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香港與中國內地的貿易
Trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland of China

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多年來，香港與中國內地（內地）一直保持密切的貿易關係。在過去 10 年間，內地是香港最大的轉口目的地及進口供應地。而從 2005 年開始，內地取代美國，成為港產品出口最大的目的地。另一方面，香港在內地的對外貿易中也佔有很重要的地位。本文分析香港與內地在 2006 年至 2015 年間貿易的表現，並概述其顯著的特徵。

Hong Kong and the mainland of China (the Mainland) have maintained a close trading relationship with each other for many years. In the past decade, the Mainland was Hong Kong's largest destination of re-exports and supplier of imports. Since 2005, the Mainland had replaced the United States of America to become the largest destination of Hong Kong's domestic exports. On the other hand, Hong Kong has also played an important role in the external trade of the Mainland. This article analyses the performance and highlights the salient features of trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland during the period from 2006 to 2015.

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香港與中國內地的貿易

Trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland of China

1. 引言

1.1 多年來，香港與中國內地（內地）一直保持密切的貿易關係。在過去 10 年間，內地是香港最大的轉口目的地及進口供應地，平均分別佔香港的轉口及進口總值的 52.3% 及 46.8%。而從 2005 年開始，內地取代美國，成為港產品出口最大的目的地，在過去 10 年間平均佔港產品出口總值的 40.2%。

1.2 另一方面，香港在內地的對外貿易中也佔有很重要的地位。根據 2015 年中國海關的貿易統計數字，香港是內地第二大的貿易夥伴，僅次於美國。在 2015 年，來源地為香港的內地進口貨值為 128 億美元，而輸往香港的內地出口貨值則為 3,309 億美元。

1.3 本文分析香港與內地在 2006 年至 2015 年間貿易的表現，並概述其顯著的特徵。

2. 港產品出口往內地

2.1 在 2006 年至 2015 年間，內地是港產品出口最大的目的地，但港產品出口往內地的貨值則反覆趨向下跌，由 2006 年的 403 億元大幅下降至 2015 年的 204 億元，當中 2008 年及 2009 年受環球金融危機拖累，分別錄得 14.4% 及 23.3% 的顯著按年跌幅。

（表 1）

1. Introduction

1.1 Hong Kong has maintained a close trading relationship with the mainland of China (the Mainland) for many years. In the past decade, the Mainland was Hong Kong's largest destination of re-exports and supplier of imports, on average accounting for 52.3% and 46.8% of Hong Kong's total re-exports and imports respectively. Since 2005, the Mainland had replaced the United States of America (U.S.A.) to become the largest destination of Hong Kong's domestic exports, accounting for 40.2% on average of total domestic exports over the last decade.

1.2 On the other hand, Hong Kong has also played an important role in the external trade of the Mainland. According to the trade statistics of the China Customs, Hong Kong was the second largest trading partner of the Mainland in 2015, following the U.S.A. The Mainland's imports from Hong Kong origin amounted to US\$12.8 billion, while exports to Hong Kong were US\$330.9 billion in 2015.

1.3 This article analyses the performance and highlights the salient features of trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland during the period from 2006 to 2015.

2. Domestic exports to the Mainland

2.1 During 2006 to 2015, the Mainland was the largest domestic exports destination of Hong Kong. However, domestic exports to the Mainland have registered an overall downward trend since 2006, with the value decreased substantially from \$40.3 billion in 2006 to \$20.4 billion in 2015. Notable year-on-year declines of 14.4% and 23.3% were recorded in 2008 and 2009 respectively, mainly attributable to the impact of the global financial crisis. (Table 1)

表 1 2006 年至 2015 年香港與中國內地的商品貿易貨值
Table 1 Merchandise trade with the mainland of China, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

貿易種類 Type of trade	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
港產品出口 Domestic exports	40,268.2 [29.9] (-9.8)	40,609.7 [37.2] (+0.8)	34,757.9 [38.3] (-14.4)	26,672.2 [46.2] (-23.3)	31,222.8 [44.9] (+17.1)	30,698.9 [46.8] (-1.7)	26,026.5 [44.2] (-15.2)	24,783.7 [45.6] (-4.8)	23,195.4 [42.0] (-6.4)	20,433.0 [43.6] (-11.9)
轉口 Re-exports	1,115,941.5 [48.0] (+15.3)	1,267,722.5 [49.2] (+13.6)	1,335,686.8 [48.9] (+5.4)	1,236,577.2 [51.3] (-7.4)	1,566,999.4 [52.9] (+26.7)	1,716,656.1 [52.5] (+9.6)	1,831,732.1 [54.3] (+6.7)	1,924,463.2 [54.9] (+5.1)	1,955,820.6 [54.1] (+1.6)	1,916,082.2 [53.8] (-2.0)
進口 Imports	1,192,952.5 [45.9] (+13.7)	1,329,651.7 [46.4] (+11.5)	1,410,735.1 [46.6] (+6.1)	1,249,373.6 [46.4] (-11.4)	1,529,751.2 [45.5] (+22.4)	1,696,807.2 [45.1] (+10.9)	1,840,862.4 [47.1] (+8.5)	1,942,130.7 [47.8] (+5.5)	1,986,964.4 [47.1] (+2.3)	1,984,048.5 [49.0] (-0.1)

註釋：方括號內數字表示在個別貿易種類中，中國內地佔其總值的百分比。

圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of the mainland of China in individual type of trade.

