的措施，將港元與美元聯繫，由發鈔銀行以 7.8 港元兌 1.0 美元的固定匯率發行紙幣。自此，港元兌美元的匯率在外匯市場僅有窄幅變動。

數字的進位

由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Units of Measurement

1 cubic metre (cu.m.)	=	219.969	imperial gallons
1 hectare	=	10 000.000	square metres
1 kilogram (kg)	=	2.205	pounds
	=	1.653	catties
1 kilometre/hour (km/h)	=	0.540	knot
1 square metre (sq.m.)	=	10.764	square feet
1 tonne (t)	=	2 204.623	pounds
	=	0.984	ton
1 megabit per second (Mbps)	=	1×10^6	bits per second
1 gigabit per second (Gbps)	=	1×10^9	bits per second
1 terabit	=	1×10^{12}	bits
1 megabyte	=	8	megabit
1 gigabyte	=	8	gigabit
1 terabyte	=	8	terabit

Monetary Figures

All monetary figures quoted are in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise specified. Hong Kong dollar is the legal tender in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Exchange Rate

As from 17 October 1983, the Hong Kong dollar has been linked to the US dollar through an arrangement in the note issuing mechanism permitting note issuing banks to issue Hong Kong dollar notes at a fixed rate of HK\$7.8=US\$1.0. Since then, the exchange rate of Hong Kong dollar against the US dollar in the foreign exchange market has moved only within a narrow range.

Rounding of Figures

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	
1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the air transport services	8
1.2 航空運輸服務容量的統計數字	Statistics on capacity of air transport services	9
1.3 航機升降次數	Aircraft movements	9
1.4 民航機的客運量	Passenger throughput of civil aircraft	10
1.5 以空運進出香港的貨物及郵遞	Inward and outward movements of cargo and mail by air	10
1.6 航空運輸設備的進口及出口	Imports and exports of air transport equipment	11
1.7 航空運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on air transport services	12
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	
2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處	Authorised institutions and local representative offices	25
2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the banking services	26
2.3 外匯儲備資產及貨幣供應量	Foreign currency reserve assets and money supply	27
2.4 認可機構的流動資金、資本充足比率及盈利能力	Liquidity, capital adequacy and profitability of authorised institutions	28
2.5 認可機構的資產素質	Asset quality of authorised institutions	29
2.6 所有認可機構的港元資產負債表	Hong Kong dollar balance sheet of all authorised institutions	30
2.7 所有認可機構的外幣資產負債表	Foreign currency balance sheet of all authorised institutions	31
2.8 客戶存款	Deposits from customers	32
2.9 貸款及墊款	Loans and advances	33
2.10 香港銀行同業拆息市場	Hong Kong interbank market	34
2.11 外匯市場	Foreign exchange market	35
2.12 銀行服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on banking services	36
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	
3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the financial markets and asset management services	53
3.2 證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目	Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets	54
3.3 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目	Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets	56
3.4 在香港交易所上市的公司數目、總市值、收益率及市盈率	Number of listed companies, market capitalisation, yield and price earning ratio of stocks listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	59
3.5 香港交易所證券市場的成交金額	Turnover in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	60
3.6 香港交易所證券市場證券的賣空交易	Short selling of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	61
3.7 香港交易所證券市場新證券的發行情況	New issues of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	62

3.8	香港交易所衍生產品市場和股票期權市場的平均每日成交量	Average daily turnover in the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited derivatives market and traded options market	63
3.9	滬港通的成交金額	Trading value of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect	64
3.10	深港通的成交金額	Trading value of Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect	65
3.11	金銀業貿易場的 99 金買賣報價及平均每日成交金額	Trading prices and average daily turnover of 99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society	65
3.12	港元債務工具市場	Hong Kong dollar debt instruments market	66
3.13	未償還港元債務工具總額	Outstanding size of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments	67
3.14	認可基金數目及資產淨值	Number and net asset value of authorised funds	68
3.15	強制性公積金(強積金)計劃業務	Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) schemes	69
3.16	金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services	70
4.	餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	
4.1	餐飲服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、食肆收益價值、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of restaurant receipts, gross output and value added of the food and beverage services	90
4.2	按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益價值指數	Value index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant	91
4.3	按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益數量指數	Volume index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant	91
4.4	按類別劃分的選定有效市政牌照及許可證	Selected Municipal services licences and permits in force by type	92
4.5	餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services	93
5.	進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	
5.1	進出口貿易業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the import/export trade	110
5.2	批發業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the wholesale trade	111
5.3	商品貿易指數	Merchandise trade index numbers	112
5.4	香港在世界主要商品貿易國家的排名位置	Hong Kong's position among leading world merchandise traders	113
5.5	按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值	Imports by commodity section	113
5.6	按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值	Total exports by commodity section	114
5.7	按選定國家/地區劃分的商品貿易統計數字	Merchandise trade statistics by selected countries/territories	115
5.8	涉及外發內地加工的貿易	Trade involving outward processing in the Mainland	116
5.9	按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入	Exports and imports of services by service component	117
5.10	按選定國家/地區劃分的服務輸出及輸入	Exports and imports of services by selected countries/territories	118
5.11	離岸貨品貿易	Offshore trade in goods	119
5.12	提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、增加價值及銷貨收益	Number of establishments and persons engaged, value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms	120
5.13	食品批發	Wholesale of food items	122
5.14	進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade	123
5.15	批發業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on wholesale trade	127
5.16	服務貿易的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on trade in services	128

		頁數 Page
6.	保險服務業	
6.1	保險服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	140
6.2	保險人、保險經紀、保險代理人及精算師數目	141
6.3	長期保險業務	142
6.4	一般保險業務	144
6.5	按計劃安排劃分的職業退休計劃	145
6.6	香港出口信用保險局的保險業務	146
6.7	保險服務業的選定最新統計數字	147
7.	陸路運輸服務業	
7.1	陸路運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	159
7.2	每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次	160
7.3	經陸路進出香港的乘客人數	161
7.4	經陸路進出香港的貨物	162
7.5	進出香港的車輛	163
7.6	進出香港的火車	164
7.7	車輛牌照及道路統計數字	165
7.8	陸路運輸設備的進口及出口	166
7.9	陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	167
8.	專業、科學及技術服務業	
8.1	專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	179
8.2	法律服務	180
8.3	會計服務	180
8.4	建築及工程服務	181
8.5	專業、科學及技術服務業的選定最新統計數字	181
9.	地產服務業	
9.1	專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	190
9.2	政府土地拍賣及批租	191
9.3	按樓宇類別劃分的住宅單位落成量	191
9.4	按類別劃分的私人非住宅樓宇落成量	192
9.5	住宅單位總存量	193
9.6	私人非住宅樓宇總存量	194
9.7	送達土地註冊處登記的文件數目	194
9.8	送達土地註冊處登記的文件涉及的總值	195
9.9	地產服務業的選定最新統計數字	196

		頁數 Page
10.	零售業	
10.1	零售業的機構單位數目、就業人數、零售業總銷貨價值、生產總額及增加價值	204
10.2	零售業銷貨價值指數	205
10.3	零售業銷貨數量指數	207
10.4	零售業的選定最新統計數字	209
11.	電訊服務業	
11.1	電訊服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	225
11.2	本地固定傳送者服務	226
11.3	對外電訊設施及服務	227
11.4	互聯網服務	228
11.5	公共流動電話服務	229
11.6	電訊設備的進口及出口	230
11.7	電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字	231
12.	水上運輸服務業	
12.1	水上運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	241
12.2	進出香港的船隻	242
12.3	經海運及河運進出香港的乘客	242
12.4	按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次	243
12.5	按海運及河運進出香港的貨物	243
12.6	按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量	244
12.7	海員統計數字	244
12.8	香港註冊船舶統計數字	245
12.9	水上運輸設備的進口及出口	245
12.10	水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	246
13.	電腦及資訊科技服務	
13.1	電訊服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	260
13.2	辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商的機構單位數目及就業人數	261
13.3	電腦產品的進口及出口	262
13.4	電腦及資訊科技服務界別的業務收益指數	263
13.5	從事資訊科技職務的就業人數	263
13.6	資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度	264

13.7	資訊科技在住戶的普及程度以及智能手機的普及程度	Information technology penetration in households and smartphone penetration	265
13.8	電腦及資訊科技服務界別的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on computer and information technology services domain	266
14.	旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	
14.1	住宿服務業及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目、就業人數及業務收益指數	Number of establishments and persons engaged and business receipts index for accommodation services and travel agency activities	282
14.2	訪港旅客	Visitor arrivals	282
14.3	訪港旅客消費	Visitor spending	283
14.4	訪港過夜旅客的訪港目的及平均留港時間	Purpose of visit and average length of stay of overnight visitors	284
14.5	酒店統計數字	Hotel statistics	285
14.6	按出入境管制站劃分的本港居民離港人數	Hong Kong resident departures by control point	287
14.7	餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors	289
14.8	按各大主要市場訪港過夜的會展旅客人數	MICE overnight visitor arrivals by major market	290
14.9	增加價值及就業人數	Value added and number of persons engaged	291
14.10	旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數	Business receipts index for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain	292
14.11	旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services	293

1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	
1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the air transport services	4
1.2 航機升降次數總計	Total number of aircraft movements	4
1.3 航空貨運量及客運量	Cargo and passenger throughput by air	5
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	
2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處	Authorised institutions and local representative offices	18
2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the banking services	18
2.3 外匯儲備資產	Amount of foreign currency reserve assets	19
2.4 存款及貸款	Deposits and loans	20
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	
3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the financial markets and asset management services	43
3.2 在香港交易所上市的公司的總市值	Market capitalisation of companies listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	43
3.3 所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額	Average daily turnover of all listed securities	44
3.4 期貨及期權的平均每日成交量	Average daily turnover of futures and options	44
3.5 認可基金數目及資產淨值	Number and net asset value of authorised funds	45
4. 餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	
4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the food and beverage services	87
4.2 食肆收益指數	Indices of restaurant receipts	87
5. 進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	
5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the import/export trade	101
5.2 批發業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the wholesale trade	101
5.3 按主要供應地劃分的進口貨品的貨值	Value of imports of goods by main supplier	102
5.4 按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨品的貨值	Value of total exports of goods by main destination	102
6. 保險服務業	Insurance Services	
6.1 保險服務業的就業人數	Number of persons engaged in the insurance services	134
6.2 保險人數目	Number of insurers	134
6.3 保費收入	Premium income	135
6.4 出口信用保險保單的受保出口貨值及佔本地整體出口貨值的比率	Value of insured exports covered by export credit insurance policies and as a percentage of total value of exports of Hong Kong	135

7. 陸路運輸服務業	Land Transport Services	
7.1 每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次	Average daily public land transport passenger journeys	154
7.2 經陸路進出香港的貨物	Inward and outward movements of cargo by land	155
7.3 進出香港的車輛	Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles	155
7.4 領牌車輛及正式駕駛執照數目	Number of vehicles licensed and number of full driving licences	156
8. 專業、科學及技術服務業	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	
8.1 專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the professional, scientific and technical services	175
8.2 註冊建築師人數及律師人數	Number of registered architects and lawyers	175
8.3 會計師人數及香港工程師學會法定會員人數	Number of certified public accountants and Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers	176
9. 地產服務業	Real Estate Services	
9.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the real estate services	187
9.2 物業轉讓契約的數目及涉及的總值	Number and total considerations of assignments of properties	187
10. 零售業	Retail Trade	
10.1 零售業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the retail trade	201
10.2 零售業總銷貨指數	Indices of total retail sales	201
11. 電訊服務業	Telecommunications Services	
11.1 電訊服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the telecommunications services	219
11.2 固定電話線路數目	Number of fixed telephone lines	220
11.3 公共流動電話用戶數目	Number of public mobile subscriber units	220
12. 水上運輸服務業	Water Transport Services	
12.1 以海運及河運進出香港的貨物	Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river	238
12.2 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量	Container throughput by main cargo handling location	238
13. 電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and Information Technology Services	
13.1 資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the information technology related services	256
13.2 辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)	256

14. 旅遊、會議及展覽服務		Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	
14.1	住宿服務業及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in accommodation services and travel agency activities	275
14.2(a)	訪港旅客消費	Visitor spending	276
14.2(b)	訪港旅客人均消費	Visitor per capita spending	276
14.3	酒店房間數目及房間入住率	Number of rooms and room occupancy rate of hotels	277
14.4	餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors	278

在2009年至2018年的10年間，服務業在香港經濟體系維持着重要的地位。這情況可以從服務業於本地生產總值中所佔的比重反映出來。服務業對以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的貢獻於2009年至2018年期間介乎92.2%至93.1%之間。

在服務業內的主要經濟活動中，進出口貿易、批發及零售業合計在2018年佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的21.3%。其次是金融及保險業(19.8%)，公共行政、社會及個人服務業(18.5%)，地產、專業及商用服務業(10.4%)，運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業(5.9%)，住宿及膳食服務業(3.4%)，以及資訊及通訊業(3.4%)。其中，金融服務、旅遊、貿易及物流和專業及工商支援服務被視為香港經濟的四個傳統主要行業，它們帶動其他行業的發展，製造不少就業機會，是香港經濟動力的泉源。

服務業在本地生產總值中所佔的比率於2009年至2018年間一直維持在高水平；而製造業的相對重要性則下降，它對以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的貢獻由2009年的1.8%下降至2018年的1.0%。

服務業是香港的主要就業來源。在2019年，整體就業人數共有390萬人，當中整個服務業佔340萬人。

During the decade from 2009 to 2018, the services sector has maintained its prominent position in the Hong Kong economy, as reflected in the share of contribution of the services sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The contribution of the services sector to GDP at basic prices during 2009 to 2018 ranged from 92.2% to 93.1%.

Among the major economic activities in the services sector, import/export, wholesale and retail trades contributed 21.3% of the GDP at basic prices in 2018, followed by financing and insurance (19.8%), public administration, social and personal services (18.5%), real estate, professional and business services (10.4%), transportation, storage, postal and courier services (5.9%), accommodation and food services (3.4%), and information and communications (3.4%). Among them, financial services, tourism, trading and logistics, and professional and producer services are regarded as the traditional four key industries in the Hong Kong economy. They are the driving force of Hong Kong's economic growth, providing impetus to the growth of other industries and creating considerable employment opportunities.

While the services sector maintained high share of the GDP over the period from 2009 to 2018, the relative importance of the manufacturing sector declined correspondingly, as reflected by its contribution to the GDP at basic prices, which went down from 1.8% in 2009 to 1.0% in 2018.

The services sector has been our principal source of employment. In 2019, the services sector as a whole engaged 3.4 million persons out of the 3.9 million overall employment.

此外，服務業在保持本港對外貿易增長方面擔當重要角色。在2019年，服務輸出總額達7,929億元，與2009年比較，平均每年增長率達4.7%。在2019年，運輸是服務輸出中最重要的服務組成部分，佔服務輸出總額的29.7%。其次是旅遊和金融服務的輸出，分別在2019年佔服務輸出總額的28.7%及21.1%。在2009年，這3個服務組成部分佔服務輸出總額的百分比則分別為36.6%、25.4%及17.5%。

把14個主要服務行業／界別納入本《統計摘要》，反映我們確認其對本港經濟的重大貢獻。

Furthermore, the services sector plays a significant role in supporting the growth of Hong Kong's external trade. In 2019, the value of exports of services reached \$792.9 billion, representing an average annual growth rate of 4.7% over 2009. In 2019, exports of transport represented the most important service component, contributing 29.7% to the value of total exports of services. It was followed by exports of travel and financial services, contributing 28.7% and 21.1% respectively to the value of total exports of services in 2019. In 2009, the respective percentage shares of these three service components in the total value of exports of services were 36.6%, 25.4% and 17.5%.

The inclusion of the 14 leading service industries/domains in this *Statistical Digest* reflects our recognition of their significant economic contribution.

[此頁特意留為空白]

[This page is intentionally left blank]

1 航空運輸服務業

Air Transport Services

概要

由於頻繁的貿易和旅遊活動，香港是亞太地區內的主要航空樞紐。香港國際機場是全球其中一個最繁忙的機場，在 2019 年年底，亦是六間國際航空公司（包括國泰航空有限公司、港龍航空有限公司、香港華民航空有限公司、香港航空有限公司、香港快運航空有限公司和香港貨運航空有限公司）的根據地。

航空運輸服務業包括以香港為根據地的航空公司和直升機公司、海外航空公司駐港辦事處、航空貨運代理公司及為航空運輸提供輔助服務的公司。在 2019 年，從事航空運輸服務業的機構單位有 1 590 間，就業人數約 62 400 人。

在 2018 年，航空運輸服務業為香港帶來 751 億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的 2.8%。

在 2019 年，超過 120 間航空公司為香港提供定期航班服務，遍佈全球超過 220 個航點，包括內地約 50 個航點。他們合共提供了約 405 000 班定期國際班機及約 14 800 班不定期國際班機。在 2019 年 12 月，每星期平均有 3 370 班定期載客班機來港，提供約 884 700 個機位。

Highlights

Through its busy trade and tourist activities, Hong Kong is a leading aviation hub in the Asia-Pacific region. The Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) is one of the busiest airports in the world and, as at end 2019, was the base of six international airlines (including Cathay Pacific Airways Limited, Hong Kong Dragon Airlines Limited, Air Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Airlines Limited, Hong Kong Express Airways Limited and Hong Kong Air Cargo Carrier Limited).

Air transport services industry included Hong Kong based airlines and helicopter companies, local representative offices of overseas airline companies, air cargo forwarding companies and firms providing supporting services to air transport. In 2019 there were 1 590 establishments with about 62 400 persons engaged in the industry.

The value added generated by the industry was \$75.1 billion, or 2.8% of the Gross Domestic Product of Hong Kong in 2018.

In 2019, over 120 airlines provided scheduled flight services between Hong Kong and over 220 destinations worldwide, including around 50 Mainland destinations. Together, they operated about 405 000 scheduled international flights and about 14 800 non-scheduled international flights. In December 2019, there were on average about 3 370 incoming scheduled passenger flights per week, providing an average seat capacity of about 884 700 per week.

航空運輸業在 2019 年的業務下降，主要是受到下半年社會事件加劇和中美貿易摩擦升溫的不利影響。

2019 年的航機升降次數(包括載客和載貨航班)為 419 795 班次，較 2018 年下跌 1.9%。在 2009 年至 2019 年期間，航機升降次數平均每年上升 4.2%。

2019 年的總客運量(包括抵港和離港)為 7 130 萬人次，較 2018 年下跌 4.1%。

在 2019 年，機場的貨運量較 2018 年下跌 6.3%，至 470 萬公噸。

為應付香港長遠的航空交通需求，政府於 2015 年 3 月確定有必要推展三跑道系統計劃。隨著與填海及城市規劃相關的法定程序於 2016 年 4 月完成，香港機場管理局(機管局)已於同年 8 月展開三跑道系統的工程。機管局預計整項三跑道系統工程需時約八年完成。

當三跑道系統全面運作後，機管局預計香港國際機場將有能力處理每年約 1 億人次的旅客及 900 萬公噸的貨物，並預期可滿足至少到 2030 年的航空交通需求。

The air transport industry experienced a decline in business in 2019, mainly adversely affected by intensifying social incidents in the second half of the year and mounting US-Mainland trade tensions.

The total number of aircraft landings and take-offs (including passenger and cargo flights) was 419 795 in 2019, representing a decrease of 1.9% over 2018. From 2009 to 2019, the total number of aircraft landings and take-offs increased at an average annual rate of 4.2%.

Total passenger throughput (including arrivals and departures) in 2019 decreased by 4.1% to 71.3 million when compared with 2018.

The airport reported a decrease of 6.3% in cargo traffic in 2019 as compared with 2018, at the level of 4.7 million tonnes.

To meet the long-term air traffic demand of Hong Kong, the Government affirmed the need for the Three-Runway System (3RS) project in March 2015. With the completion of the relevant statutory procedures relating to reclamation and town planning in April 2016, the Airport Authority Hong Kong (AA) has commenced the 3RS construction works in August 2016. AA anticipates that the whole project would take approximately eight years to complete.

AA estimates that upon full commissioning of the 3RS, HKIA will have the capacity to handle around 100 million passengers and 9 million tonnes of cargo annually, meeting anticipated air traffic demand up to at least 2030.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	航空運輸服務業 Air transport services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值（百萬元） Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2009	1 204	45 845	37,507	68.3
2015	1 501	59 378	72,651	100.0
2016	1 526	60 666	71,863	93.0
2017	1 523	61 537	73,847	102.4
2018	1 570	62 742	75,091	113.9
2019	1 588	62 408	N.A.	108.4

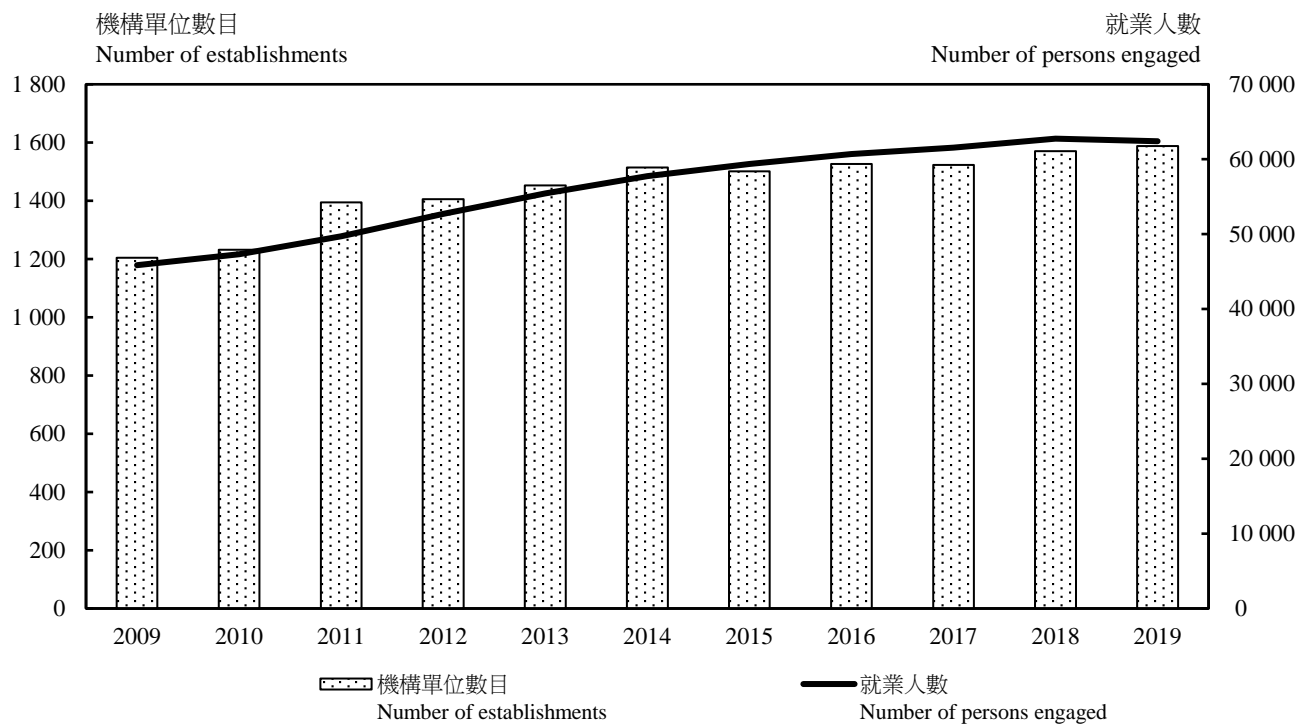
年 Year	進出香港的航空交通 Inward and outward movements by air			
	飛機 ^(b) Aircraft ^(b)	乘客 ^(c) （千次） Passengers ^(c) (thousands)	貨物 ^(d) （千公噸） Cargo ^(d) (thousand tonnes)	郵遞 ^(e) （千公噸） Mail ^(e) (thousand tonnes)
2009	279 401	44 996	3 347	36
2015	406 048	68 071	4 380	37
2016	411 566	70 098	4 521	89
2017	420 659	72 462	4 937	108
2018	427 766	74 360	5 018	103
2019	419 795	71 288	4 704	106

- 註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 指飛機升降的總架次，包括載客及載貨班機。
 (c) 指乘民航機抵港及離港乘客的總人次，包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。
 (d) 指航空貨物總裝卸量，但不包括郵遞。
 (e) 指航空郵遞總裝卸量，包括香港郵政的過境郵遞。自 2016 年起，數字亦包括航空公司的過境郵遞。數字因香港郵政的資料更新而作出修訂。

- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Figures refer to the total number of landings and take-offs, including passenger and cargo flights.
 (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures by civil aircraft, including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.
 (d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded, but excluding mail.
 (e) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air mail unloaded and loaded, including transit mail from Hong Kong Post. Starting from 2016, figures also include transit mail from airlines. Figures were revised due to the amendments made by Hong Kong Post.

圖 1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 1.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the air transport services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 1.2 航機升降次數總計

Chart 1.2 Total number of aircraft movements

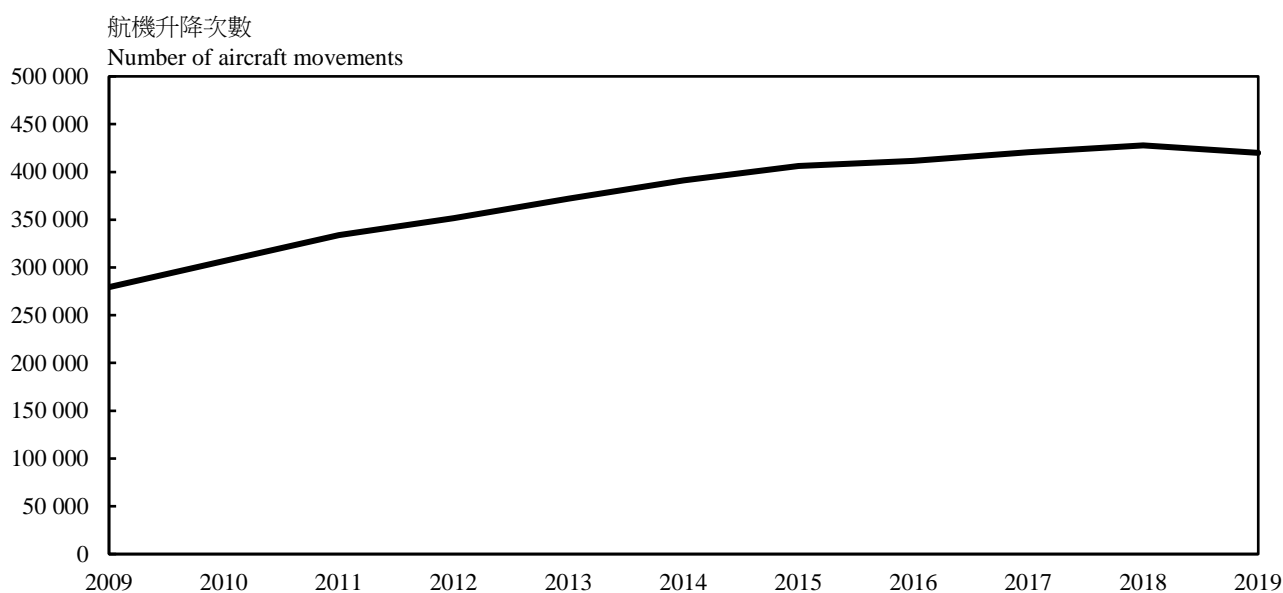
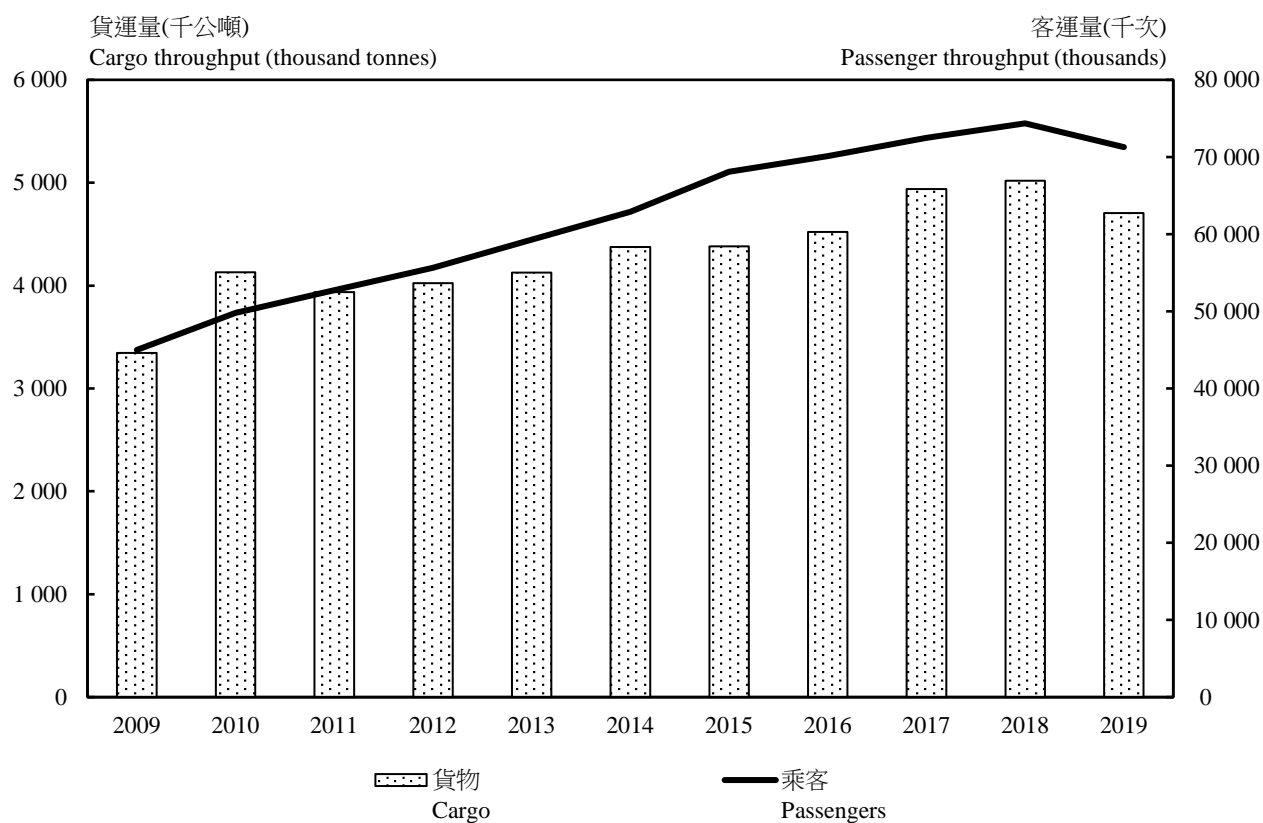


圖 1.3 航空貨運量^(a)及客運量^(b)
 Chart 1.3 Cargo^(a) and passenger^(b) throughput by air



註釋: (a) 指航空貨物總裝卸量，但不包括郵遞。

(b) 指乘民航機抵港及離港乘客的總人次，包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

Notes: (a) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded, but excluding mail.

(b) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures by civil aircraft, including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.

概念及方法

為方便展示航空運輸服務各方面的統計數據，航空運輸服務再分類為（一）客運服務及（二）貨運服務。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*航空運輸服務業* 包括提供航空客運及貨運服務、航空貨運代理服務、機場地勤服務、機場轉運服務及營運航空貨運站的機構單位。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

Concepts and methods

To facilitate presentation of statistical data on various aspects of air transport services, air transport services are classified into (a) passenger transport services and (b) freight transport services.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *air transport services* cover establishments rendering air passenger and freight transport services, air cargo forwarding services, ground handling services at airport, airport transfer services and air cargo terminal operating services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

航空運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括動力航空器（例如直升機、飛機）及有關的零件（如推進器、水平旅翼、起落架及飛機或直升機的其他零件）的進口及出口貨值。

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, including mainly passenger and freight revenue.

Value added 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).

Trade statistics on air transport equipment include imports and exports of powered aircraft (such as helicopters and aeroplanes) and related parts (such as propellers, rotors, under-carriages and other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 1.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the air transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	1 204	1 501	1 526	1 523	1 570	1 588
Number of establishments ^(a)	[0.1]	[-0.8]	[1.6]	[-0.2]	[3.1]	[1.2]
就業人數 ^(a)	45 845	59 378	60 666	61 537	62 742	62 408
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-2.6]	[2.8]	[2.2]	[1.4]	[2.0]	[-0.5]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	68.3	100.0	93.0	102.4	113.9	108.4
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-21.0]	[-5.1]	[-7.0]	[10.0]	[11.3]	[-4.9]
生產總額	102,524	165,089	158,556	171,803	186,353	N.A.
Gross output	[-18.6]	[-0.7]	[-4.0]	[8.4]	[8.5]	[-]
增加價值	37,507	72,651	71,863	73,847	75,091	N.A.
Value added	[36.6]	[17.4]	[-1.1]	[2.8]	[1.7]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比）	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	36.6	44.0	45.3	43.0	40.3	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 1.2 航空運輸服務容量的統計數字
Table 1.2 Statistics on capacity of air transport services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
在年內營運國際定期航班的航空公司數目 ^(a)	97	112	115	122	125	116
Number of airline companies which operated scheduled international flights in the year ^(a)	[6.6]	[1.8]	[2.7]	[6.1]	[2.5]	[-7.2]
定期 ^(b) 國際班機數目	268 841	386 863	394 911	403 836	410 813	405 044
Number of scheduled ^(b) international flights	[-6.6]	[3.7]	[2.1]	[2.3]	[1.7]	[-1.4]
不定期 ^(c) 國際班機數目	10 560	19 185	16 655	16 823	16 953	14 751
Number of non-scheduled ^(c) international flights	[-20.8]	[5.9]	[-13.2]	[1.0]	[0.8]	[-13.0]
來港的定期 ^(b) 載客班機數目 ^(c) (以每星期計)	2 228	3 415	3 372	3 500	3 558	3 365
Number of incoming scheduled ^(b) passenger flights per week ^(c)	[-8.0]	[4.4]	[-1.3]	[3.8]	[1.7]	[-5.4]
機位總數 ^(c) (以每星期計)	580 513	877 181	861 235	948 733	919 122	884 710
Total seat capacity per week ^(c)	[-7.7]	[14.2]	[-1.8]	[10.2]	[-3.1]	[-3.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 在年內營運國際定期航班的航空公司數目的定義由2012年起作出修訂，只包括連續4週或以上提供國際定期航班服務的航空公司。
- (b) 定期班機包括定期航班及加班機，不定期班機包括包機及非運輸業務班機。
- (c) 單指12月份內的定期班機。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) The definition of airline companies which operated scheduled international flights in the year has been revised since 2012 to include only airline companies providing scheduled international flights for four consecutive weeks or more.
- (b) Scheduled flights include scheduled and extra-section flights. Non-scheduled flights include charter flights and non-revenue flights.
- (c) Figures refer to scheduled flights as of December.

表 1.3 航機升降次數^(a)
Table 1.3 Aircraft movements^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
升降總計	279 401	406 048	411 566	420 659	427 766	419 795
Total movements	[-7.2]	[3.8]	[1.4]	[2.2]	[1.7]	[-1.9]
降落架次	139 715	203 043	205 793	210 339	213 899	209 904
Landings	[-7.2]	[3.8]	[1.4]	[2.2]	[1.7]	[-1.9]
起飛架次	139 686	203 005	205 773	210 320	213 867	209 891
Take-offs	[-7.2]	[3.8]	[1.4]	[2.2]	[1.7]	[-1.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 包括載客及載貨班機。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Including passenger and cargo flights.

表 1.4 民航機的客運量
Table 1.4 Passenger throughput of civil aircraft

	千次 Thousands					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
客運量 ^(a)	44 996	68 071	70 098	72 462	74 360	71 288
Passenger throughput ^(a)	[-4.5]	[8.2]	[3.0]	[3.4]	[2.6]	[-4.1]
抵港人次	22 445	33 872	34 932	36 214	37 183	35 657
Arrivals	[-4.6]	[8.2]	[3.1]	[3.7]	[2.7]	[-4.1]
離港人次	22 551	34 199	35 166	36 249	37 177	35 630
Departures	[-4.5]	[8.3]	[2.8]	[3.1]	[2.6]	[-4.2]
來港過境人次	585	212	208	202	156	128
Arrival transits	[-18.9]	[-3.9]	[-2.1]	[-2.8]	[-22.7]	[-18.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.

表 1.5 以空運進出香港的貨物及郵遞
Table 1.5 Inward and outward movements of cargo and mail by air

	千公噸 Thousand tonnes					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
貨物 ^(a)	3 347	4 380	4 521	4 937	5 018	4 704
Cargo ^(a)	[-7.7]	[0.1]	[3.2]	[9.2]	[1.6]	[-6.3]
卸貨量	1 263	1 596	1 648	1 724	1 781	1 607
Unloaded	[-4.8]	[0.7]	[3.3]	[4.6]	[3.3]	[-9.8]
裝貨量	2 084	2 784	2 873	3 214	3 237	3 097
Loaded	[-9.4]	[-0.3]	[3.2]	[11.9]	[0.7]	[-4.3]
郵遞 ^{(b),(c)}	36	37	89	108	103	106
Mail ^{(b),(c)}	[5.8]	[-4.0]	[-]	[20.9]	[-4.5]	[2.6]
卸貨量	9	7	32	36	34	38
Unloaded	[-5.8]	[-6.1]	[-]	[11.5]	[-4.5]	[10.8]
裝貨量	27	30	57	72	69	68
Loaded	[10.0]	[-3.6]	[-]	[26.1]	[-4.4]	[-1.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括郵遞。

(b) 2016年前，數字只包括香港郵政的過境郵遞。自2016年起，數字亦包括航空公司的過境郵遞。由於涵蓋範圍不相同，2015年與2016年間的變動百分率並不提供。

(c) 數字因香港郵政的資料更新而作出修訂。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Excluding mail.

(b) Before 2016, figures include transit mail only from HongKong Post. Starting from 2016, figures also include transit mail from airlines. Owing to the different coverage, the percentage change between 2015 and 2016 is not provided.

(c) Figures were revised due to the amendments made by Hong Kong Post.

表 1.6 航空運輸設備的進口及出口^(a)
Table 1.6 Imports and exports of air transport equipment^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						百萬元 \$ million
進口	6,700	15,154	13,714	17,484	18,324	16,928
Imports	[16.3]	[8.6]	[-9.5]	[27.5]	[4.8]	[-7.6]
整體出口	1,634	3,720	4,268	4,464	6,552	7,389
Total exports	[-37.7]	[24.0]	[14.7]	[4.6]	[46.8]	[12.8]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，航空運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The coverage of air transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 1.7 航空運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 1.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on air transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 565	1 586	1 603	1 600	1 573	1 577
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	62 560	62 967	62 770	62 173	62 362	62 325
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	115.0	119.6	106.1	111.1	109.5 *	106.9
航機升降次數 Aircraft movements	107 387	109 071	105 722	107 279	105 928 *	100 866
降落架次 Landings	53 694	54 546	52 853	53 638	52 975	50 438
起飛架次 Take-offs	53 693	54 525	52 869	53 641	52 953	50 428
民航機的客運量 (千次) Passenger throughput of civil aircraft (thousands)	18 991	18 637	18 724	18 994	17 503	16 067
抵港人次 Arrivals	9 450	9 427	9 385	9 456	8 728	8 088
離港人次 Departures	9 541	9 210	9 339	9 538	8 775	7 979
來港過境人次 (千次) Arrival transits (thousands)	42	31	27	40	39	22
以空運進出香港的貨物 (千公噸) Inward and outward movements of cargo by air (thousand tonnes)	1 271.5	1337.3	1 084.4	1 159.9	1 167.5	1 291.8
卸貨量 Unloaded	453.4	455.4	390.5	399.0	397.4	419.9
裝貨量 Loaded	818.1	881.9	693.8	760.9	770.1	872
以空運進出香港的郵遞 (千公噸) Inward and outward movements of mail by air (thousand tonnes)	24.5	29.1	24.5	25.4	26.9	29.1
卸貨量 Unloaded	8.3	9.9	8.9	9.0	9.6	10.5
裝貨量 Loaded	16.2	19.2	15.6	16.4	17.3	18.6
航空運輸設備的進口及出口 (百萬元) Imports and exports of air transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	4,495	9,032	4,659	5,164	4,964	2,142
整體出口 Total exports	1,790	1,656	1,652	2,093	1,898	1,746

資料來源

表	資料來源
1.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
1.2	民航處； 香港旅遊發展局
1.3-1.5	民航處
1.6	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

香港民航處年報，民航處編製

本地生產總值

香港機場管理局年報，香港機場管理局編製

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
1.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
1.2	Civil Aviation Department; Hong Kong Tourism Board
1.3-1.5	Civil Aviation Department
1.6	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Civil Aviation Department Annual Report, published by the Civil Aviation Department

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Airport Authority Annual Report, published by the Airport Authority of Hong Kong

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

[此頁特意留為空白]

[This page is intentionally left blank]

2 銀行服務業 Banking Services

概要

香港是全球其中一個主要銀行中心，使用香港銀行服務的客戶遍及全球，尤以亞太地區為甚。

2019 年年底，認可機構的數目為 194 間，其中包括 164 間持牌銀行、17 間有限牌照銀行及 13 間接受存款公司。當中 56 間認可機構在香港註冊，而 138 間在香港以外地方註冊。

在香港經營的境外銀行為數甚多。在 2019 年，除上述 138 間在香港以外地方註冊的認可機構外，亦有 43 間來自 18 個經濟體／地區的境外銀行在港設有代表辦事處。截至 2019 年 12 月底，全球 500 間最大銀行中的 154 間均在香港設行。若只計全球 100 間最大銀行，相應數目為 78 間。

2018 年，銀行業為香港帶來 3,490 億元增加價值，是 2009 年的兩倍多。銀行業佔香港本地生產總值的比率由 2009 年的 9.3% 上升至 2018 年的 12.9%。2019 年，銀行業的就業人數約 99 800 人。

2019 年年底，香港的外匯儲備資產已累積至 4,414 億美元，按人口平均計算的數字約為 58,800 美元。

2019 年年底，總客戶存款為 137,720 億元，較 2018 年上升 2.9%，其中以港元為單位的佔 50.0%，以外幣為單位的佔 50.0%。

Highlights

As one of the world's leading banking centres, Hong Kong's banking services are utilised by clients throughout the world, especially in the Asia-Pacific region.

At the end of 2019, the number of authorised institutions stood at 194, comprising 164 licensed banks, 17 restricted licence banks and 13 deposit-taking companies. 56 of them were incorporated in Hong Kong and 138 were incorporated outside Hong Kong.

Hong Kong has a strong presence of foreign banks. In 2019, in addition to the above-mentioned 138 authorised institutions incorporated outside Hong Kong, there were 43 representative offices of foreign banks coming from 18 economies/regions. As at end December 2019, 154 of the largest 500 banks in the world had a presence in Hong Kong, and the corresponding number was 78 if only the 100 largest banks in the world were counted.

The value added generated by the banking industry amounted to \$349.0 billion in 2018, more than twice that of 2009. Its contribution to Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product increased to 12.9% in 2018, from 9.3% in 2009. In 2019, about 99 800 persons were engaged in the banking industry.

Hong Kong's foreign currency reserve assets cumulated to US\$441.4 billion by the end of 2019, with per capita foreign currency reserve assets of about US\$58,800.

At the end of 2019, the total customer deposits amounted to \$13,772.0 billion, increased by 2.9% over 2018. Within this total, 50.0% were denominated in Hong Kong dollar and 50.0% in foreign currencies.

貸款總額較一年前增加 6.7% 至 2019 年年底的 103,770 億元。反映存款及貸款的相對走勢，港元貸存比率由一年前的 86.9% 上升至 2019 年年底的 90.3%。按類別分析，在香港使用的貸款（不包括貿易融資貸款）較一年前上升 7.7% 至 2019 年年底的 68,060 億元。由於環球及香港經濟不明朗因素，放予批發及零售業的貸款減少 3.1%。另一方面，放予金融機構的貸款則上升 5.8%。至於與物業相關的貸款，放予建造業、物業發展及投資的貸款上升 6.9%。此外，放予購買住宅物業的貸款亦增加 10.3%。

2019 年，香港銀行體系保持穩健。所有本地註冊認可機構持續有雄厚的資本，總資本比率於 2019 年底維持在 20.7% 的高水平。

本港銀行體系的資產質素依然良好。在 2019 年年底，逾期及經重組貸款的比率維持於 0.35% 的低水平。信用卡撇賬比率從 2018 年的 1.51% 輕微上升至 2019 年的 1.57%。住宅按揭貸款拖欠比率在 2019 年底仍處於 0.03% 的低水平，與 2018 年年底的水平大致相約。

隨著人民幣在全球貿易和投資的使用不斷增加，香港已發展為全球離岸人民幣業務的重要樞紐，是中國內地以外流動性最高和最深廣的人民幣市場。香港的人民幣存款總額從 2018 年年底的 6,150 億元人民幣增加至 2019 年年底的 6,322 億元人民幣。

在 2019 年，香港金融管理局向 8 間公司發出虛擬銀行牌照，其中一間公司已於 2020 年 3 月開始虛擬銀行業務。引入虛擬銀行是香港邁向智慧銀行新紀元的其中一項重要措施。

Total loans expanded by 6.7% over a year earlier to \$10,377.0 billion at the end of 2019. Reflecting the relative movements in deposits and loans, the Hong Kong dollar loan-to-deposit ratio increased from 86.9% a year earlier to 90.3% at the end of 2019. Analysed by type, loans for use in Hong Kong (excluding those for trade financing) rose by 7.7% over a year earlier to \$6,806.0 billion at the end of 2019. Loans to wholesale and retail trade declined by 3.1%, underpinned by the uncertainties over the global and Hong Kong's economic outlook. On the other hand, loans to financial concerns rose by 5.8%. As for property-related lending, loans to building, construction, property development and investment expanded by 6.9%. Loans for purchase of residential property also grew by 10.3%.

In 2019, the Hong Kong banking sector remains resilient. All locally incorporated authorised institutions remained well capitalised, with their total capital ratio staying high at 20.7% at the end of 2019.

Asset quality of the Hong Kong banking sector remained good. The ratio of overdue and rescheduled loans stayed low at 0.35% at the end of 2019. The credit card charge-off ratio increased slightly from 1.51% in 2018 to 1.57% in 2019. The delinquency ratio for residential mortgage lending stayed low at 0.03% at the end of 2019, largely comparable to the corresponding ratio at end of 2018.

With the expanding use of renminbi in international trade and investment activities, Hong Kong has evolved as a premier global offshore renminbi business hub with the most liquid and profound renminbi market outside Mainland China. RMB deposits in Hong Kong increased from RMB 615.0 billion at end of 2018 to RMB 632.2 billion at end of 2019.

In 2019, Hong Kong Monetary Authority granted virtual banking licenses to eight companies. One of them had commenced its virtual banking business in March 2020. The introduction of virtual banks in Hong Kong is one of the key initiatives supporting Hong Kong's entry into the smart banking era.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	銀行服務業 Banking services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值（百萬元） Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	1 572	92 152	147,825	56.6
2015	1 573	103 196	258,740	100.0
2016	1 522	102 566	270,014*	108.1
2017	1 480	102 870	310,889*	108.1
2018	1 461	104 126	348,979	115.4
2019	1 437	99 776	N.A.	118.6

十億元(另有註明除外)
\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	貸款及墊款 ^(b) Amount of loans and advances ^(b)	客戶存款 ^(b) Amount of customer deposits ^(b)	香港銀行同業拆息市場 平均每日成交量 Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong dollar interbank market	外匯市場平均每日 成交量 ^(c) （十億美元） Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ^(c) (US\$ billion)
2009	3,288	6,381	227	N.A.
2015	7,535	10,750	276	N.A.
2016	8,023	11,727	287	437
2017	9,314	12,752	337	N.A.
2018	9,723	13,386	443	N.A.
2019	10,377	13,772	502	632

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在 2020 年 2 月底公布的統計數字。

(c) 包括現貨、遠期及外匯掉期交易。資料來自香港金融管理局三年一度的統計調查，故數字每三年公布一次。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

(c) Including spot, outright forward and foreign exchange swap transactions. Only tri-yearly figures are available because the data are obtained from a survey conducted by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority once every three years.

圖 2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處
Chart 2.1 Authorised institutions and local representative offices

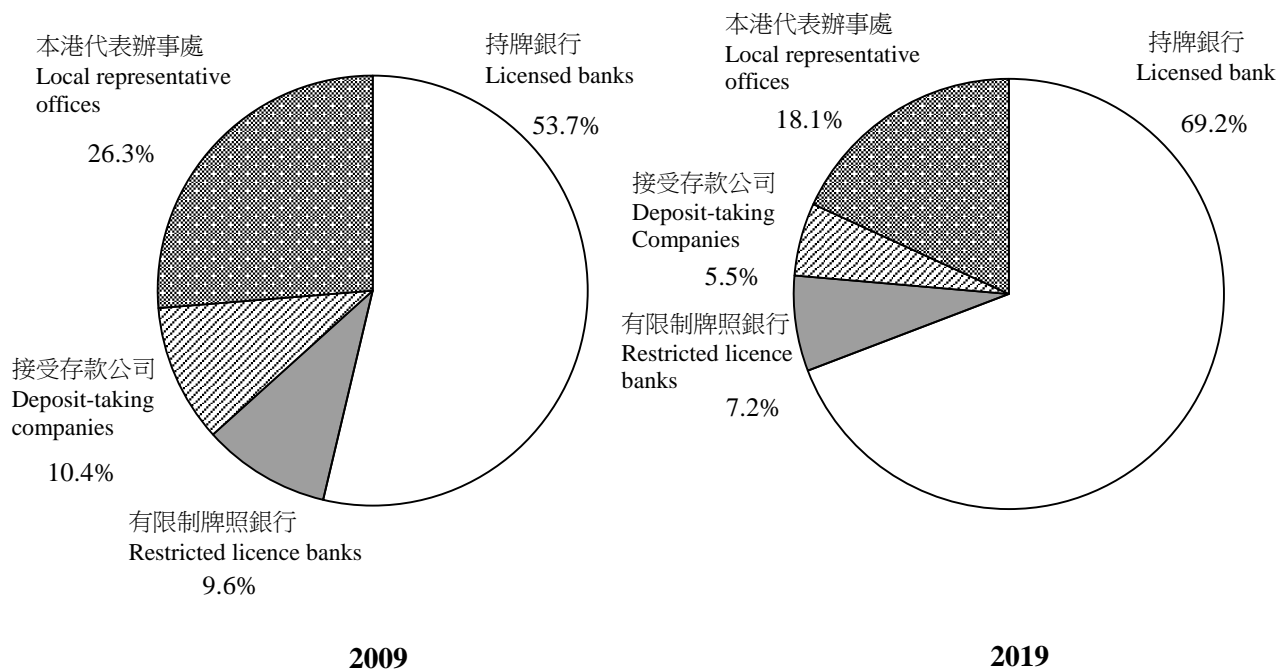
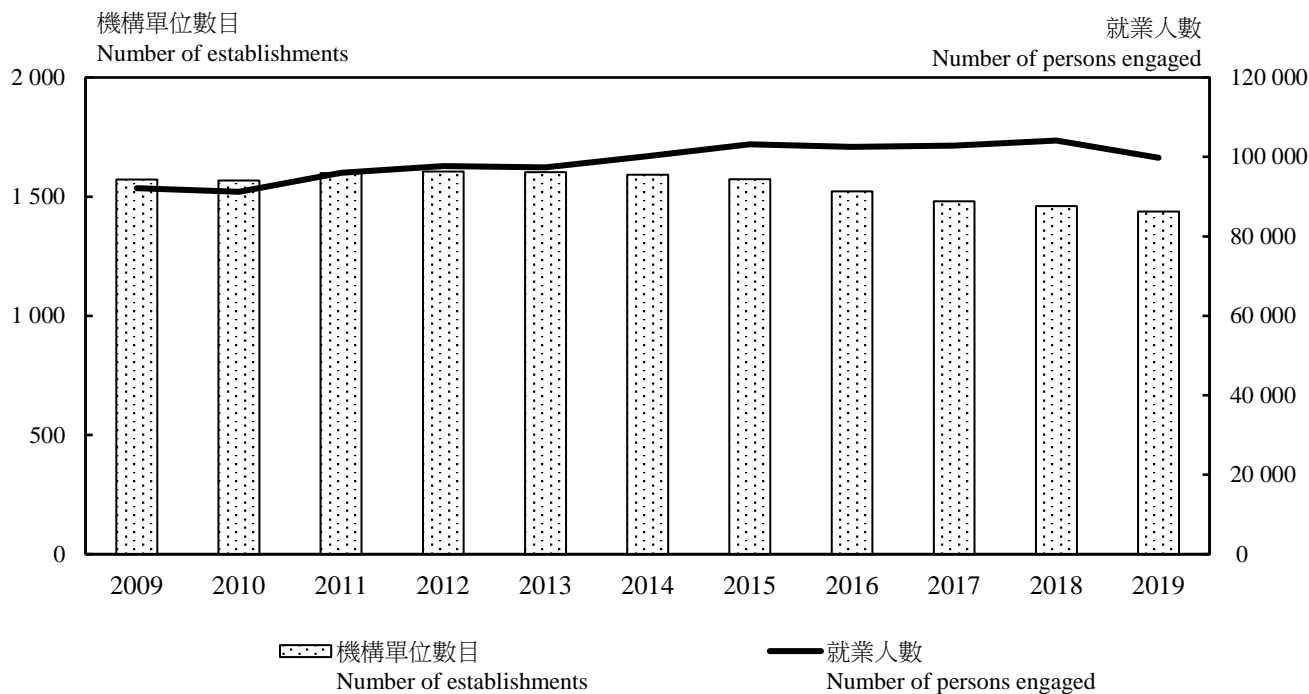


圖 2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)
Chart 2.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the banking services

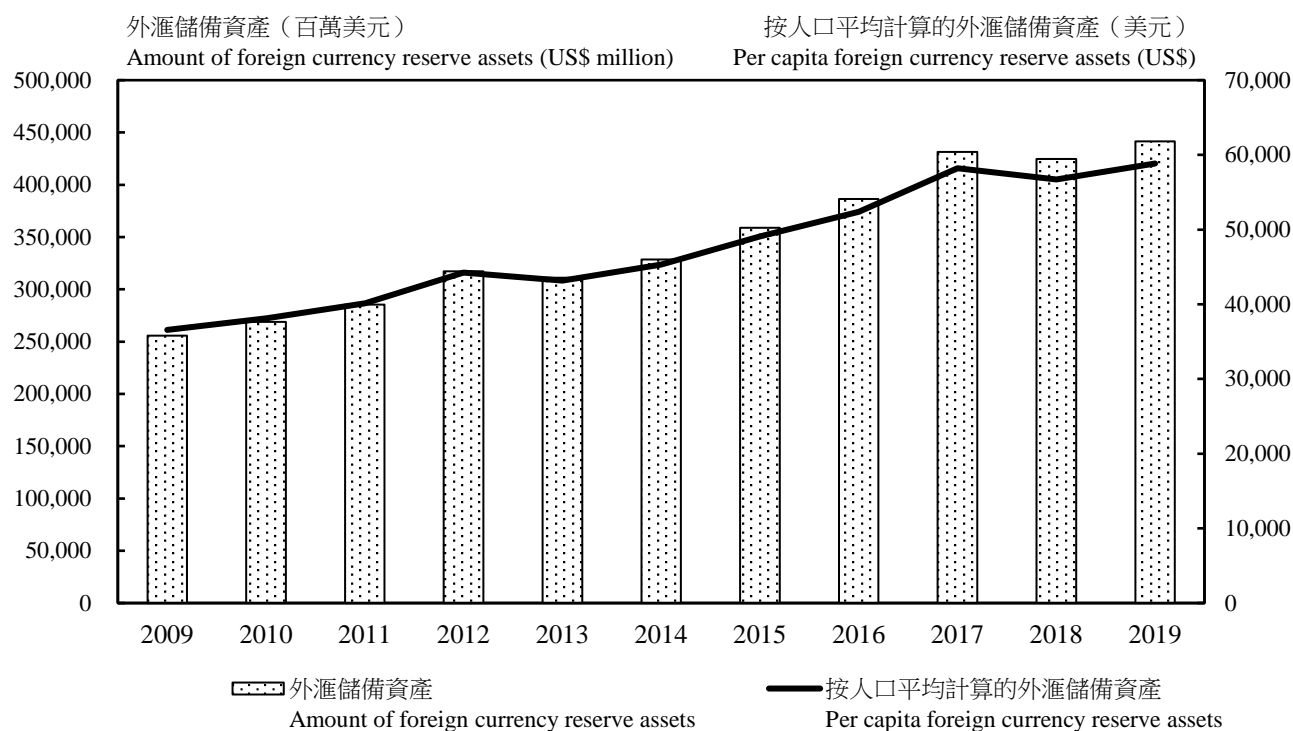


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 2.3 外匯儲備資產 (a), (b)

Chart 2.3 Amount of foreign currency reserve assets^{(a), (b)}



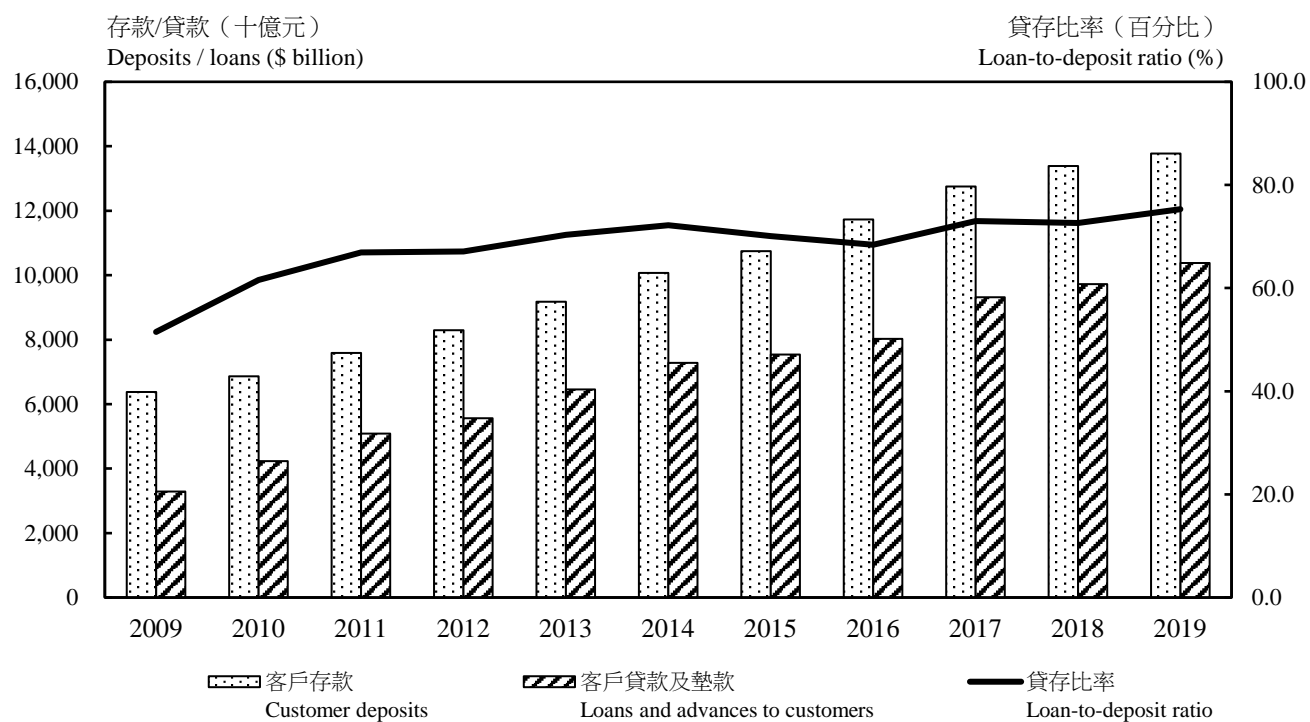
註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。圖內數字是在 2020 年 2 月底公布的統計數字。

- (a) 外匯儲備資產包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。但由 1998 年 11 月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。
- (b) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。

Notes: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the chart refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

- (a) Foreign currency reserve assets consist of foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund. As from November 1998, the assets of the Land Fund were merged into the Exchange Fund.
- (b) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.

圖 2.4 存款及貸款
Chart 2.4 Deposits and loans



概念及方法

香港實行存款機構三級制，分別為持牌銀行、有限牌照銀行及接受存款公司，統稱為認可機構。

在本港只有持牌銀行才可經營往來及儲蓄戶口業務，並接受公眾任何數額與期限的存款，以及支付或接受客戶簽發或存入的支票。

有限牌照銀行主要從事商人銀行及資本市場活動等業務，亦可接受 50 萬港元或以上任何期限的存款。

接受存款公司主要從事私人消費信貸、貿易融資及證券等多種專門業務。這些公司只可接受 10 萬港元或以上，最初存款期最少為三個月的存款。

除了上述可在香港經營存款業務的三類認可機構外，外地銀行亦可在香港設立本地代表辦事處。這些辦事處不得從事任何香港銀行業務，其主要職責只限於外地銀行與香港客戶之間的聯繫工作。

用語及定義

銀行服務業包括持牌銀行、有限牌照銀行、接受存款公司及本港代表辦事處。

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

Hong Kong maintains a three-tier system of deposit-taking institutions, namely, licensed banks, restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies. They are collectively known as authorised institutions.

In Hong Kong, only *licensed banks* may operate current and savings accounts, and accept deposits of any size and maturity from the public and pay or collect cheques drawn by or paid in by customers.

Restricted licence banks are principally engaged in merchant banking and capital market activities. They may take deposits of any maturity of HK\$500,000 and above.

Deposit-taking companies are mainly engaged in a range of specialised activities, including consumer finance, trade finance and securities business. They may take deposits of HK\$100,000 or above with an original term of maturity of at least three months.

Apart from the above three categories of authorised institutions that are permitted to carry on the business of taking deposits in Hong Kong, foreign banks may establish *local representative offices* in Hong Kong. However, they are not allowed to engage in any banking business in Hong Kong and their role is confined mainly to liaison work between the foreign banks and their customers in Hong Kong.

Terms and definitions

The *banking services* cover licensed banks, restricted licence banks, deposit-taking companies and local representative offices.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是以淨收利息連同其他明確地收取的服務費、租金收入、佣金及其他收費來計算。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

貨幣供應量 M1 是指市民持有的法定紙幣和硬幣加上持牌銀行的客戶活期存款。

貨幣供應量 M2 是指貨幣供應量 M1 所包括的項目，加上持牌銀行客戶的儲蓄及定期存款，再加上持牌銀行發行而由非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the net interest receipts, together with other explicit service charges, rentals, commissions and other fees received.

Value added 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).

Money supply M1 refers to the sum of legal tender notes and coins held by the public plus customers' demand deposits placed with licensed banks.

Money supply M2 refers to the sum of M1 plus customers' savings and time deposits with licensed banks plus negotiable certificates of deposits (NCDs) issued by licensed banks held by non-authorised institutions.

貨幣供應量 M3 是指貨幣供應量 M2 所包括的各項，再加上有限制牌照銀行及接受存款公司客戶的存款，再加上以上兩類認可機構發行而非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

外幣掉期存款 是指顧客在現貨市場購買外幣，然後存入認可機構，但同時訂下遠期合約，將該筆外幣「本金加利息」在存款到期時售予認可機構。從分析角度來看，這類掉期存款應當作港元定期存款。

港元利息結算率 由香港銀行公會（銀行公會）提供及擁有。每日港元利息結算率 是根據銀行公會港元利率套戥協議 (FRA) 條款，按香港銀行同業市場港元存款的市場利率來釐定。銀行公會一般會在每個營業日（星期六除外）早上 11 時 15 分在其網站上發布該天港元利息結算率，並以銀行公會指定的 12 至 20 間參考銀行所提供的報價資料作為釐定基礎。港元利息結算率包括隔夜至 12 個月的存款期限，計算方法是從參考銀行的報價中剔除最高與最低各 3 個報價，然後取其平均數。此外，銀行公會會根據香港金融管理局的建議標準每年核對參考銀行組合。

在香港，貼現窗 是指銀行用合資格證券作為抵押品訂立回購協議，向香港金融管理局借取隔夜港元資金的機制。

Money supply M3 refers to the sum of M2 plus customer deposits with restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies plus negotiable certificates of deposits issued by restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies held by non-authorised institutions.

Foreign currency swap deposits are deposits involving customers buying foreign currencies in the spot market and placing them as deposits with authorised institutions, while at the same time entering into a contract to sell such foreign currencies (principal plus interest) forward in line with the maturity of such deposits. For most analytical purposes, they should be regarded as Hong Kong dollar time deposits.

The Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) is the source and owner of the *Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates*. As part of the HKAB's Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) terms, daily *Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates* are fixed by reference to market rates for Hong Kong dollar deposits in the Hong Kong interbank market. These fixings are usually released on the website of the HKAB each business day (excluding Saturdays) at 11:15 a.m., on the basis of quotations provided by 12-20 banks designated by the HKAB as reference banks. Daily fixings are made available for Hong Kong dollar deposit maturity ranging between overnight deposits and 12 months, and are calculated by averaging the middle quotes after excluding the highest three quotes and lowest three quotes received from the reference banks. Besides, the panel of reference banks appointed by the HKAB is subject to annual review having regard to the criteria recommended by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

In Hong Kong, the *Discount Window* is the facility through which banks can borrow Hong Kong dollar funds overnight from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority through repurchase agreements using eligible securities as collateral.

由 1990 年起，外匯頭寸的定義並不包括結構資產及負債（包括固定資產及物業投資、海外分行資本、海外附屬公司和有關公司之投資以及資本貸款）。

Foreign currency positions, as from 1990, are defined to exclude structural assets and liabilities (including investment in fixed assets and premises, overseas branch capital, investment in overseas subsidiaries and related companies and loan capital).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處

Table 2.1 Authorised institutions and local representative offices

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
認可機構及本港代表辦事處數目 Number of authorised institutions and local representative offices	270	263	249	240	234	237
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	145	157	156	155	152	164
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	26	24	22	19	18	17
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	28	18	17	17	16	13
本港代表辦事處 Local representative offices	71	64	54	49	48	43
世界最大500間銀行在本港設行的情況 Presence of world's largest 500 banks in Hong Kong	153	165	163	156	155	154

表 2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 2.2 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the banking services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	1 572 [0.2]	1 573 [-1.2]	1 522 [-3.2]	1 480 [-2.8]	1 461 [-1.3]	1 437 [-1.6]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	92 152 [-0.8]	103 196 [3.0]	102 566 [-0.6]	102 870 [0.3]	104 126 [1.2]	99 776 [-4.2]
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	56.6 [1.5]	100.0 [8.3]	108.1 [8.1]	108.1 [-0.1]	115.4 [6.8]	118.6 [2.8]
生產總額 Gross output	213,509 [-4.6]	355,165 [6.0]	364,120 * [2.5] *	424,943 * [16.7] *	470,345 [10.7]	N.A. [N.A.]
增加價值 Value added	147,825 [-6.2]	258,740 [11.9]	270,014 * [4.4]	310,889 * [15.1] *	348,979 [12.3]	N.A. [N.A.]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	9.3	11.1	11.2	12.2	12.9	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	69.2	72.9	74.2	73.2 *	74.2	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 2.3 外匯儲備資產及貨幣供應量
Table 2.3 Foreign currency reserve assets and money supply

十億元（另有註明除外）
 \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
外匯儲備資產 ^{(a), (b)} （百萬美元） Amount of foreign currency reserve assets ^{(a), (b)} (US\$ million)	255,842 [40.2]	358,773 [9.2]	386,294 [7.7]	431,442 [11.7]	424,620 * [-1.6]	441,366 [3.9]
按人口平均計算的外匯儲備資產（美元） Per capita foreign currency reserve assets (US\$)	36,568 [39.5]	49,082 [8.4]	52,364 [6.7]	58,200 [11.1]	56,719 * [-2.5]	58,843 [3.7]
貨幣供應量 M1 Money supply M1	902 [39.6]	1,971 [15.4]	2,214 [12.3]	2,431 [9.8]	2,422 [-0.4]	2,485 [2.6]
貨幣供應量 M2 Money supply M2	6,602 [5.3]	11,618 [5.5]	12,508 [7.7]	13,755 [10.0]	14,348 [4.3]	14,746 [2.8]
貨幣供應量 M3 Money supply M3	6,627 [5.2]	11,655 [5.5]	12,551 [7.7]	13,804 [10.0]	14,404 [4.3]	14,786 [2.7]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

貨幣供應量的數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 外匯儲備資產包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。由1998年11月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。

(b) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Figures on money supply are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

(a) Foreign currency reserve assets consist of foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund. As from November 1998, the assets of the Land Fund were merged into the Exchange Fund.

(b) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.

表 2.4 認可機構的流動資金、資本充足比率及盈利能力^(a)

Table 2.4 Liquidity, capital adequacy and profitability of authorised institutions^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						%
流動資金						
Liquidity						
貸存比率 ^(b)	51.5	70.1	68.4	73.0	72.6	75.3
Loan-to-deposit ratio ^(b)						
港元貸存比率 ^(b)	71.2	78.2	77.1	82.7	86.9	90.3
Hong Kong dollar loan-to-deposit ratio ^(b)						
資本充足比率						
Capital adequacy						
股本與資產比率 ^(c)	8.5	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.7
Equity to assets ratio ^(c)						
總資本比率 ^(d)	16.8	18.3	19.2	19.1	20.3	20.7
Total capital ratio ^(d)						
盈利能力						
Profitability						
淨息差	1.11	1.07	1.04	1.12	1.20	1.23
Net interest margin						
成本與收入比率	58.0	50.3	50.4	47.0	45.0	45.6
Cost-income ratio						

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出修訂。

(a) 除非另有說明，否則所載數字僅反映香港業務的狀況。

(b) 港元存款已包括外幣掉期存款。

(c) 數字反映本地註冊持牌銀行的香港業務及海外分行的狀況。

(d) 由2013年1月1日起，本地註冊認可機構適用經修訂資本充足框架（《巴塞爾協定三》）。數字反映本地註冊認可機構的綜合狀況。

Notes: Figures are revised to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions (AIs).

