

## FACT SHEET

### Hong Kong in figures

(as at 26 May 2010)

| <b>International ranking</b>  |                  |                  |
|---|------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>2009</b>      | <b>2010</b>      |
| <b>World competitiveness</b><br>(among 58 places) <sup>(1)</sup><br>Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland | 2 <sup>nd</sup>  | 2 <sup>nd</sup>  |
|   | <b>2008-2009</b> | <b>2009-2010</b> |
| <b>Global competitiveness index</b><br>(among 133 places) <sup>(2)</sup><br>Source: World Economic Forum                                    | 11 <sup>th</sup> | 11 <sup>th</sup> |
|   | <b>2008</b>      | <b>2009</b>      |
| <b>Competitiveness amongst Chinese cities</b><br>(among 294 cities in China) <sup>(3)</sup><br>Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences   | 1 <sup>st</sup>  | 1 <sup>st</sup>  |
|   | <b>2009</b>      | <b>2010</b>      |
| <b>Ease of doing business index</b><br>(among 183 places) <sup>(4)</sup><br>Source: The World Bank Group                                    | 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | 3 <sup>rd</sup>  |
|   | <b>2009</b>      | <b>2010</b>      |
| <b>Index of economic freedom</b><br>(among 183 places) <sup>(5)</sup><br>Source: The Heritage Foundation                                    | 1 <sup>st</sup>  | 1 <sup>st</sup>  |

- Notes: (1) The top three places in the 2010 survey are Singapore, Hong Kong and the United States respectively.  
 (2) The top three places in the 2009-2010 survey were Switzerland, the United States and Singapore respectively.  
 (3) The top three cities in the 2009 survey were Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Shanghai respectively.  
 (4) The top three places in the 2010 survey are Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong respectively.  
 (5) The top three places in the 2010 survey are Hong Kong, Singapore and Australia respectively.

| <b>International ranking (cont'd)</b>   |                  |                  |
|---|------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>2008</b>      | <b>2009</b>      |
| <b>Corruption perceptions index</b><br>(among 180 places) <sup>(6)</sup><br>Source: Transparency International      | 12 <sup>th</sup> | 12 <sup>th</sup> |
|   | <b>2008</b>      | <b>2009</b>      |
| <b>IT industry competitiveness index</b><br>(among 66 places) <sup>(7)</sup><br>Source: Economist Intelligence Unit | 21 <sup>st</sup> | 21 <sup>st</sup> |
|   | <b>2008</b>      | <b>2009</b>      |
| <b>E-readiness</b><br>(among 70 places) <sup>(8) (9)</sup><br>Source: Economist Intelligence Unit                   | 2 <sup>nd</sup>  | 8 <sup>th</sup>  |
|   | <b>2008-2009</b> | <b>2009-2010</b> |
| <b>Networked readiness index</b><br>(among 133 economies) <sup>(10)</sup><br>Source: World Economic Forum           | 12 <sup>th</sup> | 8 <sup>th</sup>  |
|   | <b>2009</b>      | <b>2010</b>      |
| <b>Best Asian city for expatriates</b><br>(among 49 Asian cities) <sup>(11)</sup><br>Source: ECA International      | 4 <sup>th</sup>  | 5 <sup>th</sup>  |

Notes: (6) The top three places in the 2009 survey were New Zealand, Denmark and Singapore respectively.

(7) The top three places in the 2009 survey were the United States, Finland and Sweden respectively.

(8) The 2008 financial crisis dampened foreign and private investment policies, leading to an unfavourable business environment which caused a decline in the e-readiness score in most countries.

(9) The top three places in the 2009 survey were Denmark, Sweden and the Netherlands respectively.

(10) The top three places in the 2009-2010 survey were Sweden, Singapore and Denmark respectively.

(11) The top three Asian cities in the 2010 survey are Singapore, Kobe and Yokohama respectively.