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

2.2 港產品出口往內地主要是由陸運方式付運。在 2006 年至 2015 年間，陸運運輸在港產品出口往內地的總值中保持重要的比重，平均為 46.2%，但這比重自 2006 年起逐漸回落，至 2012 年才開始輕微增長。而海運（平均 24.6%）及河運（平均 17.6%）則分別是過去 10 年港產品出口往內地平均貨值排行第二及第三高的運輸方式。（表 2）

2.3 根據有關單位價格指數的變動所反映，在 2006 年至 2015 年間，港產品出口往內地的價格的按年變動率在 -2.2% 及 9.3% 之間波動。扣除價格變動的影響，港產品出口往內地的貨量在 2006 年至 2015 年間平均每年下跌 9.5%，只在 2010 年錄得 7.3% 的按年升幅。（表 3）

2.2 Domestic exports to the Mainland were mainly transported by land. During 2006 to 2015, land transport maintained a significant share of 46.2% on average in total domestic exports to the Mainland, yet declining gradually since 2006 before reverted to slight growth from 2012 onwards. Ocean (24.6% on average) and river (17.6% on average) were the modes of transports with second and third highest domestic exports value to the Mainland in the past decade respectively. (Table 2)

2.3 Annual rate of changes in prices for domestic exports to the Mainland as reflected by the changes in the respective unit value index fluctuated between -2.2% to 9.3% during 2006 to 2015. Discounting the effect of price changes, the volume of domestic exports to the Mainland recorded an average annual decrease of 9.5% from 2006 to 2015. A year-on-year increase of 7.3% was recorded only in 2010. (Table 3)

表 2 2006 年至 2015 年按運輸方式劃分的港產品出口往中國內地
Table 2 Domestic exports to the mainland of China by modes of transport, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

運輸方式 Mode of transport	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
空運 Air	2,860.8 [7.1] (-52.3)	2,742.5 [6.8] (-4.1)	1,763.8 [5.1] (-35.7)	1,442.5 [5.4] (-18.2)	1,872.1 [6.0] (+29.8)	1,895.4 [6.2] (+1.2)	1,495.9 [5.7] (-21.1)	1,410.6 [5.7] (-5.7)	1,441.8 [6.2] (+2.2)	1,335.5 [6.5] (-7.4)
陸運 Land	26,079.9 [64.8] (-7.5)	24,403.4 [60.1] (-6.4)	17,920.6 [51.6] (-26.6)	10,799.4 [40.5] (-39.7)	11,412.5 [36.6] (+5.7)	10,766.5 [35.1] (-5.7)	9,847.8 [37.8] (-8.5)	9,486.5 [38.3] (-3.7)	9,015.0 [38.9] (-5.0)	8,192.6 [40.1] (-9.1)
海運 Ocean	4,135.9 [10.3] (-1.6)	5,637.3 [13.9] (+36.3)	7,259.2 [20.9] (+28.8)	7,302.3 [27.4] (+0.6)	8,344.9 [26.7] (+14.3)	8,927.6 [29.1] (+7.0)	8,193.9 [31.5] (-8.2)	8,280.8 [33.4] (+1.1)	8,385.7 [36.2] (+1.3)	7,112.6 [34.8] (-15.2)
河運 River	5,092.4 [12.6] (+22.7)	5,946.3 [14.6] (+16.8)	6,007.3 [17.3] (+1.0)	4,884.8 [18.3] (-18.7)	7,778.7 [24.9] (+59.2)	7,103.8 [23.1] (-8.7)	5,138.6 [19.7] (-27.7)	4,381.4 [17.7] (-14.7)	3,346.5 [14.4] (-23.6)	2,805.3 [13.7] (-16.2)
其他 Others	2,099.2 [5.2] (+0.8)	1,880.2 [4.6] (-10.4)	1,807.0 [5.2] (-3.9)	2,243.3 [8.4] (+24.1)	1,814.6 [5.8] (-19.1)	2,005.6 [6.5] (+10.5)	1,350.3 [5.2] (-32.7)	1,224.5 [4.9] (-9.3)	1,006.5 [4.3] (-17.8)	987.1 [4.8] (-1.9)

註釋：方括號內數字表示個別運輸方式佔港產品出口往中國內地總值的百分比。

圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual mode of transport in total domestic exports to the mainland of China.

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

表 3 2006 年至 2015 年港產品出口往中國內地的貿易指數
Table 3 Trade indices on domestic exports to the mainland of China, 2006 to 2015

(2014 年=100)
(Year 2014=100)

指數種類 Type of index	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
貨值指數 Value index	173.6 (-9.8)	175.1 (+0.8)	149.8 (-14.4)	115.0 (-23.3)	134.6 (+17.1)	132.3 (-1.7)	112.2 (-15.2)	106.8 (-4.8)	100.0 (-6.4)	88.1 (-11.9)
單位價格指數 Unit value index	73.0 (-1.1)	75.2 (+3.1)	79.1 (+5.1)	78.6 (-0.6)	85.9 (+9.3)	92.3 (+7.5)	94.4 (+2.2)	99.1 (+5.0)	100.0 (+0.9)	97.8 (-2.2)
貨量指數 Quantum index	221.7 (-9.7)	216.3 (-2.4)	177.0 (-18.2)	139.4 (-21.2)	149.6 (+7.3)	138.5 (-7.4)	116.1 (-16.2)	106.5 (-8.3)	100.0 (-6.1)	90.3 (-9.7)