(a) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) only unless otherwise stated.

(b) Hong Kong dollar deposits have been adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

(c) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) and overseas branches of locally incorporated licensed banks.

(d) With effect from 1 January 2013, a revised capital adequacy framework (Basel III) was introduced for locally incorporated AIs. Figures relate to consolidated positions of locally incorporated AIs.

表 2.5 認可機構的資產素質
Table 2.5 Asset quality of authorised institutions

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	%
所有認可機構的資產質素							
Asset quality of all AIs							
貸款減值準備與資產總額比率 ^(a)	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.08	
Loan impairment charges to total assets ^(a)							
佔貸款總額的比率 ^(b)							
As % of total loans ^(b)							
準備金 ^(c)	0.96	0.66	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.70	
Provisions ^(c)							
特定分類貸款 ^(d)							
Classified loans ^(d)							
總額	1.61	0.73	0.85	0.68	0.55	0.57	
Gross							
已扣除特殊準備金	1.07	0.46	0.51	0.36	0.26 *	0.28	
Net of specific provisions							
已扣除所有準備金	0.65	0.07	0.10	-0.04	-0.15	-0.13	
Net of all provisions							
逾期3個月以上的貸款及經重組貸款	0.92	0.47	0.67	0.52	0.36	0.35	
Overdue loans for more than 3 months and rescheduled loans							
受訪機構的資產質素 ^(a)							
Asset quality of surveyed institutions ^(a)							
信用卡撇賬比率	3.71	1.82	1.92	1.75	1.51	1.57	
Credit card charge-off ratio							
住宅按揭貸款拖欠比率 ^(e)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	
Delinquency ratio of residential mortgage lending (RML) ^(e)							

註釋：(a) 所載數字僅反映香港業務的狀況。

(b) 2015年以前所載數字反映香港業務及本地註冊認可機構的境外分行之狀況。由2015年起，數字涵蓋範圍擴大至包括本地註冊認可機構的境外主要附屬公司。

(c) 數字是指未動用的準備金總額。

(d) 特定分類貸款是指被列為「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」類別的貸款。

(e) 拖欠比率是逾期超過3個月以上的按揭貸款總額佔未償還按揭貸款總額的比率。

Notes: (a) Figures relate to Hong Kong offices.

(b) Figures prior to 2015 relate to Hong Kong offices and locally incorporated AIs' overseas branches. Starting from 2015, the coverage was expanded to include locally incorporated AIs' major overseas subsidiaries.

(c) Figures refer to the amount of total provisions outstanding.

(d) Classified loans are those graded as “substandard”, “doubtful” or “loss”.

(e) Delinquency ratio is measured by a ratio of total amount of RML overdue for more than 3 months to total outstanding RML.

表 2.6 所有認可機構的港元資產負債表
Table 2.6 Hong Kong dollar balance sheet of all authorised institutions

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						十億元 \$ billion
負債	4,677	7,680	8,524	9,167	9,733	10,224
Liabilities						
香港銀行同業借款	228	455	533	458	517	499
Amount due to authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業借款	245	351	355	371	428	461
Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶存款	3,373	5,312	5,809	6,485	6,715	6,884
Deposits from customers						
未償還可轉讓存款證	69	240	265	235	220	181
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) outstanding						
其他負債	762	1,322	1,563	1,618	1,853	2,200
Other liabilities						
資產	4,399	6,881	7,617	8,382	8,929	9,442
Assets						
紙幣及硬幣	15	22	30	29	30	33
Notes and coins						
香港銀行同業貸款	231	362	401	327	338	311
Amount due from authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業貸款	244	199	318	326	354	337
Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶貸款及墊款	2,401	4,153	4,479	5,360	5,836	6,219
Loans and advances to customers						
持有的可轉讓存款證	41	152	209	172	168	146
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held						
其他可轉讓債務工具（可轉讓存款證除外）	816	962	1,160	1,274	1,358	1,395
Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs						
政府票據及債券	652	935	1,092	1,176	1,246	1,263
Government bills, notes and bonds						
其他債務工具	164	27	69	98	112	133
Other debt instruments held						
其他資產	652	1,031	1,020	895	844 *	1,001
Other assets						

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

Note: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

表 2.7 所有認可機構的外幣資產負債表
Table 2.7 Foreign currency balance sheet of all authorised institutions

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						十億元 \$ billion
負債	5,958	11,501	12,128	13,530	14,310	14,238
Liabilities						
香港銀行同業借款	321	743	740	756	776	606
Amount due to authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業借款	2,088	3,267	3,101	3,897	4,073	3,908
Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶存款	3,008	5,437	5,918	6,268	6,671	6,887
Deposits from customers						
未償還可轉讓存款證	27	592	525	720	595	623
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) outstanding						
其他負債	515	1,461 *	1,843	1,889	2,195	2,214
Other liabilities						
資產	6,236	12,300	13,036	14,315	15,114	15,020
Assets						
紙幣及硬幣	5	9	14	16	19	18
Notes and coins						
香港銀行同業貸款	317	672	673	690	764	604
Amount due from authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業貸款	2,966	3,905	3,841	4,653 *	5,142	4,524
Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶貸款及墊款	887	3,382	3,544	3,954	3,886	4,157
Loans and advances to customers						
持有的可轉讓存款證	62	269	355	429	394	373
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held						
其他可轉讓債務工具（可轉讓存款證除外）	1,541	2,722	2,906	3,092	3,441	3,690
Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs						
政府票據及債券	309	901	949	876	1,150 *	1,209
Government bills, notes and bonds						
其他債務工具	1,232	1,821	1,958	2,216	2,291 *	2,482
Other debt instruments held						
其他資產	460	1,340	1,703	1,481	1,468	1,654
Other assets						

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

Note: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

表 2.8 客戶存款^(a)
Table 2.8 Deposits from customers^(a)

	十億港元 HK\$ billion					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
客戶存款	6,381	10,750	11,727	12,752	13,386	13,772
Customer deposits	[5.3]	[6.7]	[9.1]	[8.7]	[5.0]	[2.9]
港元 ^(b)	3,374	5,312	5,809	6,485	6,715	6,884
Hong Kong dollar ^(b)	[11.2]	[10.7]	[9.3]	[11.6]	[3.6]	[2.5]
外幣 ^{(c), (d)}	3,007	5,437	5,918	6,268	6,671	6,887
Foreign currency ^{(c), (d)}	[-0.6]	[3.1]	[8.8]	[5.9]	[6.4]	[3.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

- (a) 指該統計年年底的數字。
- (b) 包括外幣掉期存款。
- (c) 外幣指港元以外的所有貨幣，包括人民幣。
- (d) 不包括外幣掉期存款。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions.

Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

- (a) Figures refer to position as at end of the reference year.
- (b) Include foreign currency swap deposits.
- (c) Foreign currency means any currency other than Hong Kong dollar, including Renminbi.
- (d) Exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

表 2.9 貸款及墊款
Table 2.9 Loans and advances

十億元（另有註明除外）
\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
最優惠利率 ^(a) (年率)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.03	5.10
Best lending rate ^(a) (% per annum)						
貸款及墊款總額	3,288	7,535	8,023	9,314	9,723	10,377
Loans & advances to all customers	[0.1]	[3.5]	[6.5]	[16.1]	[4.4]	[6.7]
供在港使用 ^{(b), (c)}	2,471	4,800	5,185	6,019	6,320	6,806
For use in Hong Kong ^{(b), (c)}	[-2.1]	[6.3]	[8.0]	[16.1]	[-]	[7.7]
製造業	127	244	247	293	300	303
Manufacturing	[-13.7]	[-8.2]	[1.1]	[18.8]	[-]	[1.1]
運輸及運輸設備	151	275	295	342	332	326
Transport and transport equipment	[-2.5]	[5.6]	[7.2]	[16.0]	[-]	[-1.7]
建造業、物業發展及投資	687	1,138 *	1,260	1,471	1,527	1,632
Building and construction, property development and investment	[#]	[7.4]	[10.7]	[16.7]	[-]	[6.9]
批發及零售業	150	444	413	409	390	378
Wholesale and retail trades	[-1.1]	[-6.1]	[-7.1]	[-0.8]	[-]	[-3.1]
酒店、旅舍及飲食業	37	83	88	95	110	132
Hotels, boarding houses and catering	[1.0]	[25.8]	[5.4]	[8.5]	[-]	[19.9]
與財務及金融有關公司 (認可機構除外)	186	453	546	821	858	908
Financial concerns (other than authorised institutions)	[-34.3]	[16.6]	[20.6]	[50.4]	[-]	[5.8]
個別人士購買住宅樓宇	698	1,119	1,165	1,259	1,372	1,513
Professional and private individuals for purchase of residential properties	[7.4]	[8.7]	[4.1]	[8.1]	[-]	[10.3]
個別人士其他用途	222	490	519	618	681	801
Professional and private individuals for other purposes	[-1.8]	[8.8]	[6.0]	[19.1]	[-]	[17.7]
其他	214	553	652	709	750	813
Others	[14.1]	[6.0]	[17.9]	[8.7]	[-]	[8.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。但由於部分貸款及墊款數字經過重新分類，因此數字不能直接和前數字比較。數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 是指香港上海滙豐銀行的最優惠利率的期內平均數字。

(b) 不包括貿易融資貸款。

(c) 2018年12月的在香港/在香港境外使用的貸款的數字已作出重列，以反映認可機構將營運資金貸款重新分類。由於並無2018年12月以前的重新分類貸款數據，因此，未能提供2018年在香港使用的貸款(包括其組成項目)的按年增長率，詳情請參考香港金融管理局編製的《金融數據月報》表3.5.1。

表示變動百分率在±0.05%以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year. However, as some loans have been reclassified, figures are not strictly comparable with previous years.

Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions.

Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

(a) Best lending rate refers to the average of the rates over the period quoted by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

(b) Excluding loans and advances for trade financing.

(c) The December 2018 figures for loans for use in/outside Hong Kong have been restated to reflect authorized institutions' reclassification of working capital loans. As reclassified loan data before December 2018 are not available, year-on-year growth rates of loans for use in Hong Kong (including their sub-components) in 2018 cannot be provided. Please refer to Table 3.5.1 of the Monthly Statistical Bulletin compiled by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for the details.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 2.10 香港銀行同業拆息市場
Table 2.10 Hong Kong interbank market

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
三個月港元利息結算率 (期內平均數字，年率)	0.45	0.39	0.60	0.90	1.75	2.13
Three-month Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates (Period average, % per annum)						
貼現窗基本利率 (期末，年率)	0.50	0.75	1.00	1.75	2.75	2.49
Discount Window Base Rate (end of period, % per annum)						
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 (十億元)	227	276	287	337	443	502
Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market (\$ billion)	[-37.5]	[30.8]	[4.0]	[17.4]	[31.5] *	[13.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 2.11 外匯市場
Table 2.11 Foreign exchange market

十億元（另有註明除外）
\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有認可機構的外匯頭寸 Foreign currency positions of all authorised institutions						
現貨資產 Spot assets	7,247	11,915	12,437	13,870	14,640	14,602
遠期買入額 Forward purchases	8,696	40,072	41,323	41,109	52,591	50,469
現貨負債 Spot liabilities	6,952	11,185	11,643	13,171	13,929	13,940
遠期沽出額 Forward sales	8,910	40,696	41,992	41,739	53,267	51,080
現貨未平倉淨額 Net spot position	295	730	795	699	711	662
遠期未平倉淨額 Net forward position	-214	-623	-669	-630	-676	-612
未平倉淨額 Open position	81	107	125	69	35	50
外匯市場平均每日成交量 ^(a) （十億美元） Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ^(a) (US\$ billion)	N.A.	N.A.	437	N.A.	N.A.	632

註釋： 外匯頭寸的數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。外匯頭寸的數字是在2020年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 包括現貨、遠期及外匯掉期交易。資料來自香港金融管理局三年一度的統計調查，故數字每三年公布一次。

Notes: Figures on foreign currency positions are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures on foreign currency positions refer to statistics released at end February 2020.

(a) Including spot, outright forward and foreign exchange swap transactions. Only tri-yearly figures are available because the data are obtained from a survey conducted by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority once every three years.

表 2.12 銀行服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 2.12 Selected up-to-date statistics on banking services

	十億元（另有註明除外） \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 459	1 454	1 445	1 441	1 431	1 432
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	103 977	104 664	99 317	99 260	99 989	100 537
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	116.6	111.7	117.5	121.3	123.0	112.5
認可機構及本港代表辦事處數目 Number of authorised institutions and local representative offices	235	234	236	239	240	237
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	152	152	155	160	164	164
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	18	18	18	18	17	17
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	17	16	16	16	15	13
本港代表辦事處 Local representative offices	48	48	47	45	44	43
外匯儲備資產（百萬美元） Amount of foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ million)	426,403	424,620	437,983	445,689	438,685	441,350
貨幣供應量 M1 Money supply M1	2,445	2,422	2,419	2,429	2,469	2,485
貨幣供應量 M2 Money supply M2	14,117	14,348	14,485	14,537	14,508	14,746
貨幣供應量 M3 Money supply M3	14,175	14,404	14,545	14,594	14,548	14,786
客戶存款 Customer deposits	13,106	13,386	13,559	13,608	13,593	13,772
港元 Hong Kong dollar	6,763	6,715	6,880	6,955	6,885	6,884
外幣 Foreign currency	6,343	6,671	6,680	6,653	6,708	6,887

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 2.12 (續) 銀行服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 2.12 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on banking services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
三個月港元利息結算率 (期內平均數字，年率) Three-month Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates (Period average, % per annum)	2.00	2.15	1.75	2.11	2.32	2.30
貼現窗基本利率 (期末，年率) Discount Window Base Rate (end of period, % per annum)	2.50	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.25	2.49
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market	479	432	521	534	491	462

資料來源

表	資料來源
2.1	香港金融管理局
2.2	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
2.3-2.11	香港金融管理局

其他有關刊物

年報，香港金融管理局編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

金融數據月報，香港金融管理局編製

季報，香港金融管理局編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
2.1	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
2.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
2.3-2.11	Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Further references

Annual Report, published by Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors

Monthly Statistical Bulletin, published by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Quarterly Bulletin, published by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

3

金融市場及資產管理業 Financial Markets and Asset Management Services

概要

香港是公認的主要國際金融中心，其效率和處理風險的系統均符合國際公認的標準。

2018年，金融市場及資產管理業為香港帶來約732億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的2.7%。

2019年，從事這行業的機構單位為數約4 400間，就業人數約44 700人。這包括證券經紀，商品期貨及金銀貿易經紀及交易商，證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所，外幣兌換店及外匯經紀或交易商，基金管理及投資顧問公司。

由於市場氣氛隨着海外和本地情況驟變搖擺，本地股票市場在2019年出現大幅波動。恒生指數在2019年底收報28 190點，較2018年年底高9.1%。同時，香港股票市場的總市值按年急升27.6%至2019年年底381,650億元的紀錄新高，部分反映一間內地龐大企業於2019年11月在香港上市所產生的效果。在2019年底，以市值計算香港股票市場全球排名第5。

本地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，2019年全年合計，證券市場的平均每日成交額急挫18.9%至872億元。

Highlights

Hong Kong is widely recognised as a major international financial centre. Its efficiency and risk management systems are in line with internationally accepted standards.

The financial markets and asset management industry generated value added of about \$73.2 billion, contributing to 2.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2018.

In 2019, some 4 400 establishments and about 44 700 persons were engaged in the business. These included securities brokerage companies; commodity futures and gold bullion brokers and dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; money changers and foreign exchange brokers or dealers; fund management companies and investment advisory companies.

The local stock market exhibited considerable volatility in 2019, as market sentiment swung along the abrupt changes in overseas and local situations. The Hang Seng Index (HSI) closed 2019 at 28 190, 9.1% higher than end 2018. Meanwhile, market capitalization soared by 27.6% over a year earlier to a record high of \$38,165.0 billion at end 2019, partly reflecting the listing of a giant Mainland enterprise in November 2019. As at end 2019, Hong Kong's stock market ranked the fifth largest stock exchange in the world in terms of market capitalisation.

Trading activities in the local stock market were active in early 2019 but quietened down over the course of the year. For 2019 as a whole, average daily turnover in the securities market plummeted by 18.9% to \$87.2 billion.

衍生產品方面，期貨及期權合約的平均每日成交量在2019年下跌11.2%，當中股票期權的交投下跌14.5%。

香港在2019年經首次公開招股籌集的資金上升9.1%至3,142億元，全球排名第1位。另外，亦有公司透過發行認股權以及私人配售等活動籌集資金。

自1993年7月首間中國國有企業以發行H股的方式在香港交易及結算所有限公司(香港交易所)上市後，香港作為內地主要集資中心的角色愈趨重要。截至2019年年底，在香港交易所上市的H股共有284隻，總市值達65,272億元。此外，亦有173家「紅籌」公司及784家民營企業在香港交易所上市。

滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制(滬港通)於2014年11月正式推出，是中國內地與香港之間破天荒的市場互聯互通計劃，為海外投資者投資內地股票市場及內地投資者投資香港股票市場提供嶄新的正式渠道。深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制(深港通)亦於2016年12月推出，為滬港通的延伸篇章，進一步擴充合資格股票範圍。

香港是亞洲其中一個最活躍及自由的債券市場。在2019年年底，港元債券的未償還總額為21,659億元，較2018年上升2.2%，其中包括10,821億元的外匯基金票據及債券和10,838億元的其他債券。外匯基金票據及債券於2019年的平均每日成交金額達139億元，即每日約有1.3%的票據在市場轉手。

As to derivatives products, the average daily trading volume of futures and options decreased by 11.2% in 2019. Within the total, trading of stock options decreased by 14.5%.

The amount of funds raised through IPO in Hong Kong increased by 9.1% to \$314.2 billion in 2019, ranking first globally. In addition, funds were also tapped through activities like rights issues and private placements.

Since July 1993 when the first Chinese state owned company was listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) through issuance of H shares, the role of Hong Kong as a major fund-raising centre for the Mainland had become increasingly important. By the end of 2019, there were 284 H shares listed on HKEX, with market capitalisation of \$6,527.2 billion. In addition, there were also 173 “Red Chips” companies and 784 private enterprises listed on HKEX.

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect (“Shanghai Connect”), the first initiative under the Mutual Market Access Programme between Mainland China and Hong Kong launched in November 2014, offers a brand new official channel for overseas investors to invest in the Mainland stock market and for Mainland investors to invest in the Hong Kong stock market. The extended initiative, i.e. Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (“Shenzhen Connect”), has also been launched in December 2016 to further expand the scope of eligible securities.

Hong Kong is one of the most active and liberal debt markets in Asia. At the end of 2019, the outstanding amount of the Hong Kong dollar debt securities was \$2,165.9 billion, increased by 2.2% compared with 2018. This amount comprised \$1,082.1 billion of Exchange Fund bills and notes and \$1,083.8 billion of other issues. The average daily turnover of Exchange Fund bills and notes amounted to \$13.9 billion in 2019, i.e. about 1.3% of such papers changed hands daily.

債券通是香港與內地債券市場互聯互通的計劃，為境外投資者買賣內地市場的債券提供便利化的跨境平台。債券通包括「北向通」及「南向通」。「北向通」已於2017年7月3日開通，讓香港及其他國家與地區的境外投資者經由香港與中國內地基礎設施機構之間在交易、託管、結算等方面互聯互通的機制安排，投資於內地銀行間債券市場。未來將適時研究擴展至「南向通」。

香港亦是亞洲的主要資產管理中心。在2019年年底，受認可基金公司管理的認可基金有2 165種，其基金淨值達16,778億美元。

Bond Connect is a scheme for mutual access between the Hong Kong and Mainland bond markets through a cross-border platform that facilitates efficient trading by overseas institutional investors in the Mainland bond market. Bond Connect comprises Northbound Trading and Southbound Trading. Northbound Trading commenced on 3 July 2017, allowing overseas investors from Hong Kong and other regions to invest in the China interbank bond market (CIBM) through mutual access arrangements in respect of trading, custody and settlement. Southbound Trading will be explored at a later stage.

Hong Kong is also a leading asset management centre in Asia. A total of 2 165 authorised funds of net worth US\$1,677.8 billion were under the management of the authorised fund houses at the end of 2019.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

十億元（另有註明除外）
\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	金融市場及資產管理業 Financial markets and asset management services			
	機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b)} Number of establishments ^{(a), (b)}	就業人數 ^{(a), (b)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	增加價值 ^(c) Value added ^(c)	業務收益指數 (2015=100) Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	2 699	29 698	56.9	67.3
2015	3 634	39 850	67.4	100.0
2016	3 625	40 172	63.1	91.3
2017	3 798	41 028	67.9	92.8
2018	4 088	42 828	73.2	103.6
2019	4 369	44 691	N.A.	104.4

年 Year	金融產品的交易情況 Trading in financial products			
	所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of all listed securities	期貨及期權平均每日成交量（合約張數） Average daily turnover of futures and options (contracts)	金銀業貿易場的99金平均每日成交金額（百萬元） Average daily turnover of 99 Tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society (\$ million)	香港認可基金的資產淨值 ^{(d), (e)} （十億美元） Net asset value of authorised funds in Hong Kong ^{(d), (e)} (US\$ billion)
2009	62.3	398 134	57	926.9
2015	105.6	768 520	184	1,263.7
2016	66.9	761 744	297	1,284.1
2017	88.2	869 819	320	1,661.3
2018	107.4	1 203 996	386	1,432.5*
2019	87.2	1 068 641	430	1,677.8

註釋： (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。

(c) 數字包括其他金融機構及金融服務，如銀行結算所、信用咭服務、指定代理／信託公司、證券及股票登記或轉名服務等。

(d) 數字是指證券及期貨事務監察委員會認可的基金。

(e) 在 2015 年之前是指下年度 3 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

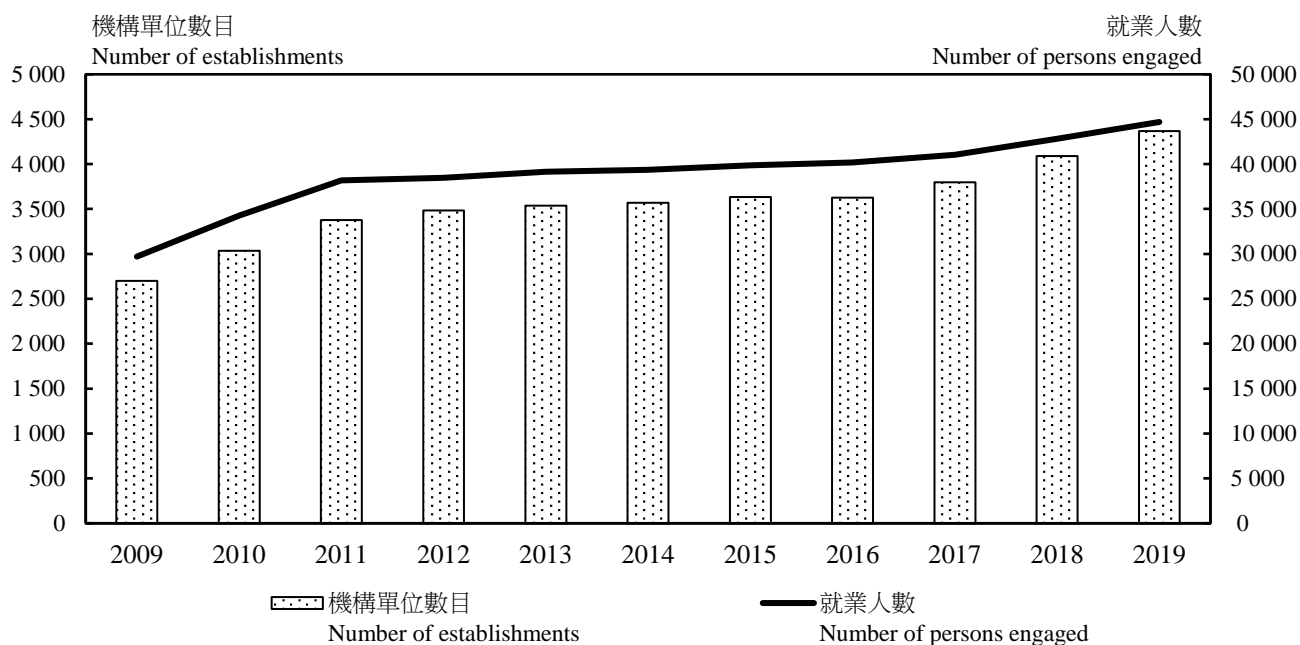
(b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.

(c) Figures include other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.

(d) Figures refer to funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission.

(e) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year in respect of the authorised funds existing as of end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to net asset value of authorised funds as of end December of the corresponding year.

圖 3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目^{(a), (b)}及就業人數^{(a), (b)}
Chart 3.1 Number of establishments^{(a), (b)} and persons engaged^{(a), (b)} in the financial markets and asset management services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.

圖 3.2 在香港交易所上市的公司總市值
Chart 3.2 Market capitalisation of companies listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

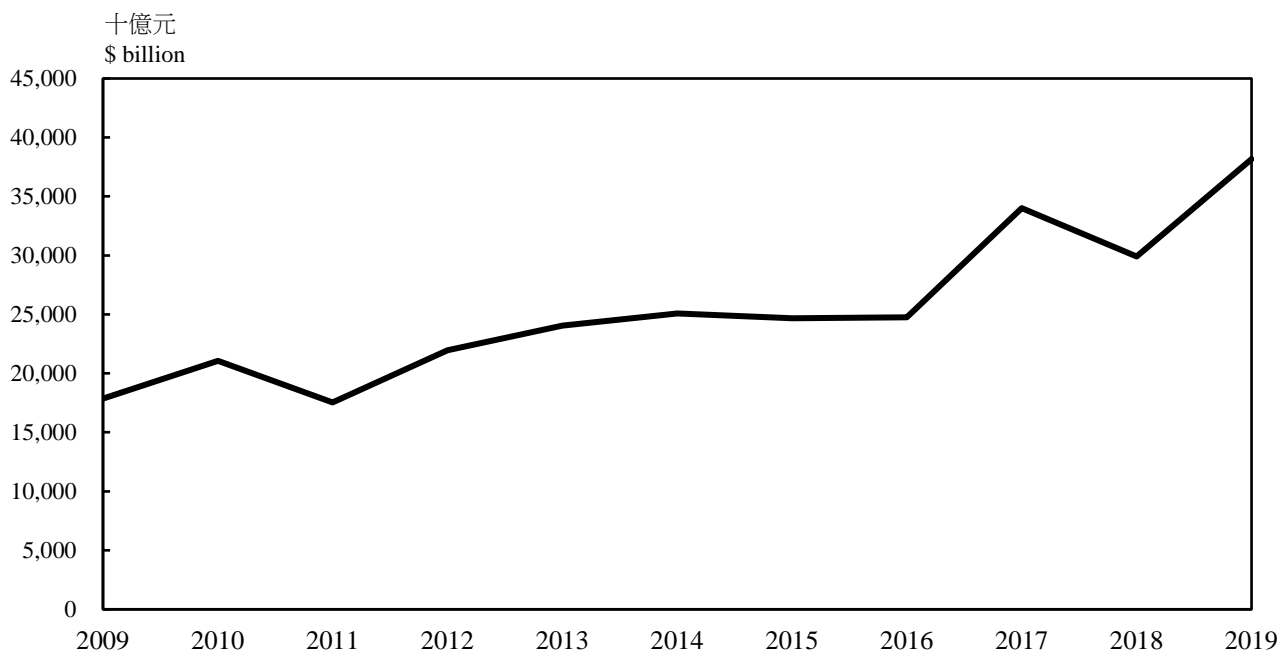


圖 3.3 所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額
Chart 3.3 Average daily turnover of all listed securities

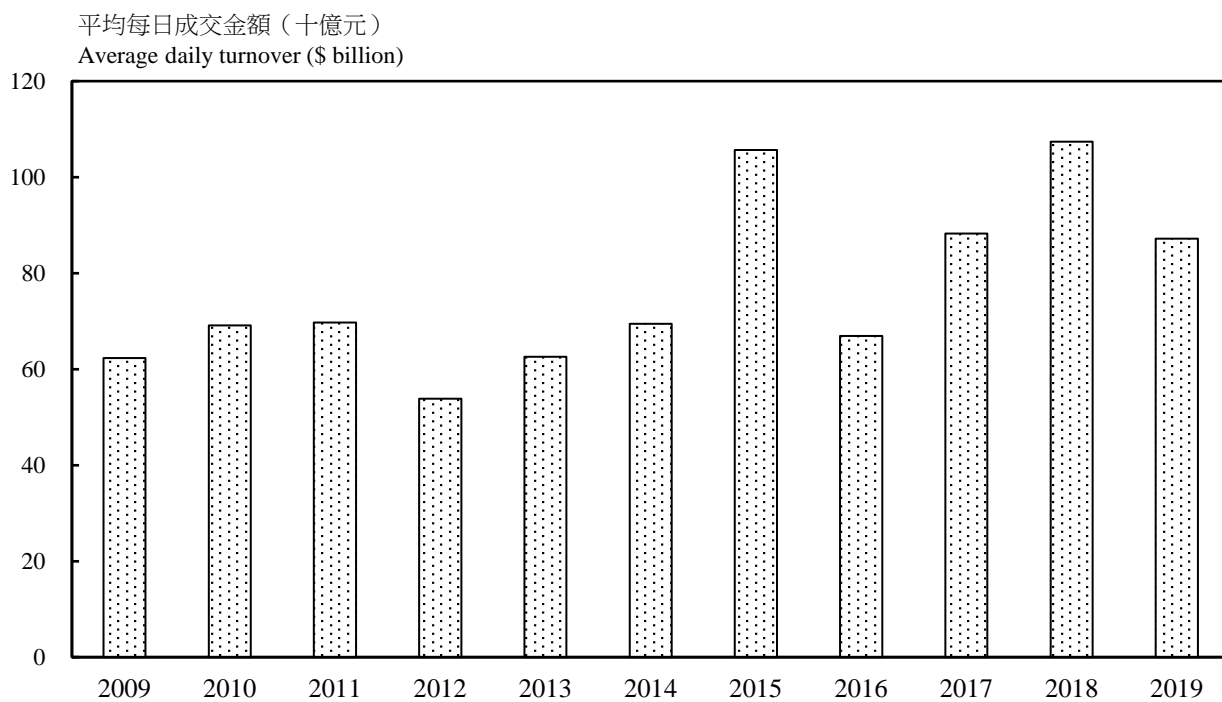


圖 3.4 期貨及期權的平均每日成交量
Chart 3.4 Average daily turnover of futures and options

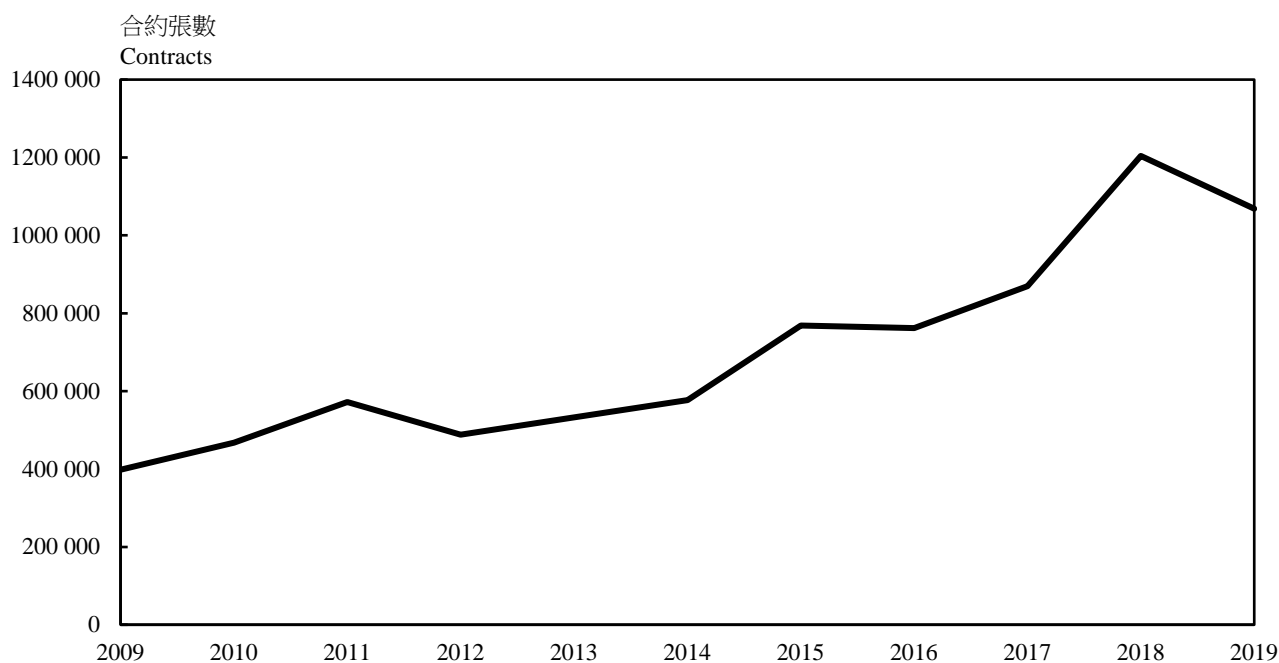
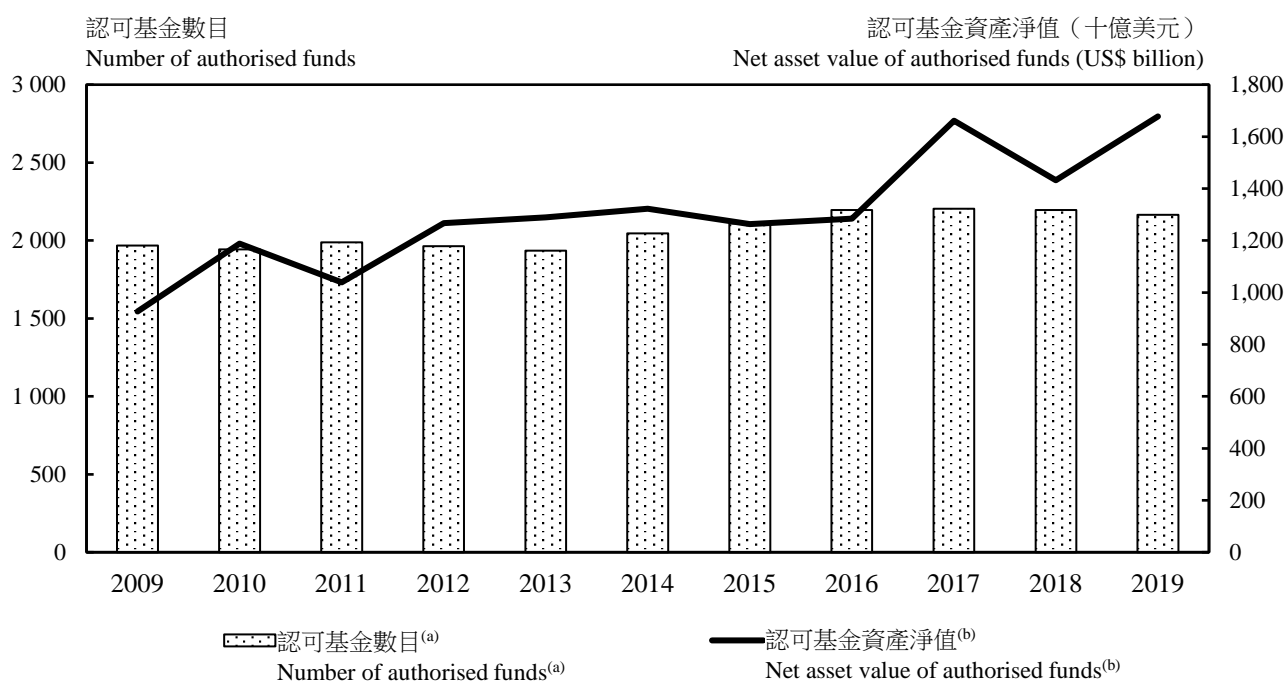


圖 3.5 認可基金數目及資產淨值
Chart 3.5 Number and net asset value of authorised funds



註釋: (a) 2015 年前是指下年度 3 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的數字。

(b) 在 2015 年之前是指下年度 3 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

(b) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year in respect of the authorised funds existing as of end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to net asset value of authorised funds as of end December of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

金融市場及投資管理業的運作是由證券及期貨事務監察委員會（證監會）所監管，金融市場及資產管理業從業員所提供的服務包括（一）在交易所進行證券買賣、（二）基金管理和（三）投資顧問服務。

香港聯合交易所有限公司（聯交所）、香港期貨交易所有限公司（期交所）及香港中央結算有限公司於 2000 年 3 月 6 日合併成為香港交易及結算有限公司（香港交易所）的全資附屬有限公司。

香港交易所的業務範圍包括營運證券市場（主板及創業板）和衍生產品市場。證券交易包括股票、權證、牛熊證、債券、單位信託基金／互惠基金。衍生產品市場則包括股市指數產品、股票產品、利率及定息產品以及黃金期貨。

指定的證券可進行賣空並設有賣空價規則。恒生指數有限公司編製一系列的股票市場指數，以量度股票的表現。

在香港交易所於 2000 年 3 月成立後，證監會承擔了的主要職責包括監察交易所參與者業務、監察他們遵守操守規則及流動資本規定的情況，以及確保他們設有適當的管理及監控系統。

Concepts and methods

Operation of the financial markets and the investment management industry is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC). Services rendered by intermediaries in the financial markets and asset management industry are mainly related to (a) trading of securities in exchanges; (b) management of funds and (c) investment advisory services.

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the Stock Exchange), Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited (the Futures Exchange) and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) on 6 March 2000.

Operations of HKEX include the securities market, comprising the Main Board and the Growth Enterprise Market, and the derivatives market. Securities trading include equities, warrants, callable bull/bear contracts, debts securities and unit trusts/mutual funds; while the derivatives market has equity index products, equity products, interest rate and fixed income products, as well as gold futures.

Short selling is allowed for the designated securities and is subject to the tick rule. To gauge the performance of stocks in the market, a number of stock market indices are compiled by Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited.

Since the establishment of HKEX in March 2000, the SFC has assumed primary responsibility for supervising the businesses of exchange participants, monitoring their compliance with conduct rules and liquid capital requirements, and ensuring that they have proper systems of management and control.

進行受規管活動的業務的法團／人士，一般須向證監會領取牌照或在證監會註冊。受規管的活動共有 10 種類別，它們分別是：(i) 證券交易，(ii) 期貨合約交易，(iii) 槓桿式外匯交易，(iv) 就證券提供意見，(v) 就期貨合約提供意見，(vi) 就機構融資提供意見，(vii) 提供自動化交易服務，(viii) 提供證券保證金融資，(ix) 提供資產管理及 (x) 提供信貸評級服務。

非認可財務機構的法團如進行下列活動，便需要領取牌照：

- (i) 經營某類受規管活動的業務或顯示自己經營某類受規管活動的業務；或
- (ii) (不論由該法團或由另一人代表) 在香港或從香港以外地方向公眾積極推廣其提供的任何服務，而該等服務如在香港提供便會構成某類受規管活動。

在以上的任何一種情況下，該法團必須是持牌法團。

凡以個人身分為其乃持牌法團的主事人就任何以業務形式進行的受規管活動執行受規管職能的人士，或顯示其執行該項職能，在這種情況下，便需要領取牌照成為其主事人的持牌代表。此外，如果該人士乃其主事人法團的執行董事，亦需要獲核准成為負責人員。

A corporation/individual conducting business in regulated activities is generally required to be licensed or registered with the SFC. There are 10 types of regulated activity. They are: (i) dealing in securities, (ii) dealing in futures contracts, (iii) leveraged foreign exchange trading, (iv) advising on securities, (v) advising on futures contracts, (vi) advising on corporate finance, (vii) providing automated trading services, (viii) securities margin financing, (ix) asset management and (x) providing credit rating services.

A corporation (not being an authorised financial institution) needs a licence if it:

- (i) carries on a business in a regulated activity or holds out as carrying on a business in a regulated activity; or
- (ii) actively markets, whether by itself or another person on its behalf and whether in Hong Kong or from a place outside Hong Kong, to the public any services that it provides, which would constitute a regulated activity if provided in Hong Kong.

In each case, the corporation has to be a *licensed corporation*.

An individual needs a licence if he/she performs a regulated function for his/her principal which is a licensed corporation in relation to a regulated activity carried on as a business or holds out as performing such function. In that case, he/she has to be a *licensed representative* accredited to his/her principal. In addition, if he/she is an executive director of that corporation, he/she also needs to be approved as a *responsible officer*.

認可財務機構的法團如進行下列活動，便需要註冊：

- (i) 經營某類受規管活動的業務或顯示自己經營某類受規管活動的業務；或
- (ii) (不論由該法團或由另一人代表) 在香港或從香港以外地方向公眾積極推廣其提供的任何服務，而該等服務如在香港提供便會構成某類受規管活動。

在以上的任何一種情況下，該法團必須是註冊機構。

就註冊機構進行的任何受規管活動而執行任何受規管職能的有關人士(例如在證券交易部門工作的銀行職員)，均毋須向證監會領取牌照或在證監會註冊。然而，假如上述人士擬從事受規管活動，則其必須是名列由香港金融管理局備存的紀錄冊的人士。

另一方面，為了能夠評核並管理本身業務的固有風險，香港交易所仍會繼續監察其參與者業務的若干方面，特別是繼續監察及執行有關交易、結算及風險管理等幾方面的規則。

金銀業貿易場經營的黃金市場，是世界最活躍的黃金買賣市場之一。

A corporation (being an authorised financial institution) needs a registration if it:

- (i) carries on a business of regulated activity or holds out as carrying on a business in a regulated activity; or
- (ii) actively markets, whether by itself or another person on its behalf and whether in Hong Kong or from a place outside Hong Kong, to the public any services that it provides, which would constitute a regulated activity if provided in Hong Kong.

In each case, the corporation has to be a *registered institution*.

Relevant individuals who perform regulated functions in relation to regulated activities for registered institutions (e.g. bank staff working in the securities dealing department) are not required to be licensed or registered with the SFC. However, their names have to be entered in the register maintained by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority if they are to perform regulated activities.

HKEX, on the other hand, continues to monitor some aspects of the businesses of its participants in order to assess and manage the risks inherent in its own operations. In particular, it continues to monitor and enforce compliance with the rules relating to trading, clearing and risk management.

The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society operates a gold bullion market which is among the most active in the world.

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*金融市場及資產管理業*包括證券經紀、商品期貨及金銀貿易經紀及交易商、證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所、外幣兌換店及外匯經紀或交易商、基金管理及投資顧問服務。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *financial markets and asset management services* cover securities brokerage; commodity futures and gold bullion brokers and dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; money changers and foreign exchange brokers or dealers, fund management and investment advisory services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額是以服務費、佣金、經紀費、租金收入及其他收費計算。但不包括其本人帳目下的金融及其他資產買賣的盈虧數目。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

總市值是指上市公司的權益股本的市場價值。所包括的上市公司是按公司的註冊地而釐定（只包括在香港及內地註冊成立的公司），和在某些情況下，根據公司的業務進行地點而定（只包括在香港進行業務的公司）。停業超過一年的公司則不包括在內。

創業板的目的是為那些成立時間較短而未能符合在主板上市的業務及溢利紀錄規定的公司提供集資設施。

H 股是由內地註冊成立的公司發行而在香港交易所上市的股票。

平均股息收益率等於

$$\frac{\sum(\text{每股派息} \times \text{發行股數})}{\sum(\text{收市價} \times \text{發行股數})} \times 100\%$$

平均市盈率等於

$$\frac{\sum(\text{收市價} \times \text{發行股數})}{\sum(\text{每股盈利} \times \text{發行股數})}$$

Gross output is measured by the service charges, commissions and brokerages, rentals received and other fees received. However, any gain/loss from trading in financial and other assets on own account is excluded in estimating the gross output.

Value added 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).

Market capitalisation refers to the market value of equity capital of listed companies. The inclusion of listed companies is based on their places of incorporation (only those incorporated in Hong Kong and the Mainland are included) and for some cases, based on their places of business (only those with business in Hong Kong are included). Those companies under suspension for over one year are not included.

The objective of the Growth Enterprise Market (GEM) is to provide capital formation facilities for younger companies that cannot meet the operating and profit record criteria for listing on the Main Board.

H Shares are issued by companies incorporated in the Mainland and listed on HKEX.

Average dividend yield is equal to

$$\frac{\sum(\text{Dividend per share} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}{\sum(\text{Closing price} \times \text{Number of issued shares})} \times 100\%$$

Average price earning ratio is equal to

$$\frac{\sum(\text{Closing price} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}{\sum(\text{Earnings per share} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}$$

每股盈利 是由減去少數股東權益與優先股股息後及未包括非經常性項目的除稅後綜合盈利除以在該財政年度的加權平均發行股數所得。每股盈利是以年率計算，它會因應紅利及認股權的派發、股票拆細及合併而作出調整。

香港交易所的*成交量及成交金額* 是單方向計算的。

賣空 是銷售者沒有擁有某指定證券而對該證券作出銷售。該銷售者需要借入證券以作交收之用。

合約成交量 是以單方向計算的合約成交數目。

外匯基金票據計劃 是在 1990 年 3 月推出，是一種促進本港進行金融管理的貨幣市場工具。*外匯基金債券計劃* 下的 2 年期債券在 1993 年 5 月推出，3 年期債券在 1993 年 10 月推出，5 年期債券在 1994 年 9 月推出，7 年期債券在 1995 年 11 月推出，10 年期債券在 1996 年 10 月推出，而 15 年期債券亦在 2007 年 8 月推出。

股票基金 主要是投資在強制性公積金（強積金）計劃管理局核准的證券交易所上市的股票。

債券基金 主要投資由政府、公共機構或大型企業所發行的債券（或債務工具）。所投資的債券，必須符合強制性公積金計劃管理局規定的最低信貸評級或上市規定。

混合資產基金 主要是投資於債券及股票。

Earnings per share (EPS) is derived by dividing the consolidated profit after taxation less minority interests and preference dividends and before extraordinary items by the weighted average of number of issued shares during the corresponding financial year. EPS is annualised and adjusted as and when bonus and rights issues, share splits and consolidations are made.

Trading turnover volume and value in HKEX are counted on a one-way basis.

Short selling is the sale of a designated security which the seller does not own and is consummated by the delivery of securities borrowed by or for the account of the seller.

Contract turnover volume is the number of contracts traded, counted on a one-way basis.

The *Exchange Fund Bills programme* was introduced in March 1990 as a money market instrument to facilitate monetary management in Hong Kong. As for the *Exchange Fund Notes programme*, two-year Notes were introduced in May 1993, three-year Notes in October 1993, five-year Notes in September 1994, seven-year Notes in November 1995, ten-year Notes in October 1996 and 15-year Notes in August 2007.

Equity fund invests primarily in equities listed on stock exchanges approved by the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) Schemes Authority.

Bond fund invests primarily in bonds or debt instruments issued by governments, public organisations or large corporations. The acquired bonds must meet the credit rating or listing requirements prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority.

Mixed assets fund invests primarily in a mix of bonds and equities.

強積金保守基金 是按法例規定，必須由每個強積金計劃所提供的一種基金。強積金保守基金是一種貨幣市場基金，只可以投資在港元資產，而該等港元資產可以是短期銀行存款或短期債券。基於其投資性質，強積金保守基金屬低風險的投資產品。應注意的是，在某些情況下（例如高通脹時），強積金保守基金的回報未必能跑贏通脹，甚至可能出現負回報。

貨幣市場基金 一般投資於優質的短期有息證券，藉以賺取較儲蓄存款為高的回報。一般而言，貨幣市場基金只限投資於到期日較短（一般不超過 90 天）的投資工具，投資於貨幣市場基金的風險因而較低。

保證基金 是一種提供資本保證或最低回報率保證的投資基金，當中的保證或有附帶條件。

MPF Conservative Fund is required by law to be provided by each MPF scheme. An MPF Conservative Fund is essentially a Money Market Fund which invests exclusively in Hong Kong-dollar assets either in short-term bank deposits or short-term bonds. By its nature, an MPF Conservative Fund is a low-risk investment product. It should be noted, however, that on some occasions (historically in times of high inflation), the returns on an MPF Conservative Fund might not be able to beat inflation and may even be negative.

Money Market Fund invests generally in short-term, high quality interest bearing securities, with the aim of earning an interest rate higher than that of savings deposits. The risk of investing in a Money Market Fund is generally considered to be low as the fund is generally restricted to investment instruments of short maturity (on average, not over 90 days).

Guaranteed fund provides a guarantee or conditional guarantee on the capital invested or a minimum rate of return on investment.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值

Table 3.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the financial markets and asset management

	十億元（另有註明除外） \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b)}	2 699	3 634	3 625	3 798	4 088	4 369
Number of establishments ^{(a), (b)}	[9.2]	[1.8]	[-0.3]	[4.8]	[7.6]	[6.9]
就業人數 ^{(a), (b)}	29 698	39 850	40 172	41 028	42 828	44 691
Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	[0.6]	[1.2]	[0.8]	[2.1]	[4.4]	[4.3]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	67.3	100.0	91.3	92.8	103.6	104.4
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-11.7]	[19.0]	[-8.7]	[1.6]	[11.6]	[0.8]
其中：資產管理	54.6	100.0	104.1	108.7	112.7	121.0
Within which: Asset management	[-12.1]	[7.0]	[4.1]	[4.4]	[3.7]	[7.3]
生產總額 ^(c)	112.2	154.1	152.8	167.4	178.8	N.A.
Gross output ^(c)	[-9.7]	[8.1]	[-0.8]	[9.5]	[6.9]	[-]
增加價值 ^(c)	56.9	67.4	63.1	67.9	73.2	N.A.
Value added ^(c)	[-13.1]	[13.3]	[-6.4]	[7.6]	[7.7]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） ^(c)	3.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%) ^(c)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 ^(c)	50.7	43.8	41.3	40.6	40.9	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output ^(c)						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。

(c) 數字包括其他金融機構及金融服務，如銀行結算所、信用卡服務、指定代理／信託公司、證券及股票登記或轉名服務等。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.

(c) Figures include other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.

表 3.2 證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目^(a)

Table 3.2 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
持牌法團	1 608	2 172	2 411	2 660	2 905	3 084
Licensed corporations	[3.9]	[6.8]	[11.0]	[10.3]	[9.2]	[6.2]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	422	462	501	555	577	606
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[0.2]	[3.1]	[8.4]	[10.8]	[4.0]	[5.0]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	116	111	111	114	116	114
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[7.4]	[#]	[#]	[2.7]	[1.8]	[-1.7]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	51	68	69	71	78	80
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[27.5]	[1.5]	[1.5]	[2.9]	[9.9]	[2.6]
非參與者	1 019	1 531	1 730	1 920	2 134	2 284
Non-participants	[4.2]	[8.7]	[13.0]	[11.0]	[11.1]	[7.0]
註冊機構	107	119	121	119	117	114
Registered institutions	[4.9]	[0.8]	[1.7]	[-1.7]	[-1.7]	[-2.6]
持牌代表（負責人員除外）	30 008	32 770	33 043	33 620	34 785	35 236
Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)	[-4.8]	[3.8]	[0.8]	[1.7]	[3.5]	[1.3]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	10 556	11 157	11 344	12 017	12 479	12 447
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[3.9]	[3.0]	[1.7]	[5.9]	[3.8]	[-0.3]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	836	908	938	914	885	874
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[2.1]	[4.6]	[3.3]	[-2.6]	[-3.2]	[-1.2]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	2 672	4 845	4 750	4 844	4 940	4 948
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[15.4]	[0.6]	[-2.0]	[2.0]	[2.0]	[0.2]
非參與者	15 944	15 860	16 011	15 845	16 481	16 967
Non-participants	[-12.6]	[5.5]	[1.0]	[-1.0]	[4.0]	[2.9]

（待續）

(to be cont'd)

表 3.2 (續)

證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目^(a)

Table 3.2 (Cont'd)

Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
負責人員 ^(d)	4 337	6 405	7 090	7 770	8 564	9 003
Responsible officers ^(d)	[4.1]	[6.3]	[10.7]	[9.6]	[10.2]	[5.1]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	1 382	1 633	1 791	1 996	2 146	2 205
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[0.6]	[3.0]	[9.7]	[11.4]	[7.5]	[2.7]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	123	161	186	191	203	202
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[26.8]	[8.1]	[15.5]	[2.7]	[6.3]	[-0.5]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	262	477	503	527	551	588
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[24.8]	[-0.8]	[5.5]	[4.8]	[4.6]	[6.7]
非參與者	2 570	4 134	4 610	5 056	5 664	6 008
Non-participants	[3.5]	[8.4]	[11.5]	[9.7]	[12.0]	[6.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 《證券及期貨條例》在2003年4月1日開始實施。此條例引入嶄新的單一發牌機制，允許獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊。詳情請參閱本章的「概念及方法」。

(b) 資料來源：香港交易及結算所有限公司

(c) 這類別的持牌法團或持牌者所隸屬的商號同時擁有聯交所及期交所參與者的資格。

(d) 一名負責人員亦是一名持牌代表。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The Securities and Futures Ordinance commenced on 1 April 2003. Under that Ordinance, the new single licensing/registration regime was introduced. A licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration. Please refer to “Concepts and methods” in this section for details.

(b) Source: Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

(c) Licensed corporations or the principals of the licensed individuals under this category have both the participants of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Futures Exchange.

(d) A responsible officer is also a licensed representative.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 3.3 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
持牌法團						
Licensed corporations						
證券交易	775	1 024	1 129	1 247	1 350	1 430
Dealing in securities	[3.7]	[5.2]	[10.3]	[10.5]	[8.3]	[5.9]
期貨合約交易	224	276	300	327	357	375
Dealing in futures contracts	[6.7]	[3.8]	[8.7]	[9.0]	[9.2]	[5.0]
槓桿式外匯交易	29	42	45	45	48	42
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[11.5]	[#]	[7.1]	[#]	[6.7]	[-12.5]
就證券提供意見	783	987	1 131	1 291	1 445	1 602
Advising on securities	[3.8]	[6.4]	[14.6]	[14.1]	[11.9]	[10.9]
就期貨合約提供意見	133	132	140	155	162	177
Advising on futures contracts	[-0.7]	[-2.9]	[6.1]	[10.7]	[4.5]	[9.3]
就機構融資提供意見	243	275	288	315	331	338
Advising on corporate finance	[0.4]	[3.0]	[4.7]	[9.4]	[5.1]	[2.1]
提供自動化交易服務	20	24	24	24	24	25
Providing automated trading services	[5.3]	[-4.0]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[4.2]
提供證券保證金融資	4	3	3	3	3	3
Securities margin financing	[#]	[-25.0]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
提供資產管理	728	1 135	1 300	1 477	1 643	1 808
Asset management	[7.1]	[10.1]	[14.5]	[13.6]	[11.2]	[10.0]
提供信貸評級服務 ^(c)	-	9	8	8	9	7
Providing credit rating services ^(c)	[-]	[12.5]	[-11.1]	[#]	[12.5]	[-22.2]

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.3 (續) 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 (Cont'd) Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
註冊機構						
Registered institutions						
證券交易	105	118	121	119	117	114
Dealing in securities	[5.0]	[0.9]	[2.5]	[-1.7]	[-1.7]	[-2.6]
期貨合約交易	4	6	6	6	6	6
Dealing in futures contracts	[33.3]	[-14.3]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
就證券提供意見	79	96	97	96	93	92
Advising on securities	[2.6]	[3.2]	[1.0]	[-1.0]	[-3.1]	[-1.1]
就期貨合約提供意見	6	5	5	5	5	5
Advising on futures contracts	[50.0]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
就機構融資提供意見	39	35	33	35	35	34
Advising on corporate finance	[8.3]	[-5.4]	[-5.7]	[6.1]	[#]	[-2.9]
提供自動化交易服務	3	3	3	3	3	3
Providing automated trading services	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
提供資產管理	36	42	40	36	35	36
Asset management	[#]	[-2.3]	[-4.8]	[-10.0]	[-2.8]	[2.9]
提供信貸評級服務 ^(c)	-	0	0	0	0	0
Providing credit rating services ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
持牌代表 (負責人員除外)						
Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)						
證券交易	21 774	25 765	25 866	26 309	27 008	27 225
Dealing in securities	[2.0]	[4.5]	[0.4]	[1.7]	[2.7]	[0.8]
期貨合約交易	7 967	9 029	8 873	8 877	8 881	8 789
Dealing in futures contracts	[7.2]	[2.6]	[-1.7]	[#]	[#]	[-1.0]
槓桿式外匯交易	1 191	1 046	973	878	815	689
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[0.4]	[-4.5]	[-7.0]	[-9.8]	[-7.2]	[-15.5]
就證券提供意見	10 421	10 462	11 018	11 834	13 054	13 957
Advising on securities	[-12.8]	[8.9]	[5.3]	[7.4]	[10.3]	[6.9]
就期貨合約提供意見	688	861	856	950	1 062	1 070
Advising on futures contracts	[-6.1]	[9.4]	[-0.6]	[11.0]	[11.8]	[0.8]
就機構融資提供意見	2 318	4 051	4 122	4 408	4 828	4 994
Advising on corporate finance	[-10.4]	[5.8]	[1.8]	[6.9]	[9.5]	[3.4]
提供自動化交易服務	590	524	504	503	478	516
Providing automated trading services	[-5.4]	[-3.0]	[-3.8]	[-0.2]	[-5.0]	[7.9]
提供證券保證金融資	12	2	2	2	2	2
Securities margin financing	[-7.7]	[-77.8]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
提供資產管理	3 272	5 821	6 366	6 954	7 588	8 251
Asset management	[-1.2]	[11.3]	[9.4]	[9.2]	[9.1]	[8.7]
提供信貸評級服務 ^(c)	-	276	305	346	377	369
Providing credit rating services ^(c)	[-]	[16.5]	[10.5]	[13.4]	[9.0]	[-2.1]

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.3 (續) 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 (Cont'd) Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
負責人員 ^(d)						
Responsible officers ^(d)						
證券交易	2 382	3 434	3 770	4 163	4 625	4 894
Dealing in securities	[4.2]	[4.6]	[9.8]	[10.4]	[11.1]	[5.8]
期貨合約交易	644	914	990	1 064	1 219	1 284
Dealing in futures contracts	[5.4]	[2.1]	[8.3]	[7.5]	[14.6]	[5.3]
槓桿式外匯交易	82	114	121	109	121	109
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[5.1]	[-1.7]	[6.1]	[-9.9]	[11.0]	[-9.9]
就證券提供意見	1 996	2 745	3 123	3 513	4 061	4 415
Advising on securities	[3.3]	[6.9]	[13.8]	[12.5]	[15.6]	[8.7]
就期貨合約提供意見	318	309	333	392	447	477
Advising on futures contracts	[-3.9]	[-5.5]	[7.8]	[17.7]	[14.0]	[6.7]
就機構融資提供意見	704	909	963	1 067	1 172	1 227
Advising on corporate finance	[1.6]	[1.8]	[5.9]	[10.8]	[9.8]	[4.7]
提供自動化交易服務	70	99	95	97	96	100
Providing automated trading services	[27.3]	[#]	[-4.0]	[2.1]	[-1.0]	[4.2]
提供證券保證金融資	11	6	6	6	9	11
Securities margin financing	[#]	[-33.3]	[#]	[#]	[50.0]	[22.2]
提供資產管理	1 703	2 751	3 177	3 576	4 101	4 435
Asset management	[7.6]	[10.0]	[15.5]	[12.6]	[14.7]	[8.1]
提供信貸評級服務 ^(c)	-	24	23	28	32	33
Providing credit rating services ^(c)	[-]	[-11.1]	[-4.2]	[21.7]	[14.3]	[3.1]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 《證券及期貨條例》在2003年4月1日開始實施。此條例引入嶄新的單一發牌機制，允許獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊。詳情請參閱本章的「概念及方法」。
- (b) 由於獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊，本表內持牌人／註冊人數目的總計可能超過表3.2內相應的持牌人／註冊人數目。
- (c) 為規管在香港經營業務的信貸評級機構及其評級分析員的新制度於2011年6月1日生效。
- (d) 一名負責人員亦是一名持牌代表。
- # 表示變動百分率在 $\pm 0.05\%$ 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) The Securities and Futures Ordinance commenced on 1 April 2003. Under that Ordinance, the new single licensing/registration regime was introduced. A licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration. Please refer to “Concepts and methods” in this section for details.
- (b) Since a licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration, the sum of licensees/registrants in this table may exceed the corresponding number of licensees/registrants in Table 3.2.
- (c) The new regulatory regime governing credit rating agencies operating in Hong Kong and their rating analysts became effective on 1 June 2011.
- (d) A responsible officer is also a licensed representative.
- # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 3.4 在香港交易所上市的公司數目、總市值、收益率及市盈率
Table 3.4 Number of listed companies, market capitalisation, yield and price earning ratio of stocks listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
上市公司數目						
Number of listed companies						
主板	1 145	1 644	1 713	1 794	1 926	2 071
Main Board	[5.3]	[6.2]	[4.2]	[4.7]	[7.4]	[7.5]
H 股	116	206	218	228	243	262
H Shares	[5.5]	[15.1]	[5.8]	[4.6]	[6.6]	[7.8]
其他	1 029	1 438	1 495	1 566	1 683	1 809
Others	[5.3]	[5.0]	[4.0]	[4.7]	[7.5]	[7.5]
創業板	174	222	260	324	389	378
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[#]	[8.8]	[17.1]	[24.6]	[20.1]	[-2.8]
H 股	40	23	23	24	24	22
H Shares	[#]	[#]	[#]	[4.3]	[#]	[-8.3]
其他	134	199	237	300	365	356
Others	[#]	[9.9]	[19.1]	[26.6]	[21.7]	[-2.5]
上市公司總市值（十億元）	17,874.3	24,683.7	24,761.3	33,998.8	29,909.4	38,165.0
Total market capitalisation (\$ billion)	[73.6]	[-1.5]	[0.3]	[37.3]	[-12.0]	[27.6]
主板	17,769.3	24,425.6	24,450.4	33,718.0	29,723.2	38,058.3
Main Board	[73.3]	[-1.9]	[0.1]	[37.9]	[-11.8]	[28.0]
H 股	4,686.4	5,157.1	5,316.2	6,758.9	5,937.3	6,423.5
H Shares	[72.3]	[-9.9]	[3.1]	[27.1]	[-12.2]	[8.2]
其他	13,082.9	19,268.4	19,134.3	26,959.1	23,786.0	31,634.8
Others	[73.7]	[0.5]	[-0.7]	[40.9]	[-11.8]	[33.0]
創業板	105.0	258.2	310.9	280.8	186.2	106.7
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[132.6]	[43.9]	[20.4]	[-9.7]	[-33.7]	[-42.7]
H 股	27.1	7.5	7.0	9.0	4.7	3.0
H Shares	[134.3]	[32.9]	[-7.5]	[28.2]	[-47.2]	[-36.5]
其他	78.0	250.6	304.0	271.9	181.5	103.7
Others	[132.0]	[44.3]	[21.3]	[-10.5]	[-33.3]	[-42.9]
以總市值計在世界的排名 ^(a)	7	8	8	7	5	5
Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalisation ^(a)						
收益率及市盈率						
Yield and price earning ratio						
主板所有股份的平均股息收益率 （百分比）	2.3	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.7
Average dividend yield of all stocks on Main Board (%)						
主板所有股份的平均市盈率	18.1	9.9	10.5	16.3	10.5	13.3
Average price earning ratio of all stocks on Main Board						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 排名是根據世界交易所聯會網站的數據而訂定。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Ranking is based on the statistics available on World Federation of Stock Exchange website.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 3.5 香港交易所證券市場的成交金額
Table 3.5 Turnover in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	百萬元 \$ million					
成交總金額	15,515,249	26,090,622	16,396,425	21,709,160	26,422,762	21,440,049
Total turnover	[-12.1]	[52.1]	[-37.2]	[32.4]	[21.7]	[-18.9]
主板	15,439,487	25,835,958	16,279,975	21,560,099	26,295,275	21,390,188
Main Board	[-12.3]	[52.1]	[-37.0]	[32.4]	[22.0]	[-18.7]
創業板	75,762	254,663	116,449	149,061	127,487	49,861
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[45.5]	[53.9]	[-54.3]	[28.0]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]
所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 ^(a)	62,310	105,630	66,924	88,249	107,410	87,155
Average daily turnover of all listed securities ^(a)	[-13.5]	[52.1]	[-36.6]	[31.9]	[21.7]	[-18.9]
主板	62,006	104,599	66,449	87,643	106,891	86,952
Main Board	[-13.7]	[52.1]	[-36.5]	[31.9]	[22.0]	[-18.7]
所有股票	46,443	69,747	45,129	65,258	78,591	63,203
All equity stocks	[-9.9]	[38.1]	[-35.3]	[44.6]	[20.4]	[-19.6]
H 股	20,694	27,863	16,258	22,649	26,979	20,304
H Shares	[-17.3]	[56.5]	[-41.7]	[39.3]	[19.1]	[-24.7]
其他股票	25,749	41,885	28,872	42,609	51,612	42,899
Other equity stocks	[-3.0]	[28.2]	[-31.1]	[47.6]	[21.1]	[-16.9]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	15,563	34,852	21,319	22,385	28,300	23,749
Other listed securities ^(b)	[-23.3]	[90.5]	[-38.8]	[5.0]	[26.4]	[-16.1]
創業板	304	1031	475	606	518	203
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[42.7]	[53.9]	[-53.9]	[27.6]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]
所有股票	304	1031	475	606	518	203
All equity stocks	[42.7]	[53.9]	[-53.9]	[27.6]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]
H 股	62	35	23	30	10	9
H Shares	[93.8]	[147.9]	[-33.3]	[30.5]	[-65.8]	[-10.0]
其他股票	242	996	452	576	508	194
Other equity stocks	[33.7]	[51.9]	[-54.6]	[27.1]	[-11.8]	[-61.8]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	§	§	§	§	§	§
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 市場成交金額數值已對遲報及反駁交易作出調整。

(b) 包括債券、單位信託基金／互惠基金、衍生認股權證、股本認股權證、牛熊證及股票掛鈎票據。

(c) 包括債券及股本認股權證。

§ 少於50萬元。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Market turnover values have been adjusted for late reported and rejected sales.

(b) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants, equity warrants, callable bull/bear contracts and equity linked instruments.

(c) Including debts securities and equity warrants.

§ Less than \$500,000.

表 3.6 香港交易所證券市場證券的賣空交易
Table 3.6 Short selling of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

十億元（另有註明除外）
 \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
賣空交易 Short selling						
證券數目（百萬股／單位） Number of securities (million shares/units)	87.3 [-20.4]	218.9 [26.0]	209.0 [-4.5]	210.9 [0.9]	264.5 [25.4]	267.6 [1.2]
成交金額 Value of transactions	854.4 [-35.2]	2,456.7 [38.7]	1,914.8 [-22.1]	2,218.4 [15.9]	3,324.3 [49.9]	3,099.6 [-6.8]
賣空佔總成交金額比率（百分比） Ratio of short selling to turnover (%)	5.51	9.42	11.68	10.22	12.58	14.46

表 3.7 香港交易所證券市場新證券的發行情況
Table 3.7 New issues of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
新證券發行數目						
Number of new issues of securities						
主板 ^(a)	12 423	17 853	14 105	21 667	38 935	35 198
Main Board ^(a)	[35.8]	[-0.5]	[-21.0]	[53.6]	[79.7]	[-9.6]
所有股票	68	106	84	101	144	169
All equity stocks	[44.7]	[-0.9]	[-20.8]	[20.2]	[42.6]	[17.4]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	12 355	17 747	14 021	21 566	38 791	35 029
Other listed securities ^(b)	[35.8]	[-0.5]	[-21.0]	[53.8]	[79.9]	[-9.7]
創業板	5	35	46	80	75	15
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[66.7]	[84.2]	[31.4]	[73.9]	[-6.3]	[-80.0]
所有股票	5	34	45	80	75	15
All equity stocks	[150.0]	[78.9]	[32.4]	[77.8]	[-6.3]	[-80.0]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	0	1	1	0	0	0
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-100.0]	[-]	[#]	[-100.0]	[-]	[-]
新證券發行集資金額 (百萬元)						
Fund raised from new issues of securities (\$ million)						
主板	1,077,879	1,677,002	1,434,906	1,903,699	2,446,132	2,768,825
Main Board	[-2.6]	[-9.0]	[-14.4]	[32.7]	[28.5]	[13.2]
所有股票	247,871	260,348	190,725	122,598	282,946	313,271
All equity stocks	[276.9]	[13.0]	[-26.7]	[-35.7]	[130.8]	[10.7]
H 股	114,176	209,373	130,808	61,467	108,879	50,387
H Shares	[287.2]	[75.1]	[-37.5]	[-53.0]	[77.1]	[-53.7]
其他股票	133,695	50,975	59,917	61,131	174,066	262,884
Other equity stocks	[268.6]	[-54.0]	[17.5]	[2.0]	[184.7]	[51.0]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	830,008	1,416,654	1,244,181	1,781,101	2,163,186	2,455,553
Other listed securities ^(b)	[-20.3]	[-12.2]	[-12.2]	[43.2]	[21.5]	[13.5]
創業板	356	2,741	4,591	5,938	5,061	970
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[64.1]	[26.9]	[67.5]	[29.3]	[-14.8]	[-80.8]
所有股票	356	2,741	4,591	5,938	5,061	970
All equity stocks	[64.1]	[26.9]	[67.5]	[29.3]	[-14.8]	[-80.8]
H 股	0	78	0	319	0	0
H Shares	[-100.0]	[-]	[-100.0]	[-]	[-100.0]	[-]
其他股票	356	2,663	4,591	5,620	5,061	970
Other equity stocks	[790.0]	[23.3]	[72.4]	[22.4]	[-10.0]	[-80.8]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括創業板轉板上市公司。

(b) 包括債券、單位信託基金／互惠基金、衍生認股權證、股本認股權證、牛熊證及股票掛鈎票據。

(c) 包括債券及股本認股權證。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Including transfer of listing from GEM.

