

FACT SHEET

Hong Kong in figures

(as at 30 April 2012)

International/regional ranking		
	2010	2011
World competitiveness (among 59 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	2 nd	1 st
	2010-2011	2011-2012
Global competitiveness index (among 142 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	11 th	11 th
	2009	2010
Competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 294 cities in China) ⁽³⁾ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1 st	1 st
	2011	2012
Ease of doing business index (among 183 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank	2 nd	2 nd
	2011	2012
Index of economic freedom (among 184 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation	1 st	1 st

- Notes: (1) Both Hong Kong and the United States ranked first while Singapore took third place in the 2011 survey.
 (2) The top three places in the 2011-2012 survey were Switzerland, Singapore and Sweden respectively.
 (3) The top three cities in the 2010 survey were Hong Kong, Shanghai and Beijing respectively.
 (4) The top three places in the 2012 survey were Singapore, Hong Kong and New Zealand respectively.
 (5) The top three places in the 2012 survey were Hong Kong, Singapore and Australia respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)		
	2010	2011
Corruption perceptions index (among 183 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International	13 th	12 th
	2009⁽⁸⁾	2011
IT industry competitiveness index (among 66 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Economist Intelligence Unit	21 st	19 th
	2009	2010
Digital economy rankings⁽⁹⁾ (among 70 places) ⁽¹⁰⁾ Source: Economist Intelligence Unit	8 th	7 th
	2010-2011	2012⁽¹²⁾
Networked readiness index (among 142 places) ⁽¹¹⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	12 th	13 th
	2011	2012
Best Asian city for expatriates (among 49 Asian cities) ⁽¹³⁾ Source: ECA International	5 th	3 rd

Notes: (6) New Zealand ranked first while both Denmark and Finland took second place in the 2011 survey.

(7) The top three places in the 2011 survey were the United States, Finland and Singapore respectively.

(8) The Economist Intelligence Unit did not conduct this index study in 2010.

(9) "Digital economy rankings" was previously known as the "E-readiness rankings".

(10) The top three places in the 2010 survey were Sweden, Denmark and the United States respectively.

(11) The top three places in the 2012 survey were Sweden, Singapore and Finland respectively.

(12) The previous survey on the networked readiness index was done for 2010-2011, while the latest survey was for 2012.

(13) The top three Asian cities in the 2012 survey were Singapore, Kobe and Hong Kong respectively.

Population		
	2010	2011⁽¹⁴⁾
Male	3 300 700 (46.8%)	3 310 500 (46.6%)
Female	3 751 400 (53.2%)	3 793 200 (53.4%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 052 100 (100%)</i>	<i>7 103 700 (100%)</i>
Daily quota under the One-Way Permit Scheme	150	150
Labour force		
<i>Major employment sectors</i>		
	Dec 2010	Dec 2011
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	1 068 518	1 080 899
Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	623 299	658 369
Social and personal services	432 812	441 705
<i>Unemployment</i>		
	2011	Jan – Mar 2012⁽¹⁴⁾
Unemployed persons	126 700 (3.4%)	124 100 (3.3%)
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>3 703 100</i>	<i>3 773 700</i>
<i>Median monthly employment earnings</i>		
	2010	Oct – Dec 2011
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	11,000	12,000

Note: (14) Provisional figures.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		
	2010	2011⁽¹⁵⁾
GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)	1,742	1,894
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	247,951	267,812
GDP growth rate in real terms	7.0%	5.0%
Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms	6.3%	4.3%
	2010	2011
Per capita GDP world ranking	25 th	26 th
International investment position (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁶⁾		
	2010	2011⁽¹⁵⁾
Hong Kong external assets	22,277	23,228
Hong Kong external liabilities	17,142	17,771
Net international investment position	5,136	5,457
Hang Seng Index		
	29 Apr 2011	30 Apr 2012
Hang Seng Index	23 721	21 094
Inflation		
	2011	Mar 2012
Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index	+5.3%	+4.9%

Notes: (15) Provisional figures.

(16) The difference between Hong Kong external assets and Hong Kong external liabilities may not tally with the corresponding net international investment position due to rounding.