註釋：圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Note: Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

2.4 在過去 10 年，「初級形狀塑膠」在港產品出口往內地中一直佔有最大比重。此貨品類別的比重由 2006 年的 11.8% 上升至 2015 年的 13.7%。另外，「醫療及藥用產品」的比重亦漸漸由 2006 年的 3.0% 增加至 2015 年的 11.9%，並成為 2015 年港產品出口往內地中第二大貨品類別。在各種港產品出口貨品當中，有些貨品如「動力發動機械及設備」、「皮革、皮革製品及經處理的毛皮」及「漿及紙廢料」主要（超過 95%）都是輸往內地的。（表 4）

2.4 “Plastics in primary forms” has occupied the largest share in domestic exports to the Mainland in the past decade. The share of this commodity group increased from 11.8% in 2006 to 13.7% in 2015. The proportion of “medicinal and pharmaceutical products” also picked up gradually from 3.0% in 2006 to 11.9% in 2015 and accounted for the second largest share in the value of domestic exports to the Mainland in 2015. Among Hong Kong’s various domestic exports commodities, some of them such as “power generating machinery and equipment”, “leather, leather manufactures, and dressed furskins” and “pulp and waste paper” were mainly (over 95%) exported to the Mainland. (Table 4)

表 4 2006 年至 2015 年港產品出口往中國內地的主要貨品類別貨值
Table 4 Domestic exports to the mainland of China by principal commodity groups, 2006 to 2015

百萬元 \$ Mn										
主要貨品類別 Principal commodity group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
初級形狀塑膠 Plastics in primary forms	4,750.4 [11.8] (+7.6)	5,710.6 [14.1] (+20.2)	5,784.7 [16.6] (+1.3)	5,284.7 [19.8] (-8.6)	7,146.1 [22.9] (+35.2)	6,598.0 [21.5] (-7.7)	5,415.0 [20.8] (-17.9)	5,114.6 [20.6] (-5.5)	4,096.1 [17.7] (-19.9)	2,796.1 [13.7] (-31.7)
醫療及藥用產品 Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	1,222.1 [3.0] (+8.7)	1,415.6 [3.5] (+15.8)	1,695.9 [4.9] (+19.8)	1,670.7 [6.3] (-1.5)	1,966.1 [6.3] (+17.7)	2,134.8 [7.0] (+8.6)	2,514.2 [9.7] (+17.8)	2,249.0 [9.1] (-10.6)	2,954.3 [12.7] (+31.4)	2,421.6 [11.9] (-18.0)
特種工業用機械 Machinery specialised for particular industries	308.2 [0.8] (+8.9)	248.6 [0.6] (-19.3)	227.9 [0.7] (-8.3)	148.3 [0.6] (-34.9)	397.2 [1.3] (+167.8)	2,297.9 [7.5] (+478.6)	1,474.3 [5.7] (-35.8)	1,616.1 [6.5] (+9.6)	1,892.6 [8.2] (+17.1)	1,878.1 [9.2] (-0.8)
電動機械、儀器和用具及零件 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	4,140.7 [10.3] (-44.9)	4,374.2 [10.8] (+5.6)	3,771.8 [10.9] (-13.8)	2,910.4 [10.9] (-22.8)	2,539.2 [8.1] (-12.8)	1,967.3 [6.4] (-22.5)	1,722.4 [6.6] (-12.4)	1,607.9 [6.5] (-6.6)	1,482.1 [6.4] (-7.8)	1,535.5 [7.5] (+3.6)
雜項製品（主要包括印刷品） Miscellaneous manufactured articles (mainly printed matter)	2,464.4 [6.1] (-7.6)	2,360.1 [5.8] (-4.2)	2,080.0 [6.0] (-11.9)	2,148.6 [8.1] (+3.3)	2,226.1 [7.1] (+3.6)	1,851.6 [6.0] (-16.8)	1,581.4 [6.1] (-14.6)	1,378.8 [5.6] (-12.8)	1,337.2 [5.8] (-3.0)	1,181.9 [5.8] (-11.6)

註釋：方括號內數字表示個別貨品類別佔港產品出口往中國內地總值的百分比。

圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual commodity group in total domestic exports to the mainland of China.

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

3. 轉口往內地的貨物

3.1 香港轉口往內地的貨物在近 10 年出現顯著的增長。香港轉口往內地的貨值由 2006 年的 11,159 億元大幅上升至 2015 年的 19,161 億元，相應平均每年增長率為 6.2%。2006 年、2007 年及 2010 年的表現尤其強勁，分別錄得 15.3%、13.6% 及 26.7% 的按年升幅。不過，由於環球經濟下滑，轉口往內地的貨值在 2009 年及 2015 年曾分別錄得 7.4% 及 2.0% 的按年跌幅。（表 1）

3.2 轉口往內地的貨物主要是以陸運運輸方式付運，其 2015 年的比重為 73.0%。另一方面，空運的比重由 2006 年的 14.0% 上升至 2015 年的 17.9%，是香港輸往內地轉口中第二主要的運輸方式。（表 5）