(b) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants, equity warrants, callable bull/bear contracts and equity linked instruments.

(c) Including debts securities and equity warrants.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 3.8 香港交易所衍生產品市場和股票期權市場的平均每日成交量
Table 3.8 Average daily turnover in the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited derivatives market and traded options market

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
平均每日成交量	398 134	768 520	761 744	869 819	1 203 996	1 068 641
Average daily turnover	[-7.9]	[33.3]	[-0.9]	[14.2]	[38.4]	[-11.2]
期貨（2019年前5名）						
Futures (Top 5 in 2019)						
恒生指數期貨	83 750	85 991	130 826	127 478	234 424	208 609
Hang Seng Index futures	[-6.3]	[24.4]	[52.1]	[-2.6]	[83.9]	[-11.0]
恒生中國企業指數期貨	50 077	135 139	133 729	116 812	152 241	138 826
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index futures	[-15.7]	[51.8]	[-1.0]	[-12.7]	[30.3]	[-8.8]
小型恒生指數期貨	37 494	40 674	50 516	46 507	100 262	90 124
Mini-Hang Seng Index futures	[14.4]	[44.4]	[24.2]	[-7.9]	[115.6]	[-10.1]
小型恒生中國企業指數期貨	3 232	30 391	19 718	14 823	22 568	14 985
Mini-Hang Seng China Enterprises Index futures	[87.3]	[118.9]	[-35.1]	[-24.8]	[52.2]	[-33.6]
貨幣期貨 ^(a)	-	1 062	2 206	3 025	7 235	8 321
Currency futures ^(a)	[-]	[28.0]	[107.7]	[37.1]	[139.2]	[15.0]
期權（2019年前5名）						
Options (Top 5 in 2019)						
股票期權	191 676	374 346	297 903	428 499	517 395	442 333
Stock options	[-14.8]	[24.0]	[-20.4]	[43.8]	[20.7]	[-14.5]
恒生中國企業指數期權	7 924	61 961	78 849	80 073	98 610	87 656
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index options	[19.3]	[70.1]	[27.3]	[1.6]	[23.2]	[-11.1]
恒生指數期權	21 686	30 427	37 869	41 009	51 693	50 678
Hang Seng Index options	[37.9]	[#]	[24.5]	[8.3]	[26.1]	[-2.0]
小型恒生指數期權	1 158	4 185	5 767	6 643	10 005	13 591
Mini-Hang Seng Index options	[79.3]	[7.5]	[37.8]	[15.2]	[50.6]	[35.8]
每周恒生指數期權 ^(b)	-	-	-	-	-	3 380
Weekly Hang Seng Index Options ^(b)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 貨幣產品包括美元兌人民幣（香港）期貨、歐元兌人民幣（香港）期貨、日圓兌人民幣（香港）期貨、澳元兌人民幣（香港）期貨、人民幣（香港）兌美元期貨、印度盧比兌美元期貨及印度盧比兌人民幣（香港）期貨，第一種合約由2012年9月17日開始買賣，第二至五種合約由2016年5月30日開始買賣，第六至七種合約由2019年11月4日開始買賣。

(b) 每周恒生指數期權於2019年9月16日推出。

表示變動百分率在±0.05%以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Currency Products include USD/CNH Futures, EUR/CNH Futures, JPY/CNH Futures, AUD/CNH Futures, CNH/USD Futures, INR/USD Futures and INR/CNH Futures. The first futures commenced trading in 17 September 2012, the 2nd to 5th futures commenced trading in 30 May 2016, and the 6th and 7th futures commenced trading in 4 November 2019.

(b) Weekly Hang Seng Index Options were launched on 16 September 2019.

Denotes change within ±0.05%.

表 3.9 滬港通的成交金額
Table 3.9 Trading value of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect

十億元（另有註明除外）
 \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
港股通（滬） ^(a)					
Shanghai Connect Southbound ^(a)					
買入金額	452.4	533.0	975.6	917.6	856.0
Buy total value	[-]	[17.8]	[83.0]	[-5.9]	[-6.7]
平均每日買入金額	2.0	2.3	4.2	4.1	3.7
Average daily buy value	[-]	[18.3]	[81.4]	[-3.0]	[-9.6]
賣出金額	325.3	293.8	748.8	904.5	706.5
Sell total value	[-]	[-9.7]	[154.9]	[20.8]	[-21.9]
平均每日賣出金額	1.4	1.3	3.3	4.1	3.1
Average daily sell value	[-]	[-9.3]	[152.8]	[24.6]	[-24.3]
滬股通 ^(a)					
Shanghai Connect Northbound ^(a)					
買入金額（十億人民幣）	744.8	395.4	688.8	1,421.7	2,574.0
Buy total value (RMB billion)	[-]	[-46.9]	[74.2]	[106.4]	[81.1]
平均每日買入金額（十億人民幣）	3.2	1.7	2.9	6.2	11.0
Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	[-]	[-47.1]	[72.0]	[111.8]	[77.2]
賣出金額（十億人民幣）	726.3	349.9	625.8	1,240.6	2,417.4
Sell total value (RMB billion)	[-]	[-51.8]	[78.9]	[98.2]	[94.9]
平均每日賣出金額（十億人民幣）	3.1	1.5	2.7	5.4	10.3
Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	[-]	[-52.0]	[76.6]	[103.4]	[90.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 滬港通於2014年11月17日正式推出。因此，2014年與2015年間的變動百分率並不提供。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect was launched on 17 November 2014. Hence, the percentage change between 2014 and 2015 is not provided.

表 3.10 深港通的成交金額
Table 3.10 Trading value of Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

十億元（另有註明除外）
\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
港股通（深） ^(a)					
Shenzhen Connect Southbound ^(a)					
買入金額	-	7.9	324.2	540.5	509.3
Buy total value		[-]	[-]	[66.7]	[-5.8]
平均每日買入金額	-	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.2
Average daily buy value		[-]	[-]	[71.9]	[-8.6]
賣出金額	-	1.2	211.1	471.0	409.5
Sell total value		[-]	[-]	[123.2]	[-13.1]
平均每日賣出金額	-	0.1	0.9	2.1	1.8
Average daily sell value		[-]	[-]	[130.1]	[-15.7]
深股通 ^(a)					
Shenzhen Connect Northbound ^(a)					
買入金額（十億人民幣）	-	20.7	543.7	1,062.3	2,480.5
Buy total value (RMB billion)		[-]	[-]	[95.4]	[133.5]
平均每日買入金額（十億人民幣）	-	1.2	2.3	4.6	10.6
Average daily buy value (RMB billion)		[-]	[-]	[100.5]	[128.5]
賣出金額（十億人民幣）	-	5.5	407.0	949.2	2,285.4
Sell total value (RMB billion)		[-]	[-]	[133.2]	[140.8]
平均每日賣出金額（十億人民幣）	-	0.3	1.7	4.1	9.8
Average daily sell value (RMB billion)		[-]	[-]	[139.3]	[135.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 深港通於2016年12月5日正式推出。因此，2016年與2017年間的變動百分率並不提供。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect was launched on 5 December 2016. Hence, the percentage change between 2016 and 2017 is not provided.

表 3.11 金銀業貿易場的99金買賣報價及平均每日成交金額
Table 3.11 Trading prices and average daily turnover of 99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
買賣報價（以每兩港元計）						
Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高	11,310	12,040	12,700	12,610	12,730	14,490
High	[18.8]	[-6.4]	[5.5]	[-0.7]	[1.0]	[13.8]
最低	7,473	9,698	9,840	10,650	10,920	11,872
Low	[16.4]	[-7.6]	[1.5]	[8.2]	[2.5]	[8.7]
收市	10,188	9,830	10,700	12,100	11,962	14,150
Closing	[27.1]	[-11.2]	[8.9]	[13.1]	[-1.1]	[18.3]
平均每日成交金額（百萬元）	57	184	297	320	386	430
Average daily turnover (\$ million)	[14.0]	[31.4]	[61.4]	[7.8]	[20.0]	[11.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 3.12 港元債務工具市場^(a)
Table 3.12 Hong Kong dollar debt instruments market^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						十億元 \$ billion
外匯基金票據及債券以外的港元債務工具的未償還總額	573.2	688.6	767.5	753.6	1,056.4	1,083.8
Outstanding amount of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund bills and notes	[2.6]	[4.8]	[11.5]	[-1.8]	[-]	[2.6]
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額	534.1	828.4	963.1	1,048.5	1,062.7	1,082.1
Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund bills and notes	[238.8]	[10.1]	[16.3]	[8.9]	[-]	[1.8]
外匯基金票據及債券以外的新發行港元債務工具	194.3	251.8	362.9	334.9	859.8	790.0
New issues of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund bills and notes	[40.3]	[-0.4]	[44.1]	[-7.7]	[-]	[-8.1]
外匯基金票據及債券的新發行港元債務工具	1,047.7	2,242.2	2,689.6	3,000.4	3,233.0	3,394.0
New issues of Exchange Fund bills and notes	[266.5]	[3.0]	[20.0]	[11.6]	[-]	[5.0]
外匯基金票據及債券的平均每日成交金額	169.8	10.2	9.8	10.9	13.2	13.9
Average daily turnover of Exchange Fund bills and notes	[241.1]	[-32.8]	[-4.0]	[11.2]	[-]	[5.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 債務證券的統計數據已經根據國際結算銀行、國際貨幣基金組織以及歐洲中央銀行所編制的證券統計手冊內的最新統計指引於2018年作出重新分類。最新的統計數據未必能與過往報告中的數據作出比較。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The debt securities statistics from 2018 are reclassified in accordance with the latest international statistical standards set out in the Handbook of Securities Statistics published by the Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for the previous years.

表 3.13 未償還港元債務工具總額^(a)
Table 3.13 Outstanding size of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments^(a)

	十億元 \$ billion					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
公債	541.1	928.8	1,065.9	1,154.8	1,170.1	1,182.2
Public Segment	[232.7]	[9.2]	[14.8]	[8.3]	[-]	[1.0]
外匯基金	534.1	828.4	963.1	1,048.5	1,062.7	1,082.1
Exchange Fund	[238.8]	[10.1]	[16.3]	[8.9]	[-]	[1.8]
政府	7.0	100.4	102.8	106.3	107.4	100.1
Government	[40.0]	[2.4]	[2.4]	[3.4]	[-]	[-6.7]
非公債	566.2	588.2	664.7	647.3	949.0	983.7
Non-public Segment	[2.3]	[5.2]	[13.0]	[-2.6]	[-]	[3.7]
法定機構及政府持有的公司	66.6	43.4	50.0	53.6	54.8	55.9
Statutory bodies & government-owned corporations	[3.1]	[5.8]	[15.4]	[7.3]	[-]	[2.0]
認可機構	195.9	239.9	271.4	241.1	319.7	331.3
Authorized Institutions	[-6.3]	[2.8]	[13.1]	[-11.2]	[-]	[3.6]
本地公司	62.5	95.6	99.4	99.0	113.9	116.8
Local Corporates	[7.9]	[-0.9]	[4.0]	[-0.4]	[-]	[2.6]
多邊發展銀行	24.3	5.3	10.6	9.9	17.9	21.2
Multilateral Development Banks (MDB)s	[70.8]	[-13.1]	[99.0]	[-6.6]	[-]	[18.4]
多邊發展銀行以外的境外發債體	216.8	204.1	233.3	243.7	442.8	458.5
Non-MDB overseas Issuers	[4.4]	[12.1]	[14.3]	[4.4]	[-]	[3.5]
總計	1,107.3	1,517.0	1,730.6	1,802.1	2,119.1	2,165.9
Total	[54.6]	[7.6]	[14.1]	[4.1]	[-]	[2.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 債務證券的統計數據已經根據國際結算銀行、國際貨幣基金組織以及歐洲中央銀行所編制的證券統計手冊內的最新統計指引於2018年作出重新分類。最新的統計數據未必能與過往報告中的數據作出比較。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The debt securities statistics from 2018 are reclassified in accordance with the latest international statistical standards set out in the Handbook of Securities Statistics published by the Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for the previous years.

表 3.14 認可基金數目及資產淨值^(a)

Table 3.14 Number and net asset value of authorised funds^(a)

十億美元（另有註明除外）
US\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
認可單位信託及互惠基金數目 ^(b) Number of authorised unit trusts and mutual funds ^(b)	1 968 [-6.0]	2 110 [-]	2 196 [4.1]	2 205 [0.4]	2 195 [-0.5]	2 165 [-1.4]
香港成立 ^(c) Domiciled in Hong Kong ^(c)	170 [47.8]	636 [-]	707 [11.2]	755 [6.8]	775 [2.6]	763 [-1.5]
香港以外地區成立 Domiciled outside Hong Kong	1 798 [-9.1]	1 474 [-]	1 489 [1.0]	1 450 [-2.6]	1 420 [-2.1]	1 402 [-1.3]
認可單位信託及互惠基金資產淨值 ^(d) Net asset value of authorised unit trusts and mutual funds ^(d)	926.9 [47.5]	1,263.7 [-]	1,284.1 [1.6]	1,661.3 [29.4]	1,432.5 * [-13.8]	1,677.8 [17.1]
香港成立 ^(c) Domiciled in Hong Kong ^(c)	31.9 [95.5]	114.9 [-]	122.7 [6.9]	159.2 [29.8]	137.8 * [-13.5]	160.1 [16.2]
香港以外地區成立 Domiciled outside Hong Kong	895.0 [46.2]	1,148.9 [-]	1,161.4 [1.1]	1,502.1 [29.3]	1,294.8 [-13.8]	1,517.6 [17.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 由2014年起，獲認可為零售單位信託及強制性公積金（強積金）核准匯集投資基金（零售核准匯集投資基金）的基金計入單位信託及互惠基金，以便更清楚地反映香港的零售單位信託及互惠基金總數。為了作出比較，2013年的數據已作出調整。2013年前，單位信託及互惠基金並不包括零售核准匯集投資基金。
- (b) 2015年前是指下年度3月底的數字。由2015年起是指該年度12月底的數字。因此，2014年與2015年間的變動百分率亦不提供。
- (c) 如個別基金的合法信託人於香港依據法律成立，該基金便屬在香港成立。
- (d) 2015年前是指下年度3月底的認可基金於該年度12月底的數字。由2015年起是指該年度12月底的認可基金於該年度12月底的數字。因此，2014年與2015年間的變動百分率亦不提供。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Starting from 2014, funds authorised as retail unit trusts and pooled investment funds for Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) purposes (retail APIFs) have been included as unit trusts and mutual funds to better reflect the total number of retail unit trusts and mutual funds in Hong Kong. For comparison purpose, adjustments have been made for figures in 2013. Prior to 2013, figures of unit trusts and mutual funds exclude retail APIFs.
- (b) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year. Hence, the percentage change between 2014 and 2015 is not provided.
- (c) A fund is domiciled in Hong Kong if its legal trustee has Hong Kong as the place of legal domicile.
- (d) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year in respect of the authorised funds existing as of end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to net asset value of authorised funds as of end December of the corresponding year. Hence, the percentage change between 2014 and 2015 is not provided.

表 3.15 強制性公積金（強積金）計劃業務
Table 3.15 Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) schemes

十億元（另有註明除外）
 \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
核准受託人數目 Number of approved trustees	19 [#]	19 [#]	18 [-5.3]	18 [#]	15 [-16.7]	15 [#]
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	38 [#]	38 [#]	36 [-5.3]	32 [-11.1]	32 [#]	30 [-6.3]
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	369 [8.5]	459 [0.2]	484 [5.4]	469 [-3.1]	467 [-0.4]	441 [-5.6]
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	298 [-2.3]	292 [-3.6]	309 [5.8]	319 [3.2]	320 [0.3]	311 [-2.8]
核准追蹤指數集體投資計劃數目 Number of approved index-tracking collective investment schemes	95 [#]	130 [4.8]	136 [4.6]	119 [-12.5]	126 [5.9]	136 [7.9]
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值 ^(a) Net asset values ^(a) of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes	308.9 [47.4]	591.3 [4.6]	646.3 [9.3]	843.5 [30.5]	813.0 [-3.6]	969.5 [19.2]
股票基金 Equity fund	95.4 [91.3]	240.4 [6.7]	262.3 [9.1]	362.3 [38.1]	318.3 [-12.1]	390.8 [22.8]
混合資產基金 Mixed assets fund	137.3 [44.1]	223.1 [1.2]	238.5 [6.9]	312.4 [31.0]	291.8 [-6.6]	353.1 [21.0]
貨幣市場基金 - 強積金保守基金 Money market fund - MPF conservative fund	39.1 [17.4]	60.4 [7.3]	68.0 [12.6]	77.6 [14.1]	98.2 [26.4]	106.2 [8.2]
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	30.7 [18.3]	49.2 [6.6]	54.4 [10.7]	62.2 [14.2]	69.6 [11.9]	74.9 [7.6]
債券基金 Bond fund	5.0 [28.6]	15.7 [8.5]	20.3 [29.1]	25.9 [27.4]	30.9 [19.7]	40.1 [29.4]
貨幣市場基金 - 不包括強積金保守基金 Money market fund - other than MPF conservative fund	1.4 [14.3]	2.6 [6.5]	2.8 [11.0]	3.2 [12.0]	4.2 [32.5]	4.4 [4.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

以上數字是指該年度12月底的數字。

(a) 數字包括從職業退休計劃轉移過來的資產。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

(a) Figures include assets transferred from the Occupational Retirement Schemes.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 3.16 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字

Table 3.16 Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	4 108	4 222	4 329	4 381	4 381	4 385
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	43 097	43 849	44 496	44 965	44 697	44 606
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	103.2	94.1	107.7	104.6	98.3 *	107.0
其中：資產管理 Within which: Asset management	102.8	110.8	122.4	121.9	109.6 *	129.9

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets						
持牌法團 Licensed corporations	2 844	2 905	2 960	3 017	3 048	3 084
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	575	577	581	594	600	606
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	117	116	114	114	114	114
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	77	78	81	79	79	80
非參與者 Non-participants	2 075	2 134	2 184	2 230	2 255	2 284
註冊機構 Registered institutions	118	117	116	115	115	114
持牌代表（負責人員除外） Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)	34 708	34 785	34 903	35 269	35 531	35 236
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	12 440	12 479	12 397	12 501	12 542	12 447
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	879	885	849	868	890	874
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	4 973	4 940	5 002	5 002	5 046	4 948
非參與者 Non-participants	16 416	16 481	16 655	16 898	17 053	16 967

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets						
負責人員 Responsible officers	8 393	8 564	8 699	8 838	8 941	9 003
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	2 115	2 146	2 155	2 185	2 206	2 205
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	202	203	199	198	202	202
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	548	551	576	575	578	588
非參與者 Non-participants	5 528	5 664	5 769	5 880	5 955	6 008

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／ 註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
持牌法團 Licensed corporations						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	1 324	1 350	1 373	1 397	1 417	1 430
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	350	357	363	373	373	375
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	47	48	45	43	41	42
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	1 405	1 445	1 496	1 545	1 572	1 602
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	161	162	168	172	172	177
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	325	331	331	333	338	338
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	25	24	24	24	25	25
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	3	3	3	3	3	3
提供資產管理 Asset management	1 607	1 643	1 694	1 746	1 774	1 808
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	9	9	7	7	7	7

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／ 註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
註冊機構 Registered institutions						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	118	117	116	115	115	114
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	6	6	6	6	6	6
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	94	93	92	92	92	92
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	5	5	5	5	5	5
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	35	35	35	35	34	34
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	3	3	3	3	3	3
提供資產管理 Asset management	36	35	36	35	35	36
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	0	0	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／ 註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
持牌代表（負責人員除外） Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	26 991	27 008	26 976	27 327	27 571	27 225
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	8 869	8 881	8 839	8 860	8 898	8 789
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	833	815	802	787	743	689
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	12 785	13 054	13 265	13 529	13 834	13 957
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	1 039	1 062	1 060	1 080	1 089	1 070
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	4 792	4 828	4 882	4 932	5 058	4 994
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	515	478	480	490	522	516
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	2	2	2	3	3	2
提供資產管理 Asset management	7 473	7 588	7 791	7 946	8 112	8 251
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	387	377	383	386	387	369

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／ 註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
負責人員 Responsible officers						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	4 541	4 625	4 703	4 771	4 855	4 894
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	1 203	1 219	1 245	1 261	1 272	1 284
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	121	121	113	110	108	109
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	3 938	4 061	4 176	4 278	4 366	4 415
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	446	447	459	464	466	477
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	1 151	1 172	1 180	1 207	1 218	1 227
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	102	96	96	97	98	100
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	9	9	9	9	10	11
提供資產管理 Asset management	3 984	4 101	4 177	4 300	4 384	4 435
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	31	32	31	32	31	33

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
香港交易所 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited						
上市公司數目 Number of listed companies						
主板 Main Board	1 885	1 926	1 959	1 996	2 013	2 071
H股 H Shares	237	243	246	250	253	262
其他 Others	1 648	1 683	1 713	1 746	1 760	1 809
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	383	389	387	386	382	378
H股 H Shares	24	24	24	24	22	22
其他 Others	359	365	363	362	360	356
上市公司總市值 (十億元) Total market capitalisation (\$ billion)	32,166.6	29,909.4	33,814.7	32,726.6	30,642.7	38,165.0
主板 Main Board	31,956.8	29,723.2	33,647.8	32,591.7	30,521.4	38,058.3
H股 H Shares	6,379.5	5,937.3	6,587.9	6,370.9	5,858.9	6,423.5
其他 Others	25,577.3	23,785.9	27,060.0	26,220.7	24,662.5	31,634.8
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	209.8	186.2	166.9	135.0	121.3	106.7
H股 H Shares	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.6	3.0
其他 Others	205.2	181.5	162.2	129.8	116.7	103.7
以總市值計在世界的排名 Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalisation	7	5	5	6	6	5
收益率及市盈率 Yield and price earning ratio						
主板所有股份的平均股息收益率 (百分比) Average dividend yield of all stocks on Main Board (%)	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.7
主板所有股份的平均市盈率 Average price earning ratio of all stocks on Main Board	11.3	10.5	11.6	11.2	10.7	13.3

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	百萬元 (另有註明除外) \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
成交總金額 Total turnover	5,790,267	5,311,774	6,063,241	5,590,062	5,005,599	4,781,146
主板 Main Board	5,764,165	5,292,292	6,047,991	5,575,968	4,995,760	4,770,469
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	26,102	19,482	15,251	14,094	9,839	10,677
所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of all listed securities	91,909	85,674	101,054	94,747	77,009	77,115
主板 Main Board	91,495	85,360	100,800	94,508	76,858	76,943
所有股票 All equity stocks	69,054	58,818	68,507	69,034	56,914	59,117
H股 H Shares	22,085	19,226	24,185	24,257	16,966	16,285
其他股票 Other equity stocks	46,969	39,592	44,322	44,777	39,947	42,831
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	22,441	26,542	32,293	25,474	19,944	17,826
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	414	314	254	239	151	172
所有股票 All equity stocks	414	314	254	239	151	172
H股 H Shares	5	4	8	14	9	4
其他股票 Other equity stocks	410	310	246	225	143	168
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
賣空交易 Short selling						
證券數目 (百萬股/單位) Number of securities (million shares/units)	63 963	64 068	70 290	73 357	66 945	56 995
成交金額 Value of transactions	786,747	777,054	831,593	809,813	775,830	682,349
賣空佔總成交金額比率 (百分比) Ratio of short selling to turnover (%)	13.59	14.63	13.72	14.49	15.50	14.27

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
香港交易所 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited						
新證券發行數目 Number of new issues of securities						
主板 Main Board	10 166	9 957	9 565	8 270	9 027	8 336
所有股票 All equity stocks	41	45	38	41	22	68
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	10 125	9 912	9 527	8 229	9 005	8 268
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	17	8	5	1	2	7
所有股票 All equity stocks	17	8	5	1	2	7
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
新證券發行集資金額 (百萬元) Fund raised from new issues of securities (\$ million)						
主板 Main Board	746,366	586,201	616,155	660,407	697,494 *	794,769
所有股票 All equity stocks	190,338	44,401	20,841	50,601	61,866 *	179,964
H股 H Shares	71,338	17,790	3,799	13,753	8,824 *	24,011
其他股票 Other equity stocks	119,000	26,611	17,042	36,848	53,042 *	155,952
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	556,028	541,801	595,314	609,806	635,628 *	614,805
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	1,172	480	348	53	155	414
所有股票 All equity stocks	1,172	480	348	53	155	414
H股 H Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
其他股票 Other equity stocks	1,172	480	348	53	155	414
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	0	0	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

十億元 (另有註明除外)
 \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
港股通 (滬)						
Shanghai Connect Southbound						
買入金額 Buy total value	172.4	146.6	209.2	204.8	213.0	229.1
平均每日買入金額 Average daily buy value	3.0	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
賣出金額 Sell total value	193.6	141.4	211.7	164.7	153.3	176.9
平均每日賣出金額 Average daily sell value	3.4	2.6	3.8	3.0	2.6	3.0
滬股通						
Shanghai Connect Northbound						
買入金額 (十億人民幣) Buy total value (RMB billion)	360.1	388.4	633.7	706.9	633.6	599.8
平均每日買入金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	5.9	7.1	10.9	13.1	9.9	10.3
賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Sell total value (RMB billion)	304.8	348.2	569.3	720.6	599.7	527.8
平均每日賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	5.0	6.3	9.8	13.3	9.4	9.1
港股通 (深)						
Shenzhen Connect Southbound						
買入金額 Buy total value	109.8	83.4	127.2	114.2	121.4	146.5
平均每日買入金額 Average daily buy value	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.5
賣出金額 Sell total value	107.9	81.5	116.1	91.6	93.2	108.5
平均每日賣出金額 Average daily sell value	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8
深股通						
Shenzhen Connect Northbound						
買入金額 (十億人民幣) Buy total value (RMB billion)	272.4	269.4	546.1	619.9	644.5	670.0
平均每日買入金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	4.5	4.9	9.4	11.5	10.1	11.6
賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Sell total value (RMB billion)	246.3	257.2	485.1	635.2	588.6	576.5
平均每日賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	4.0	4.7	8.4	11.8	9.2	9.9

(待續)
 (to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	合約張數 Contracts
	第3季 Q3	第4季 Q4	第1季 Q1	第2季 Q2	第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
香港交易所 - 衍生產品市場和股票期權市場 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited - derivatives market and traded options market						
平均每日成交量 Average daily turnover	1 128 977	1 222 845	1 187 529	1 172 684	990 111	936 911
期貨 (2019年第4季前5名) Futures (Top 5 in Q4 2019)						
恒生指數期貨 Hang Seng Index futures	235 121	261 361	222 008	234 927	201 554	177 992
恒生中國企業指數期貨 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index futures	150 507	166 070	148 193	150 770	130 513	127 108
小型恒生指數期貨 Mini-Hang Seng Index futures	94 555	115 291	94 019	97 958	89 464	79 593
小型恒生中國企業指數期貨 Mini-Hang Seng China Enterprises Index futures	19 669	20 527	17 009	16 681	14 295	12 135
貨幣期貨 Currency futures	10 424	6 639	8 833	9 207	8 191	6 287
期權 (2019年第4季前5名) Options (Top 5 in Q4 2019)						
股票期權 Stock options	456 615	468 198	528 062	488 012	382 998	378 106
恒生中國企業指數期權 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index options	96 146	103 426	95 814	95 088	80 614	80 072
恒生指數期權 Hang Seng Index options	46 949	54 716	49 636	52 802	55 351	44 767
小型恒生指數期權 Mini-Hang Seng Index options	8 940	13 798	12 579	13 376	14 951	13 350
每周恒生指數期權 Weekly Hang Seng Index Options	-	-	-	-	837	3 831

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	十億元 (另有註明除外) \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019
	第3季	第4季	第1季	第2季	第3季	第4季
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
金銀業貿易場的99金						
99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society						
買賣報價 (以每兩港元計)						
Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高	11,798	11,968	12,580	13,330	14,490	14,160
High						
最低	10,920	11,110	11,968	11,872	12,960	13,540
Low						
收市	11,028	11,962	12,082	13,160	13,920	14,150
Closing						
平均每日成交金額 (百萬元)	347	335	394	410	404	406
Average daily turnover (\$ million)						
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額	1,058.0	1,062.7	1,066.5	1,071.3	1,076.8	1,082.1
Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes						
外匯基金票據及債券的平均每日成交金額	12.7	11.6	15.1	14.3	12.1	14.1
Average daily turnover of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes						

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
強制性公積金（強積金）計劃業務						
Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) schemes						
核准受託人數目 Number of approved trustees	15	15	15	15	15	15
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	32	32	32	32	30	30
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	467	467	476	476	441	441
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	319	320	316	317	317	311
核准追蹤指數集體投資計劃數目 Number of approved index-tracking collective investment schemes	122	126	131	131	135	136
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值（十億元）						
Net asset values of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes (\$ billion)						
股票基金 Equity fund	348.8	318.3	362.5	364.8	352.9	390.8
混合資產基金 Mixed assets fund	315.3	291.8	320.6	328.7	329.3	353.1
貨幣市場基金 - 強積金保守基金 Money market fund - MPF conservative fund	92.8	98.2	101.2	103.3	105.1	106.2
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	67.6	69.6	71.7	73.0	74.1	74.9
債券基金 Bond fund	29.9	30.9	33.1	35.9	39.2	40.1
貨幣市場基金 - 不包括強積金保守基金 Money market fund - other than MPF conservative fund	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

註釋：\$ 少於五十萬元。

Note: \$ Less than \$500,000.

資料來源

表	資料來源
3.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
3.2-3.3	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
3.4-3.10	香港交易及結算所有限公司
3.11	金銀業貿易場
3.12-3.13	香港金融管理局
3.14	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
3.15	強制性公積金計劃管理局

其他有關刊物

年報，香港交易及結算所有限公司編製

年報，香港金融管理局編製

年報，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製

年報，證券及期貨事務監察委員會編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

強制性公積金計劃統計摘要，強制性公積金計
劃管理局編製

Data sources

Table	Sources
3.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
3.2-3.3	The Securities and Futures Commission
3.4-3.10	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
3.11	The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society
3.12-3.13	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
3.14	The Securities and Futures Commission
3.15	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority

Further references

Annual Report, published by Hong Kong Exchanges and
Clearing Limited

Annual Report, published by Hong Kong Monetary
Authority

Annual Report, published by the Mandatory Provident
Fund Schemes Authority

Annual Report, published by The Securities and Futures
Commission

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and Communications,
Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business
Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Statistical Digest,
published by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes
Authority

4 餐飲服務業

Food and Beverage Services

概要

按就業人數而言，餐飲服務業是香港最大的服務行業之一。2019年，約18 100間機構從事餐飲服務業。同期，餐飲服務業的就業人數約為244 300人。

2018年，餐飲服務業的增加價值約602億元，佔香港本地生產總值的2.2%。

2019年的食肆總收益價值為1,124億元。與2018年比較，以價值計及數量計分別下跌5.9%及8.0%。2019年餐飲服務業的收益下降主要是由於2019年下半年發生的社會事件令消費信心疲弱。

按食肆類別分析，2019年與2018年比較，中式餐館的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌10.0%及12.1%。非中式餐館的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌6.4%及8.3%。快餐店的總收益以價值計及數量計分別上升1.9%及0.1%。酒吧的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌9.0%及10.7%。而雜類飲食場所的總收益以價值計上升1.6%，但以數量計則下跌1.7%。

2019年，普通食肆牌照的數目為11 400，較2018年上升2.5%。

Highlights

The food and beverage services constitute one of the largest service industries of Hong Kong in terms of the number of persons engaged. In 2019, there were about 18 100 establishments in the food and beverage services. At the same time, about 244 300 persons were engaged in these services.

The food and beverage services generated value added of about \$60.2 billion in 2018, or 2.2% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product.

The value of total receipts of the restaurants sector in 2019 was \$112.4 billion. This represented a decrease of 5.9% in value and 8.0% in volume compared with 2018. The decline in business receipts for food and beverage services in 2019 was mainly due to weak consumer sentiment caused by social incidents in the latter half of 2019.

Analysed by type of restaurant and comparing 2019 with 2018, total receipts of Chinese restaurants decreased by 10.0% in value and 12.1% in volume. Total receipts of non-Chinese restaurants decreased by 6.4% in value and 8.3% in volume. Total receipts of fast food shops increased by 1.9% in value and 0.1% in volume. Total receipts of bars decreased by 9.0% in value and 10.7% in volume. As for miscellaneous eating and drinking places, total receipts increased by 1.6% in value but decreased by 1.7% in volume.

In 2019, the number of general restaurant licences was about 11 400, increased by 2.5% over 2018.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	餐飲服務業 Food and beverage services		
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2009	13 247	209 365	34,335
2015	16 597	243 162	50,241
2016	16 552	242 584	52,782
2017	16 745	243 204	55,430
2018	17 745	250 035	60,235
2019	18 117	244 266	N.A.

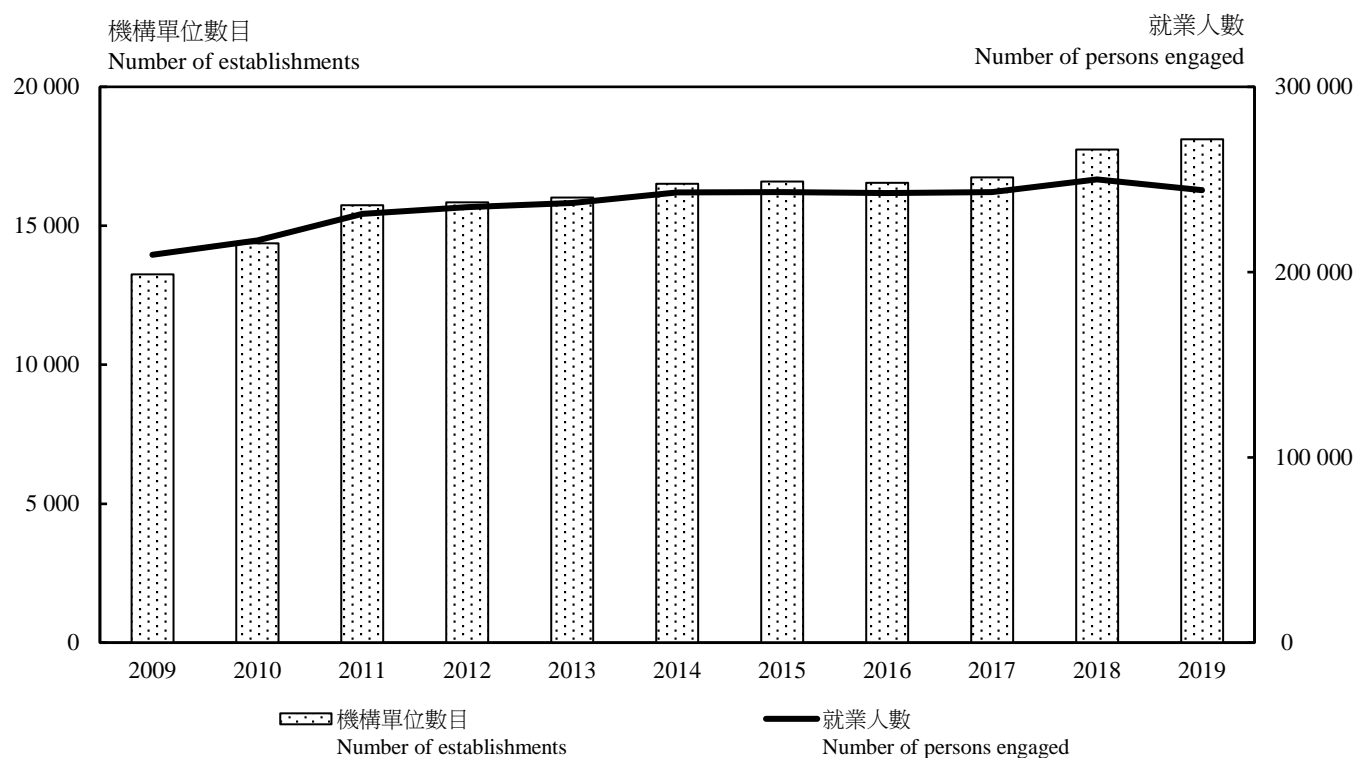
年 Year	餐飲服務業 Food and beverage services		
	食肆收益價值 (百萬元) Value of restaurant receipts (\$ million)	價值指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月 = 100) Value index (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 = 100)	數量指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月 = 100) Volume index (Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 = 100)
2009	79,880	77.3	98.2
2015	104,331	100.9	99.9
2016	107,375	103.8	99.7
2017	112,737	109.0	102.0
2018	119,555	115.6	105.2
2019	112,447	108.7	96.8

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 4.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the food and beverage services

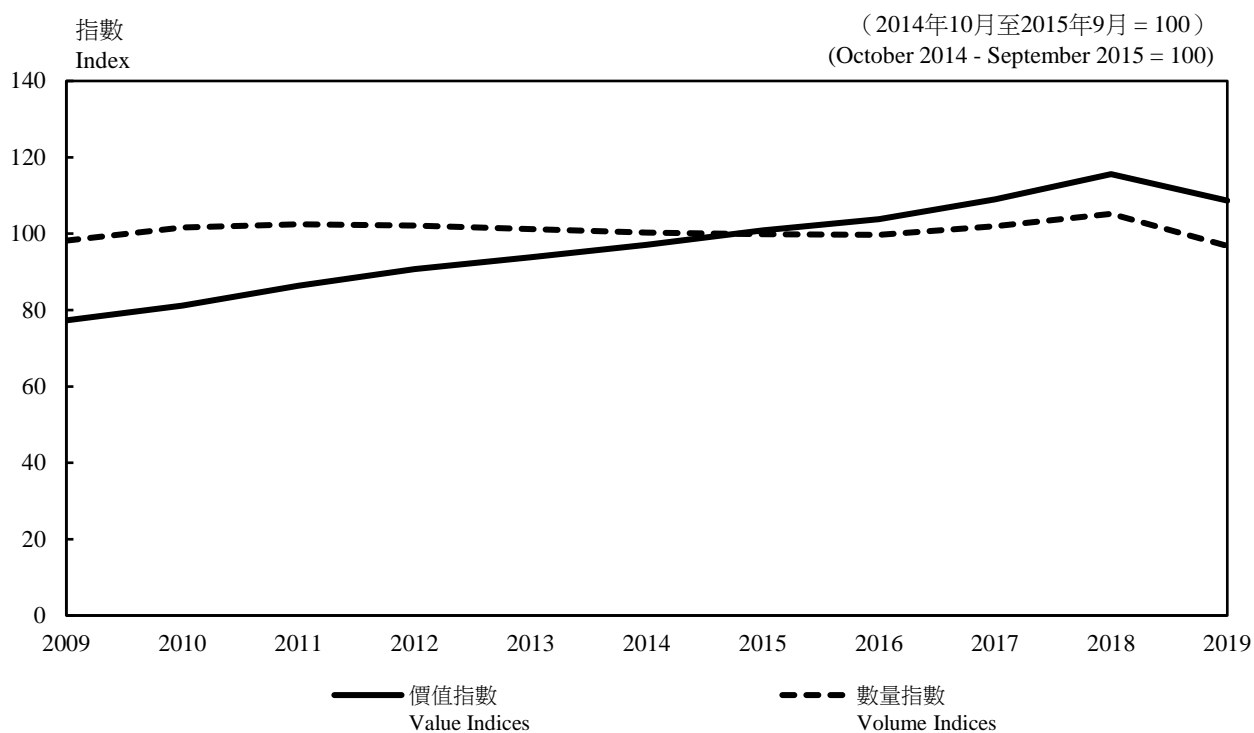


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 4.2 食肆收益指數

Chart 4.2 Indices of restaurant receipts



概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，**餐飲服務業**包括提供銷售餐膳、飲料或同時銷售餐膳及飲料，以供顧客即時及即場享用的餐飲服務的機構單位。外賣店及提供聚會餐飲承包服務的機構單位，也包括在內。

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *food and beverage services* cover establishments engaged in the sale of meals, sale of drinks, and sale of meals and drinks, generally for consumption immediately on the premises. Takeaway shops and establishments rendering event catering services are also included.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額 是根據已扣除食物成本的銷售額，連同提供其他服務所得的收入、租金、小帳及其他收入，例如各類收費及佣金等計算。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

食肆收益價值指數 是就整個食肆業及各主要食肆類別而編製，以量度食肆收益價值變動。

食肆收益數量指數 是採用環比連接法編製，把價值指數內的物價變動因素扣除後所得。

Gross output is measured by the value of sales receipts less food cost, together with receipts from other services rendered, rentals received, tips and other income such as fees and commissions.

Value added 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).

The *value index of restaurant receipts*, which is compiled for the entire restaurants sector as well as for each major type of restaurant, measures the change in restaurant receipts in value terms.

The *volume index of restaurant receipts* is derived from the value index by adjusting for price changes and is compiled based on the chain-linking approach.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、食肆收益價值、生產總額及增加價值
Table 4.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of restaurant receipts, gross output and value added of the food and beverage services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	13 247 [4.0]	16 597 [0.5]	16 552 [-0.3]	16 745 [1.2]	17 745 [6.0]	18 117 [2.1]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	209 365 [#]	243 162 [0.1]	242 584 [-0.2]	243 204 [0.3]	250 035 [2.8]	244 266 [-2.3]
食肆收益價值 Value of restaurant receipts	79,880 [0.6]	104,331 [3.9]	107,375 [2.9]	112,737 [5.0]	119,555 [6.0]	112,447 [-5.9]
生產總額 Gross output	63,988 [0.6]	92,186 [3.6]	96,940 [5.2]	102,476 [5.7]	110,728 [8.1]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	34,335 [-3.6]	50,241 [2.8]	52,782 [5.1]	55,430 [5.0]	60,235 [8.7]	N.A. [-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	53.7	54.5	54.4	54.1	54.4	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 4.2 按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益價值指數
Table 4.2 Value index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
 (October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有食肆 All restaurants	77.3 [0.6]	100.9 [3.9]	103.8 [2.9]	109.0 [5.0]	115.6 [6.0]	108.7 [-5.9]
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	81.4 [0.4]	100.4 [1.9]	101.5 [1.1]	105.4 [3.8]	110.4 [4.8]	99.3 [-10.0]
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	76.2 [#]	101.2 [5.3]	104.4 [3.1]	111.0 [6.3]	119.4 [7.6]	111.8 [-6.4]
快餐店 Fast food shops	72.2 [2.6]	101.6 [6.8]	108.3 [6.6]	114.5 [5.7]	120.4 [5.1]	122.6 [1.9]
酒吧 Bars	84.2 [-0.4]	100.6 [-0.1]	102.1 [1.5]	106.3 [4.1]	113.5 [6.9]	103.3 [-9.0]
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	65.0 [0.2]	100.7 [5.3]	106.0 [5.2]	111.8 [5.5]	123.5 [10.5]	125.5 [1.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 4.3 按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益數量指數
Table 4.3 Volume index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
 (October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有食肆 All restaurants	98.2 [-0.9]	99.9 [-0.4]	99.7 [-0.2]	102.0 [2.3]	105.2 [3.1]	96.8 [-8.0]
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	104.3 [-1.3]	99.4 [-2.4]	96.9 [-2.5]	97.9 [1.0]	100.0 [2.1]	87.9 [-12.1]
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	96.1 [-1.0]	100.4 [1.1]	101.4 [1.1]	105.4 [3.9]	110.8 [5.1]	101.5 [-8.3]
快餐店 Fast food shops	89.9 [0.5]	100.7 [2.8]	103.4 [2.7]	106.2 [2.7]	107.3 [1.0]	107.4 [0.1]
酒吧 Bars	104.0 [-1.3]	99.9 [-3.4]	100.6 [0.7]	105.8 [5.2]	112.7 [6.5]	100.6 [-10.7]
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	86.2 [-1.9]	99.6 [0.5]	101.3 [1.7]	103.3 [2.0]	110.4 [6.8]	108.5 [-1.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 4.4 按類別劃分的選定有效市政牌照及許可證^(a)
Table 4.4 Selected Municipal services licences and permits in force by type^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
選定的食物業牌照						
Selected food business licences						
普通食肆	8 023	9 718	10 192	10 576	11 173	11 448
General restaurant	[2.3]	[4.7]	[4.9]	[3.8]	[5.6]	[2.5]
小食食肆	2 996	3 420	3 546	3 665	3 820	3 927
Light refreshment restaurant	[1.3]	[4.4]	[3.7]	[3.4]	[4.2]	[2.8]
新鮮糧食店	2 690	2 556	2 528	2 529	2 468	2 557
Fresh provision shop	[2.3]	[-3.5]	[-1.1]	[#]	[-2.4]	[3.6]
烘製麵包餅食店	807	643	614	595	578	575
Bakery	[-2.4]	[-4.2]	[-4.5]	[-3.1]	[-2.9]	[-0.5]
工廠食堂	454	463	466	474	479	481
Factory canteen	[-3.8]	[0.4]	[0.6]	[1.7]	[1.1]	[0.4]
燒味及滷味店	425	388	354	356	356	366
Siu Mei and Lo Mei shop	[-0.7]	[#]	[-8.8]	[0.6]	[#]	[2.8]
水上食肆	3	5	5	5	5	5
Marine restaurant	[50.0]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
選定的限制出售的食物許可證						
Selected restricted food permits						
冰凍甜點	2 172	2 448	2 514	2 563	2 638	2 656
Frozen confections	[1.4]	[-0.4]	[2.7]	[1.9]	[2.9]	[0.7]
奶類	1 564	1 798	1 804	1 974	2 017	2 045
Milk	[2.6]	[0.1]	[0.3]	[9.4]	[2.2]	[1.4]
非瓶裝飲品	789	618	634	623	640	634
Non-bottled drinks	[21.4]	[1.3]	[2.6]	[-1.7]	[2.7]	[-0.9]
涼茶	451	389	403	398	402	417
Chinese herb tea	[13.6]	[-5.4]	[3.6]	[-1.2]	[1.0]	[3.7]
食物售賣機	48	29	33	58	102	205
Food vending machine	[-11.1]	[#]	[13.8]	[75.8]	[75.9]	[101.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 本表所列的牌照／許可證由食物環境衛生署負責。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The licences/permits presented in this table are under the responsibility of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 4.5 餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.5 Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	17 961	18 138	18 286	18 480	18 018	17 683
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	251 611	252 044	251 764	251 558	239 247	234 496
食肆收益價值（百萬元） Value of restaurant receipts (\$ million)	29,847	30,368	31,485	28,642	26,319	26,001
食肆收益價值指數 （2014年10月至2015年9月=100） Value index of restaurant receipts (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
所有食肆 All restaurants	115.5	117.5	121.8	110.8	101.8	100.6
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	110.8	113.4	113.3	101.2	90.9	91.6
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	118.8	120.0	129.5	113.0	102.8	101.7
快餐店 Fast food shops	119.5	121.1	127.1	124.8	122.0	116.6
酒吧 Bars	112.4	120.8	102.2	116.0	91.7	103.2
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	123.5	124.2	137.7	128.9	121.3	114.1
食肆收益數量指數 （2014年10月至2015年9月=100） Volume index of restaurant receipts (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
所有食肆 All restaurants	104.8	106.2	108.8	98.7	90.5	89.1
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	100.2	102.3	100.9	89.6	80.3	80.6
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	110.0	110.6	118.2	102.7	93.1	92.1
快餐店 Fast food shops	106.2	107.1	111.1	109.8	106.8	101.9
酒吧 Bars	111.5	118.3	100.6	114.0	90.3	97.7
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	110.2	109.8	119.8	111.5	104.7	98.2

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 4.5 (續) 餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.5 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
選定的食物業牌照 Selected food business licences						
普通食肆 General restaurant	11 079	11 173	11 266	11 318	11 391	11 448
小食食肆 Light refreshment restaurant	3 782	3 820	3 849	3 881	3 912	3 927
新鮮糧食店 Fresh provision shop	2 488	2 468	2 485	2 516	2 538	2 557
烘製麵包餅食店 Bakery	578	578	586	586	581	575
工廠食堂 Factory canteen	478	479	481	483	481	481
燒味及滷味店 Siu Mei and Lo Mei shop	356	356	355	363	364	366
水上食肆 Marine restaurant	5	5	5	5	5	5
選定的限制出售的食物許可證 Selected restricted food permits						
冰凍甜點 Frozen confections	2 596	2 638	2 647	2 664	2 628	2 656
奶類 Milk	1 992	2 017	2 026	2 049	2 031	2 045
非瓶裝飲品 Non-bottled drinks	635	640	643	637	632	634
涼茶 Chinese herb tea	395	402	409	409	412	417
食物售賣機 Food vending machine	68	102	113	131	160	205

資料來源

表	資料來源
4.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 國民收入統計組（二）一； 經銷服務統計組
4.2-4.3	政府統計處 經銷服務統計組
4.4	食物環境衛生署

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

就業及空缺按季統計報告

食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
4.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; National Income Section (2)1; Distribution Services Statistics Section
4.2-4.3	Census and Statistics Department Distribution Services Statistics Section
4.4	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases

[此頁特意留為空白]

[This page is intentionally left blank]

5

進出口貿易及批發業

Import/Export and Wholesale Trades

概要

在香港經濟的發展中，進出口貿易業一直扮演着重要的角色。2019年，在港經營的進出口貿易機構單位為98 000間，就業人數為449 300人，其中包括在職東主及合夥人、全職僱員及兼職員工（例如經紀）。

在2018年，進出口貿易業為香港帶來約4,651億元的增加價值，較2009年增加50.2%。其增加價值佔2018年香港本地生產總值的17.2%。

至於批發業，在2019年約有13 300間機構從事該行業。同期，批發業的就業人數約為57 600人。

在2018年，批發業為香港帶來約217億元的增加價值，較2009年增加64.0%。其增加價值佔2018年香港本地生產總值的0.8%。

在2019年，香港在商品貿易中排名世界第8位。在2019年，香港的進出口貨值為84,041億元，較2018年下跌5.4%。其中，整體出口為39,887億元，較2018年下跌4.1%。同時，進口貨值在2019年為44,154億元，按年下跌6.5%。由於整體出口貨值少於進口貨值，香港在2019年錄得4,268億元的商品貿易逆差。

Highlights

The import/export trade has been playing an important role in the development of Hong Kong's economy. In 2019, there were 98 000 import and export trading establishments in Hong Kong, with 449 300 persons, including working proprietors and partners, full-time employees and part-time workers (such as commission agents) engaged in the trade.

The import/export trade generated value added of about \$465.1 billion in 2018, representing an increase of 50.2% over 2009. Its value added accounted for 17.2% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2018.

As regards the wholesale trade, there were about 13 300 establishments in the trade in 2019. At the same time, about 57 600 persons were engaged in the wholesale trade.

The wholesale trade generated value added of about \$21.7 billion in 2018, representing an increase of 64.0% over 2009. Its value added accounted for 0.8% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2018.

In 2019, Hong Kong ranked as the world's 8th largest trading entity in merchandise trade. In 2019, the value of Hong Kong's imported and exported goods was \$8,404.1 billion, representing a decrease of 5.4% over 2018. Within this total, the total exports of goods in 2019 amounted to \$3,988.7 billion, decreased by 4.1% over 2018. Concurrently, the value of imports decreased by 6.5% to \$4,415.4 billion in 2019. With the value of total exports being less than that of imports, a merchandise trade deficit of \$426.8 billion was recorded in 2019.

外發加工活動在本港與內地之間的貿易擔當着重要角色。外發加工的安排一般是從香港或經香港將原料或半製成品出口往內地加工，經加工後的製成品再依據合約安排進口香港。2019 年全年，輸往內地的整體出口貨品中有 25.3% 是作外發內地加工用途。另一方面，從內地進口貨品中有 38.6% 與外發內地加工有關。同期，原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品中，有 68.7% 曾經安排在內地加工製造。

除了對外商品貿易外，香港亦從事服務貿易。這些服務可經由進出口貿易公司或其他行業的公司輸出或輸入。在 2019 年，香港的服務輸出及輸入總額分別為 7,929 億元（約為本地生產總值 27.7%）及 6,182 億元。與 2018 年比較，2019 年的服務輸出及服務輸入分別下跌 10.6% 及 3.4%。2019 年服務輸出淨額錄得 1,747 億元盈餘，低於 2018 年的 2,469 億元盈餘。服務輸出在 2019 年下半年大幅下滑，由於訪港旅遊業嚴重受創。

Outward processing (OP) activities play an important role in Hong Kong's trade with the Mainland. The usual OP arrangement is to export raw materials or semi-manufactures from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing, with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong. For 2019 as a whole, 25.3% of Hong Kong's total exports to the Mainland were for outward processing in the Mainland. On the other hand, 38.6% of Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland were related to outward processing in the Mainland. Over the same period, 68.7% of Hong Kong's re-exports of Mainland origin to other places were produced through outward processing in the Mainland.

In addition to external trade in goods, Hong Kong also engages in trade in services. These services could be exported or imported by the import/export firms or companies in other sectors. In 2019, Hong Kong's exports and imports of services valued at \$792.9 billion (bearing a ratio of 27.7% to GDP) and \$618.2 billion respectively. Compared to 2018, exports of services and imports of services in 2019 decreased by 10.6% and 3.4% respectively. Net exports of services in 2019 amounted to \$174.7 billion, lower than \$246.9 billion in 2018. Exports of services deteriorated sharply in the second half of 2019 along with the severe setback in inbound tourism.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	進出口貿易業 Import/export trade			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	95 088	495 234	309,773	81.1
2015	102 431	485 039	420,046	100.0
2016	100 879	481 432	426,865	97.5
2017	100 663	479 307	446,683	99.7
2018	100 313	476 599	465,128	103.4
2019	97 993	449 326	N.A.	96.5

年 Year	對外商品貿易 External merchandise trade			
	進口 Imports	進口貨值指數 ^(b) Value index for imports (2018=100) ^(b)	整體出口 Total exports	整體出口貨值指數 ^(b) Value index for total exports (2018=100) ^(b)
2009	2,692,356	57.0	2,469,089	59.4
2015	4,046,420	85.7	3,605,279	86.7
2016	4,008,384	84.9	3,588,247	86.3
2017	4,357,004	92.3	3,875,898	93.2
2018	4,721,399	100.0	4,158,106	100.0
2019	4,415,440	93.5	3,988,685	95.9

年 Year	批發業 Wholesale trade			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	14 470	63 465	13,231	68.3
2015	13 766	61 418	19,506	100.0
2016	13 613	60 955	19,422	99.0
2017	13 592	60 571	19,976	101.8
2018	13 510	60 019	21,698	106.2
2019	13 305	57 634	N.A.	97.4

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 以上數字是新系列的貿易指數，是以環比連接法編製而成。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) The above data are new series of trade index numbers compiled using the chain linking approach.

年 Year	服務貿易 Trade in services		
	服務輸出 Exports of services	服務輸入 Imports of services	服務輸出淨額 Net exports of services
2009	501,303	473,686	27,617
2015	808,948	574,345	234,603
2016	764,660*	578,106	186,554*
2017	811,295*	605,924*	205,371*
2018	886,883*	639,947*	246,936*
2019 ^(a)	792,916	618,178	174,738

年 Year	離岸貨品貿易所涉及的銷售價值 Sales value involved in offshore trade in goods		
	轉手商貿活動 Merchanting	與離岸交易有關的商品服務 ^(b) Merchandising for offshore transactions ^(b)	總計 ^(b) Total ^(b)
2009	2,470,813	460,343	2,931,156
2014	4,733,141	497,101	5,230,242
2015	3,871,864	463,071	4,334,935
2016	3,797,923	445,936	4,243,859
2017	3,977,798	478,042	4,455,841
2018	4,317,526	509,892	4,827,418

註釋: (a) 數字在日後會作出修訂。

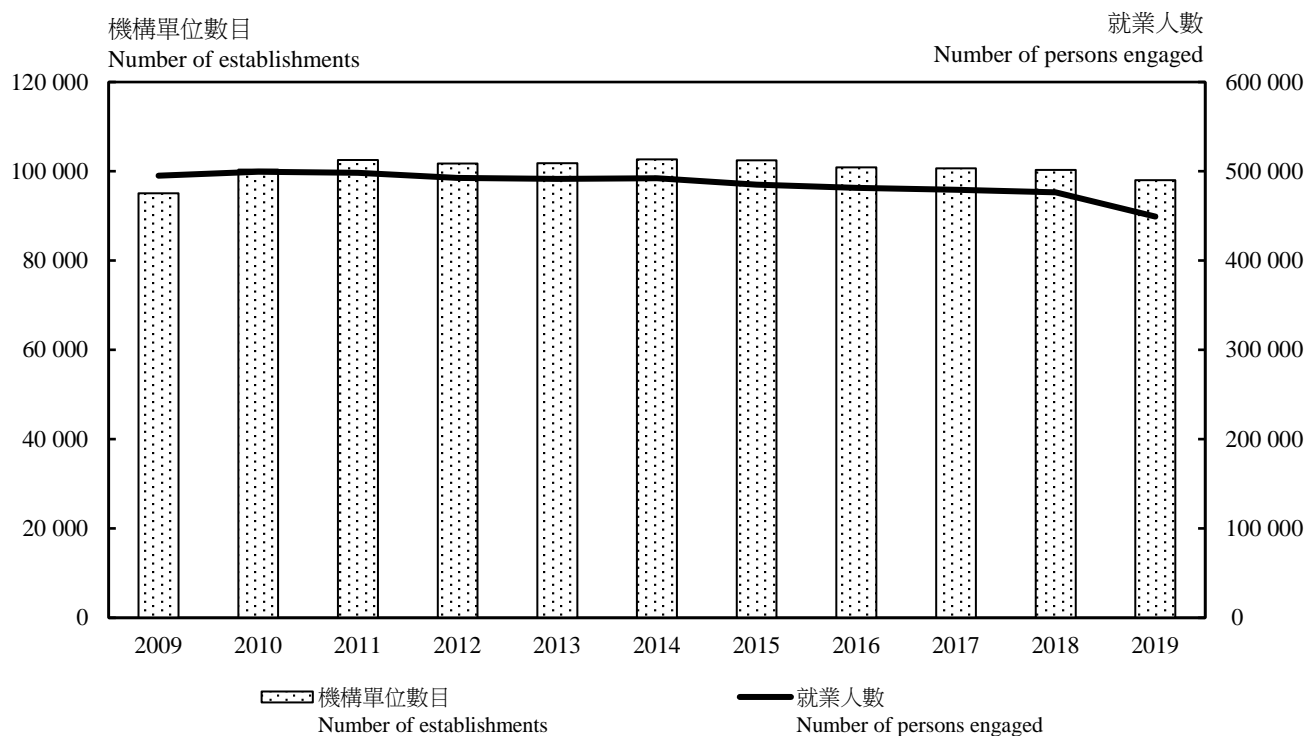
(b) 與離岸交易有關的商品服務所涉及的貨品銷售價值數字，是根據服務提供者所報稱的平均佣金率間接估算出來，故應小心闡釋。

Notes: (a) Figures are subject to revision later on.

(b) Figures on sales value of goods involved in merchandising for offshore transactions are estimated indirectly on the basis of average commission rate as reported by the service providers and should thus be interpreted with caution.

圖 5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 5.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the import/export trade

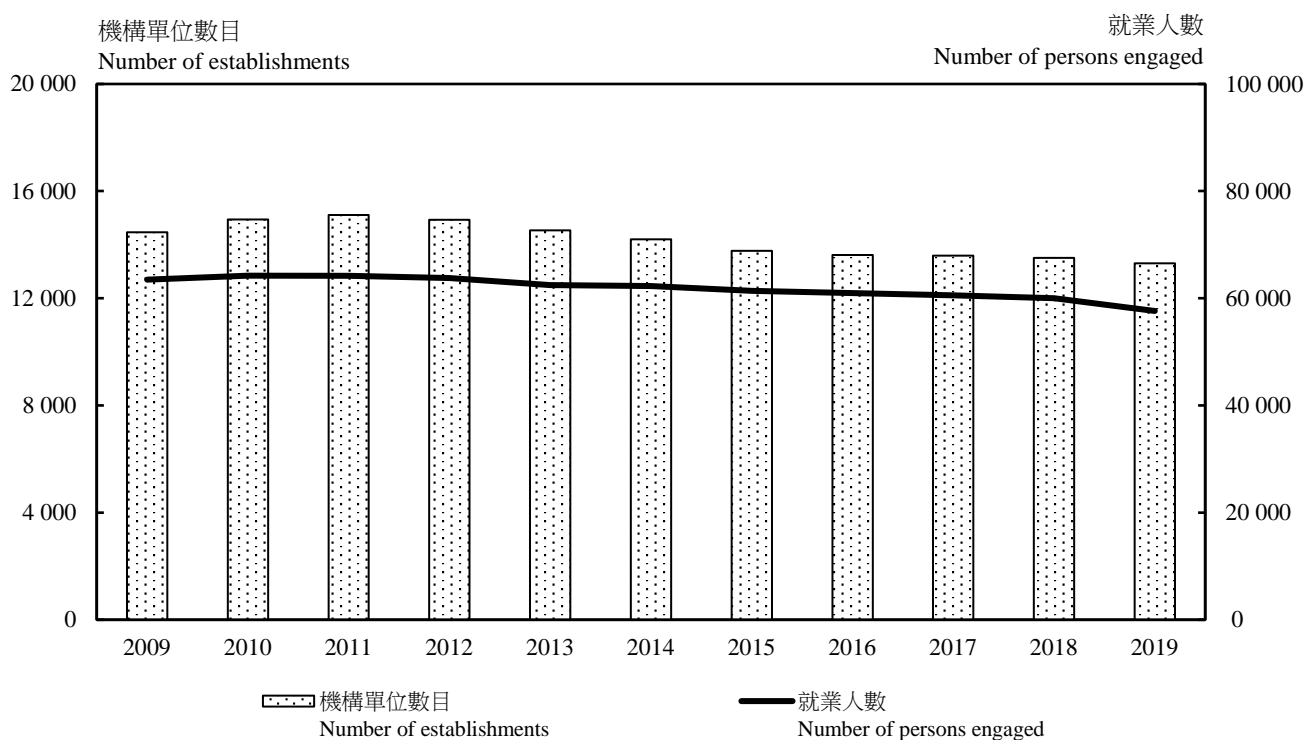


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.2 批發業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 5.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the wholesale trade



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.3 按主要供應地劃分的進口貨品的貨值
Chart 5.3 Value of imports of goods by main supplier

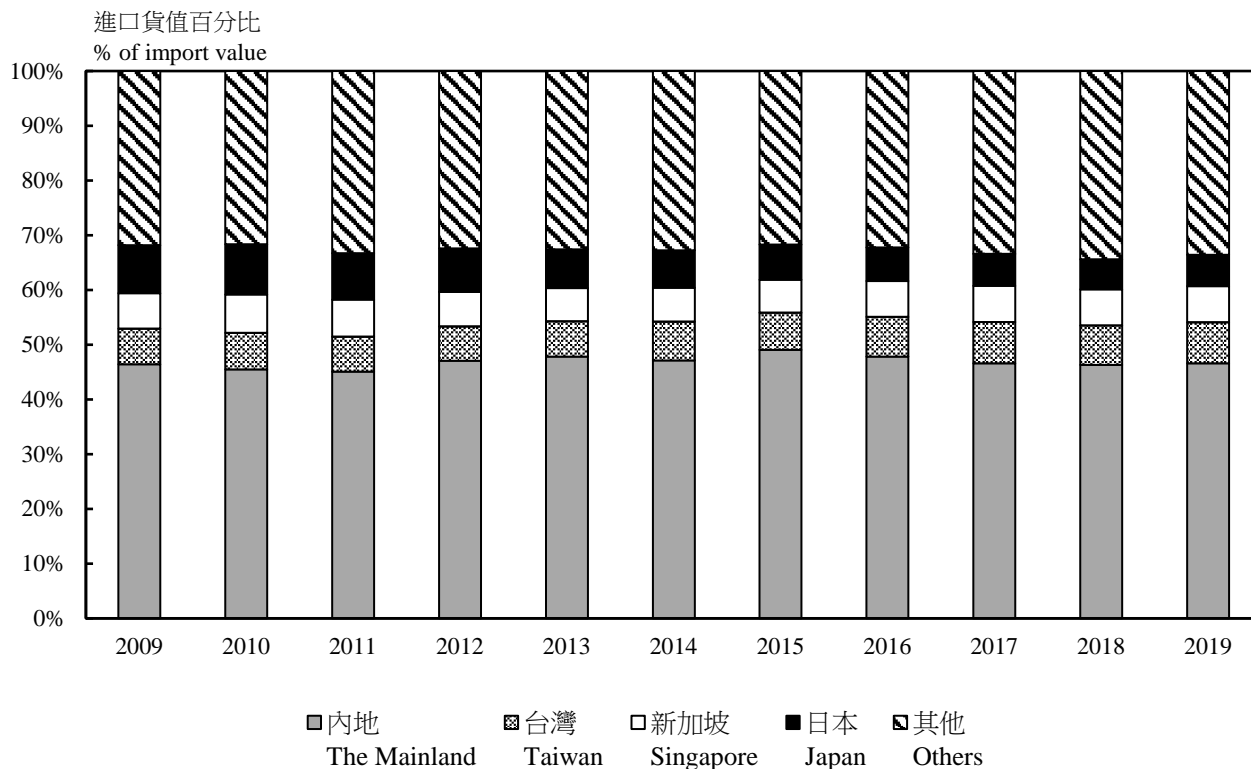
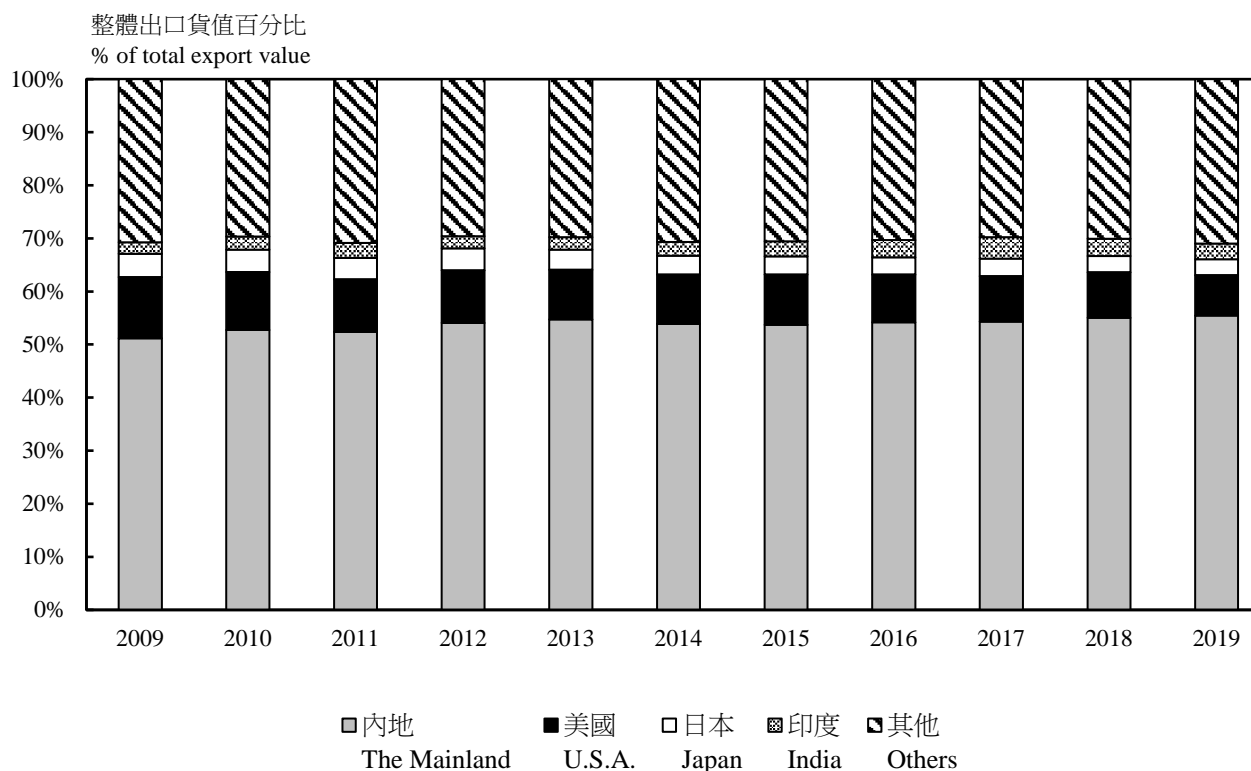


圖 5.4 按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨品的貨值
Chart 5.4 Value of total exports of goods by main destination



概念及方法

香港的對外商品貿易統計是根據進出口報關單上的資料編製。《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》說明，香港特別行政區為單獨的關稅地區。香港與內地之間的商品貿易，亦須辦理進出口報關。有關的統計資料，亦包括在香港的對外商品貿易統計數字內。

對外商品貿易統計數字劃分為(一)進口及(二)整體出口。對外商品貿易可以貨值或貨量量度。商品貿易一般是按運輸方式、貨品類別及國家／地區來劃分以方便分析。

為提供一個更佳的指標量度整體商品貿易的實質增長，以環比連接法編製並按年重訂權數及參照年的新系列商品貿易指數已於 2015 年 3 月公布，取代之以前以拉斯派爾型方法配以固定基期方法編製的商品貿易指數系列。

服務貿易是指服務輸出和服務輸入。服務輸出是指香港的「居民」向世界其他地方出售服務；而服務輸入則是香港的「居民」從世界其他地方購入服務。以個人而言，居民是指在香港通常居住的人士，與其國籍無關；以機構而言，居民是指在香港通常經營業務的機構。香港與內地之間的服务交易均視作對外交易，並包括在香港服務貿易統計數字內。

香港服務貿易統計數字是根據多項資料來源所得的數據編製而成，資料來源包括機構單位和住戶統計調查，以及行政記錄及其他資料來源。

Concepts and methods

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

Statistics on external merchandise trade are classified into (a) imports and (b) total exports. External merchandise trade can be measured in terms of value or volume. Merchandise trade is usually classified by mode of transport, commodity and country/territory to facilitate analysis.