| <b>Population</b>  |                         |                                     |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | <b>2008</b>             | <b>2009</b>                         |
| Male   | 3 298 000 (47.2%)       | 3 300 000 (47.0%) <sup>#</sup>      |
| Female   | 3 690 900 (52.8%)       | 3 726 400 (53.0%) <sup>#</sup>      |
| <i>Total</i>   | <i>6 988 900 (100%)</i> | <i>7 026 400 (100%)<sup>#</sup></i> |
| Daily quota under the One Way Permit Scheme                        | 150                     | 150                                 |
| <b>Labour force</b>  |                         |                                     |
| <i>Major employment sectors</i>                                    |                         |                                     |
|  | <b>Dec 2008</b>         | <b>Dec 2009</b>                     |
| Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels | 1 054 195               | 1 049 378                           |
| Financing, insurance, real estate and business services            | 574 356                 | 596 376                             |
| Community, social and personal services                            | 405 960                 | 422 734                             |
| <i>Unemployment</i>  |                         |                                     |
|  | <b>2009</b>             | <b>Jan – Mar 2010<sup>#</sup></b>   |
| Unemployed persons   | 196 700 (5.4%)          | 160 600 (4.4%)                      |
| <i>Total labour force</i>  | <i>3 676 600 (100%)</i> | <i>3 657 300 (100%)</i>             |
| <i>Median monthly employment earning</i>                           |                         |                                     |
|  | <b>2008</b>             | <b>Oct – Dec 2009</b>               |
| Median monthly employment earning (HK\$)                           | 10,500                  | 10,500                              |

Remark : <sup>#</sup> Provisional figures.

| <b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>                     |                         |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|   | <b>2008<sup>#</sup></b> | <b>2009<sup>#</sup></b> |
| GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)             | 1,675                   | 1,634                   |
| Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)          | 240,075                 | 233,239                 |
| GDP growth rate in real terms                           | 2.1%                    | -2.7%                   |
| Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms                | 1.4%                    | -3.0%                   |
|   | <b>2009</b>             | <b>Apr 2010</b>         |
| Per capita GDP world ranking                            | 25 <sup>th</sup>        | 24 <sup>th</sup>        |
| <b>International investment position (HK\$ billion)</b> |                         |                         |
|   | <b>2008</b>             | <b>2009<sup>#</sup></b> |
| Hong Kong external assets                               | 17,521                  | 19,813                  |
| Hong Kong external liabilities                          | 12,695                  | 14,044                  |
| Net international investment position                   | 4,827                   | 5,768                   |
| <b>Hang Seng Index</b>                                  |                         |                         |
|   | <b>30 Apr 2009</b>      | <b>30 Apr 2010</b>      |
| Hang Seng Index   | 15 521                  | 21 109                  |
| <b>Inflation</b>  |                         |                         |
|   | <b>2009</b>             | <b>Mar 2010</b>         |
| Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index    | +0.5%                   | +2.0%                   |

Remark : <sup>#</sup> Provisional figures.

| <b>Government revenue and spending (HK\$ billion)</b>          |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  | <b>2008-2009<br/>(Consolidated<br/>account)</b> | <b>2009-2010<br/>(Consolidated<br/>account)</b> |
| Government revenue   | 316.5   | 318.4   |
| Government spending  | 315.1   | 292.5   |
| Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-)                         | +1.4  | +25.9   |
|  | <b>2009-2010<br/>(Revised estimate)</b>         | <b>2010-2011<br/>(Estimate)</b>                 |
| Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-)<br>as a % of GDP        | +0.8%   | -1.5%   |
| <b>Recurrent public expenditure by function (HK\$ billion)</b> |   |   |
|  | <b>2009-2010<br/>(Revised estimate)</b>         | <b>2010-2011<br/>(Estimate)</b>                 |
| Education  | 51.3 (21.8%)                                    | 52.2 (21.4%)                                    |
| Social welfare   | 39.7 (16.8%)                                    | 39.7 (16.3%)                                    |
| Health   | 35.4 (15.0%)                                    | 36.9 (15.2%)                                    |
| Support  | 28.6 (12.1%)                                    | 31.2 (12.8%)                                    |
| Security   | 26.9 (11.4%)                                    | 28.0 (11.5%)                                    |
| Infrastructure   | 15.2 (6.4%)                                     | 15.6 (6.4%)                                     |
| Economic   | 10.9 (4.6%)                                     | 11.1 (4.6%)                                     |
| Housing  | 10.0 (4.3%)                                     | 10.4 (4.3%)                                     |
| Environment and food   | 9.8 (4.2%)                                      | 10.3 (4.2%)                                     |
| Community and external affairs                                 | 7.9 (3.4%)                                      | 8.1 (3.3%)                                      |
| <i>Total</i>   | <i>235.7 (100%)</i>                             | <i>243.5 (100%)</i>                             |