3. Re-exports to the Mainland

3.1 Hong Kong's re-exports to the Mainland experienced notable growth in the past decade. The value of Hong Kong's re-exports to the Mainland increased substantially from \$1,115.9 billion in 2006 to \$1,916.1 billion in 2015, representing an average annual growth of 6.2% over the period. Performance was particularly outstanding in 2006, 2007 and 2010, with annual growth rates of 15.3%, 13.6% and 26.7% respectively. However, annual decreases of 7.4% and 2.0% were recorded in 2009 and 2015 respectively, as a result of the global economic downturn. (Table 1)

3.2 The majority of Hong Kong's re-exports to the Mainland was transported by land, with 73.0% share in year 2015. On the other hand, the share of air transport increased from 14.0% in 2006 to 17.9% in 2015, remaining as the second important mode of transport for Hong Kong's re-exports to the Mainland. (Table 5)

表 5 2006 年至 2015 年按運輸方式劃分的轉口往中國內地
Table 5 Re-exports to the mainland of China by modes of transport, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

運輸方式 Mode of transport	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
空運 Air	156,050.9 [14.0] (+17.8)	188,776.5 [14.9] (+21.0)	204,427.9 [15.3] (+8.3)	193,450.2 [15.6] (-5.4)	228,491.6 [14.6] (+18.1)	292,483.1 [17.0] (+28.0)	319,344.0 [17.4] (+9.2)	358,729.0 [18.6] (+12.3)	361,649.1 [18.5] (+0.8)	343,643.3 [17.9] (-5.0)
陸運 Land	761,687.1 [68.3] (+14.2)	880,050.8 [69.4] (+15.5)	928,063.2 [69.5] (+5.5)	868,649.6 [70.2] (-6.4)	1,127,834.5 [72.0] (+29.8)	1,196,414.5 [69.7] (+6.1)	1,312,688.3 [71.7] (+9.7)	1,369,723.1 [71.2] (+4.3)	1,404,669.7 [71.8] (+2.6)	1,398,579.7 [73.0] (-0.4)
海運 Ocean	90,653.2 [8.1] (+15.1)	90,411.8 [7.1] (-0.3)	94,521.3 [7.1] (+4.5)	78,355.4 [6.3] (-17.1)	86,373.0 [5.5] (+10.2)	93,342.2 [5.4] (+8.1)	88,718.6 [4.8] (-5.0)	80,612.4 [4.2] (-9.1)	76,957.7 [3.9] (-4.5)	69,693.2 [3.6] (-9.4)
河運 River	102,283.2 [9.2] (+18.3)	102,880.4 [8.1] (+0.6)	101,383.9 [7.6] (-1.5)	88,947.0 [7.2] (-12.3)	113,096.7 [7.2] (+27.2)	120,284.5 [7.0] (+6.4)	98,772.5 [5.4] (-17.9)	102,699.1 [5.3] (+4.0)	97,872.5 [5.0] (-4.7)	91,135.7 [4.8] (-6.9)
其他 Others	5,267.1 [0.5] (+54.6)	5,603.0 [0.4] (+6.4)	7,290.6 [0.5] (+30.1)	7,174.9 [0.6] (-1.6)	11,203.6 [0.7] (+56.1)	14,131.7 [0.8] (+26.1)	12,208.6 [0.7] (-13.6)	12,699.8 [0.7] (+4.0)	14,671.6 [0.8] (+15.5)	13,030.3 [0.7] (-11.2)

註釋：方括號內數字表示個別運輸方式佔轉口往中國內地總值的百分比。
圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual mode of transport in total re-exports to the mainland of China.
Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

3.3 2006 年至 2015 年間，轉口往內地的貨品價格大致按年增長。扣除價格的影響，轉口往內地的貨量在 2006 年至 2015 年間錄得 3.7% 的平均每年增長率，當中 2010 年的按年升幅更達到 20%。（表 6）

3.3 Prices for re-exports to the Mainland generally increased year-on-year during 2006 to 2015. Discounting the price effect, the volume of re-exports to the Mainland registered an average annual growth of 3.7% during 2006 to 2015, with the annual growth reached 20% in 2010. (Table 6)

表 6 2006 年至 2015 年轉口往中國內地的貿易指數
Table 6 Trade indices on re-exports to the mainland of China, 2006 to 2015

(2014 年=100)
(Year 2014=100)

指數種類 Type of index	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
貨值指數 Value index	57.1 (+15.3)	64.8 (+13.6)	68.3 (+5.4)	63.2 (-7.4)	80.1 (+26.7)	87.8 (+9.6)	93.7 (+6.7)	98.4 (+5.1)	100.0 (+1.6)	98.0 (-2.0)
單位價格指數 Unit value index	78.3 (+0.7)	80.4 (+2.6)	81.8 (+1.7)	82.7 (+1.2)	87.6 (+5.9)	93.8 (+7.0)	96.7 (+3.2)	97.5 (+0.8)	100.0 (+2.6)	100.0 (§)
貨量指數 Quantum index	70.9 (+15.3)	78.6 (+10.9)	81.9 (+4.2)	75.1 (-8.4)	90.1 (+20.0)	92.5 (+2.7)	96.1 (+3.8)	100.6 (+4.7)	100.0 (-0.6)	98.1 (-1.9)

註釋：圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內。

Notes: Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

§ Change within ±0.05%.