In order to provide a better measure of the real growth of trade aggregates, a new series of trade index numbers compiled using the chain linking approach with annual re-weighting and re-referencing was released in March 2015 to replace the previous series compiled using the Laspeyres method with a fixed base year.

Trade in services (TIS) refers to exports of services and imports of services. Exports of services are the sales of services by "residents" of Hong Kong to the rest of the world, whereas imports of services are the purchases of services by "residents" of Hong Kong from the rest of the world. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in Hong Kong, irrespective of their nationality. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in Hong Kong. TIS transactions of Hong Kong with the Mainland are treated as external transactions and are included in Hong Kong's TIS statistics.

Hong Kong's TIS statistics are compiled based on data collected via various sources, including establishment and household surveys, administrative records and other data sources.

離岸貨品貿易涵蓋在香港經營業務的機構(不包括其在香港境外的有聯繫公司)所提供的「轉手商貿活動」及「與離岸交易有關的商品服務」。離岸貿易活動所涉及的貨品是從香港以外的賣家直接運往香港以外的買家,而有關貨品並沒有進出香港。從離岸貨品貿易賺取的收入是指從「轉手商貿活動」中所賺取的毛利,以及從「與離岸交易有關的商品服務」中賺取的佣金,並非所涉及的貨品價值。

轉手商貿活動中,在香港經營業務的機構從境外賣家購入貨品後,直接賣給香港以外的買家,有關貨品並沒有進出香港,而這些機構具有所涉及貨品的所有權。此外,在香港經營業務的機構亦會把其經由外發加工生產的貨品,直接從外地賣給香港以外買家,這些買賣亦歸納為轉手商貿活動。上述機構以貿易商身分曾經擁有所涉及的貨品,並從買賣中賺取毛利作為生產收入。

與離岸交易有關的商品服務方面,在香港經營業務的機構按香港以外買家/賣家要求,安排購買/銷售貨品的服務,包括尋找貨源;市場推廣;商討合約及價格;搜集貨品樣本及足夠的貨量;裝運、檢查及安排訂購事宜等服務,所涉及的貨品是由境外賣家獲安排售予另一境外買家,有關貨品並沒有進出香港。這些機構以代理人或經紀身分賺取佣金或服務費用作為生產收入,並不具有所涉及貨品的所有權。

Offshore trade in goods covers “merchanting” and “merchandising for offshore transactions” provided by establishments operating in Hong Kong (excluding their affiliates located outside Hong Kong). The goods involved in offshore trade activities are shipped directly from a party outside Hong Kong to another party outside Hong Kong without the goods passing through Hong Kong. Earnings from offshore trade in goods refer to gross margin from “merchanting” and commission from “merchandising for offshore transactions”, but not the value of the goods involved.

In merchanting, establishments operating in Hong Kong purchase goods from non-local parties and then sell to buyers outside Hong Kong, without the goods entering and leaving Hong Kong. These establishments take ownership of the goods involved. Besides, establishments operating in Hong Kong may also sell their goods manufactured through outward processing directly from places abroad to parties outside Hong Kong. This type of trading is also treated as merchanting. The establishments mentioned above in their capacity as traders have once owned the goods involved, where they earn gross margin as their production income.

Regarding merchandising for offshore transactions, establishments operating in Hong Kong arrange services on behalf of buyers/sellers outside Hong Kong for the purchases/sales of goods according to their specifications, including services such as multiple sourcing; marketing; contract and price negotiation; sample and volume procurement; shipment, inspection and arrangement of follow-up order. The goods involved are sold by non-local parties to other non-local parties, without the goods entering and leaving Hong Kong. These establishments in their capacity as agents or brokers earn commissions or service charges as their production income, where they have not taken ownership of the goods involved.

除傳統的進出口貿易公司外，*進出口貿易業* 亦包括那些已由製造業轉為貿易業的公司，及從事分判製造工序予香港以外地方的進出口貿易公司。

在過去數十年間，不少本港製造業公司透過分判製造工序的安排，把那些勞工密集及較低增加價值的製造工序遷移至香港以外的地方。有些製造業公司仍在香港保留一些涉及較高技術及較先進科技的生產工序。然而，很多以前從事製造業的公司則將所有生產工序遷往香港以外的地方，特別是內地，在香港的公司則只保留其他非製造的活動，例如市場銷售、訂單處理、材料採購、產品設計、產品發展、品質控制、包裝及後勤服務等。雖然這些香港公司仍會為香港以外的生產活動提供技術支援服務，但它們實際上已由製造業轉為服務供應業。

此外，不少傳統的進出口貿易公司在不同程度上為香港以外的生產單位提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務。在 90 年代中期，香港有不少新的進出口貿易公司成立，作為在香港以外新成立的製造業機構的香港基地，這些香港貿易公司和香港以外的生產機構的關係極為密切，事實上很多時兩方均由同一的香港企業擁有。

In addition to traditional import and export trading firms, *import and export trade* also covers those firms which have shifted their operational status from manufacturing to trading, and import and export trading firms which have been engaged in sub-contract processing arrangement in places outside Hong Kong.

In the past few decades, many local manufacturing firms have relocated their labour-intensive and lower value added manufacturing processes to places outside Hong Kong through sub-contract processing arrangement. Some manufacturing firms are still undertaking some operation processes in Hong Kong, in particular those involving higher skill and more advanced technology. However, many firms previously engaged in manufacturing have moved all manufacturing processes to places outside Hong Kong, especially to the Mainland, leaving only non-manufacturing activities such as marketing, orders processing, materials sourcing, product design, product development, quality control, packaging and logistics with the local firms. Hence the local firms have actually shifted from manufacturing to service-providing, although they may provide technical support services to the manufacturing activities outside Hong Kong.

Besides, many traditional import and export firms also render, in various degrees, manufacturing-related technical support services to the production units outside Hong Kong. In the mid 90s, quite a large number of new import and export firms were set up in Hong Kong to serve as a local base for new manufacturing firms outside Hong Kong. The local trading firms and the factories outside Hong Kong are highly associated, and in fact, they are often owned by the same enterprise in Hong Kong.

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 包括從銷售貨物所賺得的毛利、租金收入、佣金、各類收費及其他服務收費。銷售中所賺得的毛利是相等於貨物的售價和已扣除物價升值的貨物成本之間的差額。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

Terms and definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output consists of margin on sales of goods, rentals, commissions, fees and other service charges. The margin on sales is equal to the sales value less the cost of goods sold which is adjusted for price appreciation.

Value added 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).

貿易單位價格指數 是以上年度的商品貿易貨值作為權數，將各項貨品在計算期和上年度的價格對比合成的指數。其中價格對比是根據商品貿易統計所得的貨品單位價格及進出口價格調查所得的貨品實際價格計算。因此，這指數是以上年度為基期，最後用連續相乘方法，將以上年度為基期的指數連接到所選定的參照年。

在編製某一年度的*貨量指數*時，會先根據前一年的價格重新計算物量估計，編製的方法是將各個別貨品項目，採用相關的單位價格指數平減以當時價格計算的貨值。該年的整體商品貿易的物量估計是按上年價格計算的各個別貨品項目的物量估計涵總而得。然後，該年的整體商品貿易的短期物量指數是把該年的整體商品貿易的物量估計除以上年以當時價格計算的貨值而得。其他年份的短期物量指數亦以類似的方法編製。這樣，整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目便會計算出多組的短期物量指數，而每一組短期物量指數均量度整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目的按年實質變動。其他年份按前一年權數計算的短期物量指數，會以環比的方式連接到所選定的參照年，以計算整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目的環比物量指數的連續時間序列。

進口貨品 是指在香港以外出產或製成的貨品，輸入香港供本地使用或轉口，以及再進口的香港產品。其貨值是以到岸價值計算。

The trade unit value index is obtained by first computing the price relative (based on unit values in trade statistics and product specification price data from an import/export price survey) in the current period over that in the previous year, and then using the merchandise trade values in the previous year as weights to aggregate the price relatives of different commodity items. The result, being an index with the previous year as base, is linked to a selected reference year by the method of chaining.

In compiling the *quantum index* for a particular year, volume estimates revalued at preceding year prices are first produced by deflating the current trade values at sub-classes levels by the corresponding unit value indices. The volume estimate of trade aggregates for that year is then obtained by aggregating the volume estimates of sub-classes revalued at preceding year prices. The short-term volume index of trade aggregates for that particular year is then calculated by dividing the volume estimate of trade aggregate for that year by the corresponding trade values for the preceding year. Short-term volume indices for other years are compiled in a similar manner. This results in pairs of short-term volume indices for trade aggregates and its sub-classes which measure the year-to-year movements in volume terms in trade aggregates and its sub-classes. The preceding-year weighted short-term volume indices for other years are then chain linked to a selected reference year in order to obtain a continuous time series of the chain volume indices of trade aggregates and its sub-classes.

Imports of goods are goods which have been produced or manufactured in places outside the jurisdiction of Hong Kong and brought into Hong Kong for domestic use or for subsequent re-exports as well as products of Hong Kong which are re-imported. Their values are recorded on c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) basis.

整體出口貨品 包括港產品出口及轉口貨品。港產品出口貨物是指香港的天然產品或在本港經過製造工序，以致其基本生產物料的形狀、性質、結構或效用受到永久及實質改變的產品。轉口貨品是指輸出曾經自外地輸入本港的貨品，而這些貨品並沒有在本港經過任何製造工序，以致永久及實質改變其基本原料的形狀、性質、結構或效用。其貨值是以離岸價值計算。

到岸價值 是指貨物運抵香港時的成本價值，包括保險費、運費、佣金以及貨物由付運地運到本港入口商時所需的一切費用。

離岸價值 是指貨物在裝載到離港運輸工具上時，對海外進口商而言的成本價值，包括賣方利潤、本地運輸、出口包裝、裝載費用、本地保險費、文件費用（包括領事費和配額費）及本地或海外代理人的佣金。

從內地進口與外發內地加工有關的貨品 是指那些加工後從內地進口香港的貨品，其中全部或部分原料或半製成品是以合約安排從香港或經香港出口往內地加工。

Total exports of goods comprise domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports of goods refer to the natural produce of Hong Kong or the products of a manufacturing process in Hong Kong which has changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Re-exports of goods refer to products which have previously been imported into Hong Kong and which are re-exported without having undergone in Hong Kong a manufacturing process which has changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Their values are recorded on f.o.b. (free-on-board) basis.

Value c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) represents the purchase price (or cost if not bought) of the goods on arrival in Hong Kong, including insurance, freight, commission and all the other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods to Hong Kong.

Value f.o.b. (free-on-board) represents the selling price (or cost if not sold) of the goods to the customer abroad, including all the other costs, charges and expenses accruing up to the point where the goods are loaded on board the exporting carrier. Other costs, charges and expenses generally consist of sellers' profit, local transportation cost, export packing costs, loading charges, local insurance charges, documentation fees (including consular fee and quota charges), and commissions payable to local or overseas agency.

Imports of goods from the Mainland related to outward processing in the Mainland refer to processed goods imported from the Mainland, of which all or part of the raw materials or semi-manufactures have been under contractual arrangement exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing.

輸往內地作外發加工用途的出口貨品 是指那些從香港或經香港出口往內地加工的原料或半製成品，經加工後成為製成品，並以合約安排再進口香港。

原產地為內地而涉及外發內地加工，並經香港輸往其他地方（內地除外）的轉口貨品 是指那些經香港轉口的製成品，其中全部或部分原料或半製成品是以合約安排從香港或經香港出口往內地加工，而加工後的貨品再進口香港。

服務輸出及輸入 是指香港經濟體的「居民」與「非居民」之間進行的交易。根據國際統計標準，居民是指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常經營業務的機構，以及在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常居住的人士。

毛利率 是指從轉手商貿活動賺取的毛利相對於所涉及的貨品銷售價值的百分率。

佣金率 是從與離岸交易有關的商品服務賺取的佣金相對於所涉及的貨品銷售價值的百分率。

分判製造工序予中國內地的活動 是指一項香港機構與內地機構的合約安排。香港機構根據合約給予中國內地機構在中國內地進行生產工序的訂單，不論生產所需的原料或半製成品是否須部分或全部由港方提供，或經加工後的製成品是否須運返香港作本銷或出口往外國。

Exports of goods to the Mainland for outward processing refer to raw materials or semi-manufactures exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong.

Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places (excluding the Mainland) involving outward processing in the Mainland refer to processed goods re-exported through Hong Kong, of which all or part of the raw materials or semi-manufactures have been exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong.

Exports and imports of services represent transactions between “residents” and “non-residents” of the economy of Hong Kong. According to international statistical standards, residents refer to organisations which ordinarily operate in the economic territory of the economy, and persons who normally stay in the economic territory of the economy.

Rate of gross margin refers to the gross margin from merchandising expressed as a percentage of the sales value of goods involved.

Commission rate is the commission from merchandising for offshore transactions expressed as a percentage of the sales value of goods involved.

Sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China is defined as a contractual agreement between a party in Hong Kong and a party in the Mainland, whereby the Hong Kong party places an order with the party in the Mainland to carry out production processing in the Mainland, regardless of whether the raw materials or semi-manufactures required have to be supplied wholly or partly by the Hong Kong party, or the processed goods have to be returned to Hong Kong for local consumption or exporting to overseas countries.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 5.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the import/export trade

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	95 088	102 431	100 879	100 663	100 313	97 993
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-1.4]	[-0.2]	[-1.5]	[-0.2]	[-0.3]	[-2.3]
就業人數 ^(a)	495 234	485 039	481 432	479 307	476 599	449 326
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-4.4]	[-1.4]	[-0.7]	[-0.4]	[-0.6]	[-5.7]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	81.1	100.0	97.5	99.7	103.4	96.5
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-13.7]	[-3.9]	[-2.5]	[2.3]	[3.7]	[-6.6]
生產總額 ^(b)	1,125,042 *	1,090,234	1,068,472	1,091,289	1,138,496	N.A.
Gross output ^(b)	[-16.1] *	[-4.0]	[-2.0]	[2.1]	[4.3]	[-]
增加價值 ^(b)	309,773	420,046	426,865	446,683	465,128	N.A.
Value added ^(b)	[-8.1]	[-0.2]	[1.6]	[4.6]	[4.1]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） ^(b)	19.6	18.1	17.7	17.5	17.2	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%) ^(b)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 ^(b)	27.5 *	38.5	40.0	40.9	40.9	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output ^(b)						

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 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。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) 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*.

表 5.2 批發業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 5.2 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the wholesale trade

百萬元（另有註明除外）
 \$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	14 470	13 766	13 613	13 592	13 510	13 305
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-1.5]	[-3.1]	[-1.1]	[-0.2]	[-0.6]	[-1.5]
就業人數 ^(a)	63 465	61 418	60 955	60 571	60 019	57 634
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-2.0]	[-1.4]	[-0.8]	[-0.6]	[-0.9]	[-4.0]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	68.3	100.0	99.0	101.8	106.2	97.4
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-12.6]	[-4.9]	[-1.0]	[2.8]	[4.3]	[-8.3]
生產總額	22,522	36,430	34,642	34,467	37,904	N.A.
Gross output	[-11.4]	[-1.3]	[-4.9]	[-0.5]	[10.0]	[-]
增加價值	13,231	19,506	19,422	19,976	21,698	N.A.
Value added	[-9.3]	[-1.8]	[-0.4]	[2.9]	[8.6]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比）	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	58.7	53.5	56.1	58.0	57.2	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 5.3 商品貿易指數
Table 5.3 Merchandise trade index numbers

	(2018年=100) (Year 2018=100)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進口						
Imports						
貨值指數	57.0	85.7	84.9	92.3	100.0	93.5
Value index						
單位價格指數	80.0	97.3	95.7	97.5	100.0	101.3
Unit value index						
貨量指數	68.8	87.6	88.5	94.5	100.0	92.4
Quantum index						
整體出口						
Total exports						
貨值指數	59.4	86.7	86.3	93.2	100.0	95.9
Value index						
單位價格指數	80.7	97.5	95.9	97.6	100.0	101.1
Unit value index						
貨量指數	71.8	88.5	89.8	95.3	100.0	95.0
Quantum index						

註釋：貿易指數的參照年已由 2017 年重訂為 2018 年。

Note : The reference year for the trade indices has been revised from 2017 to 2018.

表 5.4 香港在世界主要商品貿易國家的排名位置

Table 5.4 Hong Kong's position among leading world merchandise traders

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進口 Imports	10	7	7	7	8	8
出口 Exports	11	7	6	7	8	8
總計 Total trade	11	8	7	7	7	8

註釋：本表內所列的排名位置是以「世界貿易組織」的資料數據為根據，因此可能有別於根據其他來源的對外商品貿易統計數字而訂定的排名。

Note: The ranking in this table is based on the data released by the "World Trade Organization (WTO)". It may therefore be different from the ranking based on external merchandise trade statistics published by other sources.

表 5.5 按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值

Table 5.5 Imports by commodity section

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進口 Imports	2,692,356	4,046,420	4,008,384	4,357,004	4,721,399	4,415,440
	[-11.0]	[-4.1]	[-0.9]	[8.7]	[8.4]	[-6.5]
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	100,440	163,718	177,025	181,994	190,631	180,864
	[9.0]	[-8.6]	[8.1]	[2.8]	[4.7]	[-5.1]
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	16,079	30,052	31,761	31,688	33,892	29,551
	[13.6]	[13.0]	[5.7]	[-0.2]	[7.0]	[-12.8]
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	21,434	23,161	14,347	16,221	16,637	19,280
	[-27.0]	[-11.1]	[-38.1]	[13.1]	[2.6]	[15.9]
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	90,072	93,817	75,327	97,302	123,568	112,566
	[-19.5]	[-23.3]	[-19.7]	[29.2]	[27.0]	[-8.9]
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	1,385	1,382	1,431	1,477	1,534	1,546
	[-59.3]	[-5.4]	[3.5]	[3.3]	[3.8]	[0.8]
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	140,935	157,880	149,331	158,416	169,588	151,998
	[-17.7]	[-7.0]	[-5.4]	[6.1]	[7.1]	[-10.4]
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	313,220	384,308	357,449	377,081	380,978	346,276
	[-18.3]	[-11.4]	[-7.0]	[5.5]	[1.0]	[-9.1]
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	1,489,438	2,567,080	2,614,070	2,876,896	3,146,153	2,945,614
	[-7.8]	[#]	[1.8]	[10.1]	[9.4]	[-6.4]
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	517,912	623,389	586,026	611,295	652,266	620,438
	[-14.1]	[-9.8]	[-6.0]	[4.3]	[6.7]	[-4.9]
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,440	1,633	1,618	4,633	6,151	7,307
	[1.6]	[-6.4]	[-0.9]	[186.4]	[32.7]	[18.8]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 5.6 按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值
Table 5.6 Total exports by commodity section

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
整體出口	2,469,089	3,605,279	3,588,247	3,875,898	4,158,106	3,988,685
Total exports	[-12.6]	[-1.8]	[-0.5]	[8.0]	[7.3]	[-4.1]
食物及活動物	30,669	51,006	61,409	70,215	75,115	68,857
Food and live animals	[11.3]	[2.8]	[20.4]	[14.3]	[7.0]	[-8.3]
飲料及煙草	10,079	19,435	19,714	17,942	19,128	16,339
Beverages and tobacco	[0.5]	[16.3]	[1.4]	[-9.0]	[6.6]	[-14.6]
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料	16,962	18,577	12,508	12,759	15,999	16,556
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	[-25.1]	[-21.8]	[-32.7]	[2.0]	[25.4]	[3.5]
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質	5,864	5,630	4,016	4,583	5,366	4,905
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	[-29.4]	[-15.0]	[-28.7]	[14.1]	[17.1]	[-8.6]
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟	409	306	298	330	336	348
Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	[-31.7]	[-13.9]	[-2.7]	[10.6]	[1.9]	[3.4]
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品	116,029	127,270	117,303	122,245	126,732	121,861
Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	[-14.5]	[-7.7]	[-7.8]	[4.2]	[3.7]	[-3.8]
主要以材料分類的製成品	253,248	337,118	329,234	363,689	323,662	284,093
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	[-19.4]	[-9.9]	[-2.3]	[10.5]	[-11.0]	[-12.2]
機械及運輸設備	1,425,941	2,426,400	2,480,075	2,702,514	2,977,863	2,890,685
Machinery and transport equipment	[-9.8]	[1.4]	[2.2]	[9.0]	[10.2]	[-2.9]
雜項製成品	606,823	614,794	558,608	576,577	609,306	579,903
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	[-15.9]	[-7.7]	[-9.1]	[3.2]	[5.7]	[-4.8]
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易	3,065	4,743	5,083	5,044	4,599	5,140
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	[0.6]	[-0.7]	[7.2]	[-0.8]	[-8.8]	[11.8]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.7 按選定國家／地區劃分的商品貿易統計數字
Table 5.7 Merchandise trade statistics by selected countries/territories

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	百萬元 \$ million					
按主要供應地劃分的進口貨值						
Imports by main supplier						
內地	1,249,374	1,984,048	1,916,831	2,030,145	2,186,267	2,058,091
The Mainland	[-11.4]	[-0.1]	[-3.4]	[5.9]	[7.7]	[-5.9]
台灣	175,649	274,385	292,072	329,678	338,445	330,454
Taiwan	[-8.5]	[-8.6]	[6.4]	[12.9]	[2.7]	[-2.4]
新加坡	174,659	245,867	261,694	288,107	314,126	290,657
Singapore	[-10.4]	[-5.7]	[6.4]	[10.1]	[9.0]	[-7.5]
日本	236,369	260,294	246,698	253,394	259,964	252,601
Japan	[-20.6]	[-9.9]	[-5.2]	[2.7]	[2.6]	[-2.8]
按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨值						
Total exports by main destination						
內地	1,263,249	1,936,515	1,943,469	2,105,829	2,287,303	2,210,854
The Mainland	[-7.8]	[-2.1]	[0.4]	[8.4]	[8.6]	[-3.3]
美國	285,236	342,193	324,040	330,198	356,797	304,004
U.S.A.	[-20.6]	[0.2]	[-5.3]	[1.9]	[8.1]	[-14.8]
日本	108,869	122,772	116,746	128,474	129,318	121,012
Japan	[-10.0]	[-6.6]	[-4.9]	[10.0]	[0.7]	[-6.4]
印度	52,282	101,831	116,702	158,635	134,339	118,186
India	[0.2]	[8.1]	[14.6]	[35.9]	[-15.3]	[-12.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.8 涉及外發內地加工的貿易^(a)

Table 5.8 Trade involving outward processing in the Mainland^(a)

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
涉及外發加工貿易的估計貨值						
Estimated value of outward processing trade						
輸往內地整體出口的貨品	425,243	552,166	536,187	579,387	609,818	559,376
Total exports of goods to the Mainland	[-9.7]	[-4.9]	[-2.9]	[8.1]	[5.3]	[-8.3]
從內地進口的貨品	623,155	788,657	755,217	810,280	849,048	793,354
Imports of goods from the Mainland	[-21.0]	[4.4]	[-4.2]	[7.3]	[4.8]	[-6.6]
原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品	641,812	907,553	870,540	920,528	972,317	884,098
Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places	[-19.0]	[1.0]	[-4.1]	[5.7]	[5.6]	[-9.1]
涉及外發加工貿易的估計比重（百分比）						
Estimated proportion of outward processing trade (%)						
輸往內地整體出口的貨品	33.7	28.5	27.6	27.5	26.6	25.3
Total exports of goods to the Mainland						
從內地進口的貨品	49.9	39.7	39.4	39.9	38.9	38.6
Imports of goods from the Mainland						
原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品	68.1	71.8	70.7	70.5	69.5	68.7
Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 貨值不包括無須按貨品分類的貨品和交易。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The value excludes commodities and transactions not classified according to kind.

表 5.9 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
Table 5.9 Exports and imports of services by service component

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ^(a)
	百萬元 \$ million					
服務輸出	501,303	808,948	764,660 *	811,295 *	886,883 *	792,916
Exports of services	[-7.9]	[-2.4]	[-5.5]	[6.1] *	[9.3] *	[-10.6]
運輸	183,646	230,876	218,687	237,426	258,847 *	235,869
Transport	[-18.6]	[-6.8]	[-5.3]	[8.6]	[9.0] *	[-8.9]
旅遊	127,193	280,227	254,962	259,817	288,974 *	227,576
Travel	[6.7]	[-5.8]	[-9.0]	[1.9]	[11.2] *	[-21.2]
保險及退休金服務	4,811	10,143	11,218	11,050	11,664 *	11,636
Insurance and pension services	[2.8]	[8.2]	[10.6]	[-1.5]	[5.6] *	[-0.2]
金融服務	87,484	148,671	138,347 *	157,011 *	174,083 *	167,405
Financial services	[-6.4]	[8.5]	[-6.9] *	[13.5] *	[10.9] *	[-3.8]
其他服務	98,169	139,031	141,446	145,991 *	153,315 *	150,430
Other services	[-3.3]	[1.2]	[1.7]	[3.2]	[5.0] *	[-1.9]
服務輸入	473,686	574,345	578,106	605,924 *	639,947 *	618,178
Imports of services	[-16.2]	[0.1]	[0.7]	[4.8] *	[5.6] *	[-3.4]
運輸	101,042	134,230	131,387	136,274	145,261 *	138,003
Transport	[-21.6]	[-5.9]	[-2.1]	[3.7]	[6.6] *	[-5.0]
旅遊	120,519	178,751	187,385	197,858	207,232 *	210,626
Travel	[-3.8]	[4.7]	[4.8]	[5.6]	[4.7] *	[1.6]
製造服務	134,340	90,019	88,192	91,313	93,181 *	80,375
Manufacturing services	[-32.3]	[-2.7]	[-2.0]	[3.5]	[2.0] *	[-13.7]
保險及退休金服務	6,216	11,264	11,047	11,279	11,813 *	11,940
Insurance and pension services	[2.0]	[0.6]	[-1.9]	[2.1]	[4.7] *	[1.1]
金融服務	24,360	37,291	36,594	42,283	48,605 *	47,552
Financial services	[-0.7]	[8.5]	[-1.9]	[15.5]	[15.0] *	[-2.2]
其他服務	87,209	122,790	123,501	126,917 *	133,855 *	129,682
Other services	[6.2]	[0.5]	[0.6]	[2.8] *	[5.5] *	[-3.1]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字在日後會作出修訂。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are subject to revision later on.

表 5.10 按選定國家／地區劃分的服務輸出及輸入
Table 5.10 Exports and imports of services by selected countries/territories

	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	百萬元 \$ million					
按主要目的地劃分的服務輸出 ^(a)						
Exports of services by main destination ^(a)						
內地	139,440	321,650	310,792	296,361 *	310,276 *	340,128
The Mainland	[8.0]	[1.4]	[-3.4]	[-4.6]	[4.7]	[9.6]
美國	94,389	120,228	116,810	104,814 *	110,583 *	120,036
U.S.A.	[-12.4]	[3.9]	[-2.8]	[-10.3] *	[5.5] *	[8.5]
英國	40,321	53,416	59,362	60,682 *	63,482 *	68,796
United Kingdom	[-5.4]	[10.0]	[11.1]	[2.2] *	[4.6] *	[8.4]
日本	32,651	36,352	32,947	30,971 *	33,376 *	35,657
Japan	[-10.8]	[0.3]	[-9.4]	[-6.0]	[7.8] *	[6.8]
新加坡	16,674	27,380	29,463	29,499 *	32,208 *	34,225
Singapore	[-4.1]	[14.5]	[7.6]	[0.1] *	[9.2] *	[6.3]
按主要來源地劃分的服務輸入 ^(a)						
Imports of services by main source ^(a)						
內地	223,445	216,521	221,651	220,991	228,311 *	237,543
The Mainland	[-23.4]	[-8.2]	[2.4]	[-0.3]	[3.3] *	[4.0]
美國	51,358	63,120	63,787	65,578	66,265 *	69,906
U.S.A.	[-5.5]	[0.5]	[1.1]	[2.8]	[1.0] *	[5.5]
日本	26,454	42,697	44,557	45,887	49,922 *	51,952
Japan	[-13.2]	[8.7]	[4.4]	[3.0]	[8.8]	[4.1]
英國	24,836	33,621	33,421	33,329	34,853 *	37,624
United Kingdom	[-6.0]	[3.6]	[-0.6]	[-0.3]	[4.6]	[8.0]
新加坡	19,767	28,191	25,486	24,353	25,662	27,243
Singapore	[-6.9]	[5.9]	[-9.6]	[-4.4]	[5.4]	[6.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於非直接計算的金融中介服務沒有按地區細分的數字，因此本統計表內的數字均沒有包括非直接計算的金融中介服務數字。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Since data on geographical breakdowns of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) are not available, figures in respect of FISIM are not included in this table.

表 5.11 離岸貨品貿易
Table 5.11 Offshore trade in goods

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
轉手商貿活動						
Merchandising						
貨品價值	2,470,813	4,733,141	3,871,864	3,797,923	3,977,798	4,317,526
Value of goods	[-10.8]	[7.4]	[-18.2]	[-1.9]	[4.7]	[8.5]
毛利	171,491	250,904	243,407	245,477	260,770	275,756
Gross margin	[-2.8]	[2.0]	[-3.0]	[0.9]	[6.2]	[5.7]
毛利率（百分比）	6.9	5.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.4
Rate of gross margin (%)						
與離岸交易有關的商品服務						
Merchandising for offshore transactions						
貨品價值 ^(a)	460,343	497,101	463,071	445,936	478,042	509,892
Value of goods ^(a)	[-22.3]	[-9.2]	[-6.8]	[-3.7]	[7.2]	[6.7]
佣金	25,111	33,030	32,100	31,609	33,089	33,910
Commission	[-8.9]	[2.1]	[-2.8]	[-1.5]	[4.7]	[2.5]
佣金率（百分比）	5.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7
Commission rate (%)						
總計						
Total						
貨品價值 ^(a)	2,931,156	5,230,242	4,334,935	4,243,859	4,455,841	4,827,418
Value of goods ^(a)	[-12.8]	[5.6]	[-17.1]	[-2.1]	[5.0]	[8.3]
毛利／佣金	196,602	283,934	275,506	277,086	293,859	309,666
Gross margin/Commission	[-3.7]	[2.0]	[-3.0]	[0.6]	[6.1]	[5.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 與離岸交易有關的商品服務所涉及的貨品銷售價值數字，是根據服務提供者所報稱的平均佣金率間接估算出來，故應小心闡釋。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures on sales value of goods involved in merchandising for offshore transactions are estimated indirectly on the basis of average commission rate as reported by the service providers and should thus be interpreted with caution.

表 5.12 提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.12 Number of establishments and persons engaged, value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms

十億港元（另有註明除外）
HK\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司 ^(a)					
Import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services ^(a)					
機構單位數目	14 032	13 909	13 889	13 641	13 120
Number of establishments	[-3.5]	[-0.9]	[-0.1]	[-1.8]	[-3.8]
就業人數（千人）	106.2	102.8	100.4	93.6	89.7
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-4.8]	[-3.2]	[-2.3]	[-6.8]	[-4.2]
增加價值	80.5	72.3	71.9	67.0	67.9
Value added	[-5.1]	[-10.1]	[-0.6]	[-6.8]	[1.4]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	567.3	528.4	488.3	448.7	465.2
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-9.8]	[-6.9]	[-7.6]	[-8.1]	[3.7]
以往曾經為製造業公司					
Operated as manufacturing firm before					
機構單位數目	2 717	2 677	2 691	2 629	2 409
Number of establishments	[-4.0]	[-1.5]	[0.5]	[-2.3]	[-8.4]
就業人數（千人）	32.4	31.0	28.8	27.0	25.6
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-8.3]	[-4.3]	[-7.2]	[-6.1]	[-5.3]
增加價值	29.3	24.6	23.9	21.8	23.7
Value added	[-2.6]	[-16.2]	[-2.9]	[-8.8]	[8.8]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	165.3	155.1	143.4	132.1	134.9
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-12.8]	[-6.2]	[-7.5]	[-7.9]	[2.1]
成立時為進出口貿易公司					
Set up as import and export firm					
機構單位數目	11 315	11 232	11 198	11 013	10 711
Number of establishments	[-3.4]	[-0.7]	[-0.3]	[-1.7]	[-2.7]
就業人數（千人）	73.8	71.8	71.6	66.6	64.1
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-3.1]	[-2.7]	[-0.2]	[-7.0]	[-3.7]
增加價值	51.1	47.8	48.0	45.2	44.2
Value added	[-6.5]	[-6.6]	[0.6]	[-5.9]	[-2.2]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	402.0	373.3	344.9	316.5	330.4
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-8.6]	[-7.1]	[-7.6]	[-8.2]	[4.4]

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 5.12 (續) 提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.12 (Cont'd) **Number of establishments and persons engaged, value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms**

	十億港元 (另有註明除外) HK\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
製造業公司					
Manufacturing firms					
機構單位數目	8 908	8 444	8 037	7 613	7 411
Number of establishments	[-4.8]	[-5.2]	[-4.8]	[-5.3]	[-2.7]
就業人數 (千人)	100.2	97.4	94.1	91.8	89.7
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-1.7]	[-2.9]	[-3.4]	[-2.4]	[-2.3]
增加價值	34.4	33.1	33.5	34.6	35.5
Value added	[-2.9]	[-3.7]	[1.0]	[3.5]	[2.6]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	164.7	171.3	192.7	199.5	197.3
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-1.3]	[4.0]	[12.5]	[3.5]	[-1.1]

註釋: 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字是指透過分判製造工序予中國內地的安排及提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司。
- (b) 銷貨收益包括銷售自行生產的貨物和轉售從外購買的貨物所得的收益。此外，有關貨物包括本地生產的貨品及透過分判製造工序予中國內地的安排而在內地生產的貨品。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Figures refer to import and export firms engaged in sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China and providing manufacturing-related technical support services.
- (b) Sales revenue includes revenue from selling goods produced in-house and goods purchased from external parties. Also, it covers goods produced locally and goods produced in the Mainland through sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China.

表 5.13 食品批發
Table 5.13 Wholesale of food items

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
牲畜 ^(a) (頭)	1 719 520	1 690 918	1 548 058	1 579 316	1 593 511	969 321
Live animals ^(a) (head)	[8.6]	[-2.5]	[-8.4]	[2.0]	[0.9]	[-39.2]
米 ^(b) (公噸)	317 400	314 766	314 657	313 536	308 431	299 472
Rice ^(b) (tonnes)	[-5.9]	[-1.6]	[#]	[-0.4]	[-1.6]	[-2.9]
鮮活、凍鮮或冷藏魚類 ^(c) (公噸)	140 790	234 603	183 288	155 195	149 693	143 143
Live, chilled and frozen fish ^(c) (tonnes)	[-7.9]	[8.5]	[-21.9]	[-15.3]	[-3.5]	[-4.4]
新鮮蔬菜 ^(d) (公噸)	453 060	369 185	344 754	339 614	340 631	343 701
Fresh vegetables ^(d) (tonnes)	[-6.3]	[-4.2]	[-6.6]	[-1.5]	[0.3]	[0.9]
家禽 ^(e) (公噸)	11 940	8 225	7 988	8 029	8 129	7 729
Poultry ^(e) (tonnes)	[-36.0]	[-14.8]	[-2.9]	[0.5]	[1.2]	[-4.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 指經由屠房屠宰的生豬、牛及羊。
- (b) 指全港的總供應量，包括轉口數字。
- (c) 指全港的淨供應量，即本地生產加上入口量，再減去出口及轉口的數字。
- (d) 指經由漁農自然護理署及蔬菜統營處管理的食品批發市場的銷售量。
- (e) 指經由漁農自然護理署管理的指定家禽批發市場所批銷的活家禽。
- # 表示變動百分率在 $\pm 0.05\%$ 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over preceding year.

- (a) Figures refer to live pigs, cows and sheep slaughtered in abattoirs.
- (b) Figures refer to total supply in Hong Kong, i.e. including re-export.
- (c) Figures refer to net supply in Hong Kong, i.e. local production plus total import, excluding export and re-export.
- (d) Figures refer to the throughput of wholesale food markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and Vegetable Marketing Organisation.
- (e) Figures refer to live poultry traded in designated wholesale poultry markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.
- # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 5.14 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	100 181	99 986	98 989	98 592	97 509	96 880
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	476 020	474 758	460 128	453 479	444 646	439 050
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	107.6	109.8	91.9	95.0	99.0	100.2
商品貿易指數 - 進口 (2018年=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - imports (Year 2018=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	106.4	103.9	88.0	93.1	95.7	97.2
單位價格指數 Unit value index	100.7	101.0	101.0	101.2	101.7	101.1
貨量指數 Quantum index	105.7	103.0	87.3	92.1	94.2	96.2
商品貿易指數 - 整體出口 (2018年=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - total exports (Year 2018=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	106.6	104.4	88.5	93.6	99.8	101.7
單位價格指數 Unit value index	100.0	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.0	100.9
貨量指數 Quantum index	106.6	103.4	87.6	92.6	98.9	100.9

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019
	第3季	第4季	第1季	第2季	第3季	第4季
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值	1,256,439	1,226,860	1,039,112	1,098,624	1,130,082	1,147,623
Imports by commodity section						
食物及活動物	43,988	49,725	48,536	44,379	41,512	46,438
Food and live animals						
飲料及煙草	8,541	8,803	7,257	7,499	7,532	7,262
Beverages and tobacco						
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料	4,083	4,182	4,363	5,451	4,893	4,572
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels						
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質	32,022	32,377	28,693	28,823	27,929	27,121
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials						
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟	354	395	382	394	387	384
Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes						
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品	43,655	43,316	37,363	39,012	38,122	37,501
Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified						
主要以材料分類的製成品	102,722	88,238	88,972	90,382	85,692	81,231
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material						
機械及運輸設備	842,653	826,169	672,702	722,353	762,263	788,296
Machinery and transport equipment						
雜項製成品	176,797	171,956	149,100	158,891	159,712	152,734
Miscellaneous manufactured articles						
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易	1,623	1,698	1,744	1,440	2,039	2,084
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere						

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019
	第3季	第4季	第1季	第2季	第3季	第4季
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值 Total exports by commodity section	1,108,471	1,085,274	920,387	973,107	1,037,537	1,057,654
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	15,999	16,469	22,616	17,064	14,505	14,671
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	4,775	4,945	4,351	3,645	4,104	4,238
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	4,266	4,662	3,655	4,926	4,135	3,839
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,211	1,609	1,283	1,211	1,062	1,348
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	90	80	87	83	89	89
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	33,593	33,053	27,730	31,327	32,327	30,477
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	85,022	76,678	76,402	74,242	68,825	64,623
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	800,583	789,702	648,834	688,997	756,904	795,949
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	161,823	157,001	134,487	150,541	154,033	140,842
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,111	1,074	941	1,071	1,551	1,577

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按選定國家／地區劃分的商品貿易統計數字 Merchandise trade statistics by selected countries/territories						
按主要供應地劃分的進口貨值 Imports by main supplier						
內地 The Mainland	588,318	587,746	472,501	514,675	537,090	533,825
台灣 Taiwan	86,744	80,692	70,950	81,582	86,404	91,518
新加坡 Singapore	86,405	80,428	69,177	71,746	72,420	77,315
日本 Japan	68,696	66,714	56,121	62,398	67,385	66,697
按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨值 Total exports by main destination						
內地 The Mainland	622,938	589,702	480,800	529,888	587,749	612,418
美國 U.S.A.	96,843	92,416	71,145	77,858	83,168	71,834
日本 Japan	31,714	33,954	30,524	30,219	30,849	29,420
印度 India	39,221	30,302	25,307	28,590	34,292	29,998

表 5.15 批發業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.15 Selected up-to-date statistics on wholesale trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	13 489	13 450	13 448	13 358	13 233	13 181
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	59 902	59 676	59 147	58 261	56 781	56 348
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	107.2	108.4	95.9	101.5	95.2 *	96.9
食品批發 Wholesale of Food Items						
牲畜（頭） Live animals (head)	406 098	396 915	360 218	273 032	171 793	164 278
米（公噸） Rice (tonnes)	74 763	79 572	75 946	74 172	69 085	80 269
新鮮蔬菜（公噸） Fresh vegetables (tonnes)	84 402	89 413	84 585	85 310	86 447	87 359
家禽（公噸） Poultry (tonnes)	2 042	2 092	1 956	1 946	1 850	1 977

表 5.16 服務貿易的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.16 Selected up-to-date statistics on trade in services

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入 Exports and imports of services by service component						
服務輸出 Exports of services	223,481 *	229,299 *	230,195 *	202,120 *	189,582 *	171,019
運輸 Transport	69,197 *	63,972 *	59,752 *	63,330 *	60,625 *	52,162
旅遊 Travel	66,589 *	81,109 *	77,455 *	67,496 *	45,441 *	37,184
保險及退休金服務 Insurance and pension services	3,021 *	3,173 *	2,826 *	3,115 *	2,830 *	2,865
金融服務 Financial services	46,463 *	40,635 *	51,000 *	33,074 *	43,593 *	39,738
其他服務 Other services	38,211 *	40,410 *	39,162 *	35,105 *	37,093 *	39,070
服務輸入 Imports of services	162,778 *	167,457 *	152,768 *	152,633 *	153,925 *	158,852
運輸 Transport	37,680 *	36,859 *	33,180 *	35,698 *	35,447 *	33,678
旅遊 Travel	52,612	51,852	49,405 *	55,190 *	52,752 *	53,279
製造服務 Manufacturing services	24,536 *	24,251 *	19,863 *	19,682 *	20,641 *	20,189
保險及退休金服務 Insurance and pension services	2,942 *	3,260 *	2,678 *	3,088 *	2,809 *	3,365
金融服務 Financial services	12,611 *	13,175 *	13,951 *	9,425 *	11,396 *	12,780
其他服務 Other services	32,397 *	38,060 *	33,691 *	29,550 *	30,880 *	35,561

資料來源

表	資料來源
5.1-5.2	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
5.3	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）
5.4	世界貿易組織
5.5-5.7	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）
5.8	政府統計處 外發加工貿易及船務統計組
5.9	政府統計處 國民收入統計科（一）； 服務貿易統計組
5.10-5.11	政府統計處 服務貿易統計組
5.12	政府統計處 工業生產統計組； 經銷服務統計組
5.13	漁農自然護理署

Data sources

Table	Sources
5.1-5.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
5.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
5.4	World Trade Organization
5.5-5.7	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
5.8	Census and Statistics Department Outward Processing and Shipping Statistics Section
5.9	Census and Statistics Department National Income Branch (1); Trade in Services Statistics Section
5.10-5.11	Census and Statistics Department Trade in Services Statistics Section
5.12	Census and Statistics Department Industrial Production Statistics Section; Distribution Services Statistics Section
5.13	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

其他有關刊物

香港對外商品貿易回顧

對外商品貿易數字

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港對外商品貿易

香港商品貿易指數

香港商品貿易統計

香港統計月刊

香港服務貿易統計

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Further references

Annual Review of Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

External Merchandise Trade Figures

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

6 保險服務業

Insurance Services

概要

香港是亞洲一個重要的保險中心，吸引了很多世界主要的保險公司來港。在2019年年底，香港有163名獲授權保險人，其中18名是再保險人。香港並有824名持牌保險經紀公司和約85 100名持牌保險代理人。

香港的保險市場有很大的市場前景。隨著人口老化及社會整體日益富裕，消費者對退休計劃和財富管理相關保險產品的需求不斷增加。此外，粵港澳大灣區和一帶一路的發展不但加強區內經濟合作，也為保險業的持續增長提供了新的動力。

保險業於2018年的增加價值達966億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的3.6%。

2019年共有13 100間保險機構單位在港經營。這些機構包括人壽保險人、一般保險人、保險經紀及保險代理人，以及為保險人提供支援服務的各類機構。2019年，保險業的就業人數估計約有72 900人。

2019年年底，香港有1 023名合資格的精算師，較上年下跌4.8%。

來自長期保險業務和一般保險業務的保費收入，由2017年的4,892億元增加至2018年的5,145億元，上升5.2%。2009年至2018年間的平均按年增長率為12.1%。

Highlights

Being a leading insurance centre in Asia, Hong Kong is an attraction to many major insurance companies in the world. At the end of 2019, there were 163 authorised insurers of which 18 were reinsurers. There were also 824 licensed insurance broker companies and about 85 100 licensed insurance agents in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's insurance market has great market prospect. Against the backdrop of an ageing society and rising general affluence, there have been rising demand from consumers for insurance products related to retirement protection and wealth management. Besides, developments pertaining to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Belt and Road initiative not only deepen regional economic cooperation, but also provide the new momentum for the sustained growth of the insurance sector.

The value added of the insurance industry amounted to \$96.6 billion in 2018, or 3.6% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product of the year.

Altogether, there were 13 100 insurance establishments in Hong Kong in 2019. These included life insurers, general insurers, insurance brokers and agents, as well as various companies providing supporting services to insurers. In 2019, the number of persons engaged in the insurance industry was estimated to be about 72 900.

At the end of 2019, Hong Kong had 1 023 qualified actuaries, registering a drop of 4.8% over a year earlier.

Premium income (for long term insurance business and general insurance business) increased by 5.2%, from \$489.2 billion in 2017 to \$514.5 billion in 2018. The average annual growth rate between 2009 and 2018 was 12.1%.

2018 年年底，有效的長期保險保單數目達 1 366 萬張，而長期保險業務在 2018 年的保單保費達 4,614 億元，較 2017 年增加 4.7%。一般保險業務的毛保費錄得 10.0% 的升幅至約 531 億元。

香港出口信用保險局(信保局)於 1966 年根據法例成立，為香港的貨物和服務出口商提供多項保險服務。信保局在 2019 年的承保總額為 1,509 億元，較 2018 年下跌 5.8%。保費淨收入上升 4.6% 至 2.27 億元。在 2019 年，約 3.6% 的整體出口貨值由該局承保。

保險業監管局於 2017 年 6 月 26 日接替昔日為政府部門的保險業監理處的規管工作。保險業監管局是獨立於政府的保險業監管機構，成立的目標是確保保險業的規管架構與時並進，促進保險業的穩健發展；為保單持有人提供更佳保障；以及遵行國際保險監督聯會的規定，即保險監管機構應在財政和運作上獨立於政府及業界。此外，保險業監管局於 2019 年 9 月 23 日接手三個自律規管機構的保險中介人規管工作，該三個自律規管機構是香港保險業聯會成立的保險代理登記委員會、香港保險顧問聯會及香港專業保險經紀協會。

At the end of 2018, the number of long term insurance policies in force reached 13.66 million. In terms of office premiums, long term insurance business amounted to \$461.4 billion in 2018, representing an increase of 4.7% over 2017. The general insurance business registered an increase of 10.0% in gross premiums to about \$53.1 billion.

Established by statute in 1966, the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) provides a wide range of insurance facilities to Hong Kong exporters of goods and services. The Corporation's total insured business in 2019 amounted to \$150.9 billion, representing a decrease of 5.8% over 2018. The net premium income showed an increase of 4.6% to \$227 million. In 2019, about 3.6% of Hong Kong's total exports in value terms were insured by the Corporation.

The Insurance Authority has taken over the regulatory functions of the then Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, which was a Government department, on 26 June 2017. The Insurance Authority is an insurance regulator independent of the Government. The objectives of its establishment are to modernise the insurance industry regulatory infrastructure to facilitate the stable development of the industry, provide better protection for policy holders, and comply with the requirement of the International Association of Insurance Supervisors that insurance regulators should be financially and operationally independent of the government and industry. Besides, Insurance Authority has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs) with effect from 23 September 2019. The three SROs are the Insurance Agents Registration Board established under The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers, The Hong Kong Confederation of Insurance Brokers and Professional Insurance Brokers Association.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	保險服務業 Insurance services				
	機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a) Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a) Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(b) Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(b)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	8 183	30 304	45 800	44,059	48.9
2015	10 846	36 093	56 200	74,789	100.0
2016	11 364	37 227	62 400	88,835	121.8
2017	12 307	38 724	65 400	93,412	136.2
2018	12 838	39 888	67 800*	96,574	148.0
2019	13 099	40 443	72 900	N.A.	161.0

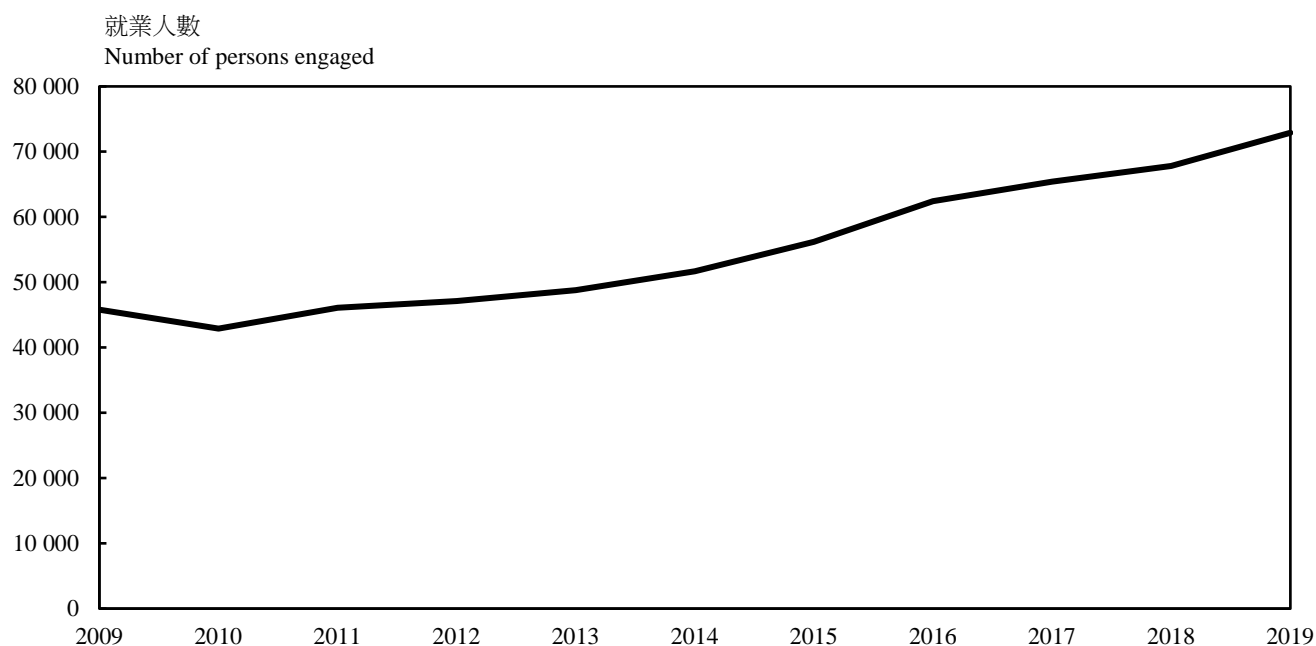
年 Year	保費收入 Premium income		
	長期保險業務的保單保費 Office premiums from long term insurance business	一般保險業務的毛保費 ^(c) Gross premiums from general insurance business ^(c)	出口信用保單的保費淨收入 ^(d) Net premium income of export credit insurance services ^(d)
2009	156,081	28,565	143
2015	328,145	45,983	223
2016	406,204	45,535	196
2017	440,915	48,257	215
2018	461,437	53,101	217
2019	N.A.	N.A.	227

- 註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。
 (c) 不包括香港出口信用保險局的保費。
 (d) 指截至該年 3 月底的 12 個月內的總計。

- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry. Figures are subject to revision later on.
 (c) Not including premiums of export credit policies of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation.
 (d) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

圖 6.1 保險服務業的就業人數^(a)

Chart 6.1 Number of persons engaged^(a) in the insurance services



註釋: (a) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。

Note: (a) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry. Figures are subject to revision later on.

圖 6.2 保險人數目

Chart 6.2 Number of insurers

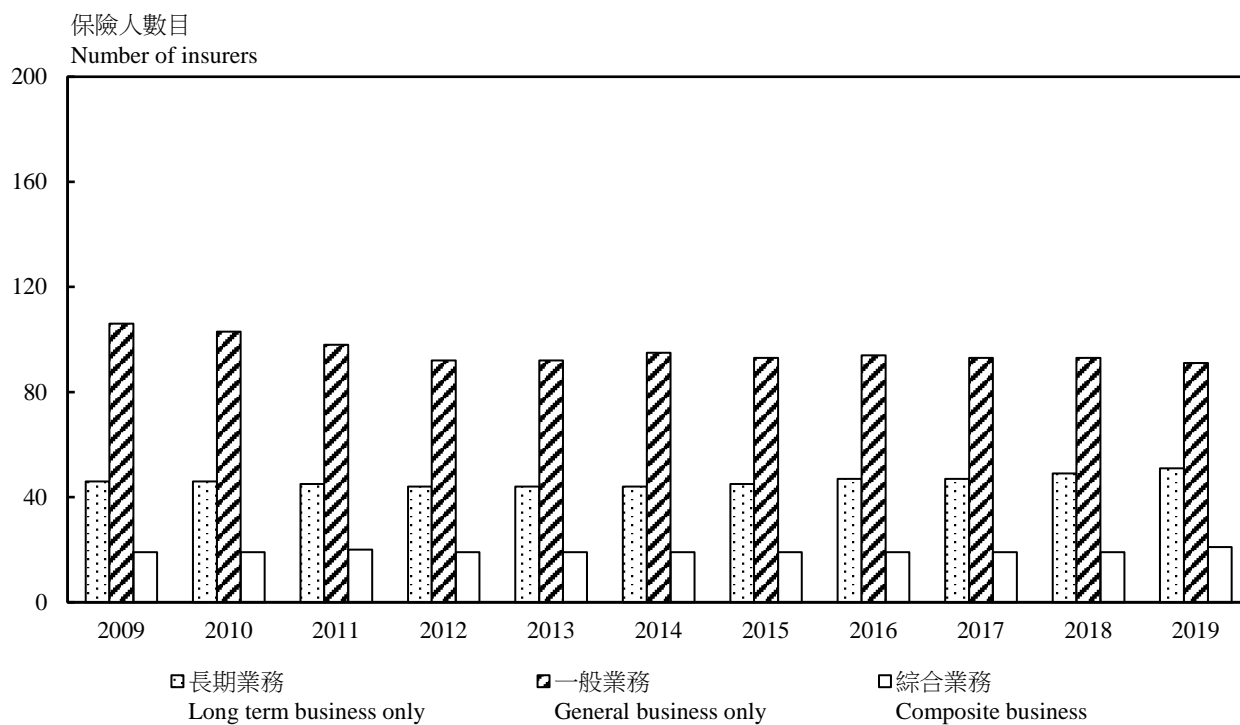


圖 6.3 保費收入
Chart 6.3 Premium income

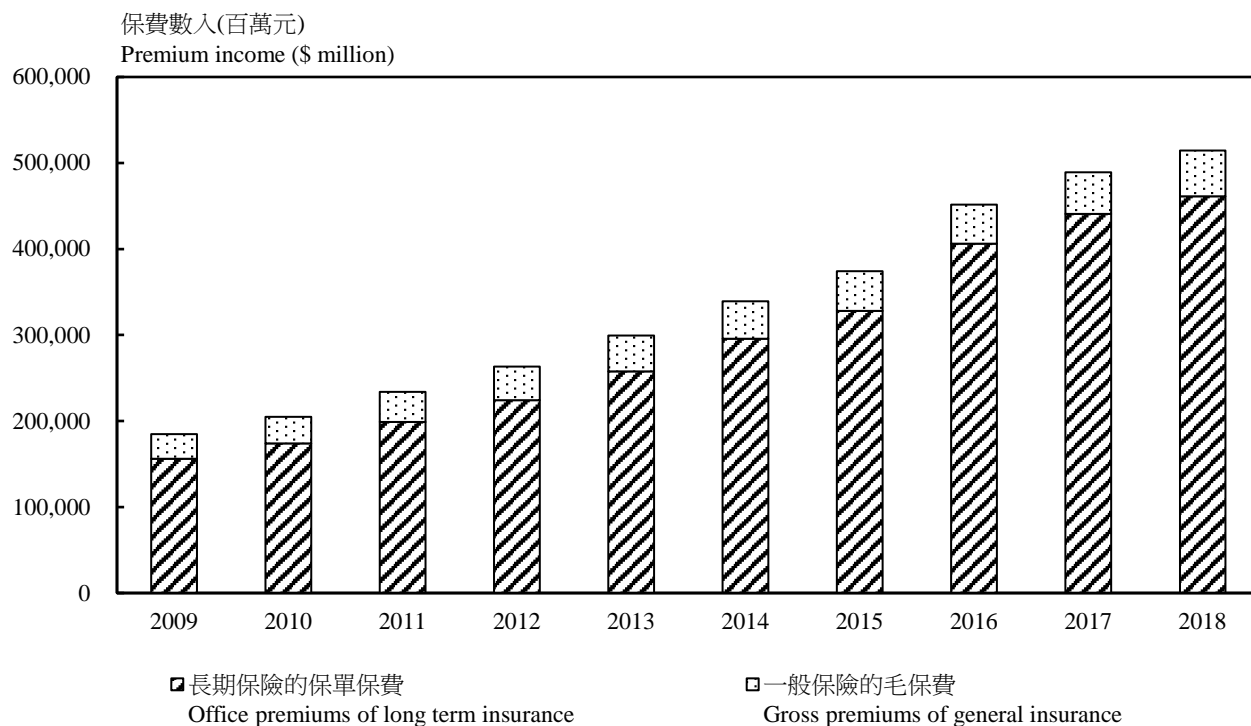
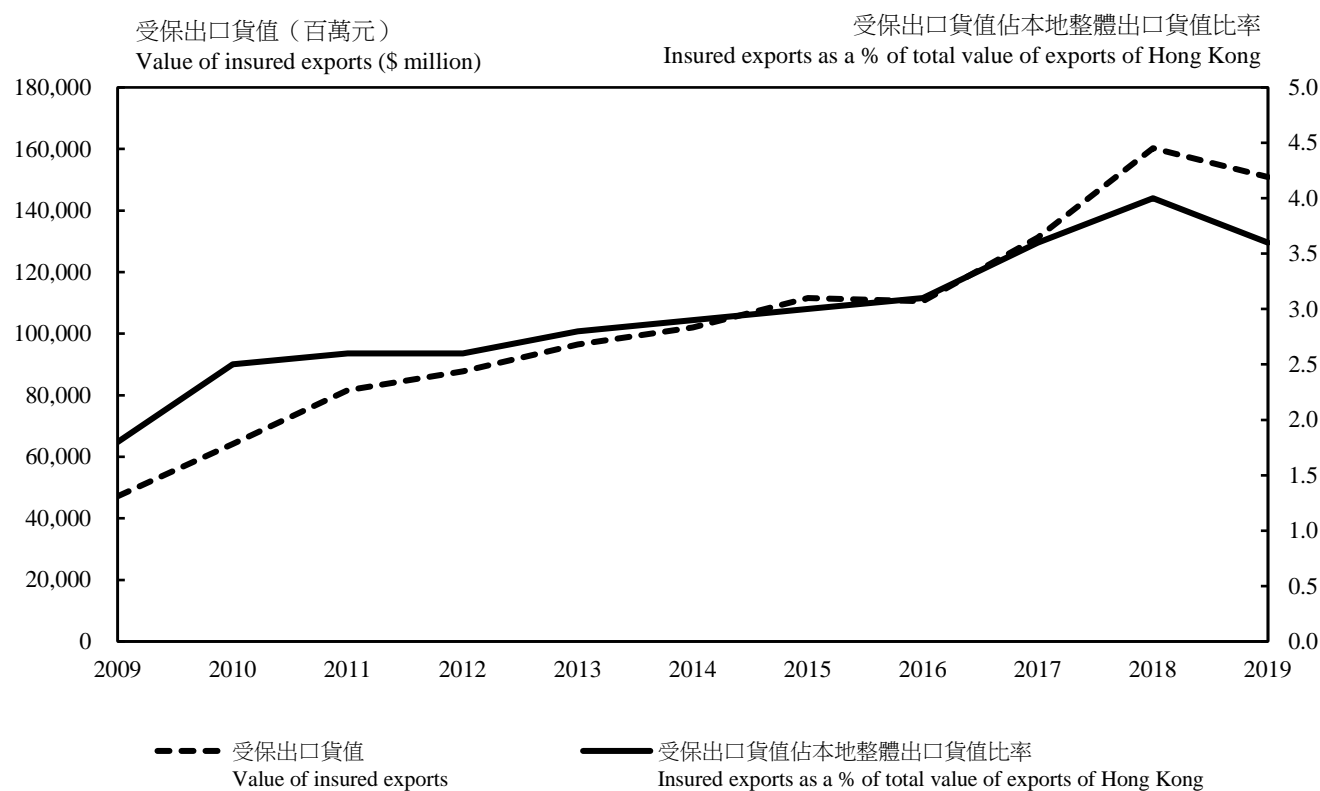


圖 6.4 出口信用保險保單的受保出口貨值^(a)及佔本地整體出口貨值的比率
Chart 6.4 Value of insured exports^(a) covered by export credit insurance policies and as a percentage of total value of exports of Hong Kong



註釋： (a) 指截至該年 3 月底的 12 個月內的總計。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

保險業務 分為一般保險和長期保險業務。一般保險業務包括意外及健康、汽車、船舶、貨運、資產損壞、一般法律責任和金錢損失七大類。長期保險的主要業務則包括個人人壽（投資相連及非投資相連）、團體人壽、退休計劃、年金及其他業務。

《保險業條例》（第 41 章）規定，任何公司如欲在香港或從香港經營保險業務，必須獲保險業監管局（保監局）授權。為確保保險人能提供足夠的保障及保險服務予大眾及適當地處理其業務，獲授權保險人必須達到實繳股本、償付準備金、董事及控權人須為合適和適當人選及有足夠再保險安排等要求。保監局於 2019 年 9 月 23 日接手三個自律規管機構⁽¹⁾的保險中介人規管工作。在新制度下，任何人士將須獲保監局發牌以進行受規管活動。只有適當人選才會獲得發牌，而有關規定是持續性的。

香港出口信用保險局（信保局）根據法例於 1966 年成立，由香港特別行政區政府全資擁有。信保局為香港貨物和服務的出口商，在放賬予海外買家時提供出口信用保險服務。

(1) 三個自律規管機構是香港保險業聯會成立的保險代理登記委員會、香港保險顧問聯會及香港專業保險經紀協會。

Concepts and methods

Insurance businesses are classified into general insurance and long term insurance. For *general insurance*, there are seven main classes of businesses, including accident and health, motor vehicle, ships, goods in transit, property damage, general liability and pecuniary loss. For *long term insurance*, the main classes of businesses are individual life (linked and non-linked), group life, retirement scheme, annuity and others.

Any company intending to carry on insurance business in or from Hong Kong must obtain authorisation from the Insurance Authority (IA) according to Insurance Ordinance (IO) (Cap. 41). To ensure that the *insurers* are able to provide an adequate level of security and services to the insuring public and manage their affairs properly, the authorized insurers must meet the requirements on paid-up capital, solvency margin, fitness and properness of directors and controllers and adequacy of reinsurance arrangements, etc. IA has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs)⁽¹⁾ with effect from 23 September 2019. Under the new regime, a person will require a licence granted by the IA to carry on regulated activities. A person must be fit and proper in order to be licensed and this requirement is ongoing.

The Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) provides *export credit insurance service* in Hong Kong. The Corporation was established by statute in 1966 and its capital is wholly-owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to provide insurance services to Hong Kong exporters of goods and services trading on credit terms with overseas buyers.

(1) The three SROs are the Insurance Agents Registration Board established under The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers, The Hong Kong Confederation of Insurance Brokers and Professional Insurance Brokers Association.

職業退休計劃（公積金）業務是由職業退休計劃條例所規管，任何僱主營運屬該條例管制的職業退休計劃，必須申請註冊或豁免。有關計劃分由保險安排規管，受信託管限或受其他安排所規管。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*保險服務業* 包括從事一般及長期保險業務的保險人、保險代理及經紀及其他保險服務機構單位。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Occupational retirement scheme (ORSO scheme) business is governed by the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO) and employers who operate ORSO scheme that fall under the ambit of ORSO are required to apply for registration or exemption of their schemes. The schemes can either be regulated by insurance arrangement, trust or other arrangements.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *insurance services* cover insurers carrying on general and long term business, insurance agents and brokers as well as other insurance service establishments.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before

人壽保險公司的 *生產總額* 相等於實際所收保費及追加保費的總和，減去到期應付保險金及人壽保險專門準備金的變動。一般保險公司則包括扣去賠償淨額的保留備用保險費淨值、投資金融資產所得的收入、以及從代理人或提供其他服務（包括分保佣金）所得的收入和租金收入。至於保險代理人、經紀及專為提供專業保險服務公司的生產總額，則包括服務收費、管理費及佣金。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

持牌保險經紀公司 是指根據《保險業條例》第 64ZA 條獲發保險經紀公司牌照，進行一個或多於一個業務系列的受規管活動的公司，並代表保單持有人或潛在保單持有人洽談或安排保單。

持牌個人保險代理 及 *持牌保險代理機構* 是根據《保險業條例》第 64W 及 64U 條獲發相關類別的代理人牌照，進行一個或多於一個業務系列的受規管活動的人士。他們以此身份就其委任保險人提供的保單作推廣、提供意見及作出安排。

保單保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指(i)如屬整付保費保單，保單持有人在該財政年度內所支付的保費；或(ii)如屬定期繳付保費保單，保單持有人在保單估值日期所結算的整年保費或在該財政年度內所支付的彈性保費。

供款數額 就退休計劃業務而言，指僱員及僱主向計劃基金提供的款額。

deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output of life insurance companies is derived as the sum of premium earned and premium supplements, less benefits due and change in life insurance technical reserves. For general insurance companies, the net retained premiums less net claims paid plus income from investments of financial assets, receipts from agency or other services rendered (including reinsurance commission) and rentals received are included in their gross output. For insurance agents, brokers and other specialist firms rendering professional insurance services, their gross output is measured by their service receipts, fees and commissions.

Value added 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).

Licensed insurance broker company is a company which is granted an insurance broker company licence under section 64ZA of the IO to carry on regulated activities in one or more lines of business, and to perform the act of negotiating or arranging an insurance contract as an agent of any policy holder or potential policy holder.

Licensed individual insurance agent and *licensed insurance agency* are persons who are granted the relevant type of licence of agent under sections 64W and 64U of the IO to carry on regulated activities in one or more lines of business, as agents of any authorized insurer. In this capacity, they promote, advise on and arrange insurance policies offered by their appointing insurers.

Office premiums, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means (i) for policies with single mode of payment, the premiums paid by the policy holders during the financial year; or (ii) for policies with regular mode of payment, the annualised premiums of the policies as at the valuation date or the flexible premium paid by the policy holders during the financial year.

Amount of contributions, in relation to retirement schemes business, means the amounts contributed by

毛保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指(i)已扣除保單中指明的折扣，或已扣除因風險的終止或減少風險而作出的退款，但尚未扣除保險人分出的再保險保費及其須付的佣金的保費；及(ii)包括保險人根據所接受的再保險合約而可收取的保費。

儲備金 是未滿期保費、未過期風險準備金及未決申索準備金（包括已招致但未報賠申索準備金）的總和。

須付的佣金毛額 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指在該年度內已記錄為就保險合約的開始、修訂或續保而須付予中介人或分出者的款額，不論該款額是否已在該年度內支付。

已償付申索毛額 就一般保險業務而言，指在扣除從再保險人及其他方面收回的款項前，保險人支付以供全部或部分了結以下項目的款額：(i)申索，包括計入超過一個財政年度的業務所涉及的申索；及(ii)保險人招致（不論是透過其職員的僱用或由於其他原因）的開支（例如法律、醫療、測量或工程方面的費用），並直接是為了了結個別申索所引致，不論該等個別申索是否為上述所提及者。

已償付申索淨額 指扣除從再保險人及其他方面收回的款項後的已償付申索額。

淨保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指從毛保費中扣除分出再保險保費後的淨額。

the employees and employers to the scheme funds.

Gross premiums in relation to a financial year of an insurer means (i) premiums after deduction of discounts specified in policies or refunds of premiums made in respect of any termination or reduction of risks but before deduction of premiums for reinsurance ceded and of commissions payable by the insurer; and (ii) includes premiums receivable by the insurer under reinsurance contracts accepted by the insurer.

Technical reserves is the total of unearned premiums, unexpired risks provision and outstanding claims provision (including incurred but not reported provision).

Gross commission payable, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means the amounts, whether or not paid during that year, which are recorded during that year as due to intermediaries and cedants in respect of the inception, amendment or renewal of contracts of insurance.

Gross claims paid, in relation to general insurance business, is the amount paid by an insurer in full or partial settlement of: (i) claims, including claims relating to business accounted for over a longer period than a financial year; and (ii) expenses (such as legal, medical, surveying or engineering costs) which are incurred by the insurer, whether through the employment of its own staff or otherwise, and are directly attributable to the settlement of individual claims, whether or not the individual claims in question are those mentioned above, before deduction of recoveries from reinsurers and other parties.

Net claims paid is the gross claims paid after deduction of recoveries from reinsurers and other parties.