Government revenue and spending (HK\$ billion)		
	2010-2011 (Consolidated account)	2011-2012⁽¹⁷⁾ (Consolidated account)
Government revenue	376.5	437.7
Government expenditure	301.4	364.0
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-)	+75.1	+73.7
	2011-2012 (Revised estimate)	2012-2013 (Estimate)
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+3.5%	-0.2%
Recurrent public expenditure by function (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁸⁾		
	2011-2012 (Revised estimate)	2012-2013 (Estimate)
Education	56.1 (21.6%)	59.7 (21.3%)
Health	41.5 (16.0%)	44.7 (15.9%)
Social welfare	40.4 (15.6%)	44.0 (15.7%)
Support	33.3 (12.8%)	39.1 (13.9%)
Security	29.3 (11.3%)	30.5 (10.9%)
Infrastructure	16.3 (6.3%)	17.1 (6.1%)
Economic	12.4 (4.8%)	13.2 (4.7%)
Housing	11.0 (4.2%)	11.6 (4.2%)
Environment and food	10.4 (4.0%)	11.2 (4.0%)
Community and external affairs	8.6 (3.3%)	9.1 (3.3%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>259.4 (100%)</i>	<i>280.3 (100%)</i>

Notes: (17) Provisional figures.

(18) Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Civil service		
	31 Dec 2010	31 Dec 2011
Establishment	165 071	166 960
Strength	158 273	160 060
	2009-2010	2010-2011
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	71.1	72.6
As % of government operating expenditure	30.3%	30.3%
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)		
	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012
Fiscal reserves	595.4	669.1
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁹⁾		
	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012
Total assets	2,408.2	2,541.1
Total liabilities	1,804.7	1,942.3
Accumulated surplus	603.5	598.9
Foreign currency reserves		
	31 Mar 2011	31 Mar 2012
Foreign currency reserves (US\$ billion)	272.6	294.6
External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)		
	2011	Jan - Mar 2012
Total exports	3,337.3	781.5
Imports	3,764.6	880.0
Trade balance	-427.3	-98.5

Note: (19) The difference between total assets and total liabilities may not tally with the corresponding accumulated surplus due to rounding..

External merchandise trade by main country/territory (HK\$ billion)⁽²⁰⁾		
	2011	Jan - Mar 2012
<i>Total exports</i>		
The Mainland	1,747.4 (52.4%)	418.7 (53.6%)
The United States	330.8 (9.9%)	72.6 (9.3%)
Japan	135.2 (4.0%)	33.5 (4.3%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,337.3 (100%)</i>	<i>781.5 (100%)</i>
<i>Imports</i>		
The Mainland	1,696.8 (45.1%)	395.9 (45.0%)
Japan	318.6 (8.5%)	71.7 (8.1%)
The United States	211.4 (5.6%)	49.4 (5.6%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,764.6 (100%)</i>	<i>880.0 (100%)</i>
<i>Trade balance</i>		
The United States	+119.4	+23.2
The Mainland	+50.5	+22.8
Japan	-183.4	-38.1
<i>Overall (all countries and territories)</i>	<i>-427.3</i>	<i>-98.5</i>
Trade in services (HK\$ billion)		
	2010	2011⁽²¹⁾
Exports of services	824.8	941.3
Imports of services	396.3	434.9
Trade balance	428.5	506.4

Notes: (20) The difference between total exports and imports may not tally with the corresponding trade balance due to rounding.

(21) Provisional figures.

Tourism		
<i>Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence</i>		
	2011	Jan - Mar 2012
The Mainland	28 100 129 (67.0%)	7 895 453 (70.4%)
Taiwan	2 148 733 (5.1%)	495 707 (4.4%)
Japan	1 283 687 (3.1%)	344 136 (3.1%)
South Korea	1 020 996 (2.4%)	304 180 (2.7%)
The United States	1 212 336 (2.9%)	284 212 (2.5%)
Macao	843 221 (2.0%)	191 137 (1.7%)
The United Kingdom	506 557 (1.2%)	153 745 (1.4%)
<i>Total (including visitors from other countries and territories)</i>	<i>41 921 310 (100%)</i>	<i>11 222 728 (100%)</i>
<i>Per capita spending of overnight visitors by country/territory of residence (HK\$)</i>		
	2010	2011
The Mainland	7,453	8,220
The United Kingdom	6,924	7,229
The United States	6,274	7,148
Taiwan	5,197	5,860
Japan	5,213	5,763
Macao	3,824	4,363
South Korea	4,643	4,349
<i>Overall (all overnight visitors)</i>	<i>6,728</i>	<i>7,470</i>

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