3.4 按主要貨品類別分析，「電動機械、儀器和用具及零件」及「通訊、錄音及音響設備和儀器」是 2015 年轉口往內地中首兩項主要貨品類別。前者的比重由 2006 年的 31.6% 上升至 2015 年的 45.5%，而後者的比重在同期則由 12.9% 上升至 17.4%。相反，「辦公室機器及自動資料處理儀器」的比重在同期漸漸由 16.0% 下跌至 12.3%，並在 2015 年轉口往內地的貨品類別中貨值排行第三。此外，在 2015 年各類香港轉口貨品中，有些貨品主要（超過 90%）是輸往內地的，包括「軟木及木」、「初級形狀塑膠」及「未加工橡膠」等。（表 7）

3.4 Analysing by principal commodity group, “electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof” and “telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment” were the two major commodity groups in Hong Kong’s re-exports to the Mainland in 2015. The proportion of the former increased from 31.6% in 2006 to 45.5% in 2015, while the latter increased from 12.9% to 17.4% over the same period. In contrast, the share of “office machines and automatic data processing machines” went down gradually from 16.0% to 12.3% over the same period and was the third largest share in 2015. Moreover, among Hong Kong’s various re-exports commodities in 2015, some of them were mainly (over 90%) exported to the Mainland, including “cork and wood”, “plastics in primary forms” and “crude rubber”, etc. (Table 7)

表 7 2006 年至 2015 年轉口往中國內地的主要貨品類別貨值

Table 7 Re-exports to the mainland of China by principal commodity groups, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

主要貨品類別 Principal commodity group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
電動機械、儀器和用具及零件 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	353,065.8 [31.6] (+28.8)	439,445.7 [34.7] (+24.5)	478,534.7 [35.8] (+8.9)	480,587.2 [38.9] (+0.4)	606,480.5 [38.7] (+26.2)	653,365.1 [38.1] (+7.7)	667,490.9 [36.4] (+2.2)	737,568.8 [38.3] (+10.5)	819,645.6 [41.9] (+11.1)	872,418.9 [45.5] (+6.4)
通訊、錄音及音響設備和儀器 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	144,159.8 [12.9] (+10.1)	185,060.9 [14.6] (+28.4)	196,294.6 [14.7] (+6.1)	176,103.5 [14.2] (-10.3)	224,770.8 [14.3] (+27.6)	254,768.7 [14.8] (+13.3)	311,818.2 [17.0] (+22.4)	358,837.2 [18.6] (+15.1)	337,411.9 [17.3] (-6.0)	334,053.0 [17.4] (-1.0)
辦公室機器及自動資料處理儀器 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	178,852.7 [16.0] (+15.8)	157,282.9 [12.4] (-12.1)	173,747.2 [13.0] (+10.5)	166,540.8 [13.5] (-4.1)	228,967.4 [14.6] (+37.5)	256,218.0 [14.9] (+11.9)	295,035.9 [16.1] (+15.2)	279,629.1 [14.5] (-5.2)	273,133.3 [14.0] (-2.3)	234,845.0 [12.3] (-14.0)
專業、科學及控制用儀器及器具 Professional, scientific and controlling instruments and apparatus	22,756.3 [2.0] (+15.1)	28,620.7 [2.3] (+25.8)	31,662.2 [2.4] (+10.6)	33,004.5 [2.7] (+4.2)	39,269.3 [2.5] (+19.0)	48,071.1 [2.8] (+22.4)	57,084.1 [3.1] (+18.7)	58,418.8 [3.0] (+2.3)	53,820.8 [2.8] (-7.9)	47,584.6 [2.5] (-11.6)
初級形狀塑膠 Plastics in primary forms	59,652.6 [5.3] (+9.3)	64,100.3 [5.1] (+7.5)	63,227.6 [4.7] (-1.4)	51,387.8 [4.2] (-18.7)	61,791.6 [3.9] (+20.2)	60,287.5 [3.5] (-2.4)	58,916.4 [3.2] (-2.3)	52,962.0 [2.8] (-10.1)	53,296.5 [2.7] (+0.6)	47,064.2 [2.5] (-11.7)

註釋： 方括號內數字表示於個別貨品類別佔轉口往中國內地總值的百分比。
圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual commodity group in total re-exports to the mainland of China.
Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

3.5 在過去 10 年間，來源地為內地的轉口平均佔香港轉口總值的 61.6%。在 2006 年至 2015 年間，來源地為內地的轉口貨值由 14,613 億元顯著上升至 21,630 億元，即平均每年增長 4.5%。來源地為內地的轉口貨值增長在 2006 年至 2008 年間持續放緩，按年增長率由 2006 年的 11.3% 下跌至 2008 年的 6.9%，而在 2009 年更錄得 12.0% 的按年跌幅。儘管來源地為內地的轉口貨值於 2010 年曾錄得 21.1% 的反彈，但增長其後再度放緩至 2014 年的 0.4%，而在 2015 年再次錄得 0.2% 的按年跌幅。（表 8）

3.5 In the past decade, the re-exports of the Mainland origin accounted for on average 61.6% of Hong Kong's total value of re-exports. Between 2006 and 2015, the value of re-exports of the Mainland origin increased significantly from \$1,461.3 billion to \$2,163.0 billion, representing an average annual growth of 4.5%. The growth of the value of re-exports of the Mainland origin slowed down from 2006 to 2008, with annual growth rate dropped from 11.3% in 2006 to 6.9% in 2008. It even recorded a year-on-year decrease of 12.0% in 2009. Despite the value of re-exports of the Mainland origin rebounded to 21.1% in 2010, the growth rates again slackened to 0.4% in 2014, whereas it recorded another year-on-year decrease of 0.2% in 2015. (Table 8)