Net premium, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means the net amount after deduction from the gross premiums of premiums for reinsurance ceded.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 6.1 保險服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 6.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the insurance services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a)	8 183	10 846	11 364	12 307	12 838	13 099
Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	[4.9]	[3.4]	[4.8]	[8.3]	[4.3]	[2.0]
就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a)	30 304	36 093	37 227	38 724	39 888	40 443
Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	[-0.2]	[1.1]	[3.1]	[4.0]	[3.0]	[1.4]
就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(b)	45 800	56 200	62 400	65 400	67 800 *	72 900
Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(b)	[5.5]	[8.7]	[11.0]	[4.8]	[3.6] *	[7.5]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	48.9	100.0	121.8	136.2	148.0	161.0
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[0.7]	[11.7]	[21.8]	[11.8]	[8.7]	[8.8]
生產總額	64,015	118,783	148,843	154,882	161,855	N.A.
Gross output	[-6.8]	[12.1]	[25.3]	[4.1]	[4.5]	[-]
增加價值	44,059	74,789	88,835	93,412	96,574	N.A.
Value added	[-10.6]	[11.5]	[18.8]	[5.2]	[3.4]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	68.8	63.0	59.7	60.3	59.7	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry. Figures are subject to revision later on.

表 6.2 保險人、保險經紀、保險代理人及精算師數目
Table 6.2 Number of insurers, insurance brokers, insurance agents and actuaries

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
獲授權保險人數目	171	157	160	159	161	163
Number of authorised insurers	[-2.3]	[-0.6]	[1.9]	[-0.6]	[1.3]	[1.2]
長期業務	46	45	47	47	49	51
Long term business only	[#]	[2.3]	[4.4]	[#]	[4.3]	[4.1]
一般業務	106	93	94	93	93	91
General business only	[-3.6]	[-2.1]	[1.1]	[-1.1]	[#]	[-2.2]
綜合業務	19	19	19	19	19	21
Composite business	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[10.5]
獲授權只經營再保險業務的保險人數目	19	19	18	18	16	18
Number of insurers authorised to carry on reinsurance business only	[-9.5]	[#]	[-5.3]	[#]	[-11.1]	[12.5]
持牌保險經紀公司數目 ^(a)	562	733	756	759	788	824
Number of licensed insurance broker companies ^(a)	[4.5]	[11.6]	[3.1]	[0.4]	[3.8]	[4.6]
持牌保險代理人數目 ^(a)	34 429	56 309	65 630	66 380	71 707	85 078
Number of licensed insurance agents ^(a)	[3.8]	[16.0]	[16.6]	[1.1]	[8.0]	[18.6]
持牌個人保險代理	32 102	53 816	63 148	63 933	69 285	82 665
Licensed individual insurance agents	[4.0]	[16.8]	[17.3]	[1.2]	[8.4]	[19.3]
持牌保險代理機構	2 327	2 493	2 482	2 447	2 422	2 413
Licensed insurance agencies	[1.0]	[0.5]	[-0.4]	[-1.4]	[-1.0]	[-0.4]
精算師人數	437	649	709	737	1 075	1 023
Number of actuaries	[5.3]	[0.9]	[9.2]	[3.9]	[45.8]	[-4.8]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

(a) 保險業監管局於2019年9月23日接手三個自律規管機構的保險中介人規管工作。「獲授權保險經紀」、「個人代理人」和「公司代理人」分別重新命名為「持牌保險經紀公司」、「持牌個人保險代理」和「持牌保險代理機構」。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

(a) Insurance Authority has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs) with effect from 23 September 2019. "Authorized insurance brokers", "Individual agents" and "Corporate agents" were renamed as "Licensed insurance broker companies", "Licensed individual insurance agents" and "Licensed insurance agencies" respectively.

表 6.3 長期保險業務
Table 6.3 Long term insurance business

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
長期保險保單						
Long term insurance policies						
保單數目	8 904 850	11 154 755	11 722 576	12 337 238	12 974 525	13 664 208
Number of policies	[4.5]	[3.8]	[5.1]	[5.2]	[5.2]	[5.3]
保單保費	156,081	295,693	328,145	406,204	440,915	461,437
Office premiums	[-3.6]	[14.7]	[11.0]	[23.8]	[8.5]	[4.7]
有效個人人壽業務						
Individual life in-force business						
保單數目	8 571 534	10 810 605	11 361 191	11 950 406	12 549 354	13 188 200
Number of policies	[4.8]	[3.8]	[5.1]	[5.2]	[5.0]	[5.1]
保單保費	136,193	277,085	309,288	384,636	415,050	426,344
Office premiums	[-4.3]	[15.1]	[11.6]	[24.4]	[7.9]	[2.7]
新造個人人壽業務						
Individual life new business						
保單數目	960 026	1 040 008	1 168 123	1 267 560	1 271 068	1 289 816
Number of policies	[-4.8]	[1.1]	[12.3]	[8.5]	[0.3]	[1.5]
保單保費	45,184	108,952	128,110	179,078	150,646	150,601
Office premiums	[-24.0]	[22.8]	[17.6]	[39.8]	[-15.9]	[#]
有效團體人壽業務						
Group life in-force business						
保單數目	16 079	20 214	19 724	19 437	19 327	19 131
Number of policies	[-1.7]	[7.8]	[-2.4]	[-1.5]	[-0.6]	[-1.0]
受保人數	1 056 556	1 268 973	1 301 032	1 297 777	1 292 092	1 301 754
Number of lives covered	[-9.7]	[5.2]	[2.5]	[-0.3]	[-0.4]	[0.7]
保單保費	1,439	2,946	3,192	3,255	3,380	3,485
Office premiums	[0.3]	[9.4]	[8.4]	[2.0]	[3.8]	[3.1]

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 6.3 (續) 長期保險業務
Table 6.3 (Cont'd) Long term insurance business

百萬元 (另有註明除外)
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
退休計劃業務 ^(a)						
Retirement scheme business ^(a)						
保單數目	61 382	67 249	52 779	61 192	62 271	63 142
Number of policies	[-18.3]	[14.0]	[-21.5]	[15.9]	[1.8]	[1.4]
受保人數	2 404 883	2 435 636	2 487 900	2 557 477	2 467 009	2 638 732
Number of lives covered	[2.2]	[4.4]	[2.1]	[2.8]	[-3.5]	[7.0]
供款	15,611	7,898	7,778	8,547	8,908	9,374
Contributions	[-1.2]	[-4.3]	[-1.5]	[9.9]	[4.2]	[5.2]
年金業務						
Annuity business						
保單數目	56 042	98 371	109 394	119 334	151 673	191 926
Number of policies	[#]	[26.2]	[11.2]	[9.1]	[27.1]	[26.5]
保單保費	1,258	6,751	6,792	8,525	12,200	20,692
Office premiums	[27.1]	[31.4]	[0.6]	[25.5]	[43.1]	[69.6]
永久健康業務						
Permanent health business						
保單數目	199 802	178 875	179 483	186 865	191 896	201 805
Number of policies	[-1.1]	[#]	[0.3]	[4.1]	[2.7]	[5.2]
保單保費	1,581	1,013	1,096	1,242	1,377	1,542
Office premiums	[12.2]	[11.3]	[8.2]	[13.3]	[10.9]	[12.0]

註釋: 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 只包括受保險安排所規管的退休計劃。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Including only the part of retirement schemes managed by insurance arrangement.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 6.4 一般保險業務
Table 6.4 General insurance business

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
毛保費	28,565	43,642	45,983	45,535	48,257	53,101
Gross premiums	[6.9]	[4.4]	[5.4]	[-1.0]	[6.0]	[10.0]
直接業務	22,954	32,203	34,777	34,880	36,130	38,436
Direct business	[7.8]	[4.1]	[8.0]	[0.3]	[3.6]	[6.4]
分入再保險業務	5,611	11,438	11,206	10,655	12,128	14,665
Reinsurance inward business	[3.7]	[5.2]	[-2.0]	[-4.9]	[13.8]	[20.9]
儲備金	28,622	45,004	50,776	50,036	53,930	55,193
Technical reserves	[2.7]	[7.2]	[12.8]	[-1.5]	[7.8]	[2.3]
直接業務	21,568	33,629	38,447	37,310	38,804	38,366
Direct business	[4.0]	[7.3]	[14.3]	[-3.0]	[4.0]	[-1.1]
分入再保險業務	7,054	11,376	12,330	12,726	15,126	16,826
Reinsurance inward business	[-1.1]	[6.9]	[8.4]	[3.2]	[18.9]	[11.2]
須付的佣金	5,110	7,776	8,273	8,677	9,439	9,792
Commissions payable	[-1.9]	[5.8]	[6.4]	[4.9]	[8.8]	[3.7]
直接業務	4,209	5,637	5,973	6,211	6,525	6,871
Direct business	[-0.6]	[4.8]	[6.0]	[4.0]	[5.1]	[5.3]
分入再保險業務	901	2,139	2,299	2,466	2,914	2,921
Reinsurance inward business	[-7.4]	[8.9]	[7.5]	[7.3]	[18.2]	[0.2]
已償付申索毛額	14,501	20,323	22,227	23,774	25,910	29,113
Gross claims paid	[5.9]	[8.7]	[9.4]	[7.0]	[9.0]	[12.4]
直接業務	12,054	15,809	17,174	18,772	19,566	22,315
Direct business	[5.9]	[11.8]	[8.6]	[9.3]	[4.2]	[14.0]
分入再保險業務	2,447	4,514	5,054	5,002	6,345	6,798
Reinsurance inward business	[16.2]	[-0.8]	[12.0]	[-1.0]	[26.8]	[7.1]
已償付申索淨額	10,307	14,540	15,799	16,860	17,904	19,972
Net claims paid	[5.1]	[8.7]	[8.7]	[6.7]	[6.2]	[11.6]
直接業務	8,968	11,896	13,090	13,925	14,400	15,794
Direct business	[2.3]	[9.7]	[10.0]	[6.4]	[3.4]	[9.7]
分入再保險業務	1,339	2,644	2,709	2,935	3,504	4,178
Reinsurance inward business	[28.1]	[4.6]	[2.5]	[8.3]	[19.4]	[19.2]
承保對象數目						
Coverage						
承保車輛數目	615 759	791 883	826 254	866 202	901 068	891 090
Number of vehicles covered	[-0.8]	[4.6]	[4.3]	[4.8]	[4.0]	[-1.1]
承保船隻數目	10 867	16 285	17 117	17 270	17 047	17 799
Number of vessels covered	[-2.2]	[7.2]	[5.1]	[0.9]	[-1.3]	[4.4]
有效僱員補償保單數目	364 156	383 458	419 090	423 646	399 614	390 259
Number of employee's compensation policies in-force	[3.8]	[0.6]	[9.3]	[1.1]	[-5.7]	[-2.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 6.5 按計劃安排劃分的職業退休計劃^(a)

Table 6.5 Occupational retirement schemes regulated by scheme arrangement^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
受保險安排所規管的計劃數目	548	299	286	259	244	232
Number of schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	[-2.3]	[-10.7]	[-4.3]	[-9.4]	[-5.8]	[-4.9]
獲豁免的計劃數目	234	90	85	74	69	66
Number of exempted schemes	[-0.4]	[-22.4]	[-5.6]	[-12.9]	[-6.8]	[-4.3]
已註冊的計劃數目	314	209	201	185	175	166
Number of registered schemes	[-3.7]	[-4.6]	[-3.8]	[-8.0]	[-5.4]	[-5.1]
受信託所管限的計劃數目	6 033	4 257	4 138	3 988	3 813	3 659
Number of schemes regulated by trust arrangement	[-4.0]	[-3.6]	[-2.8]	[-3.6]	[-4.4]	[-4.0]
獲豁免的計劃數目	1 440	488	442	407	381	356
Number of exempted schemes	[-2.8]	[-8.3]	[-9.4]	[-7.9]	[-6.4]	[-6.6]
已註冊的計劃數目	4 593	3 769	3 696	3 581	3 432	3 303
Number of registered schemes	[-4.4]	[-2.9]	[-1.9]	[-3.1]	[-4.2]	[-3.8]
受其他安排所規管的計劃數目	378	168	156	147	140	137
Number of schemes regulated by other arrangements	[0.5]	[-10.2]	[-7.1]	[-5.8]	[-4.8]	[-2.1]
獲豁免的計劃數目	378	168	156	147	140	137
Number of exempted schemes	[0.5]	[-10.2]	[-7.1]	[-5.8]	[-4.8]	[-2.1]
受保險安排及信託所規管及已註冊的計劃成員總數目	450 000	379 000	376 000	371 000	362 000	355 000
Total number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by insurance and trust arrangements	[-2.6]	[-1.3]	[-0.8]	[-1.3]	[-2.4]	[-1.9]
受保險安排所規管及已註冊的計劃成員數目	10 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000	9 000
Number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	[25.0]	#[#]	#[#]	#[#]	#[#]	#[#]
受信託所規管及已註冊的計劃成員數目	440 000	370 000	367 000	362 000	353 000	346 000
Number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by trust arrangement	[-3.1]	[-1.3]	[-0.8]	[-1.4]	[-2.5]	[-2.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 職業退休計劃條例於1993年10月15日開始運作。在條例正式實行之前，現有計劃的僱主可於為期2年的過渡期內申請註冊或豁免。過渡期於1995年10月15日完結。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO) came into operation on 15 October 1993. There was a 2-year transitional period for employers of schemes which already existed prior to the commencement of the Ordinance to apply for registration or exemption. The transitional period ended on 15 October 1995.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 6.6 香港出口信用保險局的保險業務
Table 6.6 Insurance business of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

百萬元（另有註明除外）
 \$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
出口信用保險保單數目 ^(a)	3 246	3 600	3 447	3 083	2 599	2 547
Number of export credit insurance policies ^(a)	[15.0]	[1.6]	[-4.3]	[-10.6]	[-15.7]	[-2.0]
出口信用保險服務的保費淨收入 ^(a)	143	223	196	215	217	227
Net premium income of export credit insurance services ^(a)	[2.9]	[2.8]	[-12.0]	[9.5]	[0.9]	[4.6]
出口信用保險服務的賠償淨額 ^(a)	76	31	39	41	92	186
Net claims of export credit insurance services ^(a)	[130.3]	[55.0]	[25.8]	[5.1]	[124.4]	[102.2]
受保出口貨值 ^(a)	47,180	111,570	110,484	131,211	160,253	150,914
Insured exports ^(a)	[9.9]	[9.4]	[-1.0]	[18.8]	[22.1]	[-5.8]
成衣	9,177	15,899	20,572	20,791	21,293	17,563
Clothing	[32.9]	[0.4]	[29.4]	[1.1]	[2.4]	[-17.5]
玩具	5,550	10,171	8,622	8,339	6,917	5,860
Toys	[13.9]	[5.2]	[-15.2]	[-3.3]	[-17.1]	[-15.3]
塑膠製品	1,558	1,923	2,017	2,204	1,989	2,061
Plastic articles	[-1.1]	[9.7]	[4.9]	[9.3]	[-9.8]	[3.6]
電子產品	5,623	8,835	23,129	35,571	60,502	53,643
Electronics	[1.1]	[-2.1]	[161.8]	[53.8]	[70.1]	[-11.3]
其他	25,272	74,742	56,144	64,306	69,552	71,787
Others	[5.2]	[13.7]	[-24.9]	[14.5]	[8.2]	[3.2]
實付賠償 ^(a)	109	64	52	76	177	266
Cash claims payments ^(a)	[118.0]	[25.5]	[-18.8]	[46.2]	[132.9]	[50.3]
受保出口貨值佔本地整體出口貨值比率	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.6
Insured exports as a % of total value of exports of Hong Kong						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指截至該年3月底的12個月內的總計。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

表 6.7 保險服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 6.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on insurance services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	12 867	12 955	13 033	13 135	13 114	13 112
就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	39 870	40 246	40 293	40 384	40 344	40 749
就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	69 500	67 400	67 900	70 500	77 600	75 400
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	153.2	160.4	159.5	164.8	163.7 *	156.2

資料來源

表	資料來源
6.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
6.2	香港精算學會； 保險業監管局
6.3-6.4	保險業監管局
6.5	強制性公積金計劃管理局
6.6	香港出口信用保險局

其他有關刊物

年報，香港出口信用保險局編製

年報，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製

年報，保險業監管局編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
6.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
6.2	Actuarial Society of Hong Kong; Insurance Authority
6.3-6.4	Insurance Authority
6.5	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
6.6	Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

Further references

Annual Report, published by the Hong Kong Export
Credit Insurance Corporation

Annual Report, published by the Mandatory Provident
Fund Schemes Authority

Annual Report, published by the Insurance Authority

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

7

陸路運輸服務業

Land Transport Services

概要

香港的陸路運輸服務方便快捷及四通八達，而且十分安全。2019年，陸路運輸工具每日載客約1 230萬人次。

2018年，來自陸路運輸業的增加價值約515億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的1.9%。

陸路公共交通工具是香港市民最普遍使用的。在2019年，各陸路運輸營運者的平均每天載客量如下：

- 港鐵載客510萬人次，系統(包括十一條重鐵線、機場快線及輕鐵)全長約257公里；
- 5間提供專營巴士服務公司合共載客410萬人次；
- 161輛電車行走港島北岸長16公里路軌，載客149 400人次；
- 公共小巴共4 346架(每架最多可載19人)，載客約180萬人次；及
- 共18 163架的士，載客約90萬人次

Highlights

Hong Kong's land transport services are efficient, geographically comprehensive and safe. They served around 12.3 million passenger journeys per day in 2019.

The land transport industry generated value added of about \$51.5 billion in 2018, or 1.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in the year.

Public land transport is the most popular mode of transport in Hong Kong. In 2019, the daily average passenger volume of various land transport operators was as follows:

- the Mass Transit Railway handled 5.1 million passenger journeys, with its system (including eleven heavy rail lines, Airport Express and Light Rail) length being about 257 kilometres;
- the five franchised bus companies providing bus services which together carried 4.1 million passenger journeys;
- the electric trams served 149 400 boardings with 161 trams along the 16-km track, which run along the northern shore of Hong Kong Island;
- a total of 4 346 registered public light buses (each with a maximum passenger capacity of 19) carried about 1.8 million passenger journeys; and
- a total of 18 163 registered taxis served about 0.9 million passenger trips

在 2019 年，每日約有 647 000 人次經各個陸路出入境管制站過境。香港與內地的陸路過境客運量較 2018 年錄得 0.2% 的輕微升幅。其中，經鐵路沿線管制站過境客運人次下跌 2.3%；經車輛管制站過境客運人次則上升 4.6%。

廣深港高速鐵路香港段(高鐵香港段)已於 2018 年 9 月 23 日投入服務，連接西九龍站與 44 個內地站點，包括 6 個短途站點及 38 個長途站點。高鐵香港段長約 26 公里，2019 年每天載客約 46 400 人次。

在 2019 年，平均每日經過 5 個陸路邊境通道的車輛約 43 400 架次。香港與內地的陸路過境汽車流量較 2018 年錄得 1.0% 升幅。其中，貨運車輛錄得 5.1% 跌幅及佔汽車流量 41.1%，而客運車輛則錄得 5.8% 的升幅及佔汽車流量 58.9%。

在 2019 年，經道路進出香港與內地的貨物較 2018 年錄得 6.6% 跌幅。

香港擁有全世界最繁忙的道路。在 2019 年年底，路面行車密度為每公里 373 輛。政府於 2019 年建成了 4 公里新的道路，反映政府一直致力改善路面車輛的流動情況。2019 年年底，按每百名人口計算的道路總長度為 28.4 米，較 2009 年少 3.2%。

In 2019, about 647 000 people crossed the boundary at various land boundary control points per day. Cross boundary land passenger traffic between Hong Kong and the Mainland registered a slight increase of 0.2% over 2018. Of this total, cross boundary land passenger traffic through control points at railway decreased by 2.3%, while that through vehicular control points increased by 4.6%.

The Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) commenced operation on 23 September 2018, connecting the West Kowloon Station with 44 Mainland destinations, including 6 short-haul destinations and 38 long-haul destinations. The XRL handled about 46 400 passenger trips daily in 2019 with the length within Hong Kong territory about 26 kilometres.

In 2019, the five road crossing points together handled an average of about 43 400 vehicles at the boundary per day. Cross boundary vehicular traffic between Hong Kong and the Mainland recorded an increase of 1.0% compared with 2018. Within this, goods vehicles registered a decrease of 5.1% and accounted for 41.1% of the traffic, while passenger vehicles increased by 5.8% and accounted for 58.9% of the traffic.

In 2019, cross boundary road cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland registered a decrease of 6.6% compared with 2018.

Hong Kong has the busiest roads in the world, registering a vehicle density of 373 vehicles per kilometre of road at the end of 2019. Reflecting the Government's continued efforts in improving vehicular flows on roads, 4 kilometres of new public roads were made available in 2019. Length of public roads per 100 population averaged at 28.4 metres at the end of 2019, 3.2% less than that in 2009.

沙田至中環線工程在 2012 年展開。由烏溪沙站至啟德站的「屯馬線一期」（包括顯徑站、鑽石山站擴建部分及啟德站三個新車站）已於 2020 年 2 月 14 日正式投入服務。至於「大圍至紅磡段」，以及「紅磡至金鐘段」的通車目標分別為 2021 年年底或以前，以及 2022 年第一季度。

港珠澳大橋（大橋）位於珠江口伶仃洋海域，是連接香港特別行政區、廣東省珠海市和澳門特別行政區的大型跨海通道。大橋項目包括國內水域的主橋，以及三地各自的口岸及連接路。自 2018 年 10 月 24 日開通以來，大橋運作大致暢順。2019 年大橋平均每日過境旅客約為 53 200 人次，平均每日跨境車輛（雙向）約 4 200 架次。

蓮塘／香園圍口岸的建造工程在 2013 年展開，目前項目的主要工程已完成。連接路（命名為“香園圍公路”）已於 2019 年 5 月開放予公眾使用。

The construction of the Shatin to Central Link started in 2012. Tuen Ma Line Phase 1 from Wu Kai Sha Station to Kai Tak Station (viz three new stations, namely Hin Keng Station, expanded part of Diamond Hill Station and Kai Tak Station) was commissioned on 14 February 2020. The target commissioning date of the “Tai Wai to Hung Hom section” and that of “Hung Hom to Admiralty section” will be the end of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022 respectively.

The Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge (HZMB), being situated at the waters of Lingdingyang of Pearl River Estuary, is a large sea crossing linking the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), Zhuhai City of Guangdong Province and Macao Special Administrative Region. It consists of a Main Bridge in Mainland waters together with the boundary crossing facilities and link roads within the three places. Since the commissioning of the HZMB on 24 October 2018, the operation has generally been smooth. In 2019, the average daily number of cross-boundary passenger trips was around 53 200 and the average daily number of cross-boundary vehicular trips (both ways) was around 4 200.

The construction of Liantang-Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point (BCP) started in 2013. Major works of the project have been completed. The Connecting Road (named as “Heung Yuen Wai Highway”) opened to the public in May 2019.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	陸路運輸服務業 Land transport services		
	就業人數 ^{(a), (b)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100) Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	51 786	37,960	64.8
2015	57 213	47,194	100.0
2016	57 314	47,963	103.6
2017	56 801	49,362	105.5
2018	56 198	51,497	111.1
2019	56 592	N.A.	112.6

註釋: (a) 不包括的士、公共小型巴士、配備司機的載客車輛出租服務、貨車運輸及其他雜項陸路運輸輔助服務。

(b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: (a) Not including taxis, public light buses, rental of passenger vehicles with drivers, freight transport by goods vehicles and other miscellaneous land transport support services.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

年 Year	進出香港的陸路交通 Inward and outward movements by land		每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys					
	乘客 ^(c) Passengers ^(c)	貨物 ^{(d), (e)} (千公噸) Cargo ^{(d), (e)} (thousand tonnes)	鐵路 ^{(f), (g)} Railways ^{(f), (g)}	專營巴士 ^(h) Franchised buses ^(h)	公共小巴 ⁽ⁱ⁾ Public light buses ⁽ⁱ⁾	的士 Taxis	居民巴士 ^(j) Residents' services ^(j)	港鐵巴士 (新界西北) MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)
2009	169 946	26 800	4 256*	3 812	1 853	954	213	103
2015	222 643	22 844	5 349	3 915	1 860	966	237	138
2016	221 323	21 904	5 364	3 957	1 835	933	234	138
2017	221 675	22 310	5 513	3 967	1 815	898	232	139
2018	235 655	21 616*	5 626	4 054	1 806*	889	225	140
2019	236 170	20 181	5 253	4 094	1 761	855	214	141

註釋: (c) 指抵港及離港乘客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者及司機。

(d) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括鐵路運輸的牲畜。

(e) 鐵路貨運列車服務已於 2010 年 6 月 16 日起停止運作。

(f) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。

(g) 港鐵線路包括觀塘、荃灣、港島、東涌、迪士尼、將軍澳、東鐵、西鐵、馬鞍山、南港島線、城際客運及高鐵香港段。

(h) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。

(i) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。

(j) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

Notes: (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.

(d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but excluding livestock by rail.

(e) Railway cargo train service was ceased from 16 June 2010.

(f) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.

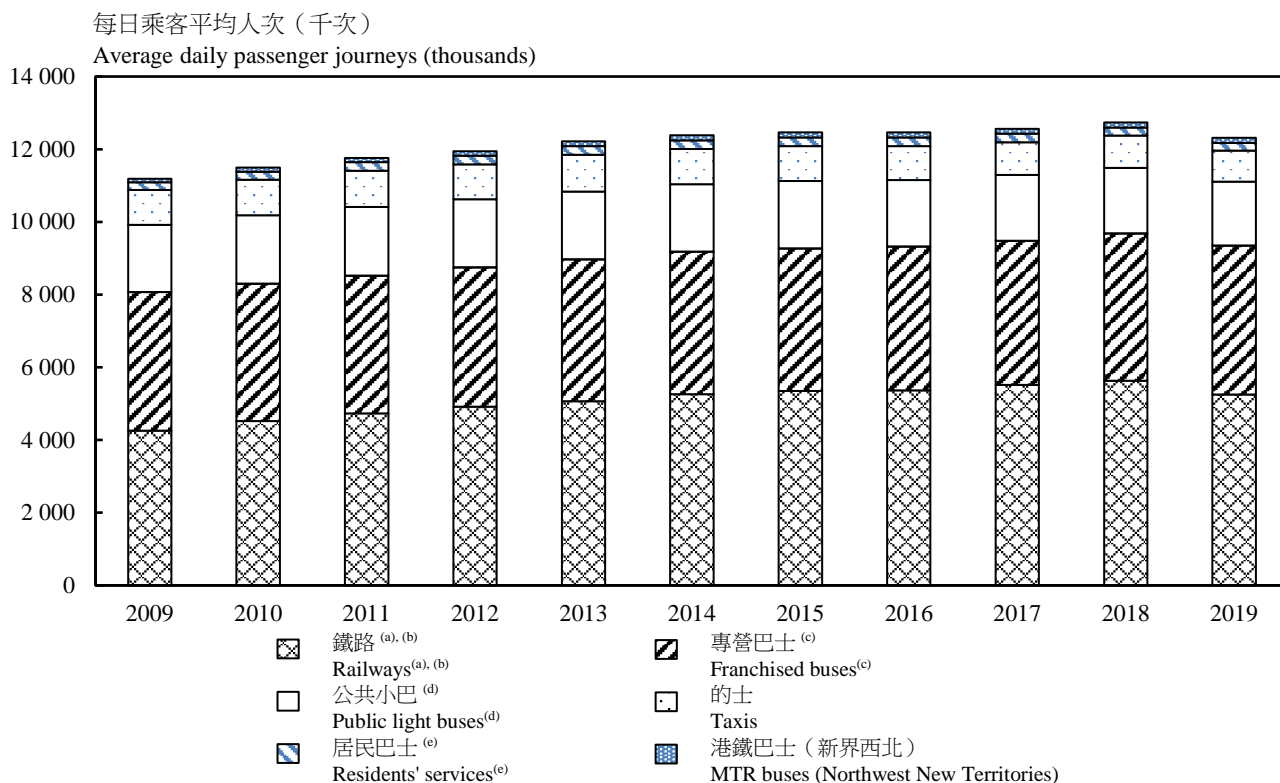
(g) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan, Island, Tung Chung, Disneyland Resort, Tseung Kwan O, East Rail, West Rail, Ma On Shan, South Island Lines, Intercity Through Train and Express Rail Link (XRL).

(h) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.

(i) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.

(j) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

圖 7.1 每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次
Chart 7.1 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys

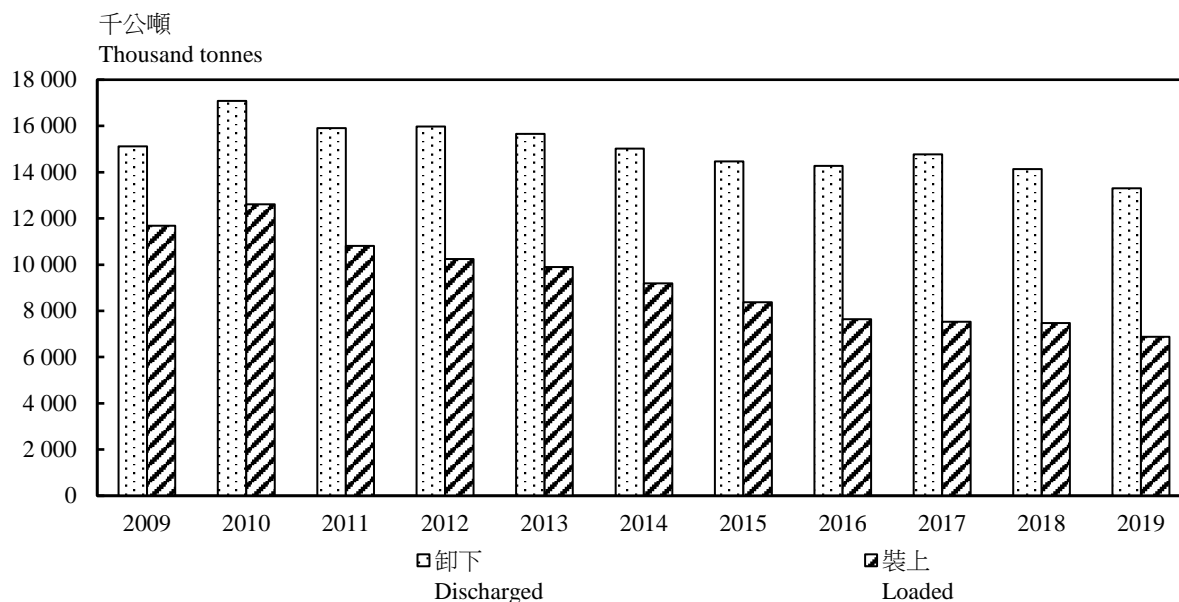


- 註釋: (a) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。
 (b) 港鐵線路包括觀塘、荃灣、港島、東涌、迪士尼、將軍澳、東鐵、西鐵、馬鞍山、南港島線、城際客運及高鐵香港段。
 (c) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。
 (d) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。
 (e) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

- Notes: (a) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.
 (b) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan, Island, Tung Chung, Disneyland Resort, Tseung Kwan O, East Rail, West Rail, Ma On Shan, South Island Lines, Intercity Through Train and Express Rail Link (XRL).
 (c) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.
 (d) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.
 (e) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

圖 7.2 經陸路 (a), (b) 進出香港的貨物

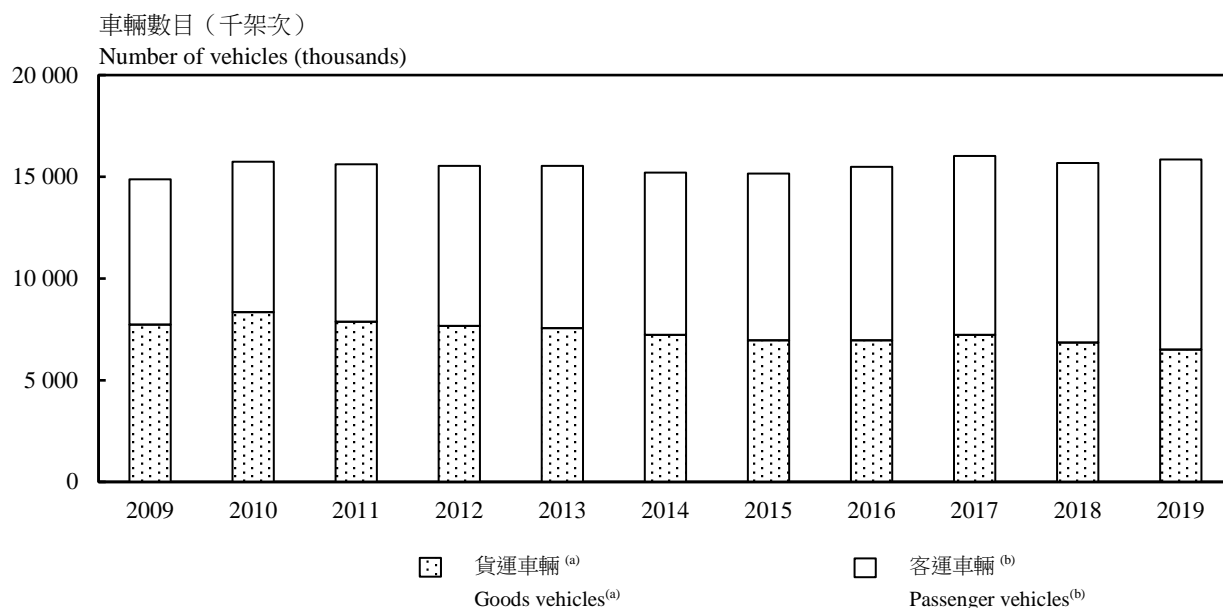
Chart 7.2 Inward and outward movements of cargo by land^{(a), (b)}



- 註釋: (a) 不包括經鐵路運輸的牲畜。
 (b) 鐵路貨運列車服務已於 2010 年 6 月 16 日起停止運作。
- Notes: (a) Excluding livestock by rail.
 (b) Railway cargo train service was ceased from 16 June 2010.

圖 7.3 進出香港的車輛

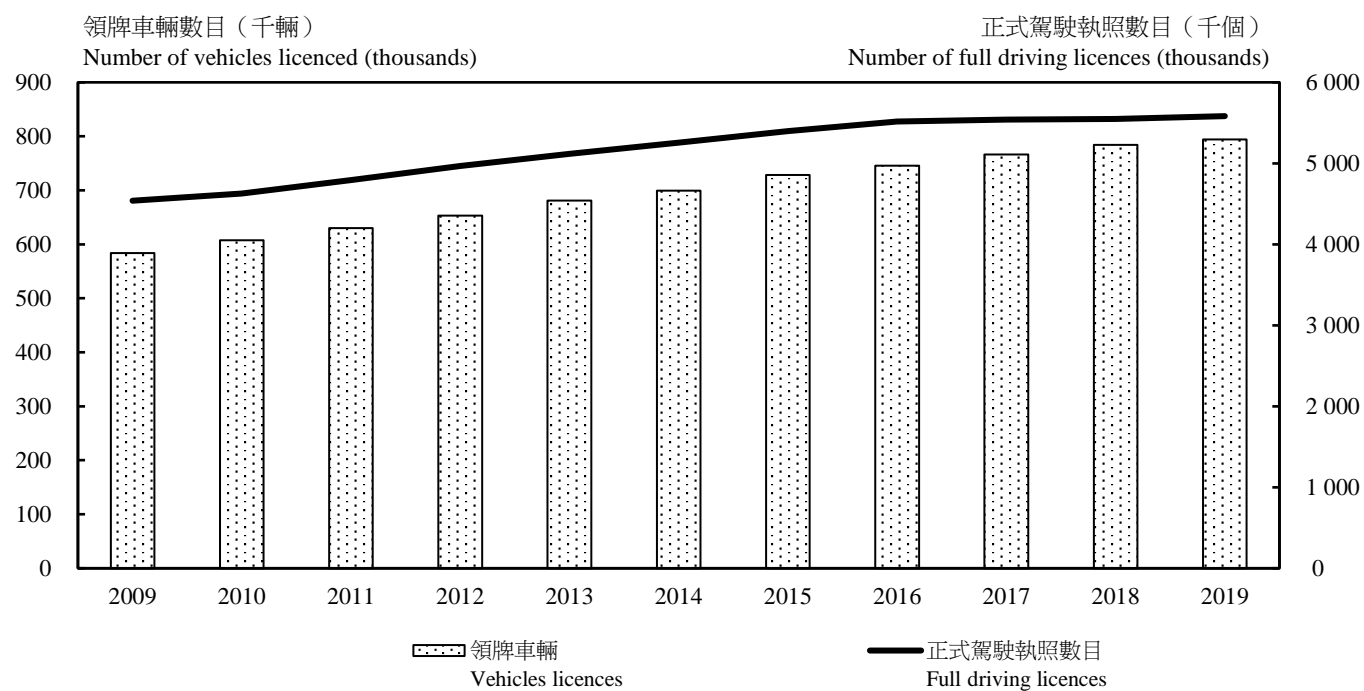
Chart 7.3 Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles



- 註釋: (a) 貨運車輛包括輕型貨運車輛、中型貨運車輛、貨櫃車、泥頭車、油缸車及掛有 T 牌的車輛。
 (b) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、穿梭巴士、私家車及出租汽車。
- Notes: (a) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.
 (b) Passenger vehicles include coaches, shuttle buses, private cars and hire cars.

圖 7.4 領牌車輛^(a)及正式駕駛執照數目^(b)

Chart 7.4 Number of vehicles licensed^(a) and number of full driving licences^(b)



註釋: (a) 不包括軍用車輛和只在工業用地及建築用地內使用的貨車。

(b) 數字指年底時所有車輛種類的有效正式駕駛執照總數（不包括學習及暫准駕駛執照）。

Notes: (a) Excluding military vehicles and goods vehicles used solely within industrial and construction sites.

(b) Figures denote the total number of valid full driving licences (i.e. excluding learner's and probationary driving licences) for all classes of vehicle as at end of respective year.

概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*陸路運輸服務業* 包括提供陸路客運服務、陸路貨運服務、陸路貨運代理服務、停車場服務、汽車隧道、橋樑和高速公路服務及其他陸路運輸輔助服務的機構單位。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *land transport services* cover establishments rendering land passenger transport services, land freight transport services, land cargo forwarding services, car park services, vehicular tunnel, bridge and highway services and other supporting services to land transport.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

進出香港的車輛 是指經落馬洲、文錦渡、沙頭角、深圳灣及港珠澳大橋出入境管制站往返內地的車輛。

陸路運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括鐵路或電車路機車、路軌裝備及配件、鐵路車輛及其零件；各類機械交通信號設備；用作載人或運貨的汽車、特殊用途汽車、裝有引擎的汽車底盤及其他有關的零件及附件；用於未配有起重或裝卸設備的自動推進工程車、適用於火車站月台的拖拉機及上述有關零件；電單車；機械推動的殘疾人用車及其他有關的車輛零件及附件的進口及出口貨值。

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, including mainly passenger and freight revenue.

Value added 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).

Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles refer to traffic through the Control Points at Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok, Shenzhen Bay and Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge to and from the Mainland.

Trade statistics on land transport equipment include imports and exports of railway or tramway locomotives, track fixtures and fittings, rolling stock and parts thereof; mechanical traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; motor vehicles for the transport of persons or goods, special purpose motor vehicles, chassis fitted with engines and other related parts and accessories; self-propelled works trucks not fitted with lifting and handling equipment, tractors of the type used on railway station platform and parts of the foregoing vehicles; motorcycles; mechanically propelled invalid carriages and other related parts and accessories of vehicles.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 7.1 陸路運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 7.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the land transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
整體陸路運輸業						
For the entire land transport industry						
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	64.8 [-2.6]	100.0 [5.4]	103.6 [3.6]	105.5 [1.8]	111.1 [5.3]	112.6 [1.3]
生產總額 Gross output	72,976 [1.6]	91,739 [3.6]	93,536 [2.0]	97,427 [4.2]	101,635 [4.3]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	37,960 [-0.4]	47,194 [3.9]	47,963 [1.6]	49,362 [2.9]	51,497 [4.3]	N.A. [-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值 內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	52.0	51.4	51.3	50.7	50.7	N.A.
公共巴士、電車及鐵路運輸、停車場及汽車隧道等服務^(a)						
For motor buses, tramways and railways, car parks and vehicular tunnels services only^(a)						
機構單位數目 ^(b) Number of establishments ^(b)	3 372 [19.0]	3 541 [-3.2]	3 388 [-4.3]	3 378 [-0.3]	3 373 [-0.1]	3 301 [-2.1]
就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	51 786 [6.6]	57 213 [2.1]	57 314 [0.2]	56 801 [-0.9]	56 198 [-1.1]	56 592 [0.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括的士、公共小型巴士、配備司機的載客車輛出租服務、貨車運輸及其他雜項陸路運輸輔助服務。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Not including taxis, public light buses, rental of passenger vehicles with drivers, freight transport by goods vehicles and other miscellaneous land transport support services.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 7.2 每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次
Table 7.2 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
乘客人次總計	11 192 *	12 467	12 461	12 563	12 741 *	12 317
Total passenger journeys	[-0.6]	[0.7]	[#]	[0.8]	[1.4] *	[-3.3]
鐵路 ^{(a), (b)}	4 256 *	5 349	5 364	5 513	5 626	5 253
Railways ^{(a), (b)}	[1.6]	[1.7]	[0.3]	[2.8]	[2.1]	[-6.6]
專營巴士 ^(c)	3 812	3 915	3 957	3 967	4 054	4 094
Franchised buses ^(c)	[-1.6]	[#]	[1.1]	[0.2]	[2.2]	[1.0]
公共小巴 ^(d)	1 853	1 860	1 835	1 815	1 806 *	1 761
Public light buses ^(d)	[0.9]	[#]	[-1.4]	[-1.1]	[-0.5] *	[-2.5]
的士	954	966	933	898	889	855
Taxis	[-10.8]	[-0.6]	[-3.4]	[-3.8]	[-1.0]	[-3.9]
居民巴士 ^(e)	213	237	234	232	225	214
Residents' services ^(e)	[11.1]	[-0.3]	[-1.1]	[-1.0]	[-2.9]	[-5.2]
港鐵巴士（新界西北）	103	138	138	139	140	141
MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)	[8.3]	[0.3]	[-0.5]	[0.9]	[0.6]	[0.9]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。

(b) 港鐵線路包括觀塘、荃灣、港島、東涌、迪士尼、將軍澳、東鐵、西鐵、馬鞍山、南港島線、城際客運及高鐵香港段。

(c) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。

(d) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。

(e) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

表示變動百分率在 $\pm 0.05\%$ 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.

(b) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong, Tsuen Wan, Island, Tung Chung, Disneyland Resort, Tseung Kwan O, East Rail, West Rail, Ma On Shan, South Island Lines, Intercity Through Train and Express Rail Link (XRL).

(c) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.

(d) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.

(e) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.3 經陸路進出香港的乘客人數
Table 7.3 Inward and outward movements of passengers by land

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						千次 Thousands
進出香港的乘客總計 ^(a)	169 946	222 643	221 323	221 675	235 655	236 170
Total movements of passengers ^(a)	[2.3]	[1.7]	[-0.6]	[0.2]	[6.3]	[0.2]
抵港	85 251	112 259	111 475	111 861	118 517	117 663
Arrivals	[2.2]	[1.5]	[-0.7]	[0.3]	[6.0]	[-.7]
經車輛管制站 ^(b)	28 627	38 176	37 788	39 779	43 270	44 425
Through vehicular control points ^(b)	[1.3]	[0.3]	[-1.0]	[5.3]	[8.8]	[2.7]
經鐵路沿線管制站 ^(c)	56 625	74 083	73 687	72 082	75 247	73 238
Through control points at railway ^(c)	[2.6]	[2.1]	[-0.5]	[-2.2]	[4.4]	[-2.7]
離港	84 695	110 383	109 848	109 814	117 138	118 507
Departures	[2.5]	[1.9]	[-0.5]	[#]	[6.7]	[1.2]
經車輛管制站 ^(b)	27 030	35 105	34 961	36 867	41 849	44 633
Through vehicular control points ^(b)	[1.6]	[1.5]	[-0.4]	[5.5]	[13.5]	[6.7]
經鐵路沿線管制站 ^(c)	57 665	75 278	74 887	72 946	75 289	73 874
Through control points at railway ^(c)	[2.9]	[2.0]	[-0.5]	[-2.6]	[3.2]	[-1.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括被拒入境者及司機。

(b) 包括深圳灣（由2007年7月1日起投入服務）、落馬洲、文錦渡、沙頭角及港珠澳大橋（由2018年10月24日起投入服務）管制站。

(c) 包括落馬洲支線（由2007年8月15日起投入服務）、紅磡、羅湖及高鐵西九龍（由2018年9月23日起投入服務）管制站。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.

(b) Including Shenzhen Bay (commenced operation as from 1 July 2007), Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok and Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (commenced operation as from 24 October 2018) Control Points.

(c) Including Lok Ma Chau Spur Line (commenced operation as from 15 August 2007), Hung Hom, Lo Wu and Express Rail Link West Kowloon (commenced operation as from 23 September 2018) Control Points.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 7.4 經陸路進出香港的貨物
Table 7.4 Inward and outward movements of cargo by land

	千公噸 Thousand tonnes					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進出香港的貨物總計	26 800	22 844	21 904	22 310	21 616 *	20 181
Total movements of cargo	[-15.8]	[-5.6]	[-4.1]	[1.9]	[-3.1] *	[-6.6]
卸下	15 112	14 469	14 267	14 774	14 140 *	13 297
Discharged	[-17.9]	[-3.7]	[-1.4]	[3.5]	[-4.3] *	[-6.0]
道路運輸 ^(a)	15 044	14 469	14 267	14 774	14 140 *	13 297
By road ^(a)	[-17.9]	[-3.7]	[-1.4]	[3.5]	[-4.3] *	[-6.0]
鐵路運輸 ^{(b), (c)}	68	-	-	-	-	-
By rail ^{(b), (c)}	[-24.4]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
裝上	11 688	8 375	7 637	7 536	7 476 *	6 884
Loaded	[-13.0]	[-8.9]	[-8.8]	[-1.3]	[-0.8] *	[-7.9]
道路運輸 ^(a)	11 672	8 375	7 637	7 536	7 476 *	6 884
By road ^(a)	[-13.0]	[-8.9]	[-8.8]	[-1.3]	[-0.8] *	[-7.9]
鐵路運輸 ^{(b), (c)}	16	-	-	-	-	-
By rail ^{(b), (c)}	[-15.8]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 港珠澳大橋於2018年10月24日開始通車營運。由2018年開始，道路貨物數字亦包括港珠澳大橋。

(b) 不包括牲畜。

(c) 鐵路貨運列車服務已於2010年6月16日起停止運作。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge commenced operation on 24 October 2018. The road cargo figures as from 2018 include those of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.

(b) Excluding livestock.

(c) Railway cargo train service was ceased from 16 June 2010.

表 7.5 進出香港的車輛
Table 7.5 Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						千架次 Thousands
進出香港的車輛總計	14 879	15 154	15 492	16 031	15 683	15 846
Total movements of motor vehicles	[-4.7]	[-0.4]	[2.2]	[3.5]	[-2.2]	[1.0]
貨運車輛 ^(a)	7 727	6 959	6 961	7 231	6 857	6 509
Goods vehicles ^(a)	[-11.8]	[-3.7]	[#]	[3.9]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]
客運車輛 ^(b)	7 151	8 194	8 531	8 800	8 826	9 337
Passenger vehicles ^(b)	[4.4]	[2.6]	[4.1]	[3.2]	[0.3]	[5.8]
抵港	7 432	7 582	7 748	8 016	7 844	7 929
Inward movements	[-4.7]	[-0.4]	[2.2]	[3.5]	[-2.2]	[1.1]
貨運車輛 ^(a)	3 860	3 482	3 483	3 619	3 432	3 258
Goods vehicles ^(a)	[-11.8]	[-3.7]	[#]	[3.9]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]
客運車輛 ^(b)	3 572	4 100	4 265	4 397	4 412	4 671
Passenger vehicles ^(b)	[4.3]	[2.6]	[4.0]	[3.1]	[0.3]	[5.9]
離港	7 447	7 571	7 743	8 015	7 839	7 917
Outward movements	[-4.6]	[-0.4]	[2.3]	[3.5]	[-2.2]	[1.0]
貨運車輛 ^(a)	3 867	3 477	3 477	3 611	3 425	3 250
Goods vehicles ^(a)	[-11.8]	[-3.7]	[#]	[3.9]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]
客運車輛 ^(b)	3 579	4 094	4 266	4 404	4 414	4 666
Passenger vehicles ^(b)	[4.5]	[2.6]	[4.2]	[3.2]	[0.2]	[5.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 貨運車輛包括輕型貨運車輛、中型貨運車輛、貨櫃車、泥頭車、油缸車及掛有T牌的車輛。

(b) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、穿梭巴士、私家車及出租汽車。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.

(b) Passenger vehicles include coaches, shuttle buses, private cars and hire cars.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 7.6 進出香港的火車
Table 7.6 Inward and outward movements of trains

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
貨運火車（載有貨物車卡） ^(a)	4 742	-	-	-	-	-
Cargo trains (number of laden wagons) ^(a)	[-13.8]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
抵港	2 683	-	-	-	-	-
Arrivals	[-12.7]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
離港	2 059	-	-	-	-	-
Departures	[-15.2]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
客運火車（班次） ^(b)	9 479	9 486	9 454	9 458	26 989	71 950
Passenger trains (numbers) ^(b)	[-0.1]	[0.1]	[-0.3]	[#]	[185.4]	[166.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 鐵路貨運列車服務已於2010年6月16日起停止運作。

(b) 高速鐵路(香港段)於2018年9月23日開始投入服務。由2018年開始，數字除包括城際直通車服務外，亦包括高鐵香港段服務。

表示變動百分率在 $\pm 0.05\%$ 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Railway cargo train service was ceased from 16 June 2010.

(b) The Express Rail Link (Hong Kong Section) commenced service on 23 September 2018. Figures as from the 2018 also include the Express Rail Link service, in addition to the Intercity Through Train service.

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.7 車輛牌照及道路統計數字
Table 7.7 Vehicle licence and road statistics

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
領牌車輛數目	584 070	728 263	745 677	766 200	784 434	794 366
Number of vehicles licensed	[1.6]	[4.1]	[2.4]	[2.8]	[2.4]	[1.3]
電單車（包括機動三輪車）	37 604	47 759	50 227	53 317	55 545	58 937
Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	[#]	[7.5]	[5.2]	[6.2]	[4.2]	[6.1]
私家車	393 812	521 852	536 025	552 710	565 213	573 932
Private cars	[2.8]	[5.4]	[2.7]	[3.1]	[2.3]	[1.5]
的士	18 128	18 118	18 152	18 148	18 143	18 132
Taxis	[0.1]	[0.3]	[0.2]	[#]	[#]	[0.1]
公共巴士	12 754	12 881	12 925	12 967	13 229	13 328
Public buses	[#]	[0.3]	[0.3]	[0.3]	[2.0]	[0.7]
私家巴士	492	610	646	676	694	729
Private buses	[-0.2]	[4.8]	[5.9]	[4.6]	[2.7]	[5.0]
公共小巴	4 347	4 344	4 347	4 338	4 323	4 315
Public light buses	[-0.1]	[#]	[0.1]	[-0.2]	[-0.3]	[-0.2]
私家小巴	1 992	3 066	3 102	3 070	3 346	3 457
Private light buses	[2.9]	[2.4]	[1.2]	[-1.0]	[9.0]	[3.3]
貨車	107 402	111 830	112 352	112 980	115 804	113 325
Goods vehicles	[-1.7]	[-1.4]	[0.5]	[0.6]	[2.5]	[-2.1]
特別用途車輛 ^(a)	1 263	1 552	1 614	1 683	1 763	1 828
Special purpose vehicles ^(a)	[9.4]	[1.4]	[4.0]	[4.3]	[4.8]	[3.7]
政府車輛 ^(b)	6 276	6 251	6 287	6 311	6 374	6 383
Government vehicles ^(b)	[-0.3]	[-0.6]	[0.6]	[0.4]	[1.0]	[0.1]
正式駕駛執照數目 ^(c)	4 538 524	5 398 413	5 515 743	5 539 703	5 546 629	5 582 802
Number of full driving licences ^(c)	[-0.9]	[2.7]	[2.2]	[0.4]	[0.1]	[0.7]
道路總長度 ^(d) （米）	2 053 715	2 101 458	2 106 923	2 112 085	2 122 607	2 126 920
Total public road length ^(d) (metres)	[0.5]	[0.1]	[0.3]	[0.2]	[0.5]	[0.2]
按每百名人口計算的道路總長度（米）	29.4	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.4
Length of public roads per 100 population (metres)	[#]	[-0.7]	[-0.6]	[-0.3]	[-0.4]	[#]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括只在工業用地及建築用地內使用的貨車。

(b) 不包括軍用車輛。

(c) 數字指年底時所有車輛種類的有效正式駕駛執照總數(不包括學習及暫准駕駛執照)。

(d) 數字指經路政署保養的道路總長度。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Excluding goods vehicles used solely within industrial and construction sites .

(b) Excluding military vehicles.

(c) Figures denote the total number of valid full driving licences (i.e. excluding learner's and probationary driving licences) for all classes of vehicle as at end of respective year.

(d) Figures denote length of public roads maintained by Highways Department.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 7.8 陸路運輸設備的進口及出口^(a)
Table 7.8 Imports and exports of land transport equipment^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						百萬元 \$ million
進口	23,027	36,895	31,289	33,559	31,444	29,009
Imports	[-17.2]	[1.3]	[-15.2]	[7.3]	[-6.3]	[-7.7]
整體出口	13,160	10,813	9,826	9,108	9,316	10,312
Total exports	[-6.3]	[-14.4]	[-9.1]	[-7.3]	[2.3]	[10.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，陸路運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The coverage of land transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 7.9 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
整體陸路運輸業						
For the entire land transport industry						
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	108.8	119.0	114.3	116.3	111.3 *	108.4
公共巴士、電車及鐵路運輸、停車場及汽車 隧道等服務						
For motor buses, tramways and railways, car parks and vehicular tunnels services only						
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	3 395	3 363	3 362	3 307	3 263	3 270
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	56 527	56 076	56 536	56 631	56 598	56 604
每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次 (千次)						
Average daily public land transport passenger journeys (thousands)						
鐵路 Railways	5 560	5 858	5 745	5 586	5 265	4 431
專營巴士 Franchised buses	3 984	4 225	4 197	4 129	4 076	3 977
公共小巴 Public light buses	1 789	1 823	1 790	1 777	1 765	1 713
的士 Taxis	884	887	877	869	853	820
居民巴士 Residents' services	224	227	220	218	212	205
港鐵巴士 (新界西北) MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)	136	146	143	143	138	140

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續) 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
經陸路進出香港的乘客人數 (千次) Inward and outward movements of passengers by land (thousands)	57 228	66 339	65 292	65 620	54 694	50 563
抵港 Arrivals	28 957	33 181	32 568	32 571	27 421	25 104
經車輛管制站 Through vehicular control points	10 285	12 575	12 469	12 148	9 984	9 824
經鐵路沿線管制站 Through control points at railway	18 672	20 606	20 099	20 423	17 437	15 280
離港 Departures	28 271	33 158	32 725	33 050	27 273	25 459
經車輛管制站 Through vehicular control points	9 672	12 668	12 600	12 339	9 899	9 795
經鐵路沿線管制站 Through control points at railway	18 599	20 490	20 125	20 710	17 375	15 664
經道路進出香港的貨物 (千公噸) Inward and outward movements of cargo by road (thousand tonnes)	5 689	5 457	4 683	5 150	5 276	5 072
卸下 Discharged	3 732	3 658	3 043	3 341	3 507	3 406
裝上 Loaded	1 957	1 799	1 640	1 809	1 769	1 666
進出香港的火車 Inward and outward movements of trains						
客運火車 (班次) Passenger trains (numbers)	3 768	18 539	18 183	18 227	18 017	17 523

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續)

陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字

Table 7.9 (Cont'd)

Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
進出香港的車輛 (千架次) Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles (thousands)	3 928	4 052	3 836	4 041	4 042	3 926
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	1 764	1 698	1 491	1 636	1 725	1 657
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	2 164	2 354	2 346	2 406	2 317	2 269
抵港 Inward movements	1 965	2 026	1 919	2 022	2 024	1 964
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	883	850	746	819	864	829
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	1 082	1 176	1 173	1 203	1 160	1 135
離港 Outward movements	1 964	2 026	1 917	2 020	2 018	1 962
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	881	848	744	817	861	828
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	1 082	1 177	1 172	1 203	1 157	1 134

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續) 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
領牌車輛數目 Number of vehicles licensed	777 772	784 434	787 595	790 336	791 465	794 366
電單車 (包括機動三輪車) Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	54 634	55 545	56 126	56 901	57 713	58 937
私家車 Private cars	559 808	565 213	567 625	570 239	571 065	573 932
的士 Taxis	18 142	18 143	18 147	18 131	18 135	18 132
公共巴士 Public buses	13 229	13 229	13 274	13 271	13 290	13 328
私家巴士 Private buses	685	694	709	711	725	729
公共小巴 Public light buses	4 333	4 323	4 324	4 328	4 327	4 315
私家小巴 Private light buses	3 321	3 346	3 380	3 379	3 460	3 457
貨車 Goods vehicles	115 494	115 804	115 833	115 182	114 571	113 325
特別用途車輛 Special purpose vehicles	1 738	1 763	1 806	1 815	1 824	1 828
政府車輛 Government vehicles	6 388	6 374	6 371	6 379	6 355	6 383
道路總長度 (米) Total public road length (metres)	2 122 351	2 122 607	2 122 979	2 124 223	2 124 370	2 126 920
陸路運輸設備的進口及出口 (百萬元) Imports and exports of land transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	8,333	8,247	6,722	7,951	8,098	6,238
整體出口 Total exports	2,433	2,482	2,222	2,721	2,734	2,635

資料來源

表	資料來源
7.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
7.2	運輸署
7.3	入境事務處
7.4	政府統計處 貿易資料處理組； 香港海關； 香港鐵路有限公司
7.5	香港海關
7.6	香港鐵路有限公司
7.7	運輸署； 路政署
7.8	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

交通運輸資料月報，運輸署編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
7.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
7.2	Transport Department
7.3	Immigration Department
7.4	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Processing Section; Customs and Excise Department; MTR Corporation Limited
7.5	Customs and Excise Department
7.6	MTR Corporation Limited
7.7	Transport Department; Highways Department
7.8	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest, published by the Transport Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

[此頁特意留為空白]

[This page is intentionally left blank]

8 專業、科學及技術服務業

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

概要

香港商業得以運作暢順，並發展成為地區服務中心，實有賴卓越的專業、科學及技術服務。

2018年，專業、科學及技術服務業為本港帶來1,001億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的3.7%，並於2019年為約185 500人提供就業機會。

2019年，本港約有35 600間專業、科學及技術服務機構單位，包括5 840間會計、核數及簿記公司、2 810間律師行和大律師行及3 640間建築、測量及工程公司。

專業、科學及技術服務業於過去十年的發展甚為顯著。從2009至2019年間，註冊專業人士的總數亦顯著增加；例如會計師及律師的數目分別上升了54.2%及57.6%。

Highlights

Excellent professional, scientific and technical services underpin the smooth operation of the business community and the development of Hong Kong into a regional services hub.

The professional, scientific and technical services industry generated value added of \$100.1 billion, or 3.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product, in 2018 and provided job opportunities for about 185 500 persons in 2019.

In 2019, there were about 35 600 professional, scientific and technical services establishments, including 5 840 accounting, auditing and bookkeeping firms, 2 810 solicitor and barrister firms and 3 640 architectural, surveying and engineering firms.

The development of the professional, scientific and technical services industry over the past decade was quite remarkable. During 2009 to 2019, the total number of registered professionals also increased remarkably, for example, the number of certified public accountants and lawyers increased by 54.2% and 57.6% respectively.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	專業、科學及技術服務業 Professional, scientific and technical services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2009	23 138	139 357	52,504	67.7
2015	31 982	167 680	88,218	100.0
2016	32 624	170 781	92,333	103.3
2017	33 613	174 747	94,311	105.2
2018	34 481	180 682	100,073	108.7
2019	35 638	185 541	N.A.	110.1

年 Year	專業人士人數 Number of professional personnel				
	執業大律師 Practising barristers	律師 Solicitors	會計師 ^(b) Certified public accountants ^(b)	註冊建築師 ^(c) Registered architects ^(c)	香港工程師學會 法定會員 ^(c) Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ^(c)
2009	1 089	6 465	29 044	2 386	12 089
2015	1 331	8 647	39 234	3 207	14 867
2016	1 386	9 076	40 462	3 343	15 296
2017	1 426	9 463	41 843	3 459	15 590
2018	1 512	9 903	43 117	3 617	15 862
2019	1 560	10 344	44 798	3 734	16 109

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 指該年度 10 月底的數字。

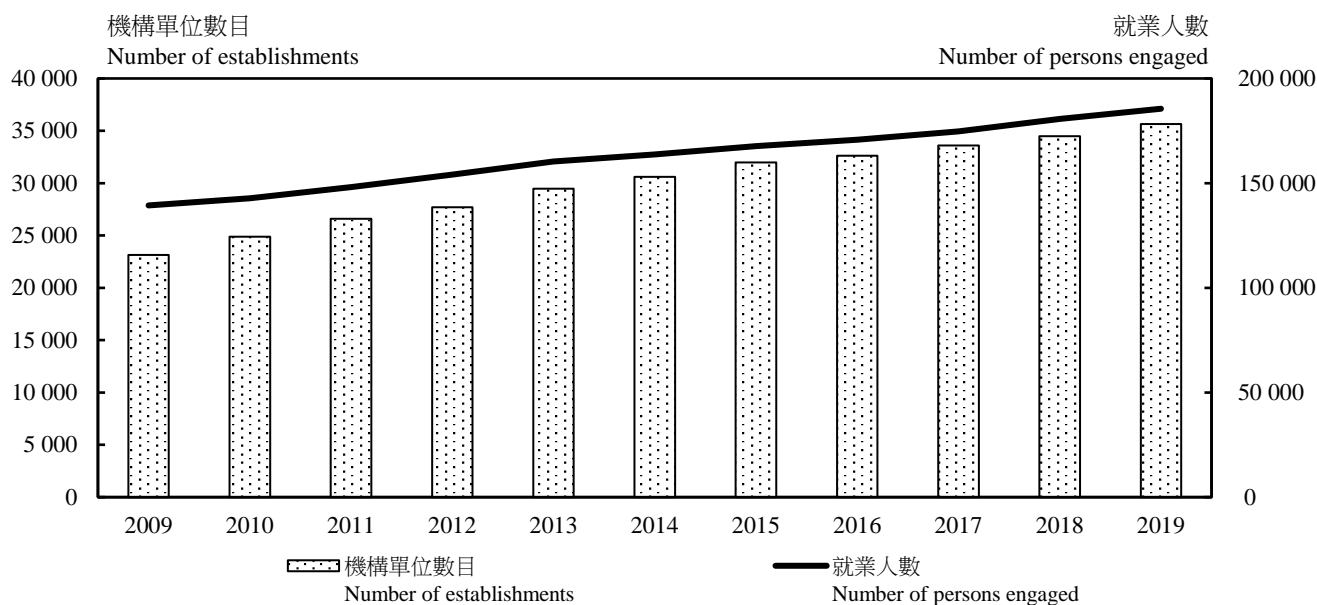
(c) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

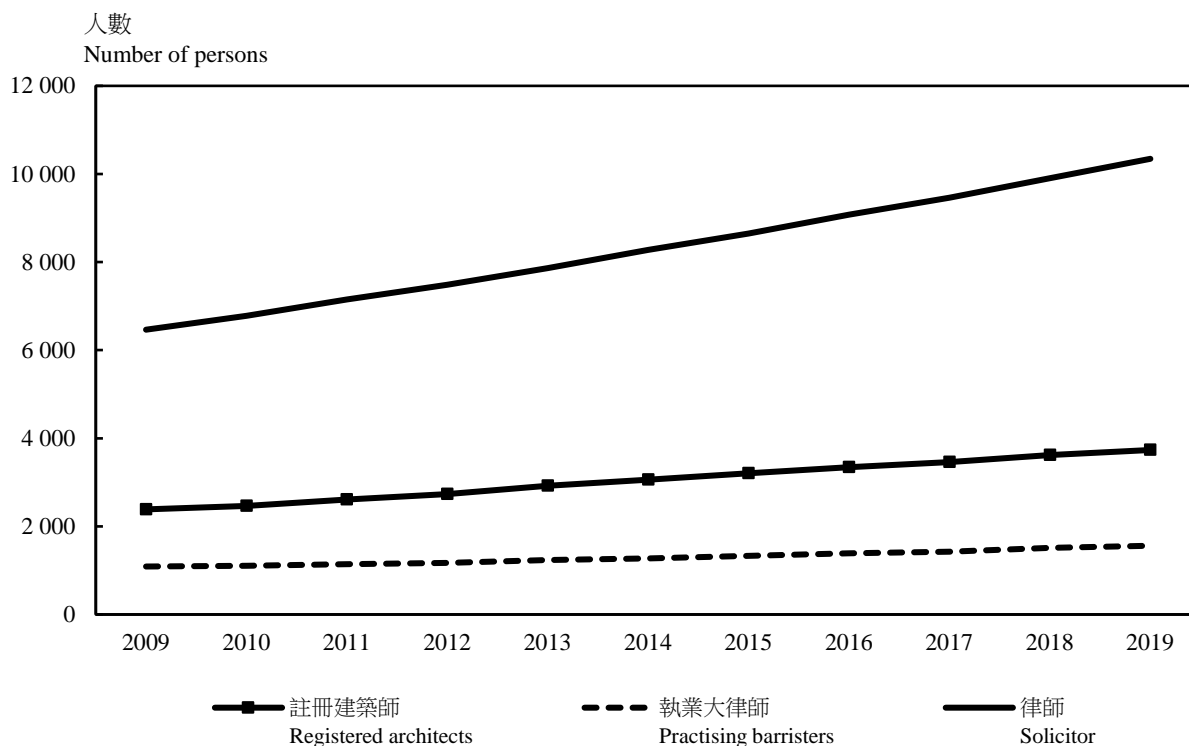
(c) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

圖 8.1 專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)
Chart 8.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the professional, scientific and technical services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

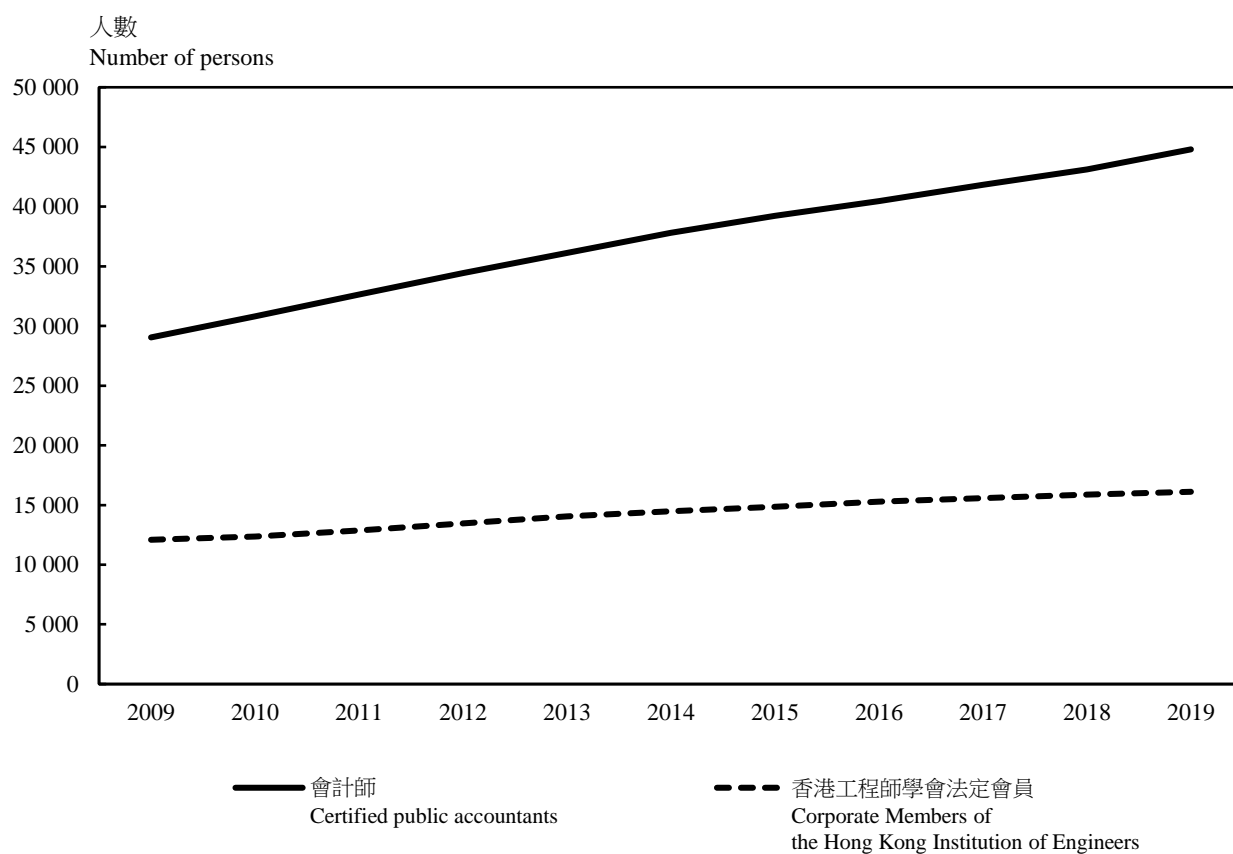
圖 8.2 註冊建築師人數^(a)及律師人數
Chart 8.2 Number of registered architects^(a) and lawyers



註釋: (a) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。
 Note: (a) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

圖 8.3 會計師人數^(a) 及香港工程師學會法定會員人數^(b)

Chart 8.3 Number of certified public accountants^(a) and Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers^(b)



註釋: (a) 指該年度 10 月底的數字。

(b) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

(b) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

自 1990 年開始，所有建築師必須根據建築師註冊條例規定，向香港建築師學會註冊。

1975 年，香港工程師學會（學會）透過香港工程師學會條例成為法定團體。學會的法定會員乃專業工程師，如其符合工程師註冊條例中的相關資格，均可註冊為註冊專業工程師。而學會的法定會籍亦被香港特區政府及各機構廣泛確認為專業工程師的入職條件。

律師可分為大律師及律師，並根據法律執業者條例註冊。大律師受香港大律師公會監管，而律師則由香港律師會管制。

所有會計師都必須根據專業會計師條例規定，向香港會計師公會註冊。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，專業、科學及技術服務業包括提供法律、會計、核數、簿記、廣告、專門設計、建築、測量及工程服務和商業管理及顧問服務的機構單位。

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

All *architects* must register with the Hong Kong Institute of Architects under the Architects Registration Ordinance starting from 1990.

