

FACT SHEET

Hong Kong in figures

(as at 30 June 2012)

International/regional ranking		
	2011	2012
World competitiveness (among 59 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	1 st	1 st
	2010-2011	2011-2012
Global competitiveness index (among 142 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	11 th	11 th
	2010	2011
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) The top three places in the 2012 survey were Hong Kong, the United States and Switzerland respectively.
 (2) The top three places in the 2011-2012 survey were Switzerland, Singapore and Sweden respectively.
 (3) The top three cities in the 2011 survey were Hong Kong, Taipei 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	2011⁽⁸⁾
IT industry competitiveness index (among 66 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Economist Intelligence Unit	21 st	19 th
	2009	2010
Digital economy rankings (among 70 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: Economist Intelligence Unit	8 th	7 th
	2010-2011	2012⁽¹¹⁾
Networked readiness index (among 142 places) ⁽¹⁰⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	12 th	13 th
	2011	2012
Best Asian city for expatriates (among 49 Asian cities) ⁽¹²⁾ 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) The top three places in the 2010 survey were Sweden, Denmark and the United States respectively.

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

(11) The reporting year for the latest networked readiness index has been changed from "2011-2012" to "2012".

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

Population		
	2010	2011⁽¹³⁾
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>		
	March 2011	March 2012
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	1 079 275	1 083 045
Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	632 872	662 188
Social and personal services	436 239	444 627
<i>Unemployment</i>		
	2011	Mar – May 2012⁽¹³⁾
Unemployed persons	126 700 (3.4%)	123 400 (3.3%)
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>3 703 100</i>	<i>3 785 900</i>
<i>Median monthly employment earnings</i>		
	2011	Jan – Mar 2012
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	11,300	12,000

Note: (13) Provisional figures.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		
	2010	2011
GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)	1,742	1,897
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	247,938	268,213
GDP growth rate in real terms	7.1%	5.0%
Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms	6.3%	4.3%
	2011	2012
Per capita GDP world ranking	26 th	25 th
International investment position (HK\$ billion)		
	2010	2011⁽¹⁵⁾
Hong Kong external assets	22,277	23,228
Hong Kong external liabilities	17,142	17,771
Net international investment position ⁽¹⁴⁾	5,136	5,457
Hang Seng Index		
	30 June 2011	29 June 2012
Hang Seng Index	22 398	19 441
Inflation		
	2011	May 2012
Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index	+5.3%	+4.3%

Notes: (14) 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.

(15) Provisional figures.

Government revenue and spending (HK\$ billion)		
	2011-2012 (Consolidated account)	Apr - May 2012
Government revenue	437.7	48.4
Government expenditure	364.0	57.3
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-)	+73.7	-8.9
	2011-2012 (Revised estimate)	2012-2013 (Estimate)
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+3.5%	-0.2%
Recurrent public expenditure by function (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁶⁾		
	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>

Note: (16) Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

Civil service		
	31 Dec 2011	31 Mar 2012
Establishment	166 960	167 011
Strength	160 060	160 718
	2010-2011	2011-2012
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	72.6	78.3
As % of government operating expenditure	30.3%	26.4%
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)		
	31 May 2011	31 May 2012
Fiscal reserves	589.0	660.2
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
	31 May 2011	31 May 2012
Total assets	2,490.1	2,505.0
Total liabilities	1,863.7	1,941.0
Accumulated surplus	626.4	564.0
Foreign currency reserves		
	31 May 2011	31 May 2012⁽¹⁷⁾
Foreign currency reserves (US\$ billion)	275.9	291.9
External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)		
	2011	Jan - May 2012
Total exports	3,337.3	1,342.2
Imports	3,764.6	1,519.2
Trade balance	-427.3	-177.0

Note: (17) Provisional figures.

External merchandise trade by main country/territory (HK\$ billion)		
	2011	Jan - May 2012
<i>Total exports</i>		
The Mainland	1,747.4 (52.4%)	718.9 (53.6%)
The United States	330.8 (9.9%)	128.4 (9.6%)
Japan	135.2 (4.0%)	56.0 (4.2%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,337.3 (100%)</i>	<i>1,342.2 (100%)</i>
<i>Imports</i>		
The Mainland	1,696.8 (45.1%)	689.2 (45.4%)
Japan	318.6 (8.5%)	124.8 (8.2%)
The United States	211.4 (5.6%)	82.3 (5.4%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,764.6 (100%)</i>	<i>1,519.2 (100%)</i>
<i>Trade balance</i> ⁽¹⁸⁾		
The United States	+119.4	+46.1
The Mainland	+50.5	+29.7
Japan	-183.4	-68.8
<i>Overall (all countries and territories)</i>	<i>-427.3</i>	<i>-177.0</i>
Trade in services (HK\$ billion)		
	2011	Jan – Mar 2012⁽²⁰⁾
Exports of services	945.5	241.8
Imports of services	435.0	109.1
Trade balance ⁽¹⁹⁾	510.6	132.7

Notes: (18) The difference between total exports and imports may not tally with the corresponding trade balance on goods due to rounding.

(19) The difference between exports of services and imports of services may not tally with the corresponding trade balance on services due to rounding.

(20) Provisional figures.

Tourism		
<i>Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence</i>		
	2011	Jan - May 2012
The Mainland	28 100 129 (67.0%)	13 068 079 (69.9%)
Taiwan	2 148 733 (5.1%)	814 673 (4.4%)
Japan	1 283 687 (3.1%)	540 718 (2.9%)
The United States	1 212 336 (2.9%)	497 116 (2.7%)
South Korea	1 020 996 (2.4%)	456 155 (2.4%)
Macao	843 221 (2.0%)	322 627 (1.7%)
The United Kingdom	506 557 (1.2%)	242 235 (1.3%)
<i>Total (including visitors from other countries and territories)</i>	<i>41 921 310 (100%)</i>	<i>18 701 842 (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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