3.6 自 2005 年開始，內地取代美國，成為來源地為內地的香港轉口貨物的主要目的地。在過去 10 年間，運回內地而來源地為內地的香港轉口貨值由 2006 年的 4,510 億元顯著上升至 2015 年的 8,986 億元，平均佔來源地為內地的香港轉口總值的 38.9%。而日本自 2006 年起一直是來源地為內地的香港轉口貨物的第三大市場。在過去 10 年間，日本平均佔來源地為內地的香港轉口總值的 5.9%。

(表 8)

3.6 Since 2005, the Mainland has replaced the U.S.A. as the major market of Hong Kong's re-exports of the Mainland origin. In the past decade, the value of Hong Kong's re-exports of the Mainland origin back to the Mainland increased significantly from \$451.0 billion in 2006 to \$898.6 billion in 2015, accounted for 38.9% of re-exports value of the Mainland origin on average. Japan has been the third largest market of re-exports of the Mainland origin since 2006. On average, Japan shared 5.9% of Hong Kong's total re-exports of the Mainland origin over the last decade. (Table 8)

表 8 2006 年至 2015 年按主要目的地劃分來源地為中國內地的轉口
Table 8 Re-exports from the mainland of China origin by main destinations, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

主要目的地 Main destination	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
所有目的地總計 All destinations total	1,461,291.7 [100.0] <62.8>	1,597,770.2 [100.0] <62.0>	1,707,696.0 [100.0] <62.5>	1,503,319.0 [100.0] <62.3>	1,820,963.7 [100.0] <61.5>	2,015,046.2 [100.0] <61.6>	2,104,417.1 [100.0] <62.3>	2,159,878.4 [100.0] <61.6>	2,168,328.6 [100.0] <59.9>	2,163,033.9 [100.0] <60.8>
中國內地 (內地) The mainland of China (The Mainland)	451,040.0 [30.9] (+25.8)	525,418.0 [32.9] (+16.5)	578,152.3 [33.9] (+10.0)	559,826.8 [37.2] (-3.2)	706,456.7 [38.8] (+26.2)	797,999.8 [39.6] (+13.0)	897,128.2 [42.6] (+12.4)	954,114.3 [44.2] (+6.4)	909,628.4 [42.0] (-4.7)	898,552.9 [41.5] (-1.2)
美國 United States of America	311,574.2 [21.3] (+4.7)	314,456.5 [19.7] (+0.9)	309,063.3 [18.1] (-1.7)	253,396.5 [16.9] (-18.0)	292,531.1 [16.1] (+15.4)	288,377.7 [14.3] (-1.4)	297,120.2 [14.1] (+3.0)	286,327.8 [13.3] (-3.6)	292,665.4 [13.5] (+2.2)	294,786.7 [13.6] (+0.7)
日本 Japan	102,685.4 [7.0] (+1.0)	102,949.7 [6.4] (+0.3)	105,321.2 [6.2] (+2.3)	96,286.1 [6.4] (-8.6)	112,600.0 [6.2] (+16.9)	119,730.7 [5.9] (+6.3)	126,887.9 [6.0] (+6.0)	116,888.0 [5.4] (-7.9)	109,755.7 [5.1] (-6.1)	101,480.6 [4.7] (-7.5)
德國 Germany	66,707.2 [4.6] (+2.8)	73,559.2 [4.6] (+10.3)	86,542.5 [5.1] (+17.7)	74,381.1 [4.9] (-14.1)	73,952.1 [4.1] (-0.6)	81,641.3 [4.1] (+10.4)	71,494.6 [3.4] (-12.4)	67,237.4 [3.1] (-6.0)	65,936.5 [3.0] (-1.9)	63,609.4 [2.9] (-3.5)
印度 India	9,112.5 [0.6] (+29.0)	12,709.5 [0.8] (+39.5)	16,751.7 [1.0] (+31.8)	21,189.0 [1.4] (+26.5)	31,701.5 [1.7] (+49.6)	42,221.3 [2.1] (+33.2)	37,600.9 [1.8] (-10.9)	44,153.7 [2.0] (+17.4)	52,459.6 [2.4] (+18.8)	61,099.8 [2.8] (+16.5)

註釋： 方括號內數字表示個別目的地佔來源地為內地的轉口總值的百分比。
圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。
尖括號內數字表示來源地為內地的轉口貨值佔轉口總值的百分比。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual destination in total re-exports from the Mainland origin.
Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.
Figures in arrow brackets refer to the percentage share of re-exports from the Mainland origin in total re-exports.