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE) was established in 1975 under the HKIE Ordinance. Corporate Members of the HKIE are professional engineers who could become Registered Professional Engineers by meeting certain requirements in the Engineers Registration Ordinance. Corporate membership of the HKIE is widely recognised by the Government of the HKSAR and other employers as recruitment qualifications for professional *engineers*.

Lawyers comprise barristers and solicitors who are registered under the Legal Practitioners Ordinance. Barristers are monitored by the Hong Kong Bar Association while solicitors are regulated by the Law Society of Hong Kong.

All *certified public accountants* must register with the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants under the Professional Accountants Ordinance.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *professional, scientific and technical services* cover establishments rendering legal, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, advertising, specialised design, architectural, surveying and engineering services as well as those engaged in business management and consultancy services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 包括機構單位提供服務所獲取的服務費用，佣金及其他收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges.

Value added 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).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 8.1 專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值

Table 8.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the professional, scientific and technical services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	23 138 [4.8]	31 982 [4.5]	32 624 [2.0]	33 613 [3.0]	34 481 [2.6]	35 638 [3.4]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	139 357 [1.8]	167 680 [2.4]	170 781 [1.8]	174 747 [2.3]	180 682 [3.4]	185 541 [2.7]
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	67.7 [-0.5]	100.0 [5.3]	103.3 [3.3]	105.2 [1.9]	108.7 [3.3]	110.1 [1.3]
生產總額 Gross output	85,814 [10.7]	139,924 [4.3]	146,346 [4.6]	152,090 [3.9]	162,420 [6.8]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	52,504 [7.1]	88,218 [6.4]	92,333 [4.7]	94,311 [2.1]	100,073 [6.1]	N.A. [-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	61.2	63.0	63.1	62.0	61.6	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.2 法律服務
Table 8.2 Legal services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
律師人數	7 554	9 978	10 462	10 889	11 415	11 904
Number of lawyers	[3.9]	[4.4]	[4.9]	[4.1]	[4.8]	[4.3]
執業大律師	1 089	1 331	1 386	1 426	1 512	1 560
Practising barristers	[2.3]	[4.4]	[4.1]	[2.9]	[6.0]	[3.2]
律師	6 465	8 647	9 076	9 463	9 903	10 344
Solicitors	[4.2]	[4.4]	[5.0]	[4.3]	[4.7]	[4.5]
提供法律服務的機構單位數目 ^(a)	1 941	2 470	2 554	2 639	2 724	2 808
Number of establishments rendering legal services ^(a)	[3.4]	[5.5]	[3.4]	[3.3]	[3.2]	[3.1]
大律師	994	1 217	1 253	1 321	1 386	1 433
Barristers	[7.7]	[6.3]	[3.0]	[5.4]	[4.9]	[3.4]
律師	947	1 254	1 301	1 318	1 338	1 375
Solicitors	[-0.7]	[4.7]	[3.8]	[1.3]	[1.5]	[2.8]
送交本地法院的案件數目	505 837	464 769	478 141	485 303	502 340	513 148
Number of cases filed in local courts and tribunals	[-6.2]	[-2.8]	[2.9]	[1.5]	[3.5]	[2.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.3 會計服務
Table 8.3 Accounting services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
會計師人數 ^(a)	29 044	39 234	40 462	41 843	43 117	44 798
Number of certified public accountants ^(a)	[4.2]	[3.8]	[3.1]	[3.4]	[3.0]	[3.9]
提供會計、核數及簿記服務的機構單位數目 ^(b)	4 077	5 284	5 462	5 624	5 708	5 836
Number of establishments rendering accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services ^(b)	[3.6]	[4.8]	[3.4]	[3.0]	[1.5]	[2.2]
會計及核數	2 121	2 704	2 788	2 862	2 924	2 988
Accounting and auditing	[4.3]	[4.3]	[3.1]	[2.7]	[2.1]	[2.2]
簿記及一般會計	1 956	2 580	2 675	2 762	2 785	2 848
Bookkeeping and general accounting	[2.8]	[5.3]	[3.7]	[3.2]	[0.8]	[2.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指該年度10月底的數字。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.4 建築及工程服務
Table 8.4 Architectural and engineering services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
註冊建築師人數 ^(a)	2 386	3 207	3 343	3 459	3 617	3 734
Number of registered architects ^(a)	[4.6]	[4.8]	[4.3]	[3.5]	[4.5]	[3.2]
香港工程師學會法定會員人數 ^(a)	12 089	14 867	15 296	15 590	15 862	16 109
Number of Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ^(a)	[0.2]	[2.6]	[2.9]	[1.9]	[1.7]	[1.6]
提供建築、測量及工程服務的機構單位數目 ^(b)	2 761	3 304	3 339	3 450	3 546	3 639
Number of establishments rendering architectural, surveying and engineering services ^(b)	[5.1]	[1.7]	[1.1]	[3.3]	[2.8]	[2.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指該年度3月底的數字。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.5 專業、科學及技術服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 8.5 Selected up-to-date statistics on professional, scientific and technical services

	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019
	第3季	第4季	第1季	第2季	第3季	第4季
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
機構單位數目	34 604	34 964	35 385	35 671	35 720	35 776
Number of establishments						
就業人數	181 357	183 921	185 209	185 942	185 859	185 154
Number of persons engaged						
業務收益指數 (2015年=100)	109.4	110.7	109.0	110.8	110.8 *	109.9
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)						
會計師人數 ^(a)	42 947	43 111	43 918	44 269	44 636	44 794
Number of certified public accountants ^(a)						

註釋： (a) 指該季最後一日的數字。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the last day of the corresponding quarter.

資料來源

表	資料來源
8.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
8.2	香港大律師公會； 司法機構； 香港律師會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組
8.3	香港會計師公會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組
8.4	建築師註冊管理局； 香港工程師學會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港司法機構年報，司法機構編製

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
8.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
8.2	Hong Kong Bar Association; Judiciary; The Law Society of Hong Kong; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
8.3	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
8.4	Architects Registration Board; The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Judiciary Annual Report, published by the
Judiciary

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

9

地產服務業 Real Estate Services

概要

2018年，來自地產服務業的增加價值為1,251億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的4.6%。在2019年從事地產服務業的機構單位約16 000間，包括地產代理商，以及提供地產發展、租賃及保養管理服務的機構單位，就業人數達132 700人。

2019年內約有13 600個新的私人住宅單位落成，較2018年下跌34.9%。至於公營房屋方面，香港房屋委員會及香港房屋協會在2019年共興建了9 600個租住單位，較2018年大幅下跌52.2%。

2019年，私人非住宅樓宇的落成量較2018年上升30.2%。私人商業樓宇的供應量下跌5.6%至118 000平方米。但私人寫字樓及廠房的供應量則分別上升49.2%至267 000平方米及52.2%至102 000平方米。

住宅物業市場在2019年首五個月大致保持活躍，但自六月起轉趨淡靜，這是由於環球經濟轉弱、美國與內地貿易摩擦升溫、以及本地社會事件加劇的影響。2019年全年合計，樓宇單位買賣合約總數較2018年下跌5.5%至74 800份，而買賣合約總值則較2018年下跌6.6%至6,924億元。

Highlights

Value added generated by the real estate services industry in 2018 was \$125.1 billion, contributing to 4.6% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in that year. Establishments engaged in the real estate services industry included real estate agencies and those providing real estate development, leasing and maintenance management services. About 16 000 establishments with 132 700 persons were engaged in rendering real estate services in 2019.

About 13 600 new private domestic units were completed in 2019, decreased by 34.9% when compared with 2018. In the public sector, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society built 9 600 rental flats in 2019, decreased substantially by 52.2% when compared with 2018.

In 2019, completion of private non-domestic premises increased by 30.2% when compared with 2018. The supply of private commercial premises decreased by 5.6% to 118 000 square metres. However, the supply of private offices and factory premises increased by 49.2% to 267 000 square metres and by 52.2% to 102 000 square metres respectively.

The residential property market stayed generally active during the first five months of 2019. However, the market turned quiet since June, as sentiment was dampened by the weakening global economy, escalating US-Mainland trade tensions, and intensifying local social incidents. For 2019 as a whole, the total number of sale and purchase agreements for building units decreased by 5.5% over 2018 to 74 800, while the total considerations decreased by 6.6% over 2018 to \$692.4 billion.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	地產服務業 Real estate services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ^(b) Business receipts index ^(b) (2015=100)
2009	10 328	104 187	86,862	N.A.
2015	14 236	126 725	115,519	100.0
2016	14 595	126 733	123,087	110.4
2017	15 085	128 475	126,979	121.7
2018	15 589	131 099	125,077	128.3
2019	16 041	132 732	N.A.	142.9

年 Year	物業轉讓契約總值 (百萬元) Considerations of assignments of properties (\$ million)	私人住宅單位總存量 ^{(c), (d)} (單位數目) Stock of private domestic units ^{(c), (d)} (number of units)	私人寫字樓總存量 (千平方米) Stock of private offices (thousand sq. m.)
2009	495,382	1 163 210	10 529
2015	650,691	1 229 525	11 283
2016	531,625	1 243 777	11 530
2017	723,402	1 260 619	11 838
2018	868,117	1 280 903	12 053
2019	796,103	1 294 074	12 314

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 不包括地產發展。

(c) 數字包括居屋／私人參建居屋／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃的已繳交補價的單位或居屋；以及第三期乙之前出售的單位。

(d) 數字已包括香港房屋協會完成的市值發展項目及市區重建項目單位，由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

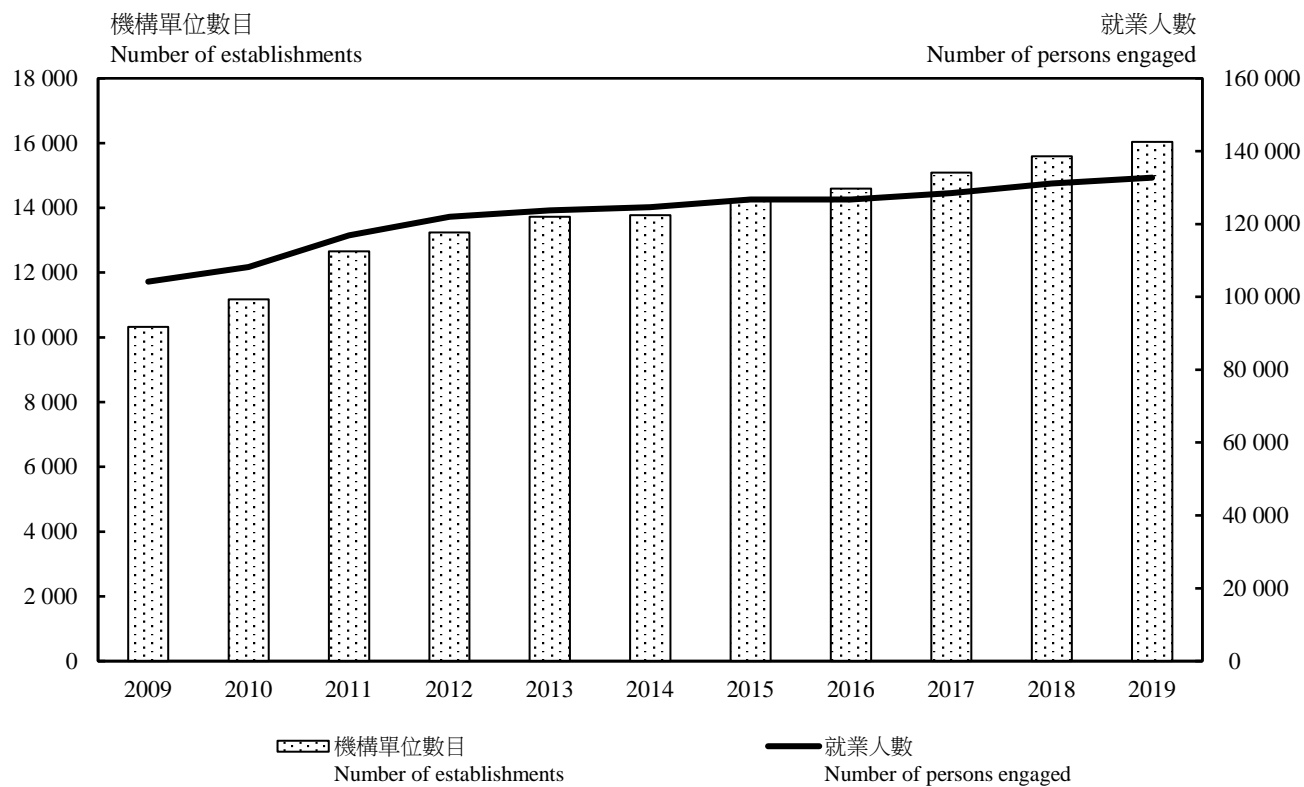
(b) Not including real estate development.

(c) Figures include HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS/TPS/FFSS/SCHS flats with premium paid and flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B.

(d) Figures include flats completed by Hong Kong Housing Society under Full Market Value Development and Urban Renewal Project and are provided by the Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

圖 9.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 9.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the real estate services

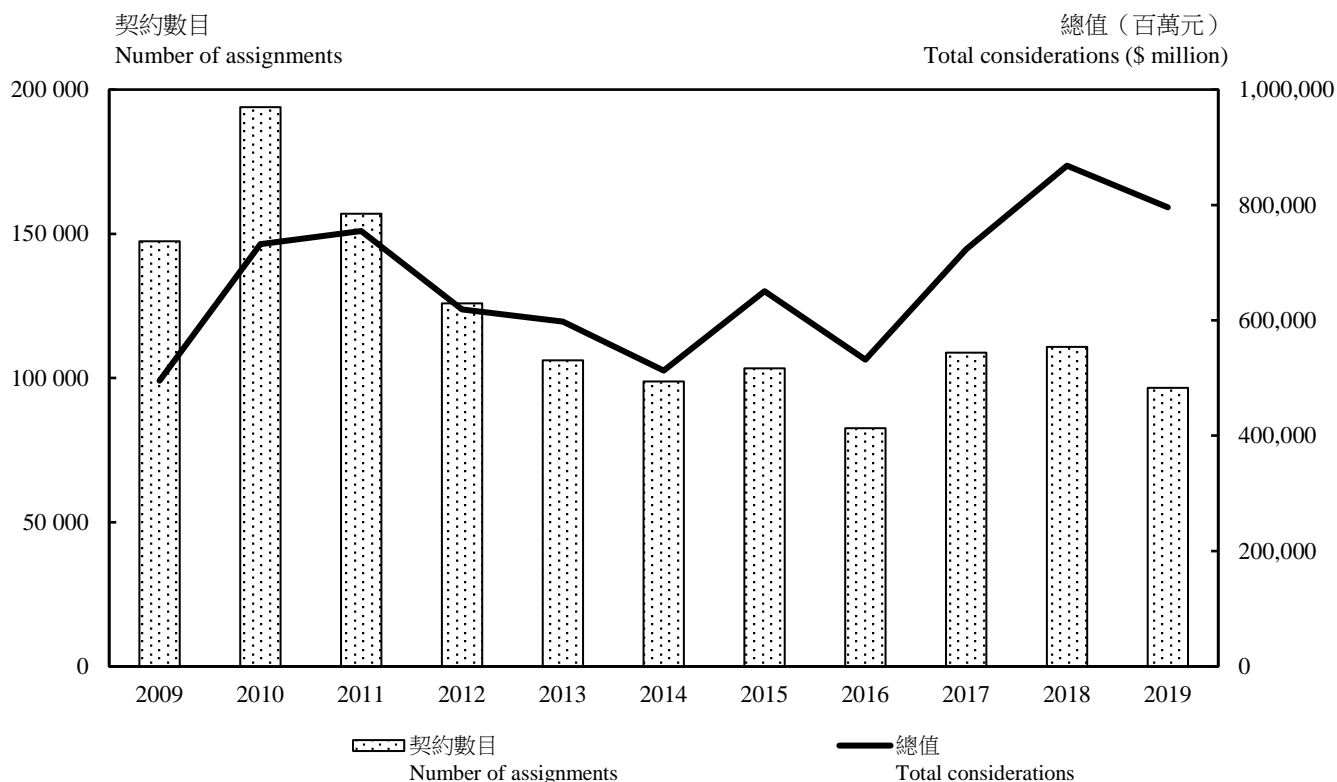


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 9.2 物業轉讓契約的數目及涉及的總值

Chart 9.2 Number and total considerations of assignments of properties



概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*地產服務業* 包括提供地產發展、租賃、保養管理、經紀及代理服務的機構單位。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *real estate services* cover establishments rendering real estate development, leasing, maintenance management, brokerage and agency services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

地產發展商的生產總額包括物業發展毛利、服務收費，以及佣金和租金收入等。從事地產租賃、經紀及管理服務的公司的生產總額，相等於其收入，其中包括出租其公司所擁有的物業的租金收入、物業買賣中賺得的佣金，以及地產管理費及其他服務的收益。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

住宅單位 是指設有專用煮食設施、浴室和廁所的獨立居住單位。

公共租住單位落成量 包括房屋委員會（房委會）及香港房屋協會（房協）的租住房屋落成量。房委會租住房屋落成量包括公共租住房屋（公屋）、中轉房屋單位和那些由居者有其屋計劃（居屋）轉作公屋的項目的單位。那些由公屋轉作出售用途的可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃的單位則不包括在內。房協租住房屋落成量包括租住房屋和長者安居樂住屋計劃下的單位。

資助出售房屋單位落成量 包括房委會和房協的資助出售房屋單位落成量。數字不包括市區重建局（市建局）於 2015/16 年度一次性提供的 322 個資助出售單位。

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

Value added 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).

Domestic units are defined as independent dwellings with exclusive cooking facilities, bathroom and toilet.

Completions of public rental flats include Housing Authority (HA) and Hong Kong Housing Society (HS) rental flats. Completions of HA rental flats include Public Rental Housing (PRH) flats, Interim Housing (IH) flats and flats of projects transferred from the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) to PRH. Flats under projects built as rental housing but subsequently transferred to the Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO) / Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) housing are not included. Completions of HS rental flats include rental flats and the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme (SEN) flats.

Completions of public subsidised sale flats include HA and HS subsidised sale flats. Figures do not include 322 flats provided by Urban Renewal Authority (URA) on a one-off basis in 2015/16.

房委會的資助出售單位落成量包括居屋、私人機構參建居屋計劃（私人參建計劃）、中等入息家庭房屋計劃和可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃和綠表置居計劃（綠置居）的單位。房協出售資助房屋單位的落成量包括住宅發售計劃、夾心階層住屋計劃和資助出售房屋項目的單位。

就那些於 2002 年至 2004 年期間落成，並於 2007 年起才分批發售的居屋／私人參建計劃／住宅發售計劃的單位，表內所指的「年份」為以其首次推售時間。

私人房屋建屋落成量 亦包括一個由剩餘私人參建計劃項目轉作私人房屋的項目。

公共租住單位存量 包括房委會的公屋單位及中轉房屋單位；以及房協的出租單位和長者安居樂計劃下的出租單位。

資助出售單位存量 包括房委會的租置計劃單位、居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃單位和綠置居單位；以及房協的住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃／資助出售房屋項目單位。數字不包括市建局於 2015/16 年度一次性提供的 322 個資助出售單位。

可在公開市場買賣的居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／綠置居／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃單位／資助出售房屋項目（即居屋第三期乙之前出售的單位或已繳交補價的單位）歸類為私人房屋，並不包括在資助出售單位內。

私人住宅單位存量 亦包括房協完成的市區改善計劃、市值發展項目及市區重建項目單位。

Completions of HA subsidised sale flats include flats under the HOS, Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS), BRO/MSS and Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (GSH). Completions of HS subsidised sale flats include flats under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS), Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects (SSFP).

For those HOS/PSPS/FFSS flats completed during 2002 to 2004 and subsequently put up for sale by phase as from 2007, the first time when they were put up for sale was taken as the time of production.

Private housing production also includes the transfer of surplus flats under a PSPS project to private housing.

Stock of public rental flats includes PRH and IH flats of the HA; and rental flats and SEN flats of the HS.

Stock of subsidised sale flats includes flats under the Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS), the HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS and GSH of the HA; and flats under the FFSS/ SCHS/SSFP of the HS; The 322 flats provided by URA on a one-off basis in 2015/16 are not included.

HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS/GSH/TPS/FFSS/SCHS/SSFP flats that can be traded in the Open Market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats with premium paid) are classified as private housing and are excluded from subsidised sale flats.

Stock of private flats also includes flats completed by HS under the Urban Improvement Scheme, Full Market Value Development and Urban Renewal Project.

非住宅樓宇的**面積**是指其「**內部樓面面積**」，量度範圍是有關單位牆壁及／或與毗連單位的共用牆向內的一面所圍繞的全部面積。

寫字樓包括商用樓宇內的物業，但不包括綜合用途樓宇內的非住宅用途單位。

商業樓宇包括零售業樓宇及其他設計或改建作商業用途的樓宇，但不包括專作寫字樓用途的樓宇，亦不包括車位。

貨倉包括設計或改建作倉庫或冷藏庫的樓宇及其附屬寫字樓，並包括位於貨櫃碼頭區內的樓宇。

樓宇買賣合約是指就將來出售或購買物業所訂的合約，該物業可以是一幢正在興建的樓宇或已落成的樓宇。

樓宇轉讓契約是指訂明不可分割業權（即樓宇單位）轉讓的文件。

Floor area for non-domestic accommodation is its 'internal floor area'. '*Internal floor area*' is defined as the area of all enclosed space of the unit measured to the internal face of enclosing external and/or party walls.

Offices premises comprise premises situated in buildings designed for commercial/business purposes. Excluded are non-domestic floors in composite buildings.

Commercial premises include retail premises and other premises designed or adapted for commercial use, with the exception of purpose-built offices. Car parking space is excluded.

Storage premises comprise premises designed or adapted for use as godowns or cold stores and include ancillary offices. Premises located within container terminals are included.

Agreements for sale and purchase of building units refer to agreements for future sale or purchase of property which may be a building under construction or a completed building.

Assignments of building units refer to documents which effect the transfer of ownership of property of undivided shares of a lot, i.e. building units.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 9.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 9.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the real estate services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	10 328 [3.3]	14 236 [3.3]	14 595 [2.5]	15 085 [3.4]	15 589 [3.3]	16 041 [2.9]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	104 187 [0.4]	126 725 [1.7]	126 733 [#]	128 475 [1.4]	131 099 [2.0]	132 732 [1.2]
業務收益指數（2015年=100） ^{(b),(c)} Business receipts index (Year 2015=100) ^{(b),(c)}	- [-]	100.0 [7.0]	110.4 [10.4]	121.7 [10.2]	128.3 [5.4]	142.9 [11.4]
生產總額 Gross output	140,024 [3.2]	193,635 [4.5]	203,801 [5.3]	213,451 [4.7]	217,201 [1.8]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	86,862 [2.3]	115,519 [4.9]	123,087 [6.6]	126,979 [3.2]	125,077 [-1.5]	N.A. [-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.6	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	62.0	59.7	60.4	59.5	57.6	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 不包括地產發展。

(c) 自2019年第1季的統計季度開始，地產行業的涵蓋範圍已有所增加，新的數列已作出後向估計至2012年第1季。

表示變動百分率在±0.05%以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Not including real estate development.

(c) The coverage of the real estate industry has been enhanced since the reference quarter of Q1 2019 and the new series has been backcasted to Q1 2012.

Denotes change within ±0.05%.

表 9.2 政府土地拍賣及批租
Table 9.2 Disposals of government land

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
公開拍賣／投標 Public auction/tender						
面積（平方米） Area (sq. m.)	46 356 [83.0]	209 231 [-43.3]	366 059 [75.0]	132 463 [-63.8]	146 230 [10.4]	211 232 [44.5]
地價（百萬元） Premium (\$ million)	11,076 [932.2]	44,882 [-13.2]	84,755 [88.8]	128,433 [51.5]	81,865 [-36.3]	135,376 [65.4]
私人協約方式批地 ^(a) Private treaty grant ^(a)						
面積（平方米） Area (sq. m.)	1 722 175 [33.9]	200 825 [45.5]	828 035 [312.3]	92 326 [-88.8]	36 645 * [-60.3] *	160 249 [337.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是根據在該時期達成協議的個案而計算。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are compiled according to transactions agreed during the period.

表 9.3 按樓宇類別劃分的住宅單位落成量
Table 9.3 Completions of domestic units by type of premises

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	26 548 * [-22.6] *	22 415 [5.0]	36 579 [63.2]	31 847 [-12.9]	45 968 [44.3]	29 811 [-35.1]
公營 ^(a) Public ^(a)	19 391 * [-24.1] *	11 135 [97.6]	21 984 [97.4]	14 056 [-36.1]	25 000 [77.9]	16 168 [-35.3]
租住單位 Rental flats	19 021 * [-16.4] *	10 147 [80.1]	21 755 [114.4]	11 268 [-48.2]	20 137 [78.7]	9 634 [-52.2]
資助出售單位 Subsidised sale flats	370 * [-86.7] *	988 [-]	229 [-76.8]	2 788 [**]	4 863 [74.4]	6 534 [34.4]
私人 ^(b) Private ^(b)	7 157 [-18.4]	11 296 ^c [-28.1]	14 595 [29.2]	17 791 [21.9]	20 968 [17.9]	13 643 [-34.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字包括房屋協會的項目。

(b) 數字由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

(c) 包括在年內落成並預留為資助出售房屋，但其後於2017年以市價在公開市場發售的16個住宅單位。

** 代表增幅大於 999.9%

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures include Housing Society projects.

(b) Figures are available from Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

(c) Including 16 flats completed and designated as subsidised sale flats in the year but sold to the public in the open market at prevailing market prices in 2017.

** Denotes increase over 999.9%

表 9.4 按類別劃分的私人非住宅樓宇落成量
Table 9.4 Completions of private non-domestic premises by type

	千平方米 Thousand sq. m.					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有私人非住宅樓宇	238	324	401	523	374	487
All private non-domestic premises	[-50.3]	[-4.4]	[23.8]	[30.4]	[-28.5]	[30.2]
寫字樓	151	165	153	198	179	267
Offices	[-55.7]	[58.7]	[-7.3]	[29.4]	[-9.6]	[49.2]
商業	84	68	123	105	125	118
Commercial	[71.4]	[19.3]	[80.9]	[-14.6]	[19.0]	[-5.6]
廠房 ^(a)	3	91	52	137	67	102
Factory ^(a)	[-96.5]	[-7.1]	[-42.9]	[163.5]	[-51.1]	[52.2]
貨倉	-	-	73	83	3	-
Storage	[-]	[-]	[-]	[13.7]	[-96.4]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialised factories.

表 9.5 住宅單位總存量
Table 9.5 Stock of domestic units

	單位數目 Number of units					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	2 301 787 * [0.8] *	2 416 336 [0.8]	2 446 400 [1.2]	2 473 438 [1.1]	2 516 646 [1.7]	2 548 272 [1.3]
公營 Public	1 138 577 * [0.8] *	1 186 811 [0.8]	1 202 623 [1.3]	1 212 818 [0.8]	1 235 743 [1.9]	1 254 198 [1.5]
租住單位 Rental flats	745 405 * [1.6] *	788 773 [0.8]	803 411 [1.9]	808 314 [0.6]	825 220 [2.1]	834 591 [1.1]
資助出售單位 Subsidised sale flats	393 172 * [-0.6] *	398 038 [0.8]	399 212 [0.3]	404 504 [1.3]	410 523 [1.5]	419 607 [2.2]
私人 Private	1 163 210 * [0.7] *	1 229 525 [0.8]	1 243 777 [1.2]	1 260 619 [1.4]	1 280 903 [1.6]	1 294 074 [1.0]
可在公開市場買賣的原資助出售 單位 ^(a) Former subsidised sale flats that are tradeable in open market ^(a)	66 991 * [5.0] *	78 466 [1.6]	79 407 [1.2]	80 387 [1.2]	81 327 [1.2]	82 025 [0.9]
市區改善計劃 Urban Improvement Scheme	5 605 [#]	5 605 [#]	5 605 [#]	5 605 [#]	5 605 [#]	5 605 [#]
其他 ^(b) Others ^(b)	1 090 614 [0.4]	1 145 454 [0.8]	1 158 765 [1.2]	1 174 628 [1.4]	1 193 971 [1.6]	1 206 444 [1.0]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字包括居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／綠表置居計劃／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃／資助出售房屋項目的已繳交補價的單位或居屋；以及第三期乙之前出售的單位。

(b) 數字已包括香港房屋協會完成的市值發展項目單位，由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures include HOS / PSPS / MIHS / BRO / MSS / GSH / TPS / FFSS / SCHS / SSFP flats with premium paid and flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B.

(b) Figures include flats completed by Hong Kong Housing Society under Full Market Value Development and are provided by the Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 9.6 私人非住宅樓宇總存量
Table 9.6 Stock of private non-domestic premises

	千平方米 Thousand sq. m.					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有私人非住宅樓宇	45 444	46 425	46 808	47 172	47 374	47 722
All private non-domestic premises	[0.1]	[0.4]	[0.8]	[0.8]	[0.4]	[0.7]
寫字樓	10 529	11 283	11 530	11 838	12 053	12 314
Offices	[1.3]	[2.0]	[2.2]	[2.7]	[1.8]	[2.2]
商業 ^(a)	10 664	10 992	11 133	11 274	11 433	11 520
Commercial ^(a)	[0.7]	[0.7]	[1.3]	[1.3]	[1.4]	[0.8]
廠房 ^(b)	20 823	20 505	20 412	20 249	20 115	20 129
Factory ^(b)	[-0.9]	[-0.6]	[-0.5]	[-0.8]	[-0.7]	[0.1]
貨倉	3 428	3 645	3 733	3 811	3 773	3 759
Storage	[0.3]	[-0.1]	[2.4]	[2.1]	[-1.0]	[-0.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 從2006年開始，數字包括「領展」擁有的物業。

(b) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures from 2006 onwards include properties owned by the Link REIT.

(b) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialised factories.

表 9.7 送達土地註冊處登記的文件數目
Table 9.7 Number of documents received for registration in the Land Registry

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
買賣合約數目	136 218	79 451	75 592	86 592	82 231	77 450
Number of agreements for sale and purchase	[18.1]	[-5.4]	[-4.9]	[14.6]	[-5.0]	[-5.8]
地段	2 256	3 292	2 588	2 777	3 038	2 646
Land	[9.0]	[32.7]	[-21.4]	[7.3]	[9.4]	[-12.9]
樓宇單位	133 962	76 159	73 004	83 815	79 193	74 804
Building units	[18.2]	[-6.5]	[-4.1]	[14.8]	[-5.5]	[-5.5]
物業轉讓契約數目	147 466	103 394	82 585	108 793	110 812	96 612
Number of assignments of properties	[-12.8]	[4.7]	[-20.1]	[31.7]	[1.9]	[-12.8]
地段	6 159	6 758	5 211	5 130	5 519	4 738
Land	[-1.4]	[0.4]	[-22.9]	[-1.6]	[7.6]	[-14.2]
樓宇單位	141 307	96 636	77 374	103 663	105 293	91 874
Building units	[-13.3]	[5.0]	[-19.9]	[34.0]	[1.6]	[-12.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 9.8 送達土地註冊處登記的文件涉及的總值
Table 9.8 Considerations of documents received for registration in the Land Registry

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
買賣合約總值	543,287	591,926	567,282	762,901	778,282	722,009
Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase	[23.4]	[4.3]	[-4.2]	[34.5]	[2.0]	[-7.2]
地段	27,592	43,272	34,425	36,486	36,899	29,570
Land	[1.3]	[118.0]	[-20.4]	[6.0]	[1.1]	[-19.9]
樓宇單位	515,695	548,654	532,857	726,415	741,383	692,439
Building units	[24.8]	[0.2]	[-2.9]	[36.3]	[2.1]	[-6.6]
物業轉讓契約總值	495,382	650,691	531,625	723,402	868,117	796,103
Total considerations of assignments of properties	[-15.0]	[26.9]	[-18.3]	[36.1]	[20.0]	[-8.3]
地段	23,765	47,681	38,114	40,266	43,895	31,455
Land	[-39.6]	[86.6]	[-20.1]	[5.6]	[9.0]	[-28.3]
樓宇單位	471,617	603,010	493,511	683,136	824,222	764,648
Building units	[-13.2]	[23.8]	[-18.2]	[38.4]	[20.7]	[-7.2]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 9.9 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 9.9 Selected up-to-date statistics on real estate services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	15 642	15 739	15 963	16 065	16 052	16 085
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	131 455	132 447	132 946	132 729	132 703	132 550
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	130.1	124.7	150.8	155.5	133.1 *	132.0
政府土地拍賣及批租 Disposals of government land						
公開拍賣／投標 Public auction/tender						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	7 445	65 849	75 158	21 972	28 719	85 383
地價 (百萬元) Premium (\$ million)	4,033	31,177	28,802	26,871	15,430	64,273
私人協約方式批地 Private treaty grant						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	23 434	6 283	47 420	37 277 *	1 727 *	73 825

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 9.9 (續) 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 9.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on real estate services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
買賣合約數目 Number of agreements for sale and purchase	20 788	13 062	17 629	27 217	16 274	16 330
地段 Land	835	697	613	742	645	646
樓宇單位 Building units	19 953	12 365	17 016	26 475	15 629	15 684
物業轉讓契約數目 Number of assignments of properties	28 602	26 871	20 233	26 702	27 435	22 242
地段 Land	1 496	1 477	1 165	1 145	1 222	1 206
樓宇單位 Building units	27 106	25 394	19 068	25 557	26 213	21 036
買賣合約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase (\$ million)	219,639	140,755	171,968	246,647	136,777	166,617
地段 Land	13,841	8,850	5,496	15,622	3,958	4,494
樓宇單位 Building units	205,798	131,905	166,472	231,025	132,819	162,123
物業轉讓契約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of assignments of properties (\$ million)	232,670	207,196	179,837	201,641	234,143	180,482
地段 Land	13,536	12,201	6,804	8,022	7,101	9,528
樓宇單位 Building units	219,134	194,995	173,033	193,619	227,042	170,954

資料來源

表	資料來源
9.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
9.2	地政總署
9.3 & 9.5	香港房屋委員會； 差餉物業估價署
9.4 & 9.6	差餉物業估價署
9.7-9.8	土地註冊處

其他有關刊物

年報，香港房屋協會編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

香港物業報告，差餉物業估價署編製

屋宇建築、建造及地產業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

屋宇署資料月報，屋宇署編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
9.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
9.2	Lands Department
9.3 & 9.5	Hong Kong Housing Authority; Rating and Valuation Department
9.4 & 9.6	Rating and Valuation Department
9.7-9.8	Land Registry

Further references

Annual Report, published by the Hong Kong Housing Society

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Property Review, published by the Rating and Valuation Department

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors

Monthly Digest - Buildings Department, published by the Buildings Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

10 零售業

Retail Trade

概要

就機構單位數目及僱用人數而言，零售業是香港最大的服務行業之一。在 2019 年，約 63 600 間機構單位從事零售業務。同時，包括所有零售攤檔及小販在內，零售業的就業人數約為 316 400 人。

2018 年，零售業的增加價值約 883 億元，佔香港本地生產總值的 3.3%。

由於本地社會事件對消費和旅遊相關活動的衝擊，2019 年零售業的經營環境變得困難。2019 年的零售業銷貨價值為 4,312 億元，較 2018 年的 4,852 億元下跌 11.1%。按零售商主要類別分析，2019 年全年與 2018 年全年比較，大部份零售商類別的銷貨價值錄得下跌。按零售商主要類別銷貨價值由高至低分析，首五位分別是珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物（銷貨價值下跌 22.4%）；百貨公司貨品（下跌 13.0%）；服裝（下跌 14.6%）；藥物及化妝品（下跌 13.2%）；食品、酒類飲品及煙草（下跌 3.4%）。另一方面，2019 年全年與 2018 年全年比較，超級市場貨品的銷貨價值上升 0.7%，其次為燃料（銷貨價值上升 3.0%）。

Highlights

The retail trade is one of the largest service industries in terms of number of establishments and employment. In 2019, there were about 63 600 establishments in the trade. At the same time, about 316 400 persons were engaged in the trade (including all retail pitches and hawkers).

The retail trade generated value added of about \$88.3 billion in 2018, or 3.3% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product.

The business environment of retail trade turned difficult in 2019 as a result of adverse impact of the local social incidents on consumption- and tourism-related activities. In 2019, retail sales value amounted to \$431.2 billion, representing a decrease of 11.1% compared with \$485.2 billion in 2018. Analysed by broad type of retail outlet and comparing the whole year of 2019 with 2018, most types of retail outlet recorded decline in value of sales. The top five categories by broad type of retail outlet in descending order of the value of sales were: jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts (-22.4% in value); commodities in department stores (-13.0%); wearing apparel (-14.6%); medicines and cosmetics (-13.2%); and food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (-3.4%). On the other hand, the value of sales of commodities in supermarkets increased by 0.7% in 2019 compared with 2018. This was followed by sales of fuels (+3.0% in value).

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	零售業 Retail trade			
	機構單位數目 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ^(a) Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	就業人數 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ^(a) Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	就業人數 (包括所有零售攤檔 及小販) ^(b) Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers) ^(b)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2009	57 958	235 295	293 600	47,222
2015	65 509	269 590	325 600	88,270
2016	63 905	266 613	320 500	79,239
2017	63 280	267 879	322 100	81,978
2018	64 248	272 564	327 700*	88,277
2019	63 630	267 967	316 400	N.A.

年 Year	零售業銷售 Retail sales		
	零售業總銷貨價值 (百萬元) Value of total retail sales (\$ million)	價值指數 (2014年10月 - 2015年9月=100) Value index (Oct 2014-Sep 2015=100)	數量指數 (2014年10月 - 2015年9月=100) Volume index (Oct 2014-Sep 2015=100)
2009	274,742	56.8	62.4
2015	475,156	98.3	98.9
2016	436,623	90.3	91.9
2017	446,136	92.3	93.6
2018	485 169	100.3	100.7
2019	431,160	89.2	88.3

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

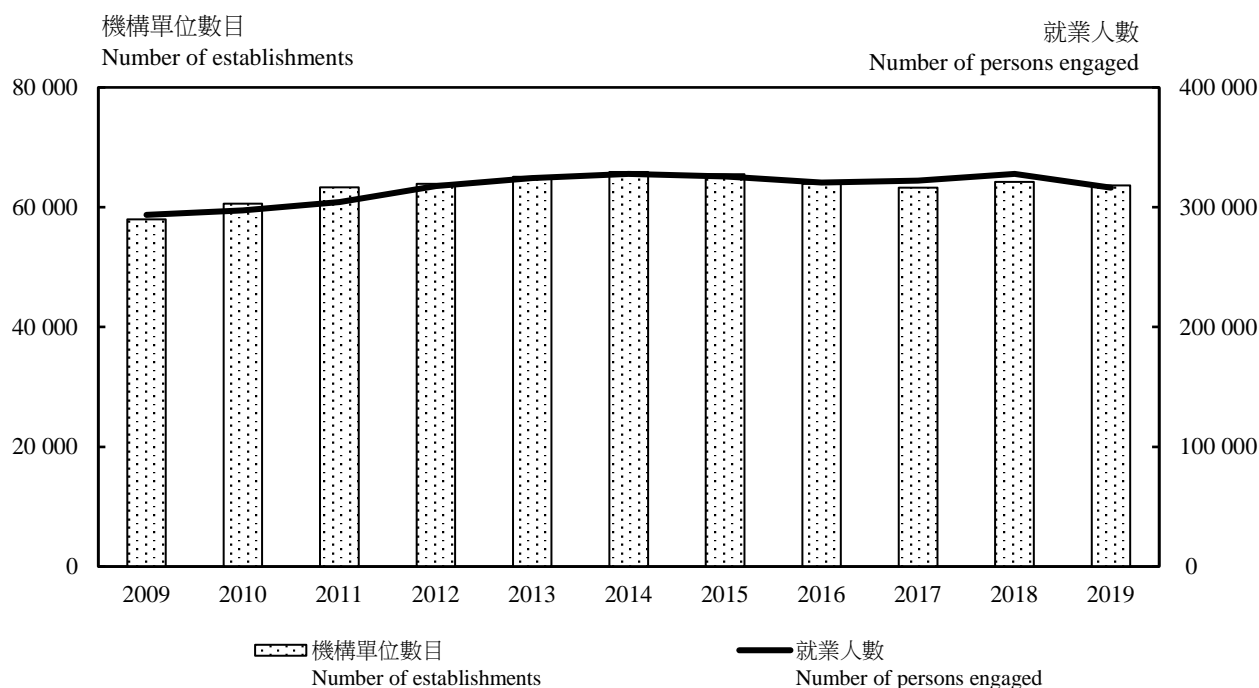
(b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade. Figures are subject to revision later on.

圖 10.1 零售業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(b)

Chart 10.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(b) in the retail trade

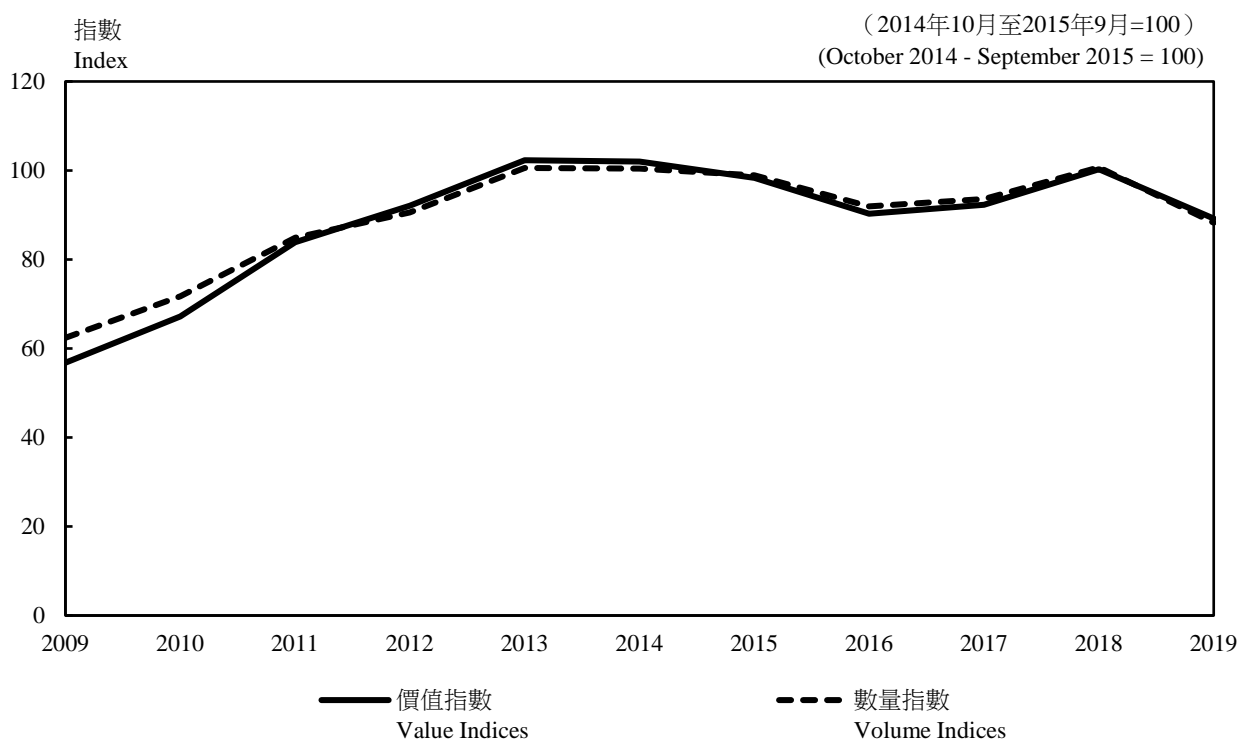


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade. Figures are subject to revision later on.

圖 10.2 零售業總銷貨指數

Chart 10.2 Indices of total retail sales



概念及方法

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 包括從銷售貨物所賺得的毛利、租金收入、佣金、各類收費及其他服務收費。銷售中所賺得的毛利是相等於貨物的售價和已扣除物價升值的貨物成本之間的差額。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output consists of margin on sales of goods, rentals, commissions, fees and other service charges. The margin on sales is equal to the sales value less the cost of goods sold which is adjusted for price appreciation.

Value added 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).

零售業銷貨價值指數 是就整個零售業及各主要零售商類別而編製，以量度零售商的銷售價值變動。

The *value index of retail sales*, which is compiled for the entire retail trade as well as for each major type of retail outlet, measures the change in sales of retail outlets in value terms.

零售業銷貨數量指數 是採用環比連接法編製，把價值指數內的物價變動因素扣除後所得。

The *volume index of retail sales* is derived from the value index by adjusting for price changes and is compiled based on the chain-linking approach.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 10.1 零售業的機構單位數目、就業人數、零售業總銷貨價值、生產總額及增加價值
Table 10.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of total retail sales, gross output and value added of the retail trade

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目（不包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販) ^(a)	57 958	65 509	63 905	63 280	64 248	63 630
Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	[2.5]	[-0.5]	[-2.4]	[-1.0]	[1.5]	[-1.0]
就業人數（不包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販) ^(a)	235 295	269 590	266 613	267 879	272 564	267 967
Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	[-0.3]	[-0.5]	[-1.1]	[0.5]	[1.7]	[-1.7]
就業人數（包括所有零售攤檔及小販) ^(b)	293 600	325 600	320 500	322 100	327 700 *	316 400
Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers) ^(b)	[1.1]	[-0.7]	[-1.6]	[0.5]	[1.7] *	[-3.5]
零售業總銷貨價值	274,742	475,156	436,623	446,136	485,169	431,160
Value of total retail sales	[0.6]	[-3.7]	[-8.1]	[2.2]	[8.7]	[-11.1]
生產總額	109,707	213,348	198,724	206,216	221,215	N.A.
Gross output	[0.2]	[-0.3]	[-6.9]	[3.8]	[7.3]	[-]
增加價值	47,222	88,270	79,239	81,978	88,277	N.A.
Value added	[-0.5]	[-2.7]	[-10.2]	[3.5]	[7.7]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	43.0	41.4	39.9	39.8	39.9	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製。數字日後或會作出修訂。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade. Figures are subject to revision later on.

表 10.2 零售業銷貨價值指數
Table 10.2 Value index of retail sales

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
(October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	56.8 [0.6]	98.3 [-3.7]	90.3 [-8.1]	92.3 [2.2]	100.3 [8.7]	89.2 [-11.1]
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	71.2 [3.6]	100.5 [5.8]	102.2 [1.7]	105.5 [3.2]	110.3 [4.6]	106.6 [-3.4]
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	83.3 [4.2]	99.9 [4.5]	101.9 [1.9]	103.9 [2.0]	105.7 [1.8]	109.4 [3.5]
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	86.0 [-1.7]	100.6 [-2.1]	104.2 [3.5]	107.6 [3.2]	111.4 [3.5]	120.8 [8.4]
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	52.7 [-0.2]	101.0 [8.6]	101.8 [0.8]	102.5 [0.6]	108.4 [5.8]	101.7 [-6.2]
其他未分類食品 Other food, not elsewhere classified	78.2 [1.3]	101.1 [7.3]	105.7 [4.6]	115.9 [9.6]	125.9 [8.7]	118.3 [-6.0]
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	66.9 [17.3]	99.5 [4.2]	97.1 [-2.5]	96.0 [-1.0]	96.4 [0.4]	86.3 [-10.5]
超級市場 ^(a) Supermarkets ^(a)	67.9 [3.3]	100.5 [1.3]	101.3 [0.8]	101.1 [-0.2]	102.3 [1.2]	103.0 [0.7]
燃料 Fuels	85.2 [-9.7]	98.1 [-10.5]	97.7 [-0.4]	101.6 [4.0]	110.3 [8.6]	113.6 [3.0]
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	57.5 [-0.8]	97.7 [-6.7]	93.2 [-4.6]	93.4 [0.2]	99.6 [6.7]	85.6 [-14.1]
服裝 Wearing apparel	57.9 [-0.9]	97.6 [-7.1]	92.9 [-4.9]	93.4 [0.6]	99.0 [6.0]	84.6 [-14.6]
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	55.2 [-0.7]	98.3 [-4.1]	95.3 [-3.1]	93.3 [-2.0]	103.1 [10.4]	91.4 [-11.3]

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.2 (續) 零售業銷貨價值指數
Table 10.2 (Cont'd) Value index of retail sales

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
 (October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
耐用消費品	45.3	99.0	78.3	75.9	81.2	71.5
Consumer durable goods	[-5.8]	[6.1]	[-20.9]	[-3.1]	[7.1]	[-12.0]
汽車及汽車零件	55.8	100.6	86.5	89.2	96.0	90.2
Motor vehicles and parts	[-18.8]	[1.2]	[-14.0]	[3.1]	[7.6]	[-6.0]
傢具及固定裝置	86.0	98.8	97.3	99.4	104.0	100.8
Furniture and fixtures	[-1.8]	[-1.8]	[-1.6]	[2.2]	[4.6]	[-3.0]
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品	37.8	98.6	74.0	69.6	74.7	63.0
Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	[-0.5]	[8.5]	[-25.0]	[-5.9]	[7.3]	[-15.6]
百貨公司 ^(a)	55.1	98.0	91.9	95.0	104.1	90.6
Department stores ^(a)	[1.2]	[-4.1]	[-6.2]	[3.4]	[9.5]	[-13.0]
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物	49.3	94.9	78.6	82.6	93.9	72.9
Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	[5.0]	[-15.6]	[-17.2]	[5.2]	[13.7]	[-22.4]
其他消費品	60.6	99.1	98.7	104.0	117.5	106.7
Other consumer goods	[1.2]	[-2.8]	[-0.4]	[5.4]	[13.0]	[-9.2]
書報、文具及禮品	82.7	99.3	95.1	96.0	98.5	92.3
Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	[-4.3]	[-2.6]	[-4.3]	[1.0]	[2.5]	[-6.2]
中藥	67.0	98.1	96.9	100.4	105.7	96.3
Chinese drugs and herbs	[0.9]	[-5.5]	[-1.3]	[3.6]	[5.3]	[-8.9]
眼鏡店	58.8	99.1	94.7	95.8	100.7	86.8
Optical shops	[-4.3]	[-3.6]	[-4.4]	[1.1]	[5.1]	[-13.8]
藥物及化妝品	49.8	98.6	98.5	104.0	118.8	103.2
Medicines and cosmetics	[9.4]	[-1.9]	[-0.1]	[5.5]	[14.3]	[-13.2]
其他未分類消費品	68.9	100.0	100.5	107.6	124.5	119.0
Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	[-3.7]	[-3.4]	[0.5]	[7.0]	[15.7]	[-4.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 百貨公司內的超級市場部門的零售銷售，納入「百貨公司」類別計算。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Retail sales in supermarket sections at department stores are covered under “Department stores”.

表 10.3 零售業銷貨數量指數
Table 10.3 Volume index of retail sales

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
 (October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	62.4 [-1.0]	98.9 [-1.5]	91.9 [-7.1]	93.6 [1.9]	100.7 [7.6]	88.3 [-12.3]
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	97.1 [0.3]	99.5 [1.7]	98.5 [-1.0]	100.0 [1.5]	101.2 [1.2]	92.5 [-8.7]
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	122.7 [2.7]	98.7 [-0.6]	97.6 [-1.1]	98.0 [0.4]	95.8 [-2.3]	85.1 [-11.1]
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	123.7 [-0.3]	99.2 [-4.0]	95.5 [-3.7]	99.7 [4.5]	98.3 [-1.4]	101.2 [2.9]
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	68.7 [-1.9]	99.9 [3.5]	98.2 [-1.7]	97.5 [-0.8]	100.4 [3.1]	91.7 [-8.7]
其他未分類食品 Other food, not elsewhere classified	99.0 [-0.7]	100.0 [2.9]	101.4 [1.5]	107.2 [5.7]	111.4 [3.9]	102.9 [-7.6]
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	93.0 [0.7]	99.4 [2.7]	97.0 [-2.5]	96.4 [-0.6]	96.7 [0.3]	85.8 [-11.2]
超級市場 ^(a) Supermarkets ^(a)	82.5 [-1.4]	100.3 [-0.3]	99.5 [-0.8]	97.6 [-2.0]	95.7 [-1.9]	91.1 [-4.8]
燃料 Fuels	96.5 [5.5]	100.6 [1.3]	103.7 [3.1]	102.4 [-1.3]	103.1 [0.7]	102.3 [-0.8]
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	64.5 [-4.2]	98.5 [-4.1]	96.4 [-2.1]	97.5 [1.1]	101.7 [4.3]	88.7 [-12.7]
服裝 Wearing apparel	65.4 [-5.0]	98.4 [-5.0]	95.9 [-2.5]	97.2 [1.4]	100.2 [3.1]	87.5 [-12.7]
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	59.7 [0.6]	99.2 [0.9]	99.5 [0.3]	98.9 [-0.6]	110.3 [11.5]	96.0 [-13.0]

(待續)
 (to be cont'd)

表 10.3 (續) 零售業銷貨數量指數
Table 10.3 (Cont'd) Volume index of retail sales

(2014年10月至2015年9月=100)
 (October 2014 - September 2015=100)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
耐用消費品	36.5	100.9	84.6	83.8	91.8	82.3
Consumer durable goods	[-2.2]	[14.6]	[-16.2]	[-0.9]	[9.5]	[-10.4]
汽車及汽車零件	62.0	101.1	88.2	89.2	95.2	89.0
Motor vehicles and parts	[-16.6]	[3.9]	[-12.7]	[1.1]	[6.8]	[-6.6]
傢具及固定裝置	106.9	98.4	95.9	95.4	98.7	95.2
Furniture and fixtures	[-3.9]	[-3.7]	[-2.5]	[-0.5]	[3.5]	[-3.6]
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品	26.0	101.1	82.4	81.2	90.3	78.8
Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	[5.5]	[19.9]	[-18.5]	[-1.5]	[11.3]	[-12.8]
百貨公司 ^(a)	61.0	97.9	92.6	94.6	102.7	89.8
Department stores ^(a)	[0.1]	[-4.3]	[-5.4]	[2.1]	[8.6]	[-12.6]
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物	58.3	96.6	79.8	83.1	93.8	71.6
Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	[2.0]	[-11.6]	[-17.3]	[4.0]	[13.0]	[-23.7]
其他消費品	69.9	98.9	99.2	104.8	117.7	105.5
Other consumer goods	[-1.8]	[-3.9]	[0.3]	[5.7]	[12.2]	[-10.4]
書報、文具及禮品	97.4	98.8	92.2	90.0	90.2	81.2
Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	[-8.0]	[-5.0]	[-6.7]	[-2.4]	[0.2]	[-9.9]
中藥	83.4	97.8	96.1	98.8	101.3	91.2
Chinese drugs and herbs	[-1.8]	[-6.6]	[-1.8]	[2.8]	[2.6]	[-10.0]
眼鏡店	65.9	99.1	94.6	95.6	97.6	83.9
Optical shops	[-5.5]	[-3.9]	[-4.5]	[1.0]	[2.1]	[-14.0]
藥物及化妝品	56.7	98.3	97.8	102.5	116.0	99.1
Medicines and cosmetics	[6.0]	[-2.8]	[-0.6]	[4.8]	[13.2]	[-14.5]
其他未分類消費品	79.7	100.0	104.0	113.9	132.5	126.1
Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	[-6.2]	[-4.7]	[4.0]	[9.6]	[16.3]	[-4.8]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 百貨公司內的超級市場部門的零售銷售，納入「百貨公司」類別計算。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Retail sales in supermarket sections at department stores are covered under “Department stores”.

表 10.4 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（不包括零售攤檔（街市攤檔除外）及小販） Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers)	64 160	64 238	64 574	64 352	63 184	62 411
就業人數（不包括零售攤檔（街市攤檔除外）及小販） Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers)	273 115	274 077	272 598	271 222	266 991	261 058
就業人數（包括所有零售攤檔及小販） Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers)	325 900 *	330 300 *	324 000	319 700	312 000	309 800
零售業總銷貨價值（百萬元） Value of total retail sales (\$ million)	113,533	123,902	128,406	112,887	93,707	96,161

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨價值指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月=100) Value index of retail sales (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	93.9	102.5	106.2	93.4	77.5	79.5
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	110.8	110.9	120.0	101.0	103.8	101.8
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	89.2	102.9	133.8	100.0	95.4	108.4
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	121.3	105.9	99.1	134.4	133.8	115.8
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	133.2	100.1	107.2	91.2	122.2	86.1
其他未分類食品 Other food, not elsewhere classified	118.0	145.5	131.9	115.3	101.8	124.2
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	91.5	90.6	108.4	84.4	75.3	77.0
超級市場 Supermarkets	105.8	101.3	104.2	100.8	105.9	101.2
燃料 Fuels	115.6	109.6	101.8	115.2	117.4	119.9
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	85.8	100.6	112.1	93.0	66.3	70.9
服裝 Wearing apparel	84.8	99.2	111.0	92.6	64.9	69.9
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	91.4	108.8	118.2	95.6	74.7	77.2

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨價值指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月=100) Value index of retail sales (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	72.3	89.7	79.8	65.5	64.7	75.8
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	89.7	90.6	107.5	93.5	79.2	80.5
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	110.3	101.6	103.0	104.3	101.8	94.2
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品 Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	63.2	88.0	69.6	53.5	56.5	72.5
百貨公司 Department stores	93.4	117.4	104.2	103.1	72.7	82.4
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	92.0	92.5	98.5	80.4	57.9	54.8
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	106.8	114.5	133.0	119.0	88.6	86.1
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	110.0	96.0	94.8	89.3	103.8	81.5
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	103.6	104.7	114.4	96.8	86.4	87.5
眼鏡店 Optical shops	95.1	88.2	100.0	104.3	75.9	66.8
藥物及化妝品 Medicines and cosmetics	110.8	115.3	133.2	115.2	85.9	78.3
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	102.5	122.5	149.0	137.1	90.4	99.5

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨數量指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月=100) Volume index of retail sales (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	94.7	102.8	106.7	92.6	76.2	77.9
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	101.5	100.5	106.6	88.7	88.7	85.8
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	80.6	92.8	114.6	81.8	68.0	76.1
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	106.9	92.5	80.7	110.7	113.4	100.0
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	123.2	91.5	97.1	82.3	110.5	77.0
其他未分類食品 Other food, not elsewhere classified	104.5	127.0	115.0	100.5	88.6	107.7
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	91.3	89.4	107.3	84.0	74.9	77.0
超級市場 Supermarkets	98.8	93.8	95.4	89.7	92.1	87.2
燃料 Fuels	105.7	102.5	96.4	103.6	104.9	104.4
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	89.8	99.7	117.0	94.3	70.4	73.3
服裝 Wearing apparel	88.0	97.6	116.1	93.4	68.7	71.8
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	100.1	112.8	121.7	99.7	80.2	82.3

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨數量指數 (2014年10月至2015年9月=100) Volume index of retail sales (October 2014 - September 2015=100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	81.5	102.7	91.4	75.0	74.5	88.1
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	89.0	90.8	106.4	91.8	78.1	79.7
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	103.5	96.2	97.1	97.8	97.3	88.6
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品 Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	76.6	108.1	86.3	66.6	70.6	91.6
百貨公司 Department stores	93.0	115.5	104.3	102.5	72.0	80.5
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	93.3	94.0	98.0	80.1	55.7	52.7
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	106.2	114.2	132.7	117.5	87.0	84.8
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	100.6	86.4	84.6	78.8	91.1	70.3
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	98.8	99.5	108.3	91.5	81.8	83.1
眼鏡店 Optical shops	91.3	84.1	95.9	100.8	73.9	65.1
藥物及化妝品 Medicines and cosmetics	107.4	112.0	129.0	110.4	82.4	74.7
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	108.8	130.7	159.8	144.9	94.4	105.5

資料來源

表	資料來源
10.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 經銷服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
10.2-10.3	政府統計處 經銷服務統計組

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

就業及空缺按季統計報告

零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
10.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Distribution Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
10.2-10.3	Census and Statistics Department Distribution Services Statistics Section

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales

11 電訊服務業

Telecommunications Services

概要

香港擁有全球其中一套最完善的電訊基礎設施，亦是亞太區的通訊樞紐。隨着科技不斷改進和開放市場政策的支持下，電訊市場在過去十年持續發展蓬勃。

電訊服務業包括提供固定和流動電話服務、互聯網服務以及其他電訊服務的機構單位。

香港電訊業全屬私營，對外商投資的限制不多，所有電訊服務已開放競爭。香港電訊業的先進技術和優質服務，吸引了不少跨國電訊公司在香港設立據點，營運區域業務。

2018年，來自電訊服務業的增加價值約為455億元，較2017年上升8.2%，佔該年香港本地生產總值的1.7%。在2019年，約有380間從事電訊服務業的機構單位，合共為20 000人提供就業機會。

Highlights

Hong Kong has one of the world's most sophisticated telecommunications infrastructure and serves as the communications hub for the Asia-Pacific region. Along with the continuous development in technology and backed by the open market policy, the telecommunications market continued to flourish in the past decade.

The telecommunications services industry covers establishments rendering fixed and mobile telephone services, Internet services and other telecommunications services.

Hong Kong's telecommunications industry is totally privately owned and faces no restriction on foreign investment, with all services open for competition. The advanced technology and quality services of Hong Kong's telecommunications sector attract multinational companies to set up their regional operations in Hong Kong.

In 2018, this industry generated value added of \$45.5 billion, an increase of 8.2% over 2017, and contributed to 1.7% of the Gross Domestic Product of Hong Kong in 2018. In 2019, there were about 380 establishments engaged in the industry, providing job opportunities for some 20 000 persons.

在 2019 年，本地固定電話服務營辦商提供約 405 萬條固定電話線，較 2018 年下跌 1.1%。2019 年的人均電話密度為每百名人口有 54 條電話線。隨著消費者轉向無綫語音和數據服務，固網市場的佔有率近十年下降。除本地電話服務外，用戶可透過本地固網營辦商及流動電話服務營辦商，獲提供對外電話服務。

截至 2019 年 12 月，公共流動服務用戶數目約為 2 400 萬。每百名人口中便有 286 個公共流動服務客戶，使香港成為全球最普遍使用該項服務的地區之一。

除基本話音服務外，流動數據服務亦廣受消費者歡迎。在 2019 年 12 月，本地流動數據用量增至 69 899 太字節（即 69 898 682 吉字節），或每名流動用戶平均 9 319 兆字節。

香港在公共 Wi-Fi 服務的推展上居於全球領導地位。截至 2019 年 12 月，香港共有約 62 100 個公共 Wi-Fi 接入點，而且數目正在增加。

截至 2019 年年底，香港有 252 間持牌的互聯網服務公司。在 2019 年 12 月，寬頻互聯網接駁線數目為 279 萬，較 2018 年 12 月上升 3.3%。在 2019 年，透過寬頻網絡接駁互聯網的使用量達 7 849 000 太字節，較 2018 年上升 15.6%。

In 2019, local fixed telephone service operators provided services to about 4.05 million fixed telephone lines, representing a decrease of 1.1% in the number of telephone lines compared with 2018. The telephone density in 2019 stood at 54 telephone lines per 100 population. The market share of the fixed line market has declined in the past decade as consumers switch to wireless voice and data services. Apart from local telephone services, external telephone services are accessible by customers through local fixed network operators and mobile service operators.

As at December 2019, there were about 24.0 million public mobile subscriptions. The number of mobile subscribers per 100 population reached 286, making Hong Kong one of the places with the highest usage of this service in the world.

Other than basic voice services, mobile data services are very popular among consumers. As at December 2019, local mobile data usage recorded a surge to 69 899 Terabytes (i.e. 69 898 682 Gigabytes), or an average of 9 319 Mbytes per mobile user.

Hong Kong is a world leader in the rollout of public Wi-Fi service. As at December 2019, there were about 62 100 public Wi-Fi access points in Hong Kong and the number was on the rise.

As at the end of 2019, Hong Kong had 252 licensed Internet Service Providers (ISP). As at December 2019, there were 2.79 million registered broadband Internet access lines, representing a 3.3% increase compared with December 2018. In 2019, the volume of Internet access via broadband networks amounted to 7 849 000 terabytes, increased by 15.6% compared with 2018.

第五代流動技術（5G）的來臨帶來了新機遇和挑戰，將會提升電訊、創新以至科技基建，開拓高增值的市場和行業，提高效率和競爭力，徹底改變流動服務用戶的體驗，為各種商業服務和智能城市的應用開闢巨大潛力。

隨著政府自 2019 年起多條頻帶中的 5G 無線電頻譜分階段指配予流動服務營辦商，5G 服務於 2020 年 4 月正式在香港推出。

The advent of the fifth generation mobile communications technology (5G) presents new opportunities and challenges. It will not only upgrade telecommunications, I&T infrastructure, but also open up high value-added markets and industries, boost efficiency and competitiveness and revolutionise mobile user experience, bringing vast potential for various commercial services and smart city applications.