| <b>Civil service</b>  |                    |                                |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|
|   | <b>30 Sep 2009</b> | <b>31 Dec 2009</b>             |
| Establishment   | 164 137            | 164 405                        |
| Strength  | 157 465            | 157 736                        |
|   | <b>2007-2008</b>   | <b>2008-2009</b>               |
| Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)                    | 65.1               | 68.9                           |
| As a % of government operating expenditure                  | 31.8%              | 26.7%                          |
| <b>Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)</b>                       |                    |                                |
|   | <b>31 Mar 2009</b> | <b>31 Mar 2010</b>             |
| Fiscal reserves   | 494.3              | 520.3                          |
| <b>Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)</b>                         |                    |                                |
|   | <b>31 Mar 2009</b> | <b>31 Mar 2010</b>             |
| Total assets  | 1 603.9            | 2 219.2                        |
| Total liabilities   | 1 166.8            | 1 665.8                        |
| Accumulated surplus   | 437.1              | 553.4                          |
| <b>Foreign currency reserves</b>                            |                    |                                |
|   | <b>31 Mar 2009</b> | <b>31 Mar 2010<sup>#</sup></b> |
| Foreign currency reserves (US\$ billion)                    | 186.3              | 258.8                          |
| Foreign currency reserves world ranking                     | 8 <sup>th</sup>    | 7 <sup>th</sup>                |
| <b>External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)</b> |                    |                                |
|   | <b>2009</b>        | <b>Jan – Mar 2010</b>          |
| Total exports   | 2,469.1            | 636.5                          |
| Imports   | 2,692.4            | 724.5                          |
| Trade balance   | -223.3             | -88.0                          |

Remark : <sup>#</sup> Provisional figures.

| <b>External merchandise trade by main country/territory (HK\$ billion)</b> |                         |                         |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | <b>2009</b>             | <b>Jan – Mar 2010</b>   |
| <b><i>Total exports</i></b>  |                         |                         |
| The Mainland   | 1,263.2 (51.2%)         | 335.2 (52.7%)           |
| The United States  | 285.2 (11.6%)           | 64.2 (10.1%)            |
| Japan  | 108.9 (4.4%)            | 28.6 (4.5%)             |
| <i>Total (plus other countries and territories)</i>                        | <i>2,469.1 (100%)</i>   | <i>636.5 (100%)</i>     |
| <b><i>Imports</i></b>  |                         |                         |
| The Mainland   | 1,249.4 (46.4%)         | 316.9 (43.7%)           |
| Japan  | 236.4 (8.8%)            | 66.6 (9.2%)             |
| The United States  | 142.1 (5.3%)            | 39.4 (5.4%)             |
| <i>Total (plus other countries and territories)</i>                        | <i>2,692.4 (100%)</i>   | <i>724.5 (100%)</i>     |
| <b><i>Trade balance</i></b>  |                         |                         |
| The United States  | +143.1                  | +24.8                   |
| The Mainland   | +13.8                   | +18.3                   |
| Japan  | -127.5                  | -38.0                   |
| <i>Overall</i>   | <i>-223.3</i>           | <i>-88.0</i>            |
| <b>Trade in services (HK\$ billion)</b>                                    |                         |                         |
|  | <b>2008<sup>#</sup></b> | <b>2009<sup>#</sup></b> |
| Exports of services  | 717.2                   | 670.0                   |
| Imports of services  | 366.5                   | 344.1                   |
| Trade balance  | 350.7                   | 325.9                   |

Remark : <sup>#</sup> Provisional figures.

| <b>Tourism</b>  |                          |                         |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence</i>                                 |                          |                         |
|   | <b>2009</b>              | <b>Jan – Mar 2010</b>   |
| The Mainland  | 17 956 731 (60.7%)       | 5 548 912 (64.3%)       |
| Taiwan  | 2 009 644 (6.8%)         | 537 024 (6.2%)          |
| Japan   | 1 204 490 (4.1%)         | 334 197 (3.9%)          |
| The United States   | 1 070 073 (3.6%)         | 265 243 (3.1%)          |
| South Korea   | 618 694 (2.1%)           | 225 335 (2.6%)          |
| Macao   | 671 389 (2.3%)           | 167 805 (1.9%)          |
| The United Kingdom  | 513 984 (1.7%)           | 146 296 (1.7%)          |
| <i>Total (plus visitors from other countries and territories)</i>                         | <i>29 590 654 (100%)</i> | <i>8 624 688 (100%)</i> |
| <i>Per capita spending of overnight visitors by country/territory of residence (HK\$)</i> |                          |                         |
|   | <b>2008</b>              | <b>2009</b>             |
| The Mainland  | 5,676                    | 6,620                   |
| Taiwan  | 5,126                    | 5,117                   |
| The United Kingdom  | 5,716                    | 4,902                   |
| The United States   | 5,913                    | 4,872                   |
| Japan   | 4,289                    | 3,976                   |
| South Korea   | 4,327                    | 3,733                   |
| Macao   | 3,041                    | 3,069                   |
| <i>Overall</i>  | <i>5,439</i>             | <i>5,770</i>            |

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