4. 從內地進口的貨物

4.1 在 2006 年至 2015 年間，香港從內地進口的貨值由 11,930 億元大幅上升至 19,840 億元，平均每年增長率為 5.8%。香港從內地進口的貨值按年的變動率，在過去 10 年間大致保持增長，只有在 2009 年及 2015 年分別錄得 11.4% 及 0.1% 的跌幅。（表 1）

4.2 內地 在過去 10 年間亦是香港最大進口來源地，平均佔香港進口總貨值的 46.4%。在 2006 年至 2015 年間，來源地為內地的進口貨值平均每年增長 5.8%，當中只有在 2009 年曾經錄得 11.5% 的跌幅。（表 9）

4. Imports from the Mainland

4.1 During 2006 to 2015, the value of Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland increased substantially from \$1,193.0 billion to \$1,984.0 billion, representing an average annual growth rate of 5.8%. Year-on-year changes in the value of Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland were mostly positive in the past decade, with decreases of 11.4% and 0.1% recorded in 2009 and 2015 respectively. (Table 1)

4.2 The Mainland was also the largest origin of Hong Kong's imports in the past 10 years, accounting for 46.4% of Hong Kong's total imports on average. The average annual growth of imports of the Mainland origin was 5.8% during 2006 to 2015, with the only decrease of 11.5% recorded in 2009. (Table 9)

表 9 2006 年至 2015 年來源地為中國內地的進口
Table 9 Imports of the mainland of China origin, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

來源地 Country of origin	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
中國內地（內地） The mainland of China (The Mainland)	1,179,265.1 [45.4] (+14.5)	1,322,607.4 [46.1] (+12.2)	1,413,404.7 [46.7] (+6.9)	1,251,058.7 [46.5] (-11.5)	1,516,869.7 [45.1] (+21.2)	1,692,152.8 [44.9] (+11.6)	1,834,455.4 [46.9] (+8.4)	1,905,219.5 [46.9] (+3.9)	1,949,233.5 [46.2] (+2.3)	1,956,479.0 [48.4] (+0.4)

註釋：方括號內數字表示來源地為內地的進口佔進口總值的百分比。
圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of imports of the Mainland origin in total imports.
Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

4.3 從內地進口的貨品價格在過去 10 年間呈現緩緩上升的趨勢。在 2006 年至 2015 年間，從內地進口的價格的按年變動率在 0.4% 及 8.0% 之間波動。扣除價格波動的影響，在 2006 年至 2015 年間，從內地進口的貨量平均每年上升 3.1%。（表 10）

4.3 A moderating growth trend was observed in the prices of imports from the Mainland over the past decade. Annual rate of changes in prices for imports from the Mainland fluctuated between 0.4% and 8.0% during 2006 to 2015. Discounting the effect of price changes, the volume of imports from the Mainland increased by an average annual growth rate of 3.1% for the period 2006 to 2015. (Table 10)

表 10 2006 年至 2015 年從中國內地進口的貿易指數
Table 10 Trade indices on imports from the mainland of China, 2006 to 2015

(2014 年=100)
 (Year 2014=100)

指數種類 Type of index	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
貨值指數 Value index	60.0 (+13.7)	66.9 (+11.5)	71.0 (+6.1)	62.9 (-11.4)	77.0 (+22.4)	85.4 (+10.9)	92.6 (+8.5)	97.7 (+5.5)	100.0 (+2.3)	99.9 (-0.1)
單位價格指數 Unit value index	75.8 (+2.4)	77.8 (+2.6)	81.0 (+4.2)	81.5 (+0.6)	85.9 (+5.4)	92.8 (+8.0)	96.2 (+3.7)	97.0 (+0.9)	100.0 (+3.0)	100.4 (+0.4)
貨量指數 Quantum index	75.8 (+11.2)	83.0 (+9.5)	85.1 (+2.6)	75.7 (-11.1)	88.1 (+16.4)	91.0 (+3.3)	95.4 (+4.9)	100.6 (+5.4)	100.0 (-0.6)	99.9 (-0.1)

註釋：圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Note: Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

4.4 與港產品出口及轉口往內地一樣，從內地輸入香港的進口貨物主要以陸運運輸。在過去 10 年間，陸運運輸在從內地輸入香港的進口總值的比重於 70.9% 至 74.7% 之間波動。空運及海運是從內地進口貨物第二及第三主要的運輸方式，在過去 10 年間的平均比重分別為 11.2% 及 8.3%。（表 11）

4.4 Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland were mainly transported by land, being the same as domestic exports and re-exports to the Mainland. The share of land transport in total imports from the Mainland fluctuated from 70.9% to 74.7% in the past decade. Air and ocean were the second and third most commonly used modes of transport for imports from the Mainland, with average shares of around 11.2% and 8.3% respectively during the past decade. (Table 11)

表 11 2006 年至 2015 年按運輸方式劃分的從中國內地進口
Table 11 Imports from the mainland of China by modes of transport, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
 \$ Mn

運輸方式 Mode of transport	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
空運 Air	122,437.5 [10.3] (+18.8)	133,622.2 [10.0] (+9.1)	143,056.4 [10.1] (+7.1)	136,728.4 [10.9] (-4.4)	165,654.6 [10.8] (+21.2)	167,049.2 [9.8] (+0.8)	184,687.8 [10.0] (+10.6)	230,032.6 [11.8] (+24.6)	252,399.8 [12.7] (+9.7)	269,810.1 [13.6] (+6.9)
陸運 Land	847,233.4 [71.0] (+11.9)	954,305.6 [71.8] (+12.6)	999,973.6 [70.9] (+4.8)	895,101.5 [71.6] (-10.5)	1,102,182.5 [72.0] (+23.1)	1,238,588.4 [73.0] (+12.4)	1,375,524.9 [74.7] (+11.1)	1,433,270.4 [73.8] (+4.2)	1,457,941.0 [73.4] (+1.7)	1,458,037.5 [73.5] (§)
海運 Ocean	124,113.4 [10.4] (+17.6)	132,147.9 [9.9] (+6.5)	137,240.8 [9.7] (+3.9)	105,991.6 [8.5] (-22.8)	132,367.1 [8.7] (+24.9)	146,589.6 [8.6] (+10.7)	143,517.7 [7.8] (-2.1)	147,703.5 [7.6] (+2.9)	142,655.9 [7.2] (-3.4)	128,720.9 [6.5] (-9.8)
河運 River	79,606.8 [6.7] (+22.3)	88,494.5 [6.7] (+11.2)	106,346.8 [7.5] (+20.2)	87,258.0 [7.0] (-17.9)	97,086.5 [6.3] (+11.3)	102,109.1 [6.0] (+5.2)	89,556.4 [4.9] (-12.3)	79,005.2 [4.1] (-11.8)	82,685.8 [4.2] (+4.7)	76,658.6 [3.9] (-7.3)
其他 Others	19,561.4 [1.6] (+5.6)	21,081.4 [1.6] (+7.8)	24,117.5 [1.7] (+14.4)	24,294.0 [1.9] (+0.7)	32,460.5 [2.1] (+33.6)	42,470.8 [2.5] (+30.8)	47,575.5 [2.6] (+12.0)	52,119.0 [2.7] (+9.6)	51,281.8 [2.6] (-1.6)	50,821.4 [2.6] (-0.9)