Following the Government's release of 5G radio spectrum in various frequency bands for assignment to mobile service operators in phases since 2019, 5G services were officially launched in Hong Kong in April 2020.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	電訊服務業 Telecommunications services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2009	276	16 460	21,434	54.8
2015	301	18 903	38,662	100.0
2016	311	20 108	40,775	99.2
2017	326	20 436	42,035	95.7
2018	356	19 939	45,477	97.9
2019	379	19 977	N.A.	95.3

年 Year	電訊服務業 Telecommunications services			
	電話線路數目 ^(b) (千條) Number of telephone lines ^(b) (thousands)	對外電話通訊量 (百萬分鐘) External telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	公共流動服務用戶數目 (千個) Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)	公共 Wi-Fi 接入點 Public Wi-Fi access points
2009	4 188	10 029	12 207	8 803
2015	4 211	6 917	16 775	39 277*
2016	4 207	5 328	17 233	50 816*
2017	4 151	4 394	19 013*	55 300*
2018	4 099	3 273	21 640*	62 613*
2019	4 054	N.A.	23 975	62 085

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

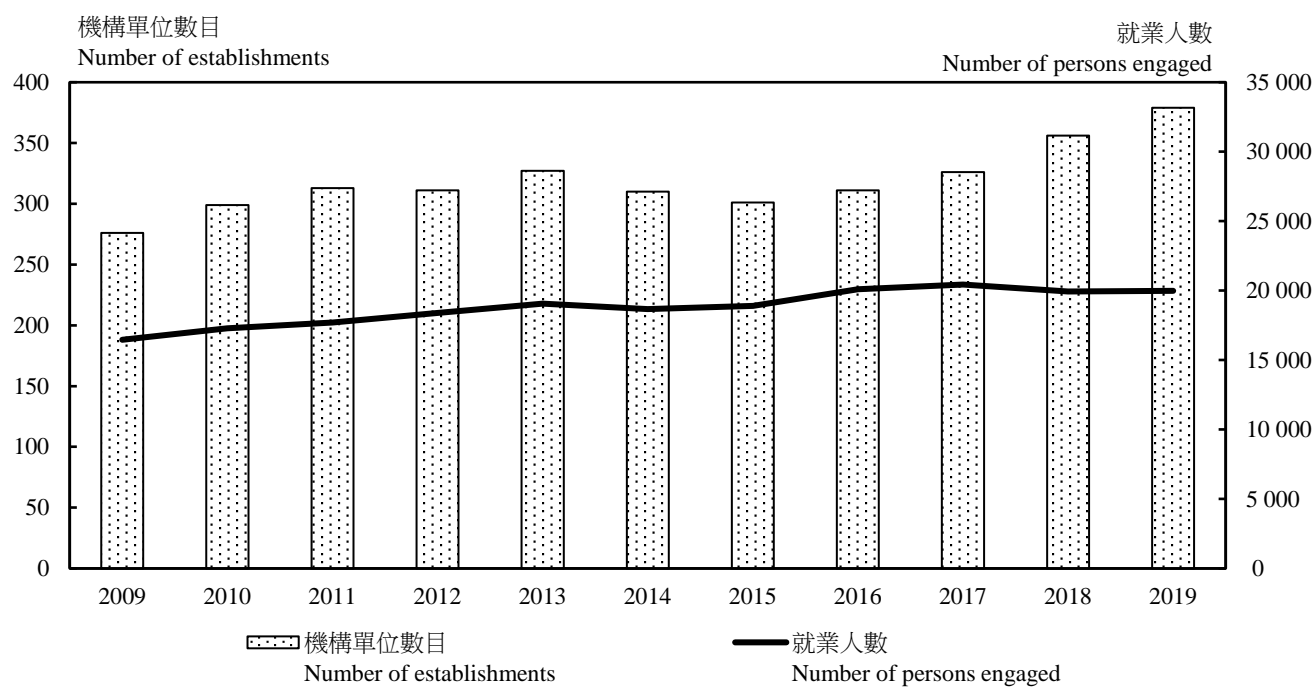
(b) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

圖 11.1 電訊服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

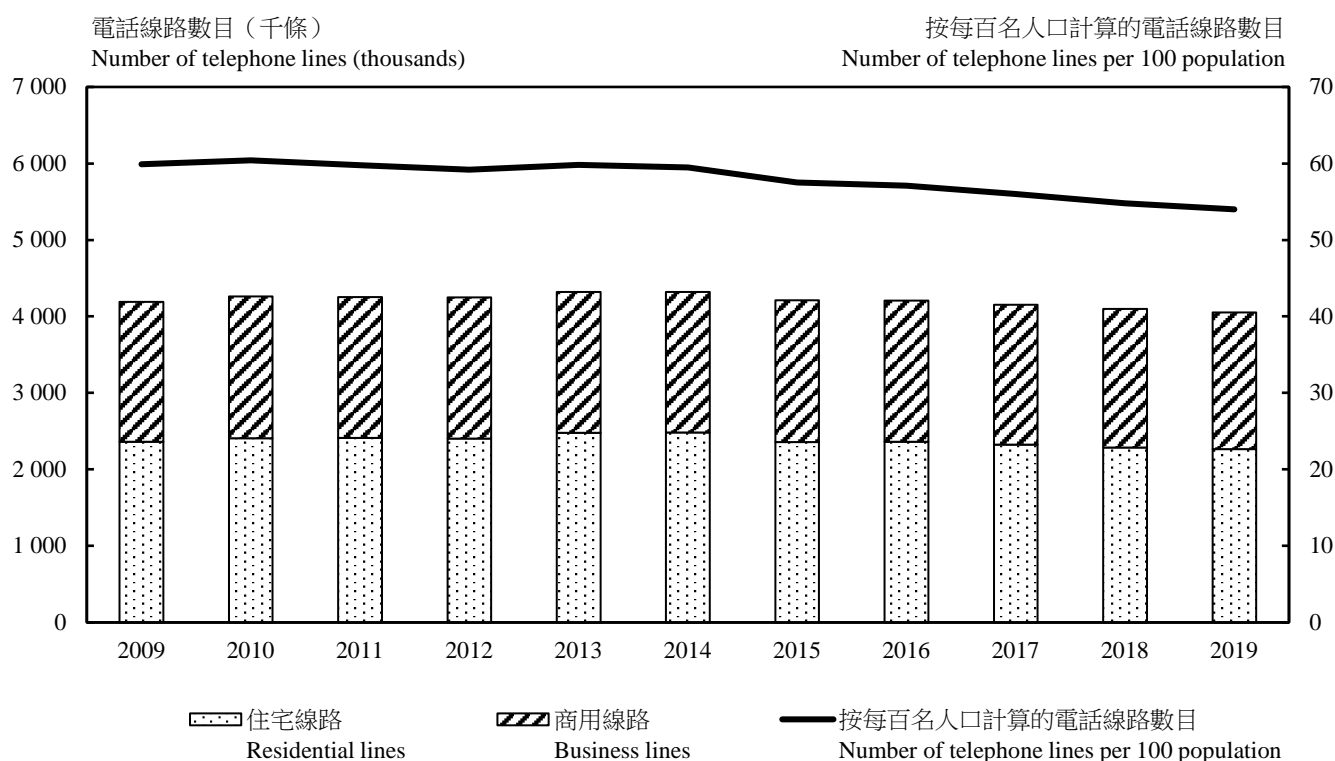
Chart 11.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the telecommunications services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

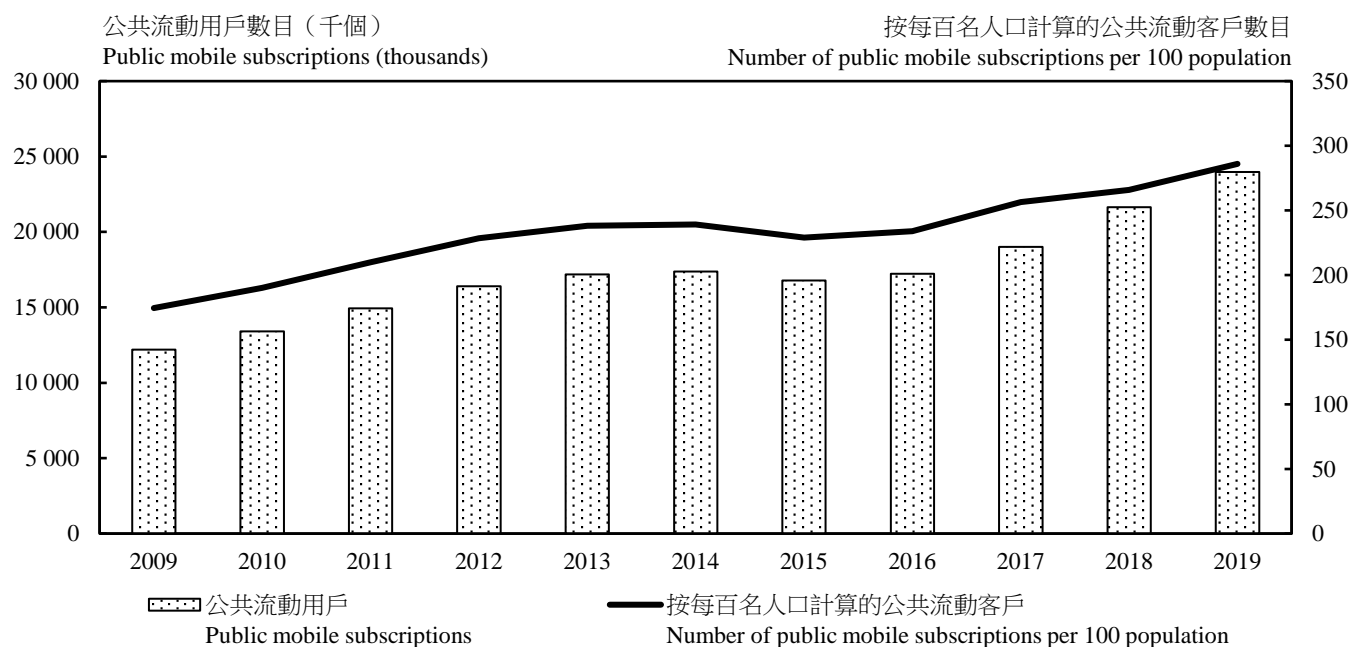
圖 11.2 固定電話線路數目^(a)
 Chart 11.2 Number of fixed telephone lines^(a)



註釋: (a) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

Note: (a) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

圖 11.3 公共流動用戶數目
 Chart 11.3 Number of public mobile subscriptions



概念及方法

電訊服務 主要可分為固定服務及流動服務。提供這兩種服務的供應商必須持有通訊事務管理局所發的牌照。

固定服務 主要包括（一）本地固定電訊服務；（二）對外電訊服務；及（三）互聯網服務。

至於*流動服務*，主要為公共流動電話服務。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*電訊服務業* 包括提供固定及流動電話服務、公共無線電傳呼服務、互聯網服務及其它電訊服務的機構。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

Telecommunications services are mainly classified into fixed services and mobile services. Service providers of both classes must be licensed with the Communications Authority.

Fixed services mainly cover (a) local fixed telecommunications services; (b) external telecommunications services; and (c) Internet services.

As for *mobile services*, public mobile services is the main stream of businesses.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *telecommunications services* cover establishments rendering fixed and mobile telephone services, public radio paging services, Internet services and miscellaneous telecommunications services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 一般以服務收費計算，包括電話服務中出租電話機的收入，公共無線電傳呼服務中從銷售公共無線電傳呼接收器所得的毛利，以及提供服務而收取其他的費用及佣金。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

網際規約電話服務 是一個統稱，指利用互聯網規約（Internet Protocol，簡稱 IP）技術在封包交換網絡上傳遞話音、傳真及相關服務。這項服務一般也稱為「網絡電話」或“VoIP”。網際規約電話服務或 VoIP 可在互聯網、私人管理式 IP 網絡或結合以上兩者的網絡上傳送。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured generally by service charges received, including rentals received for letting telephone sets in the case of telephone services, margins from sales of public radio paging receivers in the case of public radio paging services, and other fees and commissions received for services rendered.

Value added 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).

IP telephony is a generic term which refers to the conveyance of voice, fax and related services over packet-switched networks using Internet Protocol (IP) technology. It is also commonly referred to as “Voice over Internet Protocol” or “VoIP”. IP telephony or VoIP can be transmitted over the Internet, a privately managed IP-based network or a combination of both.

對外電訊服務 是指與香港以外的地方電訊服務，包括話音、傳真或數據。

第 2 代流動無線服務 是指利用包括碼分多址聯接制式、分時多工存取、環球流動通訊系統及個人通訊服務系統操作的數碼式流動電訊服務。

第 3 代流動無線服務 是根據國際電信聯盟（International Telecommunication Union，簡稱 ITU）定下的國際流動電信 2000 標準（International Mobile Telecommunication 2000，簡稱 IMT-2000）發展而成的另一代無線通訊系統所提供的服務。第三代流動無線服務可使無線傳送速度提升至每秒 2 兆比特，提供高質素的無線話音及影像的傳送。藉著使用高速分組接入技術（high-speed packet access，簡稱 HSPA）以及新的演進式高速分組接入（high speed packet access，簡稱 HSPA+）技術，本地流動數據服務的傳輸速度分別可達到每秒 21 兆比特和每秒 42 兆比特。

第 4 代流動無線服務 是由符合長期演進（LTE）技術、增強型長期演進（LTE-Advanced）技術、微波存取全球互通（WiMax）技術或 WirelessMAN-Advanced 技術的規格和標準而建立的系統所支援的服務。本地第四代流動服務採用 LTE 技術，讓消費者可享用傳輸速度可達每秒 100 兆比特的流動數據服務。

第 5 代流動無線服務 是最新一代的流動通訊，是第 4 代流動無線服務（LTE/WiMax）系統的延伸。第 5 代流動無線服務將實現高速數據傳輸、超低延遲、更大系統容量及大量裝置的接合。

External telecommunications services (ETS) are telecommunications services with places outside Hong Kong, which may include voice, facsimile or data.

Second Generation (2G) wireless service is the digital mobile telecommunications service operating on Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) and Personal Communications Services (PCS) systems.

Third Generation (3G) wireless service is the service provided by another generation of wireless telecommunications system and its development is based on the initiative of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) called IMT-2000 (International Mobile Telecommunication 2000). 3G has brought wireless transmission speeds up to 2 Mbps, which allows high-quality wireless audio and video transmission. Using the high-speed packet access (HSPA) and the newly evolved high speed packet access (HSPA+) technologies, the local mobile data services are available at a speed of up to 21 Mbps and 42Mbps respectively.

Four Generation (4G) wireless service is the service supported with systems built to meet the specifications and standards of Long Term Evolution (LTE), LTE-Advanced, Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax) or WirelessMAN-Advanced technologies. Local 4G mobile services utilising LTE technology enable customers to enjoy mobile data speeds of up to 100 Mbps.

Fifth Generation (5G) wireless service is the latest generation of mobile communications, succeeding the 4G (LTE/WiMax). 5G performance targets high data rate, reduced latency, higher system capacity and massive device connectivity.

Wi-Fi 是一種運用無線電波提供無線接駁至互聯網或專用局部區域網絡的通用技術標準。當相容的電子產品在 *Wi-Fi* 接入點覆蓋範圍內，便能透過 *Wi-Fi* 接入點，以無線方式接駁到互聯網或專用局部區域網絡。

電訊設備的貿易統計數字 包括蜂巢式網絡或其他無線網絡的電話；及作傳送或接收聲音、圖像或其他數據的基站的進口及出口貨值。

Wi-Fi refers to a type of popular technical standard providing wireless access to the Internet or a private local area network through the use of radiowaves. Within the signal coverage of a *Wi-Fi* access point, compatible electronic devices can connect to the Internet or a private local area network via the *Wi-Fi* access point by wireless connections.

Trade statistics on telecommunications equipment include imports and exports of telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; and base station for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 11.1 電訊服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 11.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the telecommunications

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	276	301	311	326	356	379
Number of establishments ^(a)	[3.8]	[-3.1]	[3.3]	[4.8]	[9.1]	[6.5]
就業人數 ^(a)	16 460	18 903	20 108	20 436	19 939	19 977
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[1.6]	[1.2]	[6.4]	[1.6]	[-2.4]	[0.2]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	54.8	100.0	99.2	95.7	97.9	95.3
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[1.4]	[19.6]	[-0.8]	[-3.5]	[2.2]	[-2.6]
生產總額	53,469	90,888	92,524	90,780	95,767	N.A.
Gross output	[-6.2]	[1.9]	[1.8]	[-1.9]	[5.5]	[-]
增加價值	21,434	38,662	40,775	42,035	45,477	N.A.
Value added	[2.0]	[6.2]	[5.5]	[3.1]	[8.2]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	40.1	42.5	44.1	46.3	47.5	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 11.2 本地固定傳送者服務^(a)
Table 11.2 Local fixed carrier services^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
設施為本的固定電訊網絡營辦商數目 ^(b) Number of facility-based fixed telecommunications network operators ^(b)	12	25	25	27	27	27
電話線路數目 ^(c) (千條) Number of telephone lines ^(c) (thousands)	4 188 [2.0]	4 211 [-2.6]	4 207 [-0.1]	4 151 [-1.3]	4 099 [-1.3]	4 054 [-1.1]
商用線路 Business lines	1 829 [-0.3]	1 855 [0.9]	1 845 [-0.5]	1 826 [-1.0]	1 813 [-0.8]	1 788 [-1.3]
其中 Within which						
商用網際規約電話服務 Business IP telephony services	63 [-2.8]	96 [9.2]	112 [17.1]	127 [12.7]	139 [10.2]	152 [8.9]
住宅線路 Residential lines	2 360 [3.8]	2 356 [-5.1]	2 362 [0.3]	2 325 [-1.6]	2 286 [-1.7]	2 265 [-0.9]
其中 Within which						
住宅網際規約電話服務 Residential IP telephony services	437 [31.9]	938 [-4.1]	1 014 [8.2]	1 063 [4.8]	1 127 [6.0]	1 193 [5.8]
在電話線路數目內，圖文傳真線數目 (千條) Within the number of telephone lines, number of facsimile lines (thousands)	286 [-10.5]	177 [-5.8]	167 [-5.3]	161 [-4.0]	154 [-4.5]	145 [-5.4]
按每百名人口計算的電話線路數目 Number of telephone lines per 100 population	59.9	57.5	57.1	56.0	54.8	54.0
本地專用線路 Local leased lines						
數目 (千條) Number (thousands)	154 [-6.2]	134 [0.8]	133 [-1.1]	135 [1.8]	137 [1.4]	138 [0.5]
總容量 (每秒吉比特) Total capacity (Gbps)	3 084 [34.0]	22 042 * [25.8] *	27 824 [26.2] *	35 904 [29.0]	48 523 * [35.1] *	63 254 [30.4]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字是指在個別年度12月31日的狀況。
- (b) 包括所有持牌獲准提供設施為本的對內固定電訊服務的營辦商。
- (c) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Figures refer to the situation as at 31 December of respective years.
- (b) Including all licensees who are authorised for provision of facility-based internal fixed telecommunications service.
- (c) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

表 11.3 對外電訊設施及服務
Table 11.3 External telecommunications facilities and services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
對外固定電訊服務營辦商數目 ^(a) Number of external fixed telecommunications service providers ^(a)	309 [4.7]	270 [0.4]	263 [-2.6]	258 [-1.9]	238 [-7.8]	225 [-5.5]
設施為本的對外固定網絡營辦商 ^(b) Facilities-based external fixed network operators ^(b)	51 [2.5]	42 [2.4]	42 [#]	43 [2.4]	42 [-2.3]	42 [#]
服務為本的對外電訊服務營辦商 ^(c) Services-based external telecommunications services providers ^(c)	258 [0.4]	221 [#]	215 [-3.1]	215 [-2.7]	196 [-8.8]	183 [-6.6]
海底電纜登陸站數目 Number of submarine cable landing stations	N.A.	7	8	8	8	8
連接外地的海底電纜系統數目 Number of submarine cable systems connected to overseas	N.A.	9	10	11	11	11
連接內地的陸上電纜數目 Number of overland cables connected to the Mainland	N.A.	19	20	20	20	20
對外電訊設施的已裝備總容量（吉比特） Total equipped capacity of external telecommunication facilities (Gbps)	3 964.1 [14.1]	30 747.3 [44.5]	48 352.8 [57.3]	61 094.8 [26.4]	73 842.5 [20.8]	107 795.7 [46.0]
對外電話總通訊量（百萬分鐘） Total external telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	10 029.4 [0.3]	6 916.5 [-9.2]	5 327.9 [-23.0]	4 394.2 [-17.5]	3 272.7 [-25.5]	N.A. [-]
撥出總數 ^(d) Total outgoing ^(d)	7 758.6 [1.3]	4 914.9 [-9.1]	3 668.9 [-25.4]	3 030.7 [-17.4]	2 252.7 [-25.7]	N.A. [-]
撥入總數 ^(d) Total incoming ^(d)	2 270.8 [-3.1]	2 001.7 [-9.4]	1 659.0 [-17.1]	1 363.5 [-17.8]	1 020.0 [-25.2]	N.A. [-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 包括所有按固定傳送者牌照或綜合傳送者牌照獲准提供設施為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商，以及按服務營辦商牌照獲准提供對外電訊服務的營辦商。
- (b) 包括所有按固定傳送者牌照或綜合傳送者牌照獲准利用電纜或非電纜方式提供以設施為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商。
- (c) 包括所有按服務營辦商牌照，獲准提供以服務為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商。
- (d) 估計數字。
- # 表示變動百分率在±0.05%以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Include all licensees authorised to provide facilities-based external telecommunications services ("ETS") under fixed carrier licence ("FCL"), unified carrier licence ("UCL") and service-based ETS under services-based operator ("SBO") licence.
- (b) Include all licensees authorised to provide cable-based and non-cable based ETS under FCL and UCL.
- (c) Include all licensees authorised to provide service-based external fixed telecommunications services under SBO licence.
- (d) Estimated figures.
- # Denotes change within ±0.05%.

表 11.4 互聯網服務
Table 11.4 Internet services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 ^(a)	189	215	225	233	251	252
Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ^(a)	[-1.6]	[7.0]	[4.7]	[3.6]	[7.7]	[0.4]
持牌互聯網服務供應商接駁線數目 ^{(b), (c)}						
Number of access lines of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ^{(b), (c)}						
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記線路	1 571	2 263	2 551	2 641	2 911 *	23 192
Registered leased access lines	[-8.9]	[-0.2]	[12.7]	[3.5]	[10.2] *	[696.7]
寬頻互聯網接駁線 ^(d)	2 033 352	2 335 662	2 611 682	2 645 752	2 699 029 *	2 787 835
Registered broadband Internet access lines ^(d)	[5.8]	[3.0]	[11.8]	[1.3]	[2.0] *	[3.3]
住宅	1 858 482	2 080 780	2 333 597	2 358 137	2 397 634 *	2 480 001
Residential	[6.0]	[2.5]	[12.2]	[1.1]	[1.7] *	[3.4]
商業	174 870	254 882	278 085	287 615	301 395 *	307 834
Business	[4.5]	[6.9]	[9.1]	[3.4]	[4.8] *	[2.1]
公共 Wi-Fi 接入點	8 803	39 277 *	50 816 *	55 300 *	62 613 *	62 085
Public Wi-Fi access points	[11.4]	[30.8] *	[29.4] *	[8.8] *	[13.2] *	[-0.8]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 營辦商數目包括所有持牌獲准提供互聯網接駁服務的營辦商。
- (b) 根據互聯網服務供應商申報的估計數字，不包括不屬於持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶的使用者。由2019年1月開始，統計數字以互聯網服務供應商提供的"接駁線"數目計算，而在此日期前的以"客戶戶口"數目計算。
- (c) 已登記線路是指由互聯網服務供應商以撥號或寬頻互聯網形式向客戶提供的接駁(包括免費的接駁線)。如互聯網服務供應商向同一客戶提供多條接駁線，統計數字會根據其向其客戶提供的接駁線數目作統計。相關接駁線如用作提供多於一項服務，亦只作一條接駁線計算。
在2019年1月之前，統計數字為已登記客戶戶口，即互聯網服務供應商的客戶戶口(包括免費的客戶戶口)。擁有超過一個客戶登入識別碼的登記客戶戶口只算作一個已登記的客戶戶口。已登記客戶戶口數字不包括只獲提供電郵地址的客戶戶口。
- (d) 寬頻互聯網接駁服務是指採用各類數碼用戶專線(xDSL)、本地多點配送系統(LMDS)、光纖到樓(FTTB)、電纜調制解調器(cable modem)等技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) Including all licensees authorised to provide Internet access services.
- (b) Estimated figures are based on the return from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs. From January 2019 onwards, the statistics are compiled in terms of the number of "access lines" provided by ISPs, while it was in terms of the number of "registered customer accounts" prior to that.
- (c) Registered access lines refer to the dial-up or broadband connections of ISPs to individual end users (including those free-of-charge connections). Where multiple access lines are provided to the same end user, the number of access lines is counted for the purpose of the statistics. In case more than one service is offered under one access line, it is counted as one access line only.
For the period prior to January 2019, the statistics represents the number of registered customer accounts which refer to the customer accounts of ISPs (including those free-of-charge customer accounts). For a registered customer account which has more than one user login ID, it is counted as one registered customer account only. Registered customer accounts do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only.
- (d) Broadband Internet access service refers to service with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using technologies of Digital Subscriber Line (xDSL), Local Multipoint Distribution Services (LMDS), Fibre-to-the-Building (FTTB), cable modem, or other technologies.

表 11.5 公共流動服務
Table 11.5 Public Mobile services

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
流動網絡營辦商數目 Number of Mobile Network Operators	5	4	4	4	4	4
流動虛擬網絡營辦商數目 Number of Mobile Virtual Network Operators	9	23	29	30	25	24
公共流動服務用戶數目 (千個) Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)						
總數 ^(a) Total ^(a)	12 207 [7.3]	16 775 [-3.4]	17 233 [2.7]	19 013 * [10.3] *	21 640 * [13.8] *	23 975 [10.8]
其中 Within which						
第3/4代用戶 ^(b) (千個) 3G/4G subscriptions ^(b) (thousands)	3 819	14 146	15 584	17 567 *	20 916 *	23 702
按每百名人口計算的公共流動服務客戶數目 Number of public mobile subscribers per 100 population	174.5	229.0	234.0	256.5 *	265.8 *	286.0
短訊數目 ^(c) (百萬) Number of short messages ^(c) (millions)						
發送 Sent	5 645	2 192	2 066	2 669	2 691 *	3 015
接收 Received	7 801	4 535	4 373	5 084	5 669 *	6 550
流動數據使用量 (太字節) Mobile data usage (Terabytes)	N.A.	216 582 *	264 659 *	330 368 *	528 908 *	742 009
人均流動數據使用量 (兆字節) ^(d) Mobile data usage per capita (megabytes) ^(d)	N.A.	2 738	3 171	4 939	6 879 *	9 319

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) "總數"為"後付智能卡"和"預付智能卡"的總和，包括傳統流動話音及/或數據客戶和機器類連接之用戶。
- (b) 第3代/4代用戶指(1)登記為第3代/4代用戶；(2)利用第3代/4代服務；或(3)曾使用第3代/4代頻率以接收公共流動服務的用戶。數字包括預付智能卡的用戶。
- (c) 收發短訊數目包括流動服務客戶之間的短訊，以及由固定位置發送到流動服務客戶或由流動服務客戶發送到固定位置的短訊。
- (d) 人均流動數據使用量是指把某統計年12月的總流動數據使用量除以同年的年底人口總數所得的數字。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) "Total" is the sum of "Post-paid SIM" and "Pre-paid SIM", including conventional mobile voice and/or data subscriptions by customers and subscriptions for machine type connections.
- (b) 3G/4G subscriptions refer to those mobile subscriptions that (1) are registered as 3G/4G subscriptions; (2) ride on 3G/4G services; or (3) have used 3G/4G frequencies to receive the public mobile services. The figures include subscriptions of pre-paid SIM cards.
- (c) The number of short messages sent and received includes messages between mobile customers as well as messages sent to mobile customers from fixed locations and vice versa.
- (d) Mobile data usage per capita is obtained by dividing the total mobile data usage in December of the year by the end-year population in the same year.

表 11.6 電訊設備的進口及出口^(a)
Table 11.6 Imports and exports of telecommunications equipment^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	百萬元 \$million 2019
進口	112,441	348,741	343,747	360,140	400,151	351,833
Imports	[-0.8]	[14.0]	[-1.4]	[4.8]	[11.1]	[-12.1]
整體出口	122,676	306,359	309,064	309,136	368,580	343,235
Total exports	[0.3]	[6.9]	[0.9]	[#]	[19.2]	[-6.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電訊設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The coverage of telecommunications equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 11.7 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	362	368	376	382	377	380
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	19 949	19 896	20 037	20 193	19 859	19 820
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	90.9	99.4	97.9	98.3	91.7 *	93.3
設施為本的固定電訊網絡營辦商數目 Number of facility-based fixed telecommunications network operators	27	27	27	27	27	27
電話線路數目（千條） Number of telephone lines (thousands)	4 110	4 099	4 086	4 070	4 061 *	4 054
商用線路 Business lines	1 816	1 813	1 807	1 795	1 790 *	1 788
其中 Within which						
商用網際規約電話服務 Business IP telephony services	137	139	141	144	148 *	152
住宅線路 Residential lines	2 294	2 286	2 280	2 275	2 271 *	2 265
其中 Within which						
住宅網際規約電話服務 Residential IP telephony services	1 109	1 127	1 144	1 162	1 178 *	1 193
在電話線路數目內，圖文傳真線數目 （千條） Within the number of telephone lines, number of facsimile lines (thousands)	155	154	152	150	148 *	145
本地專用線路 Local leased lines						
數目（千條） Numbers (thousands)	135	137	137	138	137 *	138
總容量（每秒吉比特） Total capacity (Gbps)	45 814	48 523	53 084	56 197	62 765 *	63 254

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 11.7 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.7 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
對外固定電訊服務營辦商數目 Number of external fixed telecommunications service providers	241	238	237	235	232	225
設施為本的對外固定網絡營辦商 Facilities-based external fixed network operators	42	42	40	41	42	42
服務為本的對外電訊服務營辦商 Services-based external telecommunications services providers	199	196	197	194	190	183
海底電纜登陸站數目 Number of submarine cable landing stations	8	8	8	8	8	8
連接外地的海底電纜系統數目 Number of submarine cable systems connected to overseas	11	11	11	11	11	11
連接內地的陸上電纜數目 Number of overland cables connected to the Mainland	20	20	20	20	20	20
對外電訊設施的已裝備總容量（吉比特） Total equipped capacity of external telecommunication facilities (Gbps)	68 680.6	73 842.5	81 421.8	82 945.1	89 631.0	107 795.7
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)	249	251	251	249	251	252
持牌互聯網服務供應商接駁線數目 Number of access lines of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)						
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記線路 Registered leased access lines	2 855	2 911	22 811 *	23 504 *	23 195 *	23 192
寬頻互聯網接駁線 Registered broadband Internet access lines	2 683 853	2 699 029	2 714 749 *	2 747 239 *	2 765 445 *	2 787 835
住宅 Residential	2 385 629	2 397 634	2 420 000 *	2 440 476 *	2 457 694 *	2 480 001
商業 Business	298 224	301 395	294 749 *	306 763 *	307 751 *	307 834
公共 Wi-Fi 接入點 Public Wi-Fi access points	62 678 *	62 613 *	62 549 *	62 493 *	62 523 *	62 085

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 11.7 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
 Table 11.7 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
流動網絡營辦商數目 Number of Mobile Network Operators	4	4	4	4	4	4
流動虛擬網絡營辦商數目 Number of Mobile Virtual Network Operators	27	25	26	25	24	24
公共流動服務用戶數目 (千個) Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)						
總數 Total	20 787	21 640 *	22 698 *	23 400 *	23 569	23 975
其中 Within which						
第3/4代用戶 (千個) 3G/4G subscriptions (thousands)	20 047	20 916 *	21 989 *	22 755 *	22 920	23 702
電訊設備的進口及出口 (百萬元) Imports/exports of telecommunications equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	103,490	116,744	88,684	81,438	82,237	99,474
整體出口 Total exports	94,256	107,945	88,270	85,714	78,159	91,092

資料來源

表	資料來源
11.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
11.2-11.5	通訊事務管理局辦公室
11.6	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
11.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
11.2-11.5	Office of the Communications Authority
11.6	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

12 水上運輸服務業

Water Transport Services

概要

香港擁有全世界其中一個最繁忙和最有效率的港口。在 2018 年，來自水上運輸服務業的增加價值為 184 億元，佔香港本地生產總值的 0.7%。

水上運輸服務業包括船務代理；遠洋輪船／香港－珠江三角洲船隻船東及營運者；港海渡輪及其他港內水上運輸服務的營運者；提供海上貨運代理服務及其他水上運輸輔助服務的公司，例如貨櫃碼頭及中流作業。

在 2019 年，進出香港的船隻流量為 322 600 航次。每天平均有近 880 艘船隻（包括 140 艘遠洋輪船和約 740 艘內河船隻）進出港口。

在 2019 年，整體貨櫃吞吐量較 2018 年下跌 6.6% 至 1 830 萬個標準貨櫃單位。另一方面，香港港口在 2019 年處理約 2.63 億公噸貨物，較 2018 年上升 1.8%。

在 2019 年，水路客運量下跌 37.2% 至 11610 萬人次。

在 2009 年至 2019 年間，河運是發展較快的水上運輸模式。在這期間，河運貨物流量上升 25.3%。

至於港內客運服務方面，2019 年小輪載客量為 4 460 萬人次，較 2018 年減少 4.0%，及較 2009 年減少 12.9%。

Highlights

Hong Kong is served by one of the world's busiest and most efficient ports. The water transport services industry generated value added of \$18.4 billion, or 0.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2018.

Water transport services industry includes ship agents; owners and operators of ocean vessels/Hong Kong-Pearl River Delta vessels; operators of harbour ferries and miscellaneous inland water transport services; companies providing sea cargo forwarding services and other supporting services to water transport such as container terminals and mid-stream operation.

In 2019, the port registered a total of 322 600 inward and outward vessel movements. On average, some 880 vessels (including 140 ocean vessels and about 740 river vessels) entered or left the port per day.

In 2019, total container throughput decreased by 6.6% to 18.3 million TEUs compared with 2018. On the other hand, the port handled about 263 million tonnes of cargo in 2019 which increased by 1.8% compared with 2018.

In 2019, water-borne passenger trips decreased by 37.2% to 16.1 million.

River trade was the faster growing water transport mode from 2009 to 2019. During this period, river cargo movements rose by 25.3%.

On internal passenger transport, ferry service carried 44.6 million passenger journeys in 2019, dropped by 4.0% and 12.9% compared with 2018 and 2009 respectively.

政府在啟德前機場跑道發展一個郵輪碼頭，它的兩個靠岸泊位分別於 2013 年 6 月及 2014 年 9 月啟用。相關的海牀疏浚工程已於 2015 年 12 月完成，讓郵輪碼頭可同時停泊兩艘全球最大的郵輪。

海運業是支撐本港貿易和物流業發展的重要動力和基石，政府會繼續鞏固香港作為國際海運中心和亞太區重要轉運樞紐的地位，並積極發展高增值海運服務。除了向船舶租賃和海事保險業務提供稅務優惠措施外，為帶動海上運輸和相關海運服務的業務需求，政府計劃推行稅務優惠措施，鼓勵更多海運業業務委託人（包括船東、船舶營運者和船舶管理公司等）落戶香港。此外，為擴闊香港船舶註冊處的服務網絡，政府亦會繼續分階段在部分海外及內地辦事處設立區域支援團隊，向船東提供支援及推廣香港船舶註冊。

The Government developed a cruise terminal at the former Kai Tak Runway. The two alongside berths of the cruise terminal commenced operation in June 2013 and September 2014 respectively. With the completion of relevant dredging works at the seabed in December 2015, the cruise terminal is able to accommodate the simultaneous berthing of two largest cruise ships in the world.

The maritime industry is a major driving force and bedrock for supporting the development of Hong Kong's trade and logistics industries. The Government will continue to entrench Hong Kong's status as an international maritime centre and an important transshipment hub of the Asia-Pacific region, and actively develop the high value-added maritime services. Apart from offering tax concessionary measures for ship leasing and marine insurance businesses, in order to generate business demand for sea-transportation and related maritime services, the Government plans to implement tax concessionary measures to encourage more commercial principals (including ship owners, operators and managers) to establish presence in Hong Kong. In addition, the Government will widen the service network of the Hong Kong Shipping Registry by continuing to set up Regional Desks in selected Government's overseas and Mainland offices in phases to provide support to shipowners and promote HKSR.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	水上運輸服務業 Water transport services			
	機構單位數目 (主要不包括港內水上 貨運服務提供者) ^(a) Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	就業人數 (主要不包括港內水上 貨運服務提供者) ^(a) Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	2 925	41 182	16,364	88.4
2015	3 112	38 419	19,025	100.0
2016	3 071	37 264	17,834	88.8
2017	3 117	36 631	17,120	93.9
2018	3 220	35 912	18,404	97.9
2019	3 263	34 631	N.A.	98.1

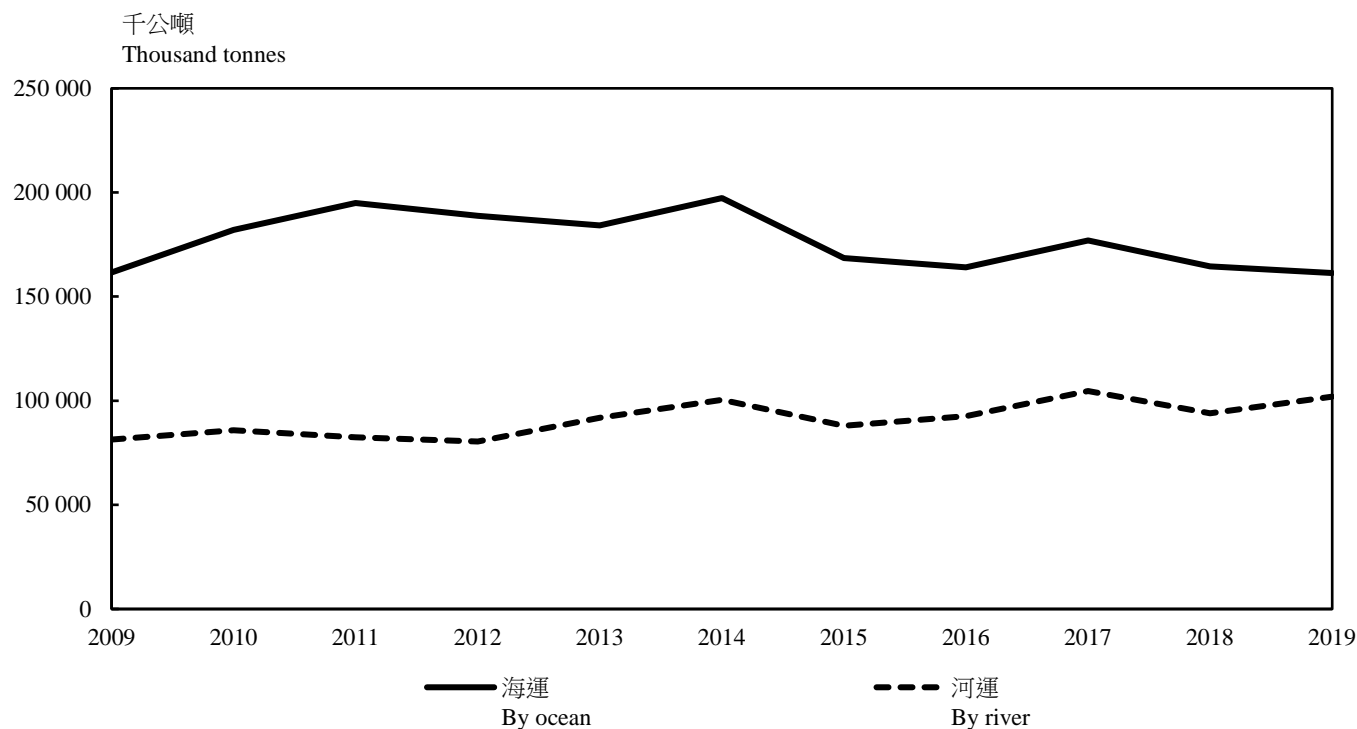
年 Year	進出香港的海運及河運交通 Inward and outward movements by ocean and by river				
	遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	內河客船 ^(b) River passenger vessels ^(b)	內河貨船 River cargo vessels	乘客 ^(c) (千次) Passengers ^(c) (thousands)	貨物 ^(d) (千公噸) Cargo ^(d) (thousand tonnes)
2009	66 490	165 420	179 360	23 740	242 967
2015	57 121	170 349	148 572	27 610	256 559
2016	54 823	170 252	145 913	26 690	256 730
2017	52 861	166 078	153 671	26 774	281 545
2018	50 506	164 313	135 591	25 603	258 541
2019	50 507	142 487	129 634	16 072	263 315

- 註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 由 2017 年開始，內河客船包括在內河航限行駛的郵船。
 (c) 指抵港及離港乘客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者。
 (d) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括過境貨物。

- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) As from 2017, river passenger vessels include cruises plying within the river trade limits.
 (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers.
 (d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but not including transit cargo.

圖 12.1 以海運及河運進出香港的貨物^(a)

Chart 12.1 Inward and outward movements of cargo^(a) by ocean and by river

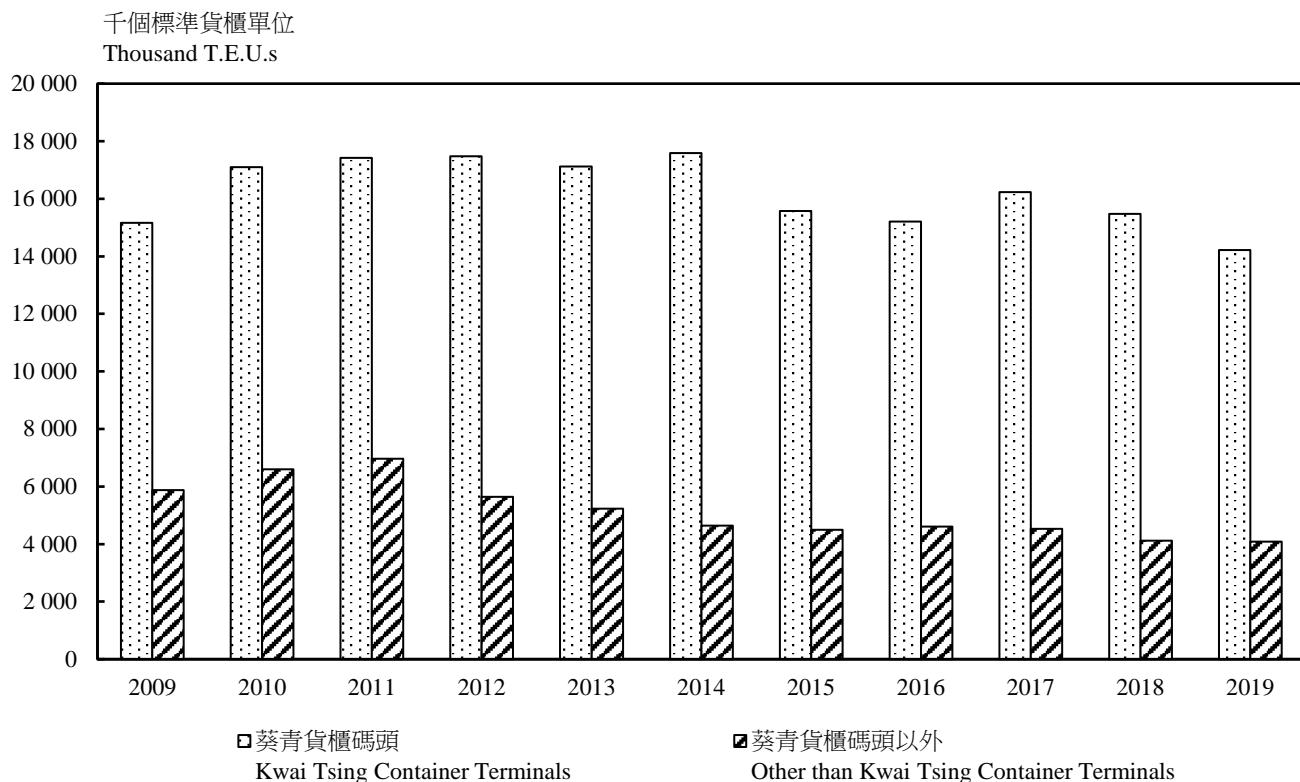


註釋: (a) 不包括過境貨物。

Note: (a) Not including transit cargo.

圖 12.2 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^(a)

Chart 12.2 Container throughput^(a) by main cargo handling location



註釋: (a) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

Note: (a) Figures include laden and empty containers.

概念及方法

就編製統計數字而言，*水上運輸服務業* 包括提供跨境水上運輸服務和提供港內水上運輸服務的機構單位，從事海上貨運代理、營運貨櫃碼頭和貨運碼頭、中流作業及其他水上運輸輔助服務活動的機構單位亦包括在內。

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

就進出香港的船隻而言，*遠洋輪船* 和 *內河船隻* 的定義是根據所停靠港口是否已超越內河航限而定。*遠洋輪船* 是指越過內河航限行駛的船隻，而 *內河船隻* 則指在內河航限內行駛的船隻。

Concepts and methods

For statistical compilation purpose, *water transport services* cover establishments rendering cross-border water transport services as well as those providing inland water transport services. Establishments engaged in sea cargo forwarding services, container terminal and marine cargo terminal operation, mid-stream operation as well as other service activities incidental to water transport are also included.

Terms and definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

For movement of vessels, *ocean vessels* and *river vessels* are defined according to whether or not their ports of call are beyond the river trade limits. *Ocean vessels* refer to vessels operating beyond the river trade limits while *river vessels* refer to vessels plying within the river trade limits.

內河航限的定義在香港法例第 313 章《船舶及港口管制條例》訂明。

內河航限 是指香港鄰近水域，一般指香港與珠江、大鵬灣及澳門，及其他在廣東和廣西與香港鄰近水域相連的內陸水域。內河航限的精確定義是指以下範圍內的水域：

- 東至東經 114°30' ；
- 南至北緯 22°09' ；及
- 西至東經 113°31' 。

持牌渡輪服務 是根據渡輪服務條例發出牌照經營的任何渡輪服務。

卸貨量 包括進口貨物及抵港的轉運貨物。

裝貨量 包括出口貨物及離港的轉運貨物。

標準貨櫃單位 是以 20 呎(長) × 8 呎(闊)的標準貨櫃為根據。

水上運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括巡航船、遊覽船、渡輪、貨船、駁船、拖船、推船及運載人或貨品的相類船舶的進口及出口貨值。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

The interpretation of river trade limits is defined under the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance, Cap. 313, Laws of Hong Kong.

River trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong, which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waters in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong. The precise definition of river trade limits refer to waters within the following boundaries:

- to the East, meridian 114°30' East;
- to the South, parallel 22°09' North; and
- to the West, meridian 113°31' East.

Licensed ferry service is any ferry service operated under a licence granted under the Ferries Ordinance.

Cargo discharged includes imports and inward transhipment.

Cargo loaded includes exports and outward transhipment.

T.E.U. refers to Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit (based on a standardised container size of 20 feet (length) × 8 feet (width)).

Trade statistics on water transport equipment include imports and exports of cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry boats, cargo ships, barges, tugs, pusher craft and similar vessels for the transport of persons or goods.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, including mainly passenger and freight revenue.

Value added 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).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 12.1 水上運輸服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值

Table 12.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the water transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） ^(a)	2 925	3 112	3 071	3 117	3 220	3 263
Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	[4.5]	[-1.2]	[-1.3]	[1.5]	[3.3]	[1.3]
就業人數（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） ^(a)	41 182	38 419	37 264	36 631	35 912	34 631
Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	[-0.6]	[-2.7]	[-3.0]	[-1.7]	[-2.0]	[-3.6]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	88.4	100.0	88.8	93.9	97.9	98.1
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-24.1]	[-7.7]	[-11.2]	[5.6]	[4.4]	[0.1]
生產總額	103,597	121,952	109,636	112,670	117,838	N.A.
Gross output	[-27.7]	[-7.9]	[-10.1]	[2.8]	[4.6]	[-]
增加價值	16,364	19,025	17,834	17,120	18,404	N.A.
Value added	[-35.1]	[-3.8]	[-6.3]	[-4.0]	[7.5]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	15.8	15.6	16.3	15.2	15.6	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 12.2 進出香港的船隻
Table 12.2 Inward and outward movements of vessels

	船次 Vessel trips					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進出香港的船隻總計	411 270	376 042	370 988	372 610	350 410	322 628
Total movements of vessels	[-5.5]	[-1.1]	[-1.3]	[0.4]	[-6.0]	[-7.9]
遠洋輪船	66 490	57 121	54 823	52 861	50 506	50 507
Ocean vessels	[-7.4]	[-3.4]	[-4.0]	[-3.6]	[-4.5]	[#]
內河客船往／來珠江口岸 ^(a)	56 860	56 157	56 694	54 631	54 329	54 565
River passenger vessels to/from Pearl River Ports ^(a)	[-9.7]	[6.5]	[1.0]	[-3.8]	[-0.6]	[0.4]
內河客船往／來澳門	108 560	114 192	113 558	111 447	109 984	87 922
River passenger vessels to/from Macao	[9.5]	[5.2]	[-0.6]	[-1.9]	[-1.3]	[-20.1]
內河貨船	179 360	148 572	145 913	153 671	135 591	129 634
River cargo vessels	[-11.0]	[-7.0]	[-1.8]	[5.4]	[-11.8]	[-4.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由2017年開始，內河客船包括在內河航限行駛的郵船。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) As from 2017, river passenger vessels include cruises plying within the river trade limits.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 12.3 經海運及河運進出香港的乘客
Table 12.3 Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river

	千次 Thousands					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
進出香港的乘客總計 ^(a)	23 740	27 610	26 690	26 774	25 603	16 072
Total movements of passengers ^(a)	[-10.5]	[-2.4]	[-3.3]	[0.3]	[-4.4]	[-37.2]
抵港	11 268	12 463	12 208	12 002	11 769	8 003
Arrivals	[-10.7]	[-1.5]	[-2.1]	[-1.7]	[-1.9]	[-32.0]
離港	12 472	15 147	14 482	14 773	13 834	8 070
Departures	[-10.3]	[-3.2]	[-4.4]	[2.0]	[-6.4]	[-41.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括被拒入境者。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Excluding refused landing passengers.

表 12.4 按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次
Table 12.4 Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator

	千次 Thousands					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
港內客運服務乘客人次 ^(a)	51 204	48 915	47 874	46 798	46 467	44 593
Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport ^(a)	[-4.9]	[-1.0]	[-2.1]	[-2.2]	[-0.7]	[-4.0]
天星小輪	23 804	20 179	19 531	19 290	19 658	17 971
Star Ferry	[-5.6]	[-4.1]	[-3.2]	[-1.2]	[1.9]	[-8.6]
新世界第一渡輪	12 250	14 886	14 431	13 934	13 427	13 420
New World First Ferry	[-10.8]	[1.2]	[-3.1]	[-3.5]	[-3.6]	[#]
其他持牌渡輪	15 150	13 850	13 912	13 574	13 382	13 202
Other licensed ferries	[1.7]	[1.4]	[0.4]	[-2.4]	[-1.4]	[-1.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 港內渡輪服務包括專營及持牌渡輪服務，但不包括街渡。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Internal ferry services include franchised services and licensed services but exclude kaitos.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 12.5 按海運及河運進出香港的貨物
Table 12.5 Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river

	千公噸 Thousand tonnes					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
按海運及河運進出香港的貨物總計 ^{(a), (b)}	242 967	256 559	256 730	281 545	258 541	263 315
Total movements of cargo by ocean and by river ^{(a), (b)}	[-6.3]	[-13.8]	[0.1]	[9.7]	[-8.2]	[1.8]
卸下	139 293	152 808	150 774	174 578	159 509	170 933
Discharged	[-4.6]	[-17.0]	[-1.3]	[15.8]	[-8.6]	[7.2]
海運	105 612	112 180	110 291	118 873	109 878	111 152
By ocean	[-4.2]	[-14.1]	[-1.7]	[7.8]	[-7.6]	[1.2]
河運	33 681	40 628	40 483	55 705	49 631	59 781
By river	[-5.8]	[-24.3]	[-0.4]	[37.6]	[-10.9]	[20.5]
裝上	103 673	103 751	105 956	106 967	99 032	92 382
Loaded	[-8.6]	[-8.6]	[2.1]	[1.0]	[-7.4]	[-6.7]
海運	55 979	56 406	53 794	58 017	54 672	50 172
By ocean	[-19.7]	[-15.6]	[-4.6]	[7.9]	[-5.8]	[-8.2]
河運	47 694	47 345	52 163	48 951	44 360	42 210
By river	[9.2]	[1.3]	[10.2]	[-6.2]	[-9.4]	[-4.8]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 海運是指越過內河航限操作的船隻運輸，而河運則為僅於內河航限以內操作的船隻運輸。

(b) 不包括過境貨物。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Ocean transport refers to transport by all vessels operating beyond the river trade limits whereas river transport refers to transport by all vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits.

(b) Not including transit cargo.

表 12.6 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^(a)

Table 12.6 Container throughput^(a) by main cargo handling location

	千個標準貨櫃單位 Thousand T.E.U.s					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
貨櫃吞吐量	21 040	20 073	19 813	20 770	19 596	18 303
Container throughput	[-14.1]	[-9.7]	[-1.3]	[4.8]	[-5.7]	[-6.6]
葵青貨櫃碼頭	15 159	15 572	15 203	16 236	15 473	14 220
Kwai Tsing Container Terminals	[-14.5]	[-11.5]	[-2.4]	[6.8]	[-4.7]	[-8.1]
抵港	7 533	8 019	7 907	8 456	8 002	7 473
Inward	[-14.1]	[-11.1]	[-1.4]	[6.9]	[-5.4]	[-6.6]
離港	7 626	7 554	7 296	7 780	7 471	6 747
Outward	[-14.9]	[-11.8]	[-3.4]	[6.6]	[-4.0]	[-9.7]
葵青貨櫃碼頭以外	5 881	4 500	4 609	4 534	4 123	4 083
Other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals	[-13.1]	[-3.0]	[2.4]	[-1.6]	[-9.1]	[-1.0]
抵港	2 977	2 260	2 399	2 312	2 142	2 055
Inward	[-18.1]	[0.5]	[6.1]	[-3.6]	[-7.4]	[-4.0]
離港	2 904	2 240	2 211	2 223	1 982	2 028
Outward	[-7.3]	[-6.3]	[-1.3]	[0.5]	[-10.8]	[2.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures include laden and empty containers.

表 12.7 海員統計數字

Table 12.7 Seafarers statistics

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
在商船海員管理處登記僱用本港註冊海員的船公司數目 ^(a)	29	28	26	23	23	23
Number of shipping companies listed with Mercantile Marine Office to employ Hong Kong registered seafarers ^(a)	[45.0]	[#]	[-7.1]	[-11.5]	[#]	[#]
根據《商船(海員)條例》註冊的本港海員數目 ^(a)	5 083	6 003	6 181	6 498	6 689	6 789
Number of Hong Kong seafarers registered under "Merchant Shipping (Seafarers) Ordinance" ^(a)	[4.3]	[2.6]	[3.0]	[5.1]	[2.9]	[1.5]
年內本港註冊海員的僱用協議數目	1 125	1 057	981	1 666	1 758	1 339
Number of employment agreements of Hong Kong registered seafarers during the year	[-16.2]	[-13.1]	[-7.2]	[69.8]	[5.5]	[-23.8]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字指該年年底的數字。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures refer to the position as at end of the year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 12.8 香港註冊船舶統計數字
Table 12.8 Statistics on ships registered in Hong Kong

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
註冊船舶的淨噸位 (千噸)	24 867.5	56 965.5	59 569.3	62 276.4	67 608.0 *	68 536.4
Net tonnage of ships registered ('000 tons)	[12.3]	[9.1]	[4.6]	[4.5]	[8.6]	[1.4]
貨輪	19 097.0	45 729.6	46 731.8	48 639.1	52 899.2	54 032.1
Cargo Ship	[9.9]	[7.8]	[2.2]	[4.1]	[8.8]	[2.1]
客輪	22.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
Passenger Ship	[64.5]	[-0.1]	[-0.2]	[#]	[#]	[#]
液體運載船	5 742.7	11 195.1	12 809.1	13 611.0	14 682.1	14 477.8
Tanker	[20.7]	[15.1]	[14.4]	[6.3]	[7.9]	[-1.4]
拖船	3.7	17.0	5.1	3.3	3.5	3.5
Tug	[#]	[3.3]	[-69.8]	[-36.7]	[7.0]	[0.8]
遊艇	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.1
Yacht	[18.7]	[2.6]	[-7.3]	[-11.6]	[4.1]	[-1.6]
註冊船舶的數目	1 496	2 477	2 513	2 545	2 622	2 596
Number of ships registered	[9.9]	[4.4]	[1.5]	[1.3]	[3.0]	[-1.0]
貨輪	1 022	1 877	1 879	1 904	1 957	1 946
Cargo Ship	[7.7]	[5.1]	[0.1]	[1.3]	[2.8]	[-0.6]
客輪	76	68	67	67	67	67
Passenger Ship	[4.1]	[#]	[-1.5]	[#]	[#]	[#]
液體運載船	311	415	454	476	500	488
Tanker	[21.5]	[3.5]	[9.4]	[4.8]	[5.0]	[-2.4]
拖船	32	36	36	32	34	33
Tug	[-3.0]	[2.9]	[#]	[-11.1]	[6.3]	[-2.9]
遊艇	55	81	77	66	64	62
Yacht	[10.0]	[-2.4]	[-4.9]	[-14.3]	[-3.0] *	[-3.1]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 12.9 水上運輸設備的進口及出口^(a)
Table 12.9 Imports and exports of water transport equipment^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						百萬元 \$ million
進口	901	689	1,384	1,775	855	1,272
Imports	[-2.4]	[-50.4]	[100.9]	[28.3]	[-51.9]	[48.8]
整體出口	790	645	256	515	542	694
Total exports	[22.5]	[-35.1]	[-60.3]	[101.2]	[5.3]	[28.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，水上運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The coverage of water transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 12.10 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.10 Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers)	3 250	3 267	3 268	3 270	3 256	3 256
就業人數（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers)	35 700	35 453	35 243	34 791	34 439	34 051
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	101.1	103.0	94.4	99.4	100.7 *	97.7
進出香港的船隻（船次） Inward and outward movements of vessels (Vessel trips)	85 193	86 968	81 062	82 799 *	80 251 *	78 516
遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	12 360	12 832	12 039	12 597 *	12 729 *	13 142
內河客船往／來珠江口岸 River passenger vessels to/from Pearl River Ports	13 236	13 802	13 661	13 731	13 600	13 573
內河客船往／來澳門 River passenger vessels to/from Macao	27 323	27 379	25 261	23 152	20 495	19 014
內河貨船 River cargo vessels	32 274	32 955	30 101	33 319	33 427	32 787
經海運及河運進出香港的乘客人數（千次） Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river (thousands)	6 744	5 678	4 686	4 421	3 747	3 217
抵港 Arrivals	3 045	2 712	2 330	2 204	1 871	1 597
離港 Departures	3 699	2 967	2 356	2 217	1 877	1 620

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 12.10 (續) 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
 Table 12.10 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次 (千次) Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator (thousands)	10 838	12 624	12 125	11 416	10 019	11 032
天星小輪 Star Ferry	4 671	5 607	5 401	4 682	3 841	4 047
新世界第一渡輪 New World First Ferry	3 115	3 483	3 386	3 404	3 138	3 492
其他持牌渡輪 Other licensed ferries	3 052	3 534	3 339	3 331	3 039	3 493
按海運及河運進出香港的貨物(千公噸) Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river (thousand tonnes)	61 698	65 052	59 061	69 304	67 175	67 775
卸下 Discharged	37 325	39 968	36 988	44 463	43 708	45 775
海運 By ocean	26 711	27 478	25 084	29 530	27 246	29 293
河運 By river	10 613	12 490	11 904	14 933	16 462	16 482
裝上 Loaded	24 373	25 084	22 073	24 842	23 468	22 000
海運 By ocean	13 756	13 720	12 273	12 749	12 533	12 617
河運 By river	10 617	11 364	9 800	12 093	10 935	9 383

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 12.10 (續) 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.10 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量 (千個標準貨櫃單位)	4 769	4 959	4 424	4 672	4 617	4 589
Container throughput by main cargo handling location (thousand T.E.U.s)						
葵青貨櫃碼頭	3 774	3 942	3 469	3 612	3 549	3 589
Kwai Tsing Container Terminals						
抵港	1 950	2 050	1 803	1 887	1 862	1 921
Inward						
離港	1 824	1 892	1 667	1 725	1 687	1 668
Outward						
葵青貨櫃碼頭以外	995	1 017	954	1 061	1 069	1 000
Other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals						
抵港	516	518	492	555	518	490
Inward						
離港	479	499	462	506	550	510
Outward						
水上運輸設備的進口及出口 (百萬元)						
Imports and exports of water transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口	296	256	226	298	242	506
Imports						
整體出口	107	186	183	109	121	281
Total exports						

資料來源

表	資料來源
12.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
12.2	海事處
12.3	入境事務處
12.4	運輸署
12.5	政府統計處 外發加工貿易及船務統計組
12.6	政府統計處 外發加工貿易及船務統計組
12.7-12.8	海事處
12.9	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

交通運輸資料月報，運輸署編製

香港港口統計數字一覽，海事處編製

香港港口統計年報，海事處編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
12.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
12.2	Marine Department
12.3	Immigration Department
12.4	Transport Department
12.5	Census and Statistics Department Outward Processing and Shipping Statistics Section
12.6	Census and Statistics Department Outward Processing and Shipping Statistics Section
12.7-12.8	Marine Department
12.9	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest, published by the Transport Department

Port of Hong Kong in Figures, published by the Marine Department

Port of Hong Kong Statistical Tables, published by the Marine Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

[此頁特意留為空白]

[This page is intentionally left blank]

13 電腦及資訊科技服務

Computer and Information Technology Services

概要

隨着使用電腦及資訊科技已相當普及，電腦及資訊科技服務界別在本地經濟正擔當重要的角色。

資訊科技相關服務業是與電腦及資訊科技服務界別有密切關係的行業之一。在 2019 年，約有 10 120 機構單位及 54 800 人從事資訊科技相關服務業。在經濟方面的貢獻，這行業在 2018 年為本港帶來 280 億元的增加價值，佔該年香港本地生產總值的 1.0%。

此外，香港是外國公司與內地或亞洲其他國家之間的電腦產品貿易（包括電腦硬件、軟件及電腦硬件的零件及附件）的主要中介中心。在 2019 年，電腦產品的進口貨值達 4,195 億元，整體出口貨值達 4,923 億元，較 2018 年分別下跌 18.2% 及 13.0%。

除與電腦及資訊科技服務界別有關的行業外，其他行業的機構單位及各政府部門亦僱用相當數目的員工從事資訊科技職務以協助日常運作。據職業訓練局的一項統計調查顯示，在 2018 年 4 月／5 月，在本港從事資訊科技職務的僱員有 95 800 人。與 2008 年比較，上升 43.6%。

Highlights

As the use of computer and information technology has become very popular, the computer and information technology services domain is playing an important role in the local economy.

Among others, the information technology related services industry is one of the industries closely related to the computer and information technology services domain. In 2019, there were about 10 120 establishments and 54 800 persons engaged in the information technology related services industry. In terms of economic contribution, this industry generated value added of \$28.0 billion in 2018, which accounted for 1.0% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in the year.

Besides, Hong Kong is a major intermediary centre for the trading of computer products (including computer hardware, software and parts and accessories of computer hardware) between foreign firms and the Mainland or other Asian countries. In 2019, imports of computer products reached \$419.5 billion and the total exports reached \$492.3 billion, representing decreases of 18.2% and 13.0% respectively when compared with 2018.

Apart from those industries related to the computer and information technology services domain, establishments in other industries and government departments also employed a considerable number of persons in occupations with information technology functions to support their daily operations. According to a survey conducted by the Vocational Training Council, there were 95 800 information technology employees in Hong Kong in April/May 2018. Compared with 2008, this represented a 43.6% increase.

香港在很多國際評級的排名一直表現卓越。例如：世界經濟論壇公佈 2019 年全球競爭力報告中，香港在「資訊及通訊科技應用」排名第 3；而香港在 2017 年資訊及通訊科技發展指數中全球排名第 6 名。

關於資訊科技在工商業的普及率，80.9%的機構單位在 2019 年有使用電腦，較 2009 年增加約 17.3 個百分點。至於互聯網的使用，在 2019 年，90.3%的機構單位有使用互聯網，較 2009 年增加約 29.7 個百分點。另一方面，38.3%的機構單位在 2019 年具有網絡存在，較 2009 年增加約 18.3 個百分點。

在 2019 年，94.1%的住戶家中有接駁互聯網，百分比較 2018 年的 92.3% 為高。在 2019 年，家中有個人電腦的住戶百分比（77.6%）亦較 2009 年（75.8%）為高。智能手機的使用亦越趨普及。在 10 歲及以上人士當中，智能手機的滲透率由 2018 年的 89.8% 上升至 2019 年的 91.5%。

Hong Kong consistently performs well in international rankings, e.g. Hong Kong ranked 3rd on 'ICT adoption' in World Economic Forum's 2019 Global Competitiveness Report; Hong Kong ranked 6th in the world in the 2017 ICT Development Index.

Regarding the penetration rates of information technology in the business sector, 80.9% of establishments used computers in 2019, about 17.3 percentage points higher than that in 2009. As regards the Internet usage in 2019, 90.3% of establishments had used the Internet, about 29.7 percentage points higher than that in 2009. On the other hand, 38.3% of establishments had web presence in 2019, about 18.3 percentage points higher than that in 2009.

In 2019, 94.1% of households had access to the Internet at home, up from 92.3% in 2018. The percentage of households with personal computers at home in 2019 (77.6%) was also higher than that in 2009 (75.8%). The use of smartphone has also become increasingly popular. The smartphone penetration rate among persons aged 10 and over rose from 89.8% in 2018 to 91.5% in 2019.

電腦及資訊科技服務界別的涵蓋範圍

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及資訊科技服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別有別於服務行業，它包括橫跨不同行業，但與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。提供電腦及資訊科技服務的機構單位來自不同行業，大致可分為下列兩組：

I. 業務與這個界別有密切關係的機構單位：

資訊科技相關服務業

II. 部分業務與這個界別有關的機構單位：

辦公室器材（傢具及固定裝置除外）的經銷商 — 在這組別內，只有電腦器材的批發商、零售商及進出口商是和這界別有關

有關服務界別定義的詳情，請參閱本章節「概念及方法」的部分。

Coverage of computer and information technology services domain

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and information technology services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. Establishments involved in the provision of computer and information technology services straddle a number of industries and can broadly be classified into the following two groups :

I. Establishments with business operation closely related to this domain:

Information technology related services industry

II. Establishments with business operation partly related to this domain:

Distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures) - within this group, only wholesalers, retailers and importers and exporters of computer equipment are related to this domain

For more details on the definition of a service domain, please refer to the “Concepts and Methods” part of this section.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

I. 資訊科技相關服務業 Information technology related services

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2009	5 381	35 814	13,846
2015	8 589	48 888	24,525
2016	8 749	49 506	25,777
2017	9 377	50 968	26,864
2018	9 862	52 946	27,993
2019	10 119	54 756	N.A.

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

II. 辦公室器材（傢具及固定裝置除外）經銷商 Distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	電腦產品的進口及出口 ^(b) Imports and exports of computer products ^(b)	
			進口 Imports	整體出口 Total exports
2009	3 297	22 550	282,813	299,533
2015	3 235	24 172	405,041	468,210
2016	3 087	23 953	383,244	449,247
2017	2 944	24 014	430,469	498,943
2018	2 887	24 216	512,926	566,166
2019	2 819	23 937	419,510	492,317

註釋: (a) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括電腦硬件、軟件及硬件的零件及附件。由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電腦產品的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: (a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/ exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including computer hardware, software and parts and accessories of computer hardware. The coverage of computer products may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

III. 電腦及資訊科技服務界別

The computer and information technology services domain

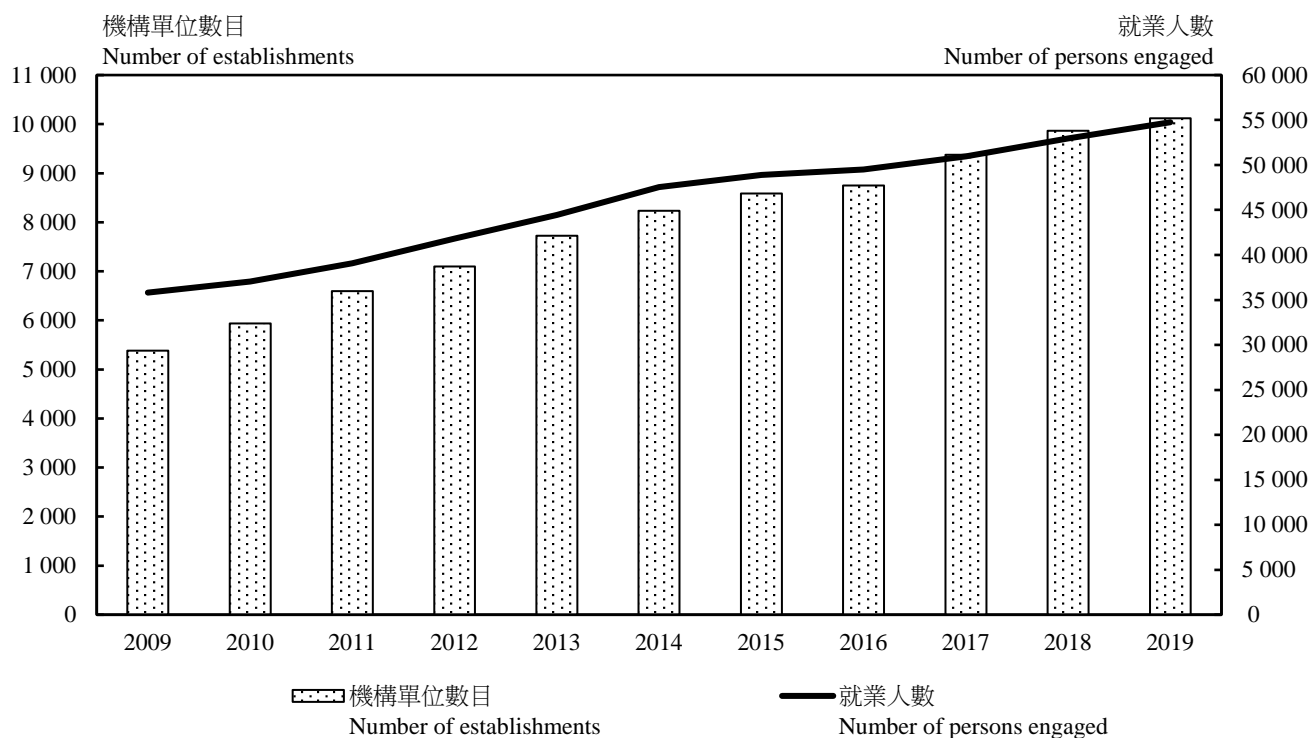
年 Year	業務收益指數 ^(a) Business receipts index ^(a) (2015=100)
2009	61.9
2015	100.0
2016	96.5
2017	97.9
2018	100.8
2019	93.5

註釋: (a) 不包括從事電腦器材買賣的零售商。

Note: (a) Retailers of computer equipment are not covered.

圖 13.1 資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 13.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the information technology related services

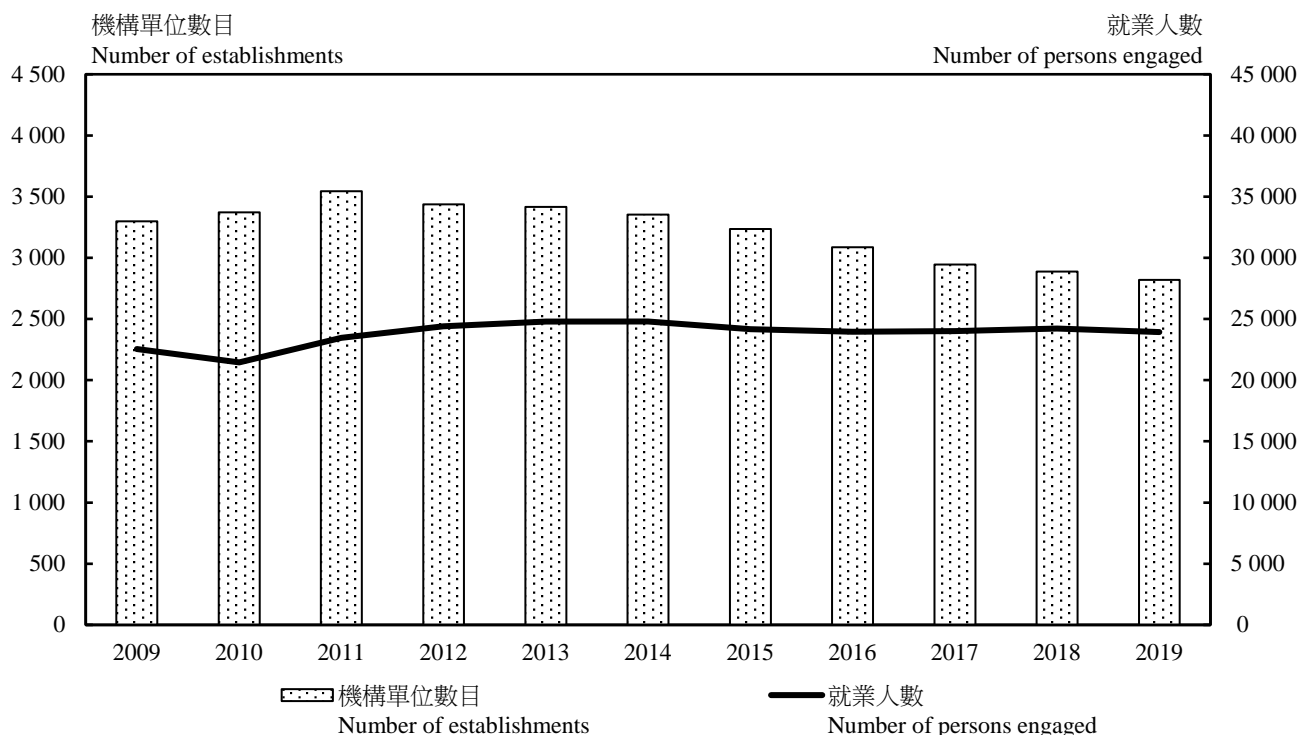


註釋： (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 13.2 辦公室器材（傢具及固定裝置除外）經銷商的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 13.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)



註釋： (a) (1) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/ exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及資訊科技服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別 有別於服務行業，前者包括橫跨不同行業但與某個共同主題相關的經濟活動。服務界別可能包括某個服務行業內所有機構單位進行的全部經濟活動，而該服務行業與該服務界別關係密切。然而，在一個與該服務界別關係不太密切的服務行業內，只有部分機構單位或甚至只有這些機構單位的部分經濟活動是與該服務界別有關的。

電腦及資訊科技服務 包含一系列的服務，包括電腦器材經銷商提供的銷售、安裝及維修服務，以及資訊科技相關服務及軟件發展服務等。因此，與這界別有關的機構單位來自不同的行業，如辦公室器材批發及零售和進出口貿易，以及資訊科技有關服務等。

編製電腦及資訊科技服務界別的 *業務收益指數* 時，有關的業務收益數據是從提供資訊科技相關服務的機構單位、主要從事電腦器材及軟件買賣的經銷商(零售商除外)及軟件出版商搜集得來。

Concepts and methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and information technology services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. It may include all activities carried out by all establishments in a service industry that is closely related to the domain. For a service industry that is less closely related, however, only a portion of the establishments in the industry or even only part of the economic activities of the establishments is related to the domain.

Computer and information technology services involve a range of services, including selling, installation and maintenance services rendered by distributors of computer equipment as well as information technology related services and software development services, etc. Hence, establishments related to this domain straddle a number of industries such as wholesale and retail trade and import and export trade of office equipment and information technology related services.

To compile *business receipts index* for the computer and information technology services domain, business receipts data are collected from establishments rendering information technology related services, distributors (except retailers) who mainly deal in computer equipment and software, and publishers of software.

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 包括按機構單位提供服務所收取的費用、佣金及其他收入，轉售貨物的毛利及租金收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

Terms and definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges, margin on resale of goods and rentals received.

Value added 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).

電腦硬件的貿易統計數字包括自動資料處理機及其儲存、輸入或輸出部件、磁性或光學閱讀器、將資料以代碼形式轉錄到資料媒體的機器及處理這些資料的機器及網絡裝置設備；及固態永久資料儲存器的進口及出口貨值。

電腦軟件的貿易統計數字包括供重播聲音、影像或其他信息的光學媒體的進口及出口貨值。

電腦硬件的零件及附件的貿易統計數字包括與上述電腦硬件有關的零件及附件（如外殼及按鈕）的進口及出口貨值。

至於個人電腦的涵蓋範圍方面，2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2019年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

Trade statistics on computer hardware include imports and exports of automatic data processing machines and storage, input or output units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form, machines for processing such data and network units equipment; and solid-state non-volatile storage devices.

Trade statistics on computer software include imports and exports of optical media for reproducing sound, image or other phenomena.

Trade statistics on parts and accessories of computer hardware include imports and exports of parts and accessories such as cases and buttons for the computer hardware mentioned in the above paragraph.

Regarding the coverage of *personal computers*, figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2019 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of *personal computers* is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

統計表

Statistical tables

第一部分：資訊科技相關服務業

Part I: Information technology related services

表 13.1 資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 13.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, gross output and value added of information technology related services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	5 381	8 589	8 749	9 377	9 862	10 119
Number of establishments ^(a)	[0.9]	[4.4]	[1.9]	[7.2]	[5.2]	[2.6]
就業人數 ^(a)	35 814	48 888	49 506	50 968	52 946	54 756
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-0.9]	[2.9]	[1.3]	[3.0]	[3.9]	[3.4]
生產總額	24,063	44,754	47,809	49,546	51,850	N.A.
Gross output	[3.2]	[0.3]	[6.8]	[3.6]	[4.7]	[-]
增加價值	13,846	24,525	25,777	26,864	27,993	N.A.
Value added	[16.2]	[3.2]	[5.1]	[4.2]	[4.2]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	57.5	54.8	53.9	54.2	54.0	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

第二部分：辦公室器材（傢具及固定裝置除外）經銷商

Part II: Distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)

表 13.2 辦公室器材（傢具及固定裝置除外）經銷商的機構單位數目及就業人數
Table 13.2 Number of establishments and persons engaged in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(a)	3 297	3 235	3 087	2 944	2 887	2 819
Number of establishments ^(a)	[0.2]	[-3.5]	[-4.6]	[-4.6]	[-1.9]	[-2.4]
機構單位數目 （電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件）	2 907	2 857	2 717	2 579	2 522	2 460
Number of establishments (Computers, computer peripherals and software packages)	[1.3]	[-3.6]	[-4.9]	[-5.1]	[-2.2]	[-2.5]
機構單位數目（辦公室器材及設備（電腦、傢具及固定裝置除外））	391	379	369	365	365	359
Number of establishments (Office appliances and equipment (excluding computers, furniture and fixtures))	[-7.5]	[-2.6]	[-2.4]	[-1.1]	[#]	[-1.7]
就業人數 ^(a)	22 550	24 172	23 953	24 014	24 216	23 937
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-4.8]	[-2.5]	[-0.9]	[0.3]	[0.8]	[-1.1]
就業人數 （電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件）	18 524	19 556	19 342	19 205	19 350	19 070
Number of persons engaged (Computers, computer peripherals and software packages)	[-5.6]	[-2.7]	[-1.1]	[-0.7]	[0.8]	[-1.4]
就業人數（辦公室器材及設備（電腦、傢具及固定裝置除外））	4 026	4 616	4 612	4 809	4 866	4 868
Number of persons engaged (Office appliances and equipment (excluding computers, furniture and fixtures))	[-0.5]	[-1.7]	[-0.1]	[4.3]	[1.2]	[#]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

表 13.3 電腦產品的進口及出口^(a)
Table 13.3 Imports and exports of computer products^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	百萬元 \$ million					
電腦硬件 Computer hardware						
進口 Imports	150,921 [2.8]	268,236 [0.9]	261,779 [-2.4]	269,322 [2.9]	314,674 [16.8]	255,026 [-19.0]
整體出口 Total exports	165,205 [-1.2]	278,784 [7.7]	282,437 [1.3]	303,173 [7.3]	346,398 [14.3]	301,535 [-13.0]
電腦硬件的零件及附件 Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口 Imports	129,197 [-11.7]	134,636 [-10.0]	119,118 [-11.5]	158,424 [33.0]	194,529 [22.8]	160,802 [-17.3]
整體出口 Total exports	128,815 [-18.1]	181,823 [-5.2]	160,031 [-12.0]	187,729 [17.3]	212,165 [13.0]	185,575 [-12.5]
電腦軟件 Computer software						
進口 Imports	2,695 [-7.7]	2,170 [-4.4]	2,347 [8.2]	2,723 [16.0]	3,724 [36.8]	3,682 [-1.1]
整體出口 Total exports	5,513 [68.1]	7,603 [39.3]	6,780 [-10.8]	8,040 [18.6]	7,602 [-5.4]	5,207 [-31.5]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電腦產品的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) The coverage of computer products may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

第三部分：電腦及資訊科技服務界別

Part III: The computer and information technology services domain

表 13.4 電腦及資訊科技服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 13.4 Business receipts index for the computer and information technology services domain

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) ^(a)	61.9	100.0	96.5	97.9	100.8	93.5
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100) ^(a)	[-15.0]	[-4.2]	[-3.5]	[1.4]	[2.9]	[-7.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括從事電腦器材買賣的零售商。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Retailers of computer equipment are not covered.

表 13.5 從事資訊科技職務的就業人數^(a)

Table 13.5 Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions^(a)

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018
從事資訊科技職務的就業人數	66 697	73 378	78 685	82 973	87 794	95 780
Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions	[3.4]	[10.0]	[7.2]	[5.4]	[5.8]	[9.1]

註釋： 括號內數字是與前次調查數字比較的變動百分率。

(a) 資訊科技職務包括一般資訊科技管理、資訊科技／軟件開發、電訊及網絡、技術服務（資訊科技保安、資料庫、系統程式編製、實地支援），操作服務、資訊科技教育及訓練，以及資訊科技銷售及市場推廣。數字包括在政府部門從事這些職務的人員。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the previous survey.

(a) Information technology functions include general information technology management, information technology/software development, telecommunications and networking, technical services (information technology security, database, systems programming, field support), operation services, information technology education and training, and information technology sales and marketing. Figures include those who worked in government bureaux and departments.

表 13.6 資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度^(a)
Table 13.6 Information technology usage and penetration in the business sector^(a)

	2008	2009	2013	2015	2017	2019
佔機構單位總數的比例 Proportion of all establishments						%
使用電腦 Using computers	63.1	63.6	75.2	76.3	79.6	80.9
使用互聯網 Using the Internet	58.8	60.6	74.8	79.9	87.7	90.3
具有網絡存在 With a web presence	19.3	20.0	26.4	32.6	33.6	38.3
透過電腦網絡提交訂單（電子商貿採購） Placing orders online (e-commerce purchases)	13.2	12.9	14.9	15.6	21.2	21.2
透過電腦網絡獲取訂單（電子商貿銷售） Receiving orders online (e-commerce sales)	1.3	1.5	4.3	6.8	7.5	9.0
透過電腦網絡遞送貨品、服務或資料 With delivery of goods, services or information online	19.4	20.1	55.9	79.1	87.0	89.1

註釋：(a) 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016及2018年沒有數字。

Note: (a) Figures for 2010, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018 are not available.

表 13.7 資訊科技在住戶的普及程度以及智能手機的普及程度
Table 13.7 Information technology penetration in households and smartphone penetration

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
家中有下列資訊科技的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households having						
接駁互聯網 ^(a) Access to the Internet ^(a)	-	-	-	-	92.3	94.1
個人電腦 ^(b) Personal computers ^(b)	75.8	80.4	80.6	80.9	75.3	77.6
擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士的百分比 ^{(b)(c)} Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had smartphone ^{(b)(c)}	-	83.0	85.8	88.6	89.8	91.5

- 註釋： (a) 數字自2018年開始備有。在家中有接駁互聯網，是指不論任何設備，包括個人電腦、智能手機及其他設備（如電視盒、智能電視等）。
- (b) 2009年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2015年至2019年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。
- (c) 數字自2012年開始備有。
- Notes: (a) Figures are available from 2018 onwards. Refers to access to the Internet at home, by any devices including PCs, smartphones and other devices (e.g. TV boxes, SmartTVs, etc.)
- (b) Figures for 2009 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2015 to 2019 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of personal computers is slightly different across years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.
- (c) Figures are available from 2012 onwards

表 13.8 電腦及資訊科技服務界別的選定最新統計數字
Table 13.8 Selected up-to-date statistics on computer and information technology services domain

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（資訊科技相關服務） Number of establishments (Information technology related services)	9 898	9 969	10 073	10 155	10 111	10 137
就業人數（資訊科技相關服務） Number of persons engaged (Information technology related services)	53 378	53 967	54 307	54 748	54 898	55 071
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	101.6	109.8	89.7	92.6	92.6 *	99.2
電腦產品的進口及出口（百萬元） Imports and exports of computer products (\$ million)						
電腦硬件 Computer hardware						
進口 Imports	82,272	85,828	60,200	63,826	62,090	68,910
整體出口 Total exports	86,944	92,423	70,583	73,535	75,285	82,133
電腦硬件的零件及附件 Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口 Imports	53,370	48,943	38,861	38,436	42,258	41,246
整體出口 Total exports	57,075	51,420	44,329	42,498	49,907	48,840
電腦軟件 Computer software						
進口 Imports	1,080	1,326	615	1,102	853	1,113
整體出口 Total exports	1,725	1,429	1,648	1,318	1,211	1,031

資料來源

Data sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
13.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 國民收入統計組（二）一	13.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; National Income Section (2)1
13.2	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組	13.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
13.3	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）	13.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
13.4	政府統計處 商業服務統計組	13.4	Census and Statistics Department Business Services Statistics Section
13.5	職業訓練局	13.5	Vocational Training Council
13.6	政府統計處 科技統計組	13.6	Census and Statistics Department Science and Technology Statistics Section
13.7	政府統計處 社會統計調查組（一）	13.7	Census and Statistics Department Social Surveys Section (1)

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

香港商品貿易統計

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

資訊科技業人力調查報告書，職業訓練局編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度統計調查報告

主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors

Manpower Survey Report of the Information Technology Sector, published by the Vocational Training Council

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on the Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector

Thematic Household Survey Report

14 旅遊、會議及展覽服務

Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services

概要

香港繼續是亞洲其中一個最受歡迎的旅遊地點，也是舉行國際會議和展覽的熱門地方。

在 2019 年，從事與旅遊服務有密切關係的行業（如住宿服務業及旅行代理活動業）的就業人數有 60 800 人。而另有 420 600 人從事部分業務與旅遊服務有關的行業（如餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業）。

就對香港經濟的貢獻而言，訪港旅遊及外訪旅遊在 2018 年合共為香港帶來 1,205 億港元的增加價值及 257 000 個就業機會，分別佔香港本地生產總值的 4.5% 及總就業人數的 6.6%。

香港在 2019 年的訪港旅客為 5 590 萬人次，為本地人口 7.5 倍。較 2018 年的 6 510 萬人次下跌 14.2%，這是由於自 2019 年 7 月以來的連串本地社會事件令遊客卻步。

自 1994 年以來，內地一直是香港旅客主要市場來源。來自內地的旅客在 2019 年達 4 380 萬人次，佔訪港旅客總人次 78.3%。其次是來自南亞及東南亞(5.4%) 和北亞(3.8%)的旅客。

在 2019 年，香港的酒店及賓館合共提供 96 790 個房間。房間入住率約為 78%。

Highlights

Hong Kong continues to be one of the most popular visitor destinations in Asia and a favourite location for hosting international conventions and exhibitions.

In 2019, 60 800 persons were engaged in industries closely related to tourism (e.g. accommodation services and travel agency activities) and 420 600 persons in industries partly related to tourism (e.g. food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors).

In terms of economic contribution, inbound tourism and outbound tourism together generated value added of \$120.5 billion and 257 000 job opportunities in 2018, contributing to 4.5% of the Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product and 6.6% of total employment of Hong Kong respectively.

The number of incoming visitors in 2019 was 55.9 million, about 7.5 times of the size of Hong Kong's total population. Visitors arrival in 2019 decreased by 14.2% over the 65.1 million in 2018, as local social incidents since July 2019 have severely deterred visitors.

The Mainland has remained as the major market source of visitors to Hong Kong since 1994. Visitor arrivals from the Mainland reached 43.8 million in 2019, accounting for 78.3% of the total visitor arrivals, followed by visitor arrivals from South and Southeast Asia (5.4%) and North Asia (3.8%).

In 2019, hotels and guesthouses in Hong Kong provided 96 790 guest rooms in total. The room occupancy rate was about 78%.

2019 年，本港居民的離港人次為 9 470 萬，較 2018 年上升 2.7%。

In 2019, the number of departures made by Hong Kong residents totalled 94.7 million, increased by 2.7% when compared with 2018.

2019 年，訪港過夜的會展旅客約為 170 萬人次，較 2018 年下跌 14.2%。

In 2019, the number of overnight visitor arrivals for meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions (MICE) in Hong Kong was about 1.7 million, decreased by 14.2% when compared with 2018.

旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的涵蓋範圍

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「旅遊、會議及展覽服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別有別於服務行業，它包括橫跨不同行業，但與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。提供旅遊、會議及展覽服務的機構單位涉及多種不同的經濟活動，大致可分為下列三組：

- I. 業務與旅遊界別有密切關係的機構單位：
住宿服務業及旅行代理活動業
- II. 部分業務與旅遊界別有關的機構單位：
餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業
- III. 業務與會議及展覽服務界別有密切關係的機構單位：
會議及展覽主辦機構

有關服務界別定義的詳情，請參閱本章節「概念及方法」的部分。

Coverage of tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “tourism, convention and exhibition services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. Establishments involved in the provision of tourism related services and convention and exhibition services fall into a wide range of economic activities, which can broadly be classified into the following three groups :

- I. Establishments with business operation closely related to the tourism domain:
Accommodation services and travel agency activities
- II. Establishments with business operation partly related to the tourism domain:
Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors
- III. Establishments with business operation closely related to convention and exhibition services domain:
Convention and exhibition organisers

For more details about the definition of a service domain, please refer to the “Concepts and Methods” part of this section.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

I. 住宿服務業^(a)及旅行代理活動業 Accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^(b) Number of establishments ^(b)	就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)	訪港旅客人數 (千次) Visitor arrivals (thousands)	本港居民離港人數 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures (thousands)
2009	3 193	51 871	56.4	29 591	81 958
2015	4 091	60 602	100.0	59 308	89 082
2016	4 109	59 772	101.3	56 655	91 758
2017	4 101	59 698	103.0	58 472	91 304
2018	4 154	60 777	110.3	65 148	92 214
2019	4 131	60 836	98.5	55 913	94 715

註釋: (a) 住宿服務業包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

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

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

II. 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業 Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b), (c)} Number of establishments ^{(a), (b), (c)}	就業人數 ^{(a), (b), (c)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b), (c)}	訪港旅客消費 ^(d) (酒店賬單除外) Visitor spending ^(d) (excluding hotel bills)
2009	39 012	361 121	103,968
2015	46 456	424 188	235,472
2016	44 831	421 845	203,630
2017	43 956	421 483	203,617
2018	44 419	428 830	230,311
2019	43 787	420 595	171,529

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。後者與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

(c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

(d) 以訪港過夜旅客及不過夜旅客的總消費，再扣除酒店賬單計算。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores; restaurants; and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

(c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

(d) Approximated by total of overnight visitor spending and same-day in-town visitor spending less spending covered by hotel bills.

III. 訪港過夜的會展旅客人數

Meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions overnight visitor arrivals

千次
Thousands

年 Year	過夜旅客總人數 (海外) Total overnight visitor arrivals (overseas)
2009	1 165
2015	1 721
2016	1 891
2017	1 927
2018	1 967
2019	1 688

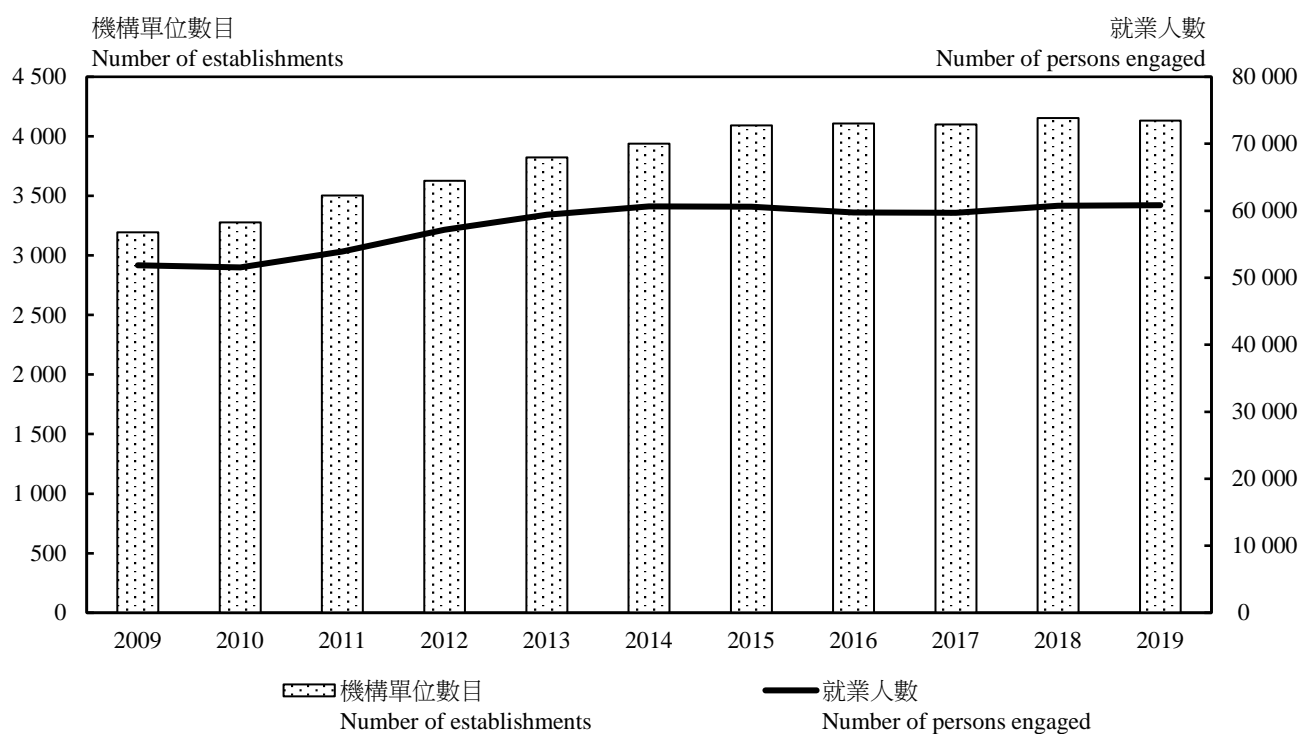
IV. 整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別

The entire tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

年 Year	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2009	48.4
2015	100.0
2016	91.9
2017	92.6
2018	102.7
2019	83.2

圖 14.1 住宿服務業^(a)及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目^(b)及就業人數^{(b), (c)}

Chart 14.1 Number of establishments^(b) and persons engaged^{(b), (c)} in accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities



註釋: (a) 住宿服務業包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(c) 數字指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該行業同時服務旅客及本地顧客。此處的就業人數與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

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

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(c) Figures here refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

圖 14.2(a) 訪港旅客消費
Chart 14.2(a) Visitor spending

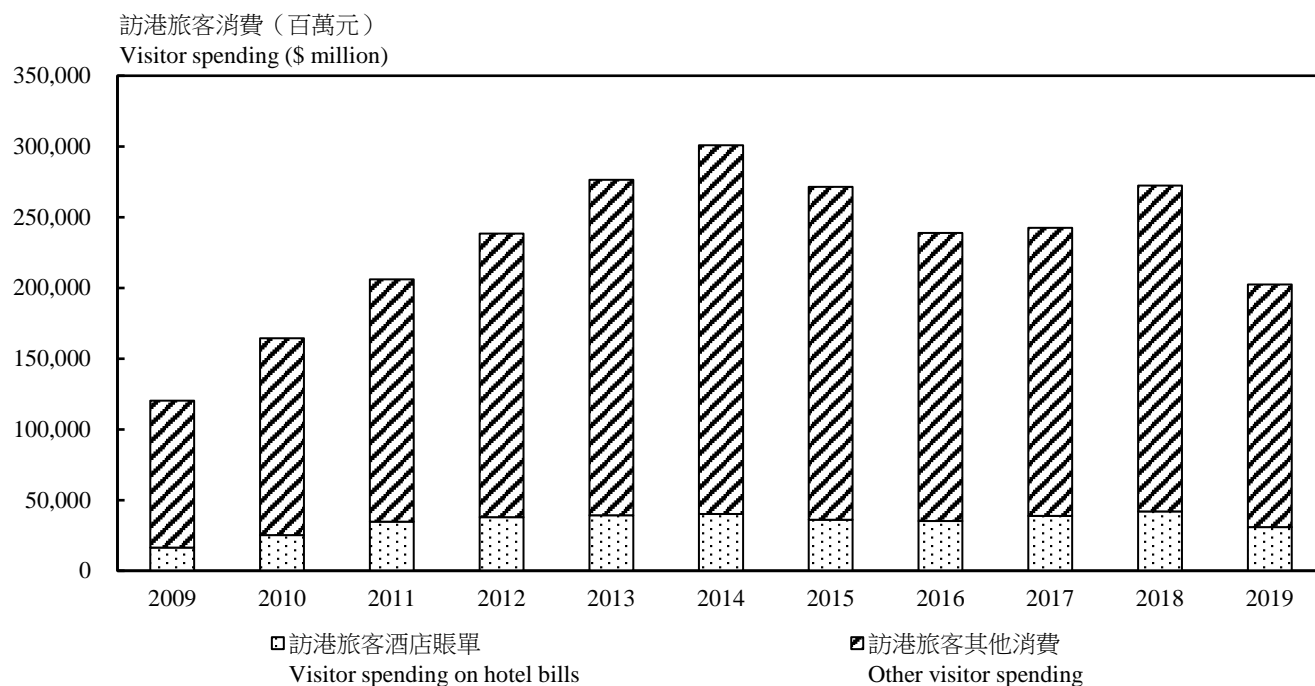


圖 14.2(b) 訪港旅客人均消費
Chart 14.2(b) Visitor per capita spending

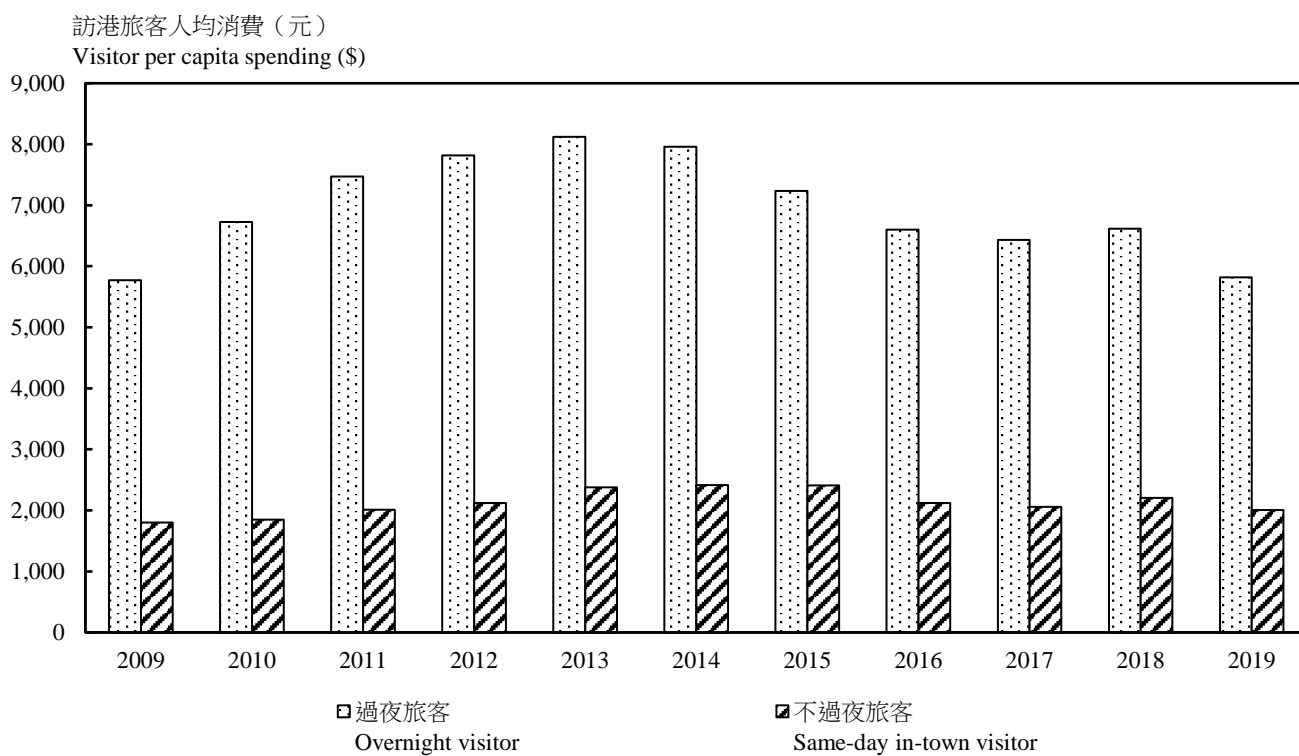
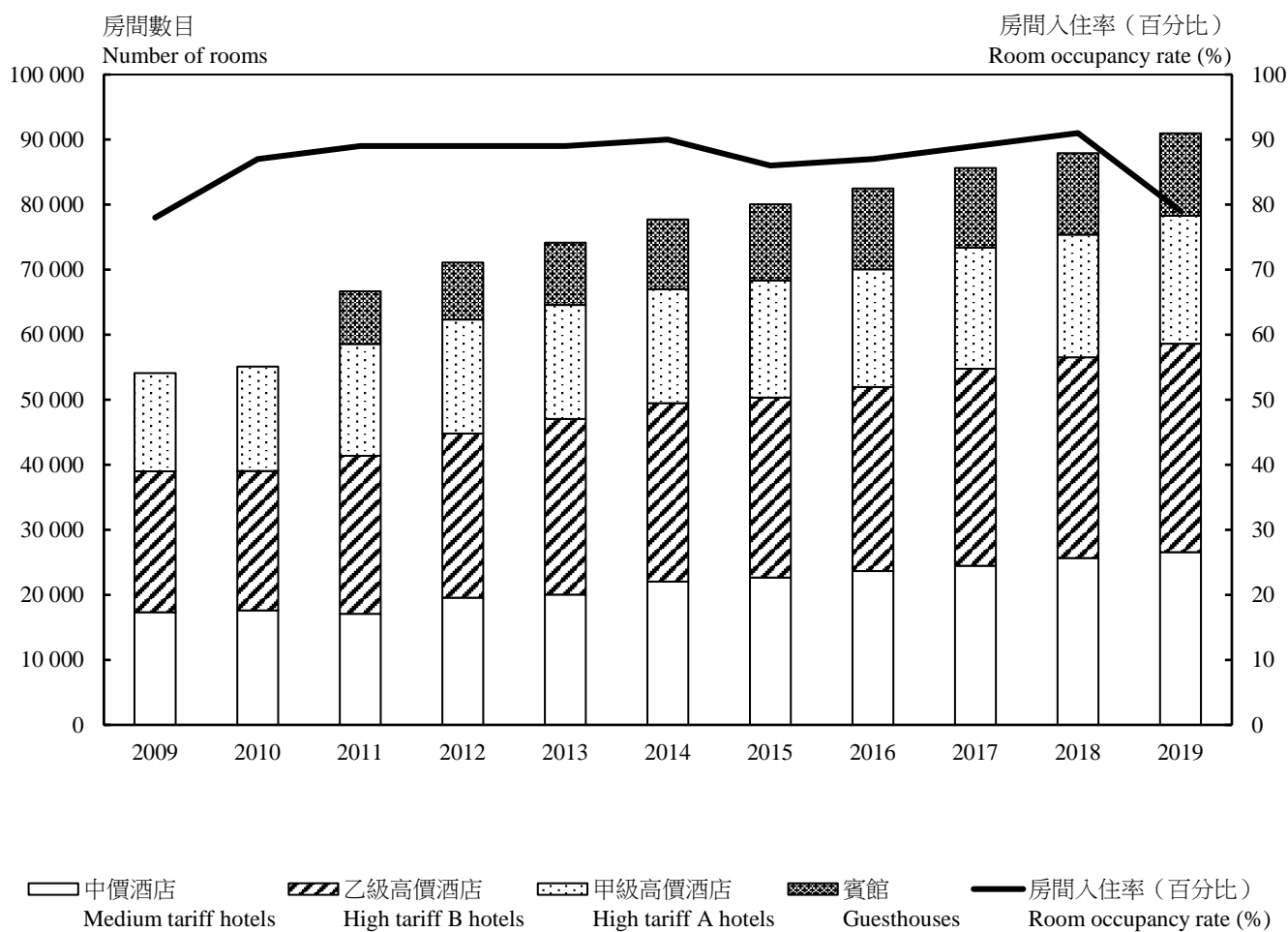


圖 14.3 酒店房間數目及房間入住率^(a)

Chart 14.3 Number of rooms and room occupancy rate^(a) of hotels

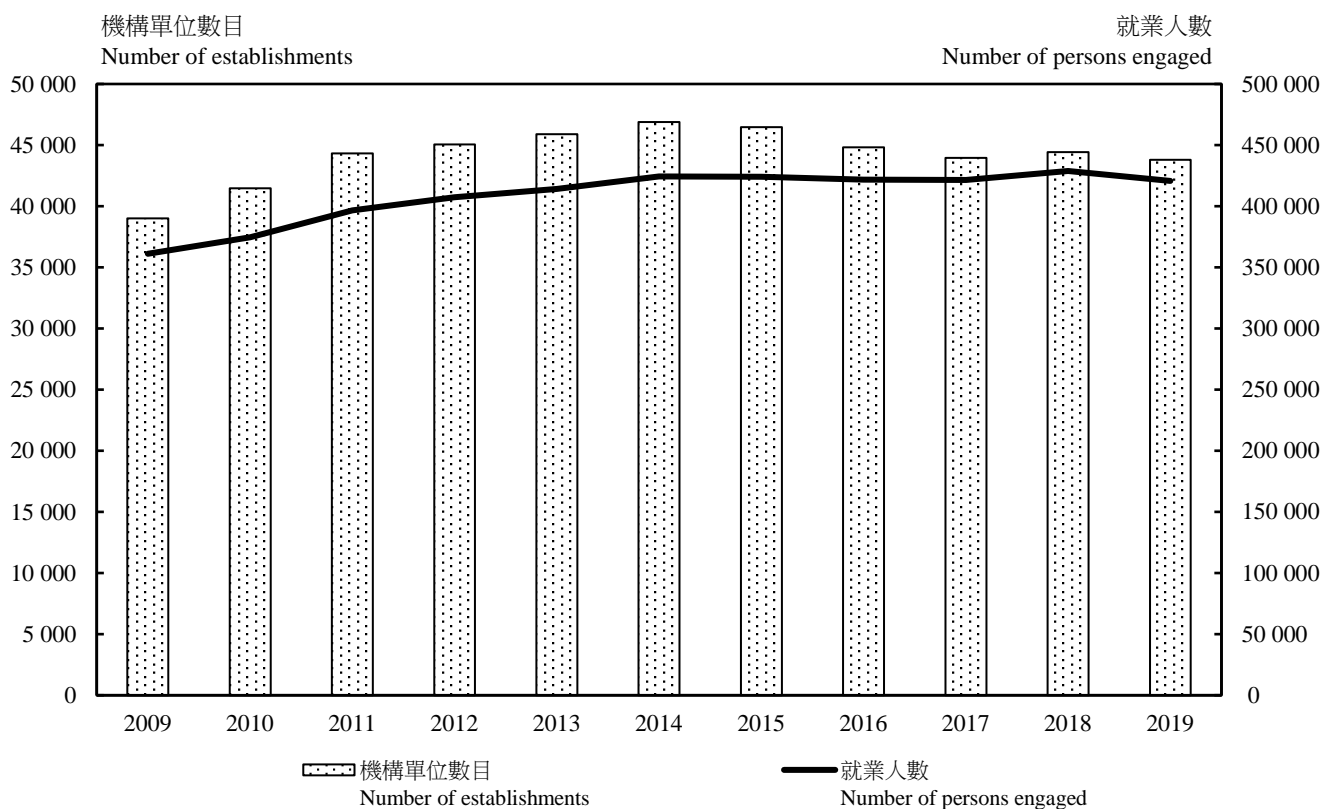


註釋: (a) 房間入住率是根據有回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店房間入住率統計調查」的酒店及賓館所提供的資料計算。

Note: (a) Room occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly 'Hotel Room Occupancy Survey'.

圖 14.4 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目 (a), (b), (c) 及就業人數 (a), (b), (c)

Chart 14.4 Number of establishments^{(a), (b), (c)} and persons engaged^{(a), (b), (c)} in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors



- 註釋:
- (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 - (b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。後者與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。
 - (c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

- Notes:
- (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 - (b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores; restaurants; and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.
 - (c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「旅遊、會議及展覽」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別 有別於服務行業，它包括橫跨不同行業，但與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。以旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別為例，這界別除包括住宿及旅行代理的所有服務外，還包括餐飲、零售、運輸等的部分但非全部服務（只包括以旅客為對象的服務）。

提供*旅遊有關服務* 的機構單位，涉及極多元化的經濟活動，包括零售、餐飲服務、運輸、住宿服務及其他有關服務業（例如：旅行代理、代訂服務及相關活動）。可是，這些經濟活動內的機構單位的業務活動，亦並非全部與旅遊服務有關。與旅遊服務有密切聯繫的行業，如旅行代理、代訂服務及相關活動和住宿服務，其機構單位的所有業務活動實際上是與旅遊服務有關的。至於其他的行業（例如零售業、餐飲服務和運輸），其中只有小部分的機構單位提供與旅遊有關服務，而這些服務亦只佔有關機構單位整體經濟活動的一小部分，因為此等機構單位同時為旅客及本地居民提供服務。

Concepts and methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “tourism, convention and exhibition” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. Taking the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain as an example, this domain includes all services of accommodation and travel agency; and some (those services targeting at visitors) but not all of the services of food and beverage, retail and transport.

Establishments involved in the provision of *tourism related services* fall into a wide range of economic activities, straddling the retail trade, food and beverage services, transport, accommodation services and other related service industries (e.g. travel agency, reservation service and related activities). Yet not all activities carried out by establishments in these industries are related to tourism. For those industries that are closely related to tourism such as travel agency, reservation service and related activities and accommodation services, practically all activities carried out by the establishments involved are related to tourism. In other industries that are partly related to tourism such as retail trade, food and beverage services, and transport, only a relatively minor portion of the establishments provide tourism related services and such services may account for a small portion of the total economic activities of those establishments as they serve both visitors and local residents concurrently.

計算旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數，有兩個資料來源。對於那些主要以旅客為服務對象的行業（包括住宿服務業及旅行代理活動）而言，其所有業務收益被視作與旅遊業有關。這些行業的業務收益數據由「服務行業按季統計調查」搜集。至於其他同時為相當數目的本港居民提供服務的行業（例如餐飲服務業、零售業及運輸服務業），如假設行業的所有業務收益都與旅遊有關，將會大幅高估與旅遊業有關的業務收益。但有關商號的經營者多不能提供從旅客所得的業務收益細分資料。因此，有關資料須直接從旅客而非從服務提供者搜集。這些資料透過香港旅遊發展局定期進行的「離境旅客問卷調查」搜集。

計算旅遊對香港經濟及就業的貢獻時，不能簡單地總計與旅遊有關行業的就業人數、業務收益，或增加價值，因為這樣會導致大幅超額計算。要估算訪港旅遊的經濟及就業貢獻，先要就選定與旅遊相關的經濟活動編製旅遊比率，然後利用這些比率把選定經濟活動內由於訪港旅遊所衍生的增加價值和就業人數區分出來。這個方法跟國際慣用方法一致。在香港，旅遊比率是根據來自旅客的收益佔總業務收益的百分比而計算出來。根據這方法編製的增加價值及就業人數的數字請參閱表 14.9。

表 14.1 及 14.7 包含另外一套就業數字。該兩個表內的就業人數指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該些行業同時為旅客及本地顧客提供服務。該些就業人數與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的就業人數指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

Two data sources are used for compiling *business receipts index* for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain. For industries which primarily serve visitors (including accommodation services and travel agency activities), business receipts data collected in the Quarterly Survey of Service Industries are regarded as entirely tourism-related. As for those industries which also serve a good number of local residents (e.g. food and beverage services, retail trade and transport services), assuming their business receipts as entirely tourism-related will grossly over-estimate the tourism-related receipts. However, there are practical difficulties for these service providers to separate business receipts contributed by visitors from their total business receipts. Hence, relevant data have to be collected from the visitors (instead of the service providers) through a Departing Visitors Survey conducted regularly by the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB).

When compiling the economic and employment contributions of tourism, one should not simply add up the number of persons engaged, business receipts or the value added of the tourism-related industries as this would end up with significant over-counting. To estimate the economic and employment contributions of inbound tourism, tourism ratios for tourism-related economic activities are compiled to allocate the value added and employment figures in respect of these economic activities to inbound tourism. This method is in line with international practices. In Hong Kong, the tourism ratios are estimated by the shares of the business receipts from visitors in total business receipts. The figures on value added and persons engaged compiled on this basis are presented in Table 14.9.

Tables 14.1 and 14.7 contain another set of employment figures. Figures in these two tables refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole, which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤（即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或通宵班的僱員。

房間入住率 乃根據酒店及賓館回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店入住率問卷調查」的酒店及賓館所提供可出租及已出租的客房數目而編製。正在維修或翻新的房間並不包括在內。

香港酒店分類制度，是由香港旅遊發展局根據一些數量性和質量性的指標來訂定酒店類別。這些質量性指標包括酒店地點、設施等等因素；至於數量性指標則包括房租水平和員工／房數比例。每年年初，香港旅遊發展局會按需要修訂酒店分類表。

訪港旅客 是指經辦理出入境手續抵港的非香港居民。

Terms and definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Room occupancy rate is compiled based on daily rooms occupied against daily rooms available for sales in respect of hotels and guesthouses which responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Survey. Rooms under repair or being refurbished are excluded.

The Hong Kong Hotel Classification System is maintained by Hong Kong Tourism Board according to a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators. The qualitative indicators include such factors as location, facilities, etc., while the quantitative indicators include room tariff level and staff/room ratio. The list will be revised as necessary at the beginning of each year.

Visitor arrivals refer to arrivals by all non-Hong Kong residents through immigration formalities.

統計表

Statistical tables

第一部分：住宿服務業^(a)及旅行代理活動業

Part I: Accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

表 14.1 住宿服務業^(a)及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目、就業人數及業務收益指數
Table 14.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged and business receipts index for accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^(b)	3 193	4 091	4 109	4 101	4 154	4 131
Number of establishments ^(b)	[2.2]	[3.9]	[0.4]	[-0.2]	[1.3]	[-0.6]
就業人數 ^{(b),(c)}	51 871	60 602	59 772	59 698	60 777	60 836
Number of persons engaged ^{(b),(c)}	[-1.2]	[-0.1]	[-1.4]	[-0.1]	[1.8]	[0.1]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	56.4	100.0	101.3	103.0	110.3	98.5
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-14.0]	[-1.5]	[1.3]	[1.7]	[7.1]	[-10.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 住宿服務業包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(c) 數字指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該行業同時服務旅客及本地顧客。此處的就業人數與表14.9內的相應數字不同。表14.9的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

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

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(c) Figures here refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

表 14.2 訪港旅客
Table 14.2 Visitor arrivals

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
訪港旅客人數（千次）	29 591	59 308	56 655	58 472	65 148	55 913
Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	[0.3]	[-2.5]	[-4.5]	[3.2]	[11.4]	[-14.2]
按使用交通模式的訪港旅客的百分比						
Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
空	29.1	22.2	23.6	23.4	22.1	21.2
By air						
陸	59.6	69.8	68.1	68.3	70.5	73.6
By land						
海	11.3	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.4	5.2
By sea						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 14.3 訪港旅客消費
Table 14.3 Visitor spending

百萬元（另有註明除外）
\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
訪港過夜旅客總消費	97,664	193,041	175,226	179,666	193,551	138,195
Total overnight visitor spending	[3.7]	[-12.7]	[-9.2]	[2.5]	[7.7]	[-28.6]
酒店賬單	16,280	35,595	34,762	38,420	41,536	30,622
Hotel bills	[-20.4]	[-10.6]	[-2.3]	[10.5]	[8.1]	[-26.3]
其他消費	81,384	157,446	140,464	141,246	152,015	107,573
Other spending	[10.4]	[-13.1]	[-10.8]	[0.6]	[7.6]	[-29.2]
購物	62,066	112,743	95,461	91,251	98,804	65,665
Shopping	[15.0]	[-17.4]	[-15.3]	[-4.4]	[8.3]	[-33.5]
酒店外膳食	10,680	25,103	25,001	27,277	25,534	22,465
Meals outside hotels	[-3.6]	[0.8]	[-0.4]	[9.1]	[4.6]	[-21.3]
娛樂	2,622	6,158	6,406	7,457	8,473	6,351
Entertainment	[11.0]	[-17.5]	[4.0]	[16.4]	[13.6]	[-25.0]
觀光	569	670	648	697	602	400
Tours	[-12.7]	[2.5]	[-3.2]	[7.5]	[-13.5]	[-33.5]
其他	5,446	12,773	12,947	14,565	15,602	12,692
Other	[-4.2]	[8.5]	[1.4]	[12.5]	[7.1]	[-18.7]
訪港過夜旅客人均消費（元）	5,770	7,234	6,599	6,443	6,614	5,818
Overnight visitor per capita spending (\$)	[6.1]	[-9.1]	[-8.8]	[-2.4]	[2.7]	[-12.0]
訪港不過夜旅客總消費	22,691	78,482	63,653	62,768	78,761	64,215
Total same-day in-town visitor spending	[24.6]	[-1.6]	[-18.9]	[-1.4]	[25.5]	[-18.5]
酒店賬單	107	456	487	397	466	259
Hotel bills	[-12.1]	[52.2]	[6.9]	[-18.6]	[17.4]	[-44.4]
其他消費	22,584	78,026	63,166	62,371	78,296	63,956
Other spending	[24.8]	[-1.8]	[-19.0]	[-1.3]	[25.5]	[-18.3]
購物	20,054	70,090	55,427	54,076	68,321	55,598
Shopping	[25.0]	[-3.2]	[-20.9]	[-2.4]	[26.3]	[-18.6]
酒店外膳食	843	3,689	3,446	3,476	3,969	3,525
Meals outside hotels	[-17.9]	[31.9]	[-6.6]	[0.9]	[14.2]	[-11.2]
其他	1,686	4,246	4,292	4,818	6,006	4,833
Other	[64.6]	[0.8]	[1.1]	[12.3]	[24.6]	[-19.5]
訪港不過夜旅客人均消費（元）	1,798	2,409	2,122	2,059	2,202	2,004
Same-day in-town visitor per capita spending (\$)	[20.0]	[-0.2]	[-11.9]	[-3.0]	[6.9]	[-9.0]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 14.4 訪港過夜旅客的訪港目的及平均留港時間
Table 14.4 Purpose of visit and average length of stay of overnight visitors

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
訪港過夜旅客訪港目的（百分比） Purpose of visit of overnight visitors (%)						
度假 Vacation	56	60	61	62	61	61
商務／會議 Business/meetings	18	15	15	14	13	13
探訪親友 Visiting friends/relatives	20	17	17	16	17	18
途經香港 En route	3	4	4	4	3	3
其他目的 Other purposes	2	4	4	4	5	5
平均留港時間（晚） Average length of stay (nights)	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3

表 14.5 酒店統計數字
Table 14.5 Hotel statistics

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
甲級高價酒店						
High tariff A hotels						
酒店數目	27	35	35	36	36	38
Number of hotels						
房間數目	15 116	18 037	18 089	18 633	18 839	19 644
Number of rooms						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(a)	72	83	84	86	89	74
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(a)						
乙級高價酒店						
High tariff B hotels						
酒店數目	55	90	95	101	102	105
Number of hotels						
房間數目	21 638	27 631	28 268	30 272	30 867	32 075
Number of rooms						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(a)	81	88	89	90	91	79
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(a)						
中價酒店						
Medium tariff hotels						
酒店數目	71	104	110	115	120	128
Number of hotels						
房間數目	17 342	22 678	23 669	24 466	25 658	26 559
Number of rooms						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(a)	80	87	87	91	93	82
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(a)						
未能分類的酒店^(b)						
Unclassified hotels^(b)						
酒店數目	14	24	23	25	33	32
Number of hotels						
房間數目	5 531	5 500	4 842	5 564	6 101	5 811
Number of rooms						

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 14.5 (續) 酒店統計數字
Table 14.5 (Cont'd) Hotel statistics

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
所有酒店 All hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	167	253	263	277	291	303
房間數目 Number of rooms	59 627	73 846	74 868	78 935	81 465	84 089
房間入住率 (百分比) ^(a) Room occupancy rate (%) ^(a)	78	86	87	89	91	79
賓館 Guesthouses						
賓館數目 Number of guesthouses	591	1 356	1 464	1 469	1 507	1 520
房間數目 Number of rooms	5 759	11 712	12 438	12 271	12 526	12 702
房間入住率 (百分比) ^{(a),(c)} Room occupancy rate (%) ^{(a),(c)}	N.A.	79	77	80	85	69

註釋： 數字包括所有獲民政事務總署牌照事務處發牌經營的酒店及賓館。

- (a) 房間入住率 乃根據酒店及賓館回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店入住率問卷調查」所提供可出租及已出租的客房數目而編製。正在維修或翻新的房間並不包括在內。
- (b) 由於沒有足夠的資料把一些新涵蓋的酒店按不同的房租價格歸類，這些酒店因而未能分類。這些酒店的房間入住率亦未能提供。
- (c) 賓館的房間入住率由2015年1月開始提供。

Notes: Figures cover all hotels and guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

- (a) Room occupancy rate is compiled based on daily rooms occupied against daily rooms available for sales in respect of hotels and guesthouses which responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Survey. Rooms under repair or being refurnished are excluded.
- (b) As there is no sufficient information to classify some newly covered hotels by tariff category, they are thus not classified. Room occupancy rate is also not available for them.
- (c) The room occupancy rate for guesthouses is available from January 2015 onwards.

表 14.6 按出入境管制站劃分的本港居民離港人數^(a)

Table 14.6 Hong Kong resident departures by control point^(a)

	千次 Thousands					
	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
本港居民離港人數	81 958	89 082	91 758	91 304	92 214	94 715
Number of resident departures	[0.1]	[5.4]	[3.0]	[-0.5]	[1.0]	[2.7]
機場	6 322	10 443	11 285	12 128	12 681	12 968
Airport	[1.6]	[13.2]	[8.1]	[7.5]	[4.6]	[2.3]
港口管制 ^(b)	135	5	3	3	5	4
Harbour Control ^(b)	[-28.1]	[53.4]	[-40.0]	[-12.5]	[68.6]	[-14.4]
啟德郵輪碼頭 ^{(c),(d)}	-	459	415	445	464	420
Kai Tak Cruise Terminal ^{(c),(d)}	[-]	[36.3]	[-9.6]	[7.4]	[4.3]	[-9.5]
港澳客輪碼頭	5 540	5 426	5 164	4 965	4 718	3 478
Macau Ferry Terminal	[-1.6]	[3.6]	[-4.8]	[-3.9]	[-5.0]	[-26.3]
屯門客運碼頭 ^(e)	§	0	278	319	336	245
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal ^(e)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[15.0]	[5.4]	[-27.2]
中國客運碼頭 ^{(c),(f)}	2 366	1 857	1 709	1 492	1 416	895
China Ferry Terminal ^{(c),(f)}	[-19.9]	[-3.9]	[-8.0]	[-12.7]	[-5.1]	[-36.8]
內河碼頭	§	§	§	§	§	§
River Trade Terminal	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
紅磡車站	778	901	849	842	832	549
Hung Hom Station	[-12.0]	[#]	[-5.8]	[-0.9]	[-1.1]	[-34.0]
羅湖車站	36 290	29 527	29 439	29 835	30 446	29 383
Lo Wu Control Point	[-2.7]	[-3.7]	[-0.3]	[1.3]	[2.0]	[-3.5]
落馬洲支線管制站	10 295	20 131	21 833	19 362	17 138	16 767
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point	[28.0]	[18.2]	[8.5]	[-11.3]	[-11.5]	[-2.2]
落馬洲管制站	12 833	8 954	8 684	9 068	8 998	8 248
Lok Ma Chau Control Point	[-11.5]	[2.0]	[-3.0]	[4.4]	[-0.8]	[-8.3]
文錦渡管制站	805	933	1 063	1 174	1 166	1 089
Man Kam To Control Point	[4.5]	[24.3]	[13.9]	[10.5]	[-0.7]	[-6.6]
沙頭角管制站	1 034	1 038	1 023	1 070	1 049	977
Sha Tau Kok Control Point	[-2.3]	[-0.9]	[-1.4]	[4.6]	[-2.0]	[-6.8]
深圳灣管制站	5 561	9 408	10 014	10 600	11 160	11 089
Shenzhen Bay Control Point	[27.2]	[9.3]	[6.4]	[5.9]	[5.3]	[-0.6]

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 14.6 (續) 按出入境管制站劃分的本港居民離港人數^(a)
 Table 14.6 (Cont'd) Hong Kong resident departures by control point^(a)

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2009 Thousands
高鐵西九龍管制站 ^(g)	-	-	-	-	868	3 355
Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point ^(g)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[286.6]
港珠澳大橋管制站 ^(h)	-	-	-	-	935	5 246
Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point ^(h)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[461.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字不包括被拒入境者及司機。

(b) 2013年9月30日前的數字包括乘坐郵船的旅客。而由2013年9月30日開始，這些旅客的數字包括在啟德郵輪碼頭的數字內。

(c) 包括以公海為目的地的郵船旅客。

(d) 啟德郵輪碼頭於2013年6月12日迎接第一艘郵輪停泊。

(e) 屯門客運碼頭在2012年7月1日至2016年1月27日期間暫停航線服務。

(f) 數字是指由中國客運碼頭管制組為旅客提供出入境檢查服務的抵港旅客數目。

(g) 高鐵西九龍管制站於2018年9月23日正式提供服務。

(h) 港珠澳大橋管制站於2018年10月24日正式提供服務。

§ 少於500。

表示變動百分率在 ± 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures exclude refused landing passengers and drivers.

(b) Figures before 30 September 2013 included passengers on cruise liners. Starting from 30 September 2013, figures for these passengers are included in the figures for Kai Tak Cruise Terminal.

(c) Including passengers by cruises to high seas.

(d) The inaugural berthing at Kai Tak Cruise Terminal took place on 12 June 2013.

(e) From the period of 1 July 2012 to 27 January 2016, ferry services at the Terminal have been suspended.

(f) Figures refer to passenger arrivals with immigration clearance handled by the China Ferry Terminal Section of the Immigration Department.

(g) Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point commenced service on 23 September 2018.

(h) Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point commenced service on 24 October 2018.

§ Less than 500.

Denotes change within ± 0.05%.

第二部分：餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業

Part II: Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

表 14.7 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數

Table 14.7 Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b), (c)}	39 012	46 456	44 831	43 956	44 419	43 787
Number of establishments ^{(a), (b), (c)}	[3.1]	[-0.9]	[-3.5]	[-2.0]	[1.1]	[-1.4]
就業人數 ^{(a), (b), (c)}	361 121	424 188	421 845	421 483	428 830	420 595
Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b), (c)}	[#]	[#]	[-0.6]	[-0.1]	[1.7]	[-1.9]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。後者與表14.9內的相應數字不同。表14.9的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

(c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

表示變動百分率在 $\pm 0.05\%$ 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores; restaurants; and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

(c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

第三部分：會展旅遊

Part III: Meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions (MICE)

表 14.8 按各大主要市場訪港過夜的會展旅客人數

Table 14.8 MICE overnight visitor arrivals by major market

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
						千次 Thousands
各大主要市場 Major Markets						
美洲 The Americas	131 [-4.2]	124 [-19.5]	149 [20.1]	140 [-6.1]	150 [6.7]	122 [-18.6]
歐洲、非洲及中東 Europe, Africa and the Middle East	176 [-3.8]	191 [-10.7]	205 [7.2]	216 [5.7]	225 [3.8]	178 [-20.7]
澳洲、新西蘭及南太平洋 Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific	44 [-3.6]	43 [-10.0]	50 [15.1]	47 [-5.6]	50 [7.4]	36 [-29.5]
北亞 North Asia	116 [-17.3]	140 [7.1]	147 [5.4]	167 [13.7]	195 [16.6]	133 [-31.8]
南亞及東南亞 South & Southeast Asia	185 [6.1]	243 [-13.4]	284 [16.7]	279 [-1.7]	294 [5.4]	239 [-18.8]
台灣 Taiwan	65 [1.5]	78 [-12.2]	80 [2.6]	78 [-2.9]	82 [6.0]	56 [-31.8]
澳門特區 Macau SAR	5 [-39.6]	11 [32.7]	9 [-16.7]	12 [41.7]	12 [-5.4]	14 [-17.9]
內地 The Mainland	442 [6.7]	892 [#]	967 [8.5]	987 [2.0]	959 [-2.9]	910 [-5.1]
過夜旅客總人數（海外） Total overnight visitor arrivals (overseas)	1 165 [-0.2]	1 721 [-5.2]	1 891 [9.9]	1 927 [1.9]	1 967 [2.1]	1 688 [-14.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

表示變動百分率在 ±0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Denotes change within ±0.05%.

第四部分：旅遊服務的經濟貢獻^(a)（訪港旅遊及外訪旅遊）

Part IV: Economic contribution of tourism^(a) (Inbound and outbound)

表 14.9 增加價值及就業人數
Table 14.9 Value added and number of persons engaged

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2009	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
訪港旅遊						
Inbound tourism						
增加價值 ^(b)	40,300	93,600	93,100	89,600	92,100	98,300
Value added ^(b)	{8.7}	{5.1}	{-0.5}	{-3.8}	{2.9}	{6.7}
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	2.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	163 600	240 000	233 400	226 500	224 500	225 300
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{4.7}	{6.4}	{6.2}	{6.0}	{5.9}	{5.8}
外訪旅遊						
Outbound tourism						
增加價值 ^(b)	10,700	18,900	23,200	22,900	22,100	22,200
Value added ^(b)	{41.4}	{12.4}	{22.8}	{-1.6}	{-3.4}	{0.3}
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	28 700	31 300	32 500	33 300	32 500	31 700
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{0.8}	{0.8}	{0.9}	{0.9}	{0.9}	{0.8}
旅遊服務（訪港旅遊及外訪旅遊）						
Tourism (Inbound and Outbound)						
增加價值 ^(b)	51,000	112,500	116,400	112,400	114,200	120,500
Value added ^(b)	{14.2}	{6.2}	{3.4}	{-3.4}	{1.6}	{5.5}
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.7 *	4.5	4.5
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	192 200	271 300	265 900	259 800	257 100	257 000
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{5.5}	{7.2}	{7.0}	{6.9}	{6.7}	{6.6}

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 要估算訪港旅遊的經濟及就業貢獻，先要就選定與旅遊相關的經濟活動編製旅遊比率，然後利用這些比率把選定經濟活動內由於訪港旅遊所衍生的增加價值和就業人數區分出來。這個方法跟國際慣用方法一致。在香港，旅遊比率是根據來自旅客的收益佔總業務收益的百分比而計算出來。
- (b) 主要資料來源：按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值詳細數字、經濟活動按年統計調查、香港旅遊發展局的旅遊統計數字
- (c) 主要資料來源：就業綜合估計數字。
- { } 數字表示佔總就業人數的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (a) To estimate the economic and employment contributions of inbound tourism, tourism ratios for tourism-related economic activities are compiled to allocate the value added and employment figures in respect of these economic activities to inbound tourism. This method is in line with international practices. In Hong Kong, the tourism ratios are estimated by the shares of the business receipts from visitors in total business receipts.
- (b) Main data sources: GDP by economic activity at detailed level, Annual Survey of Economic Activities, tourism statistics of the Hong Kong Tourism Board.
- (c) Main data source: Composite Employment Estimates.
- { } Figures refer to % share in total employment.

第五部分： 整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別

Part V: The entire tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

表 14.10 旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 14.10 Business receipts index for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

	2009	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
業務收益指數 (2015年=100)	48.4	100.0	91.9	92.6	102.7	83.2
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[3.2]	[-5.0]	[-8.1]	[0.8] *	[11.0] *	[-19.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

第六部分：旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字

Part VI: Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

表 14.11 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字

Table 14.11 Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	96.7	113.0	109.0	97.4	69.8	56.7
訪港旅客人數（千次） Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	16 076	18 466	18 234	16 637	11 892	9 149
按使用交通模式的訪港旅客（百分比） Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
空 By air	21.2	20.9	20.5	21.0	21.5	22.8
陸 By land	71.2	72.9	73.9	73.7	73.7	72.4
海 By sea	7.5	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.8
甲級高價酒店 High tariff A hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	36	36	37	37	38	38
房間數目 Number of rooms	18 839	18 839	19 310	18 964	19 611	19 644
房間入住率（百分比） Room occupancy rate (%)	87	92	89	85	65	56
乙級高價酒店 High tariff B hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	101	102	103	104	104	105
房間數目 Number of rooms	30 800	30 867	31 162	31 450	31 456	32 075
房間入住率（百分比） Room occupancy rate (%)	91	93	92	87	71	64

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2018 第3季 Q4	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q2	2019 第2季 Q3	2019 第3季 Q4	2019 第4季 Q4
中價酒店						
Medium tariff hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	117	120	120	123	126	128
房間數目 Number of rooms	24 738	25 658	25 600	26 107	26 376	26 559
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	93	95	93	90	76	72
未能分類的酒店						
Unclassified hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	33	33	37	31	31	32
房間數目 Number of rooms	6 219	6 101	7 066	5 686	5 683	5 811
所有酒店						
All hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	287	291	297	295	299	303
房間數目 Number of rooms	80 596	81 465	83 138	82 207	83 126	84 089
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	91	94	92	88	72	65
賓館						
Guesthouses						
賓館數目 Number of guesthouses	1 504	1 507	1 517	1 514	1 527	1 520
房間數目 Number of rooms	12 543	12 526	12 658	12 693	12 731	12 702
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	83	89	84	79	59	55

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按出入境管制站劃分的本港居民 離港人數 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures by control point (thousands)						
本港居民離港人數 Number of resident departures	22 605	24 458	23 099	25 463	22 998	23 155
機場 Airport	3 324	3 184	2 802	3 513	3 298	3 355
港口管制 Harbour Control	2	1	1	1	1	1
啟德郵輪碼頭 Kai Tak Cruise Terminal	131	105	88	105	131	97
港澳客輪碼頭 Macau Ferry Terminal	1 242	1 040	876	909	869	825
屯門客運碼頭 Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	90	72	66	64	62	54
中國客運碼頭 China Ferry Terminal	369	300	240	244	208	203
內河碼頭 River Trade Terminal	§	§	§	§	§	§
紅磡車站 Hung Hom Station	217	170	162	172	130	85
羅湖車站 Lo Wu Control Point	7 600	7 807	7 452	7 980	7 305	6 646
落馬洲支線管制站 Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point	4 186	4 367	4 158	4 603	3 982	4 024
落馬洲管制站 Lok Ma Chau Control Point	2 227	2 182	2 045	2 113	1 943	2 147

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2018 第3季 Q3	2018 第4季 Q4	2019 第1季 Q1	2019 第2季 Q2	2019 第3季 Q3	2019 第4季 Q4
按出入境管制站劃分的本港居民 離港人數 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures by control point (thousands)						
文錦渡管制站 Man Kam To Control Point	233	303	279	282	221	306
沙頭角管制站 Sha Tau Kok Control Point	240	263	252	255	222	249
深圳灣管制站 Shenzhen Bay Control Point	2 676	2 929	2 733	2 918	2 546	2 893
高鐵西九龍管制站 Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point	68	800	734	883	796	943
港珠澳大橋管制站 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point	-	935	1 214	1 420	1 283	1 329

註釋：§ 少於500。

Note: § Less than 500.

資料來源

Data sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
14.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組	14.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section
14.2-14.5	香港旅遊發展局	14.2-14.5	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.6	入境事務處	14.6	Immigration Department
14.7	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組	14.7	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
14.8	香港旅遊發展局	14.8	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.9	政府統計處 國民收入統計組（二）一； 就業統計及機構記錄組	14.9	Census and Statistics Department National Income Section (2)1; Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
14.10	政府統計處 商業服務統計組	14.10	Census and Statistics Department Business Services Statistics Section

其他有關刊物

香港旅遊業統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港酒店業回顧 — 概覽，
香港旅遊發展局編製

香港統計月刊

酒店入住率報告，香港旅遊發展局編製

酒店供應情況，香港旅遊發展局編製

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告

會展獎勵旅遊統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

與入境旅遊相關的開支，香港旅遊發展局編製

訪港旅客統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

訪港旅客分析報告，香港旅遊發展局編製

Further references

A Statistical Review of Hong Kong Tourism, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Summary of the Hong Kong Hotel Industry Review, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hotel Room Occupancy Report, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Hotel Supply Situation, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report of Quarterly Survey of Restaurants Receipts and Purchases

Statistics on MICE Arrivals, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Tourism Expenditure Associated to Inbound Tourism, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Visitor Arrival Statistics, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Visitor Profile Report, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

附錄

Appendices

刊載於 2017 年 1 月至 2020 年 3 月《香港統計月刊》有關服務業的專題文章
目錄

List of Feature Articles relating to Services Sector published in *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics* during January 2017 to March 2020

月份	文章題目	Month	Title of feature article
	2017 年		2017
1 月	2006 年至 2015 年香港對外直接投資統計數字	Jan	Hong Kong's External Direct Investment Statistics, 2006 to 2015
2 月	2006 年至 2015 年香港國際投資頭寸的要點	Feb	Salient Features of Hong Kong's International Investment Position, 2006 to 2015
3 月	2000 年至 2015 年主要經濟活動的勞工生產力指數	Mar	Labour Productivity Index for Major Economic Activities, 2000 to 2015
4 月	香港的地產業	Apr	The Real Estate Sector in Hong Kong
5 月	香港經濟的四個主要行業及其他選定行業	May	The Four Key Industries and Other Selected Industries in the Hong Kong Economy
6 月	2015 年跨界旅運統計調查	Jun	Cross-boundary Travel Survey 2015
7 月	2006 年至 2016 年香港涉及外發中國內地加工的貿易	Jul	Hong Kong's Trade Involving Outward Processing in the Mainland of China, 2006 to 2016
9 月	香港商品進口貿易分析	Sep	Analysis of Hong Kong's Imports of Goods
11 月	2006 年至 2016 年港口貨物統計	Nov	Port Cargo Statistics, 2006 to 2016
12 月	空運貨物統計	Dec	Air Cargo Statistics
	2018 年		2018
1 月	2012 年至 2016 年的香港對外債務統計	Jan	External Debt Statistics of Hong Kong for 2012 to 2016
3 月	從事分判製造工序的安排及提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的貿易公司	Mar	Trading Firms Engaging in Sub-contract Processing Arrangement and Providing Manufacturing-related Technical Support Services
4 月	香港的金融服務業	Apr	The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong
5 月	2012 年至 2017 年貨櫃統計	May	Container Statistics, 2012 to 2017
	香港經濟的四個主要行業及其他選定行業		The Four Key Industries and Other Selected Industries in the Hong Kong Economy

月份	文章題目	Month	Title of feature article
6 月	香港與中國內地的貿易	Jun	Trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland of China
8 月	2007 年至 2016 年運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色	Aug	Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector, 2007 to 2016
10 月	2017 年以離岸價值計算的香港進口	Oct	Hong Kong's Imports Measured on Free-on-board Basis for 2017
12 月	2007 年至 2017 年港口轉運貨物統計	Dec	Port Transshipment Cargo Statistics, 2007 to 2017
2019 年		2019	
1 月	2008 年至 2017 年香港對外直接投資統計數字	Jan	Hong Kong's External Direct Investment Statistics, 2008 to 2017
3 月	按運輸方式分析的香港對外商品貿易	Mar	Analysis of Hong Kong's External Merchandise Trade by Mode of Transport
5 月	香港經濟的四個主要行業及其他選定行業	May	The Four Key Industries and Other Selected Industries in the Hong Kong Economy
8 月	2017 年跨界旅運統計調查	Aug	Cross-boundary Travel Survey 2017
9 月	香港商品進口貿易分析 香港的資產管理業	Sep	Analysis of Hong Kong's Imports of Goods The Asset Management Industry in Hong Kong
10 月	2008 年至 2018 年港口貨物統計	Oct	Port Cargo Statistics, 2008 to 2018
12 月	香港經濟的四個主要行業 按行業分析的香港對外商品貿易	Dec	The Four Key Industries in the Hong Kong Economy Analysis of Hong Kong's External Merchandise Trade by Industry
2020 年		2020	
1 月	空運貨物統計	Jan	Air Cargo Statistics
3 月	香港的地產業	Mar	The Real Estate Sector in Hong Kong

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。

政府統計處刊物出版組

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，市民可親臨政府統計處刊物出版組購買。有關備有印刷版的特刊資料，市民可瀏覽政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 或聯絡政府統計處刊物出版組。

政府統計處刊物出版組亦設有閱讀區，陳列政府統計處各類刊物的最新期號，供讀者查閱。

刊物出版組的地址是：
香港灣仔港灣道 12 號
灣仔政府大樓 19 樓
電話：(852) 2582 3025
圖文傳真：(852) 2827 1708

訂購服務

政府統計處有少數特刊備有印刷版，於政府新聞處的政府書店網站 (www.bookstore.gov.hk) 有售。市民亦可在政府統計處網站 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index_tc.jsp) 下載郵購表格，並將填妥的郵購表格，連同所需費用的支票或匯票寄回辦理。

Website

Users may download statistical publications free of charge from the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/quicklink/index.jsp).

Publications Unit of C&SD

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions. These print versions are available for purchase at the Publications Unit of C&SD. Regarding the details of the ad hoc publications with print versions, users may browse through the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk) or contact the Publications Unit of C&SD.

The Publications Unit of C&SD also provides a reading area where users may browse through the latest issue of various publications of the department on display.

The address of the Publications Unit is :
19/F, Wanchai Tower,
12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.
Tel. : (852) 2582 3025
Fax : (852) 2827 1708

Order service

A few ad hoc publications of C&SD are available in print versions and are offered for sale online at the Government Bookstore of the Information Services Department (www.bookstore.gov.hk). A mail order form for ordering print versions of publications is also available for downloading on the website of the department (www.censtatd.gov.hk/service_desk/list/mail/index.jsp). Completed form should be sent back together with a cheque or bank draft covering all necessary cost.