註釋：方括號內數字表示個別運輸方式佔從中國內地進口總值的百分比。

圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual mode of transport in total imports from the mainland of China.

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

§ Change within ±0.05%.

4.5 2015 年香港從內地進口的主要是「通訊、錄音及音響設備和儀器」及「電動機械、儀器和用具及零件」。在 2006 年至 2015 年間，前者佔香港從內地進口總值的比重由 18.3% 上升至 30.0%，而後者的比重則由 18.4% 上升至 25.1%。此外，在香港各項進口物品中，有些物品在 2015 年主要（超過 75%）是由內地供應的，例如「預製裝配式建築物」及「通訊、錄音及音響設備和儀器」。（表 12）

4.5 Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland mainly consisted of "telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment" and "electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof" in 2015. The proportion of the value of imports from the Mainland of the former group rose from 18.3% to 30.0% during 2006 to 2015, while the share of the latter increased from 18.4% to 25.1% over the same period. Moreover, among Hong Kong's various imports commodities, some of them were mainly (over 75%) supplied by the Mainland in 2015, such as "prefabricated buildings" and "telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment". (Table 12)

表 12 2006 年至 2015 年從中國內地進口的主要貨品類別貨值
Table 12 Imports from the mainland of China by principal commodity groups, 2006 to 2015

百萬元
\$ Mn

主要貨品類別 Principal commodity group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
通訊、錄音及音響設備和儀器 Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	218,508.8 [18.3] (+16.4)	259,860.3 [19.5] (+18.9)	275,161.5 [19.5] (+5.9)	246,478.1 [19.7] (-10.4)	317,636.9 [20.8] (+28.9)	358,721.2 [21.1] (+12.9)	430,834.2 [23.4] (+20.1)	473,658.9 [24.4] (+9.9)	519,759.7 [26.2] (+9.7)	595,907.9 [30.0] (+14.7)
電動機械、儀器和用具及零件 Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	219,856.9 [18.4] (+25.8)	256,856.9 [19.3] (+16.8)	285,011.3 [20.2] (+11.0)	266,589.7 [21.3] (-6.5)	354,956.1 [23.2] (+33.1)	382,263.5 [22.5] (+7.7)	394,549.8 [21.4] (+3.2)	451,969.2 [23.3] (+14.6)	502,493.7 [25.3] (+11.2)	498,571.7 [25.1] (-0.8)
辦公室機器及自動資料處理儀器 Office machines and automatic data processing machines	137,746.7 [11.5] (+20.1)	137,124.4 [10.3] (-0.5)	153,692.0 [10.9] (+12.1)	145,924.0 [11.7] (-5.1)	193,660.4 [12.7] (+32.7)	230,513.1 [13.6] (+19.0)	278,248.3 [15.1] (+20.7)	269,433.9 [13.9] (-3.2)	256,296.1 [12.9] (-4.9)	241,416.4 [12.2] (-5.8)
雜項製品（主要包括嬰兒車、玩具、遊戲及運動貨品） Miscellaneous manufactured articles (mainly baby carriages, toys, games and sporting goods)	103,243.4 [8.7] (+9.6)	135,163.8 [10.2] (+30.9)	152,470.9 [10.8] (+12.8)	136,703.7 [10.9] (-10.3)	136,595.3 [8.9] (-0.1)	160,507.0 [9.5] (+17.5)	165,703.9 [9.0] (+3.2)	152,183.0 [7.8] (-8.2)	134,699.8 [6.8] (-11.5)	113,641.6 [5.7] (-15.6)
衣物及衣物配件 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	133,999.8 [11.2] (+2.0)	135,343.3 [10.2] (+1.0)	128,246.5 [9.1] (-5.2)	106,932.0 [8.6] (-16.6)	112,183.6 [7.3] (+4.9)	110,271.6 [6.5] (-1.7)	100,936.6 [5.5] (-8.5)	99,263.0 [5.1] (-1.7)	94,057.4 [4.7] (-5.2)	84,530.4 [4.3] (-10.1)

註釋： 方括號內數字表示於個別貨品類別佔從中國內地進口總值的百分比。
圓括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in square brackets refer to the percentage share of individual commodity group in total imports from the mainland of China.
Figures in round brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.