FACT SHEET

Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 August 2014)

| International/regional ranking | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |
| World competitiveness (among 60 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland | 3 rd | 4 th |
| | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
| Global competitiveness index (among 148 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum | 9 th | 7 th |
| | 2012 | 2013 |
| Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 294 cities in China) ⁽³⁾ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences | 1 st | 1 st |
| | 2012 | 2013 |
| Ease of doing business index (among 189 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank | 2 nd | 2 nd |

Notes: (1) The top three places in the 2014 ranking were the United States, Switzerland and Singapore respectively.

- (2) The top three places in the 2013-2014 ranking were Switzerland, Singapore and Finland respectively.
- (3) The top three cities in the 2013 ranking were Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Shanghai respectively.
- (4) The top three places in the 2013 ranking were Singapore, Hong Kong and New Zealand respectively.

| International/regional ranking (cont'd) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 |
| Index of economic freedom (among 186 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation | 1 st | 1 st |
| | 2012 | 2013 |
| Corruption perceptions index (among 177 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International | 14 th | 15 th |
| | Sep 2013 | Mar 2014 |
| Global financial centres index (among 83 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group | 3 rd | 3 rd |
| | 2011 | 2012 |
| Information and communication technology development index (among 157 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: International Telecommunication Union | 10 th | 10 th |
| | 2013 | 2014 |
| Networked readiness index (among 148 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: World Economic Forum | 14 th | 8 th |
| | 2011 | 2012 |
| Best Asian city for expatriates (among 49 Asian cities) ⁽¹⁰⁾ Source: ECA International | 5 th | 3 rd |

Notes: (5) The top three places in the 2014 ranking were Hong Kong, Singapore and Australia respectively.

- 6) Denmark and New Zealand tied for first place while Finland came in third in the 2013 ranking.
- (7) The top three places in the March 2014 ranking were New York, London and Hong Kong respectively.
- (8) The top three places in the 2012 ranking were South Korea, Sweden and Iceland respectively.
- (9) The top three places in the 2014 ranking were Finland, Singapore and Sweden respectively.
- (10) The top three Asian cities in the 2012 ranking were Singapore, Kobe and Hong Kong respectively.

| Population | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Mid-2013 | Mid-2014 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| Male | 3 330 700 (46.3%) | 3 342 700 (46.2%) |
| Female | 3 856 800 (53.7%) | 3 892 100 (53.8%) |
| Total | 7 187 500 (100%) | 7 234 800 (100%) |
| Daily quota under the One-Way Permit Scheme | 150 | 150 |
| Labour force | | |
| Major employment sectors | | |
| | Mar 2013 | Mar 2014 |
| Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels | 1 096 245 | 1 104 145 |
| Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services | 676 131 | 693 287 |
| Social and personal services | 458 638 | 475 565 |
| Unemployment | | |
| | 2013 | May-Jul 2014 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
| Unemployed persons | 130 800 (3.4%) | 133 300 (3.4%) |
| Total labour force | 3 858 800 | 3 904 400 |
| Median monthly employment earnings | | |
| | 2012 | Apr-Jun 2014 |
| Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$) | 12,000 | 13,000 |

Note: (11) Provisional figures.

| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2012 ⁽¹²⁾ | 2013 ⁽¹²⁾ |
| GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion) | 2,037 | 2,125 |
| Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$) | 284,721 | 295,701 |
| GDP growth rate in real terms | 1.5% | 2.9% |
| Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms | 0.4% | 2.5% |
| | 2012 | 2013 |
| Per capita GDP world ranking | 25 th | 25 th |
| International investment position (HK\$ bill | ion) | |
| | 2012 | 2013 ⁽¹³⁾ |
| Hong Kong external assets | 26,858 | 29,087 |
| Hong Kong external liabilities | 21,266 | 23,136 |
| Net international investment position ⁽¹⁴⁾ | 5,592 | 5,951 |
| Hang Seng Index | | |
| | 30 Aug 2013 | 29 Aug 2014 |
| Hang Seng Index | 21 731 | 24 742 |
| Inflation | | |
| | 2013 | Jul 2014 |
| Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index | +4.3% | +4.0% |

Notes: (12) Revised figures.

(13) Provisional figures.

(14) The difference between the 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) | | |
|--|--|---|
| | 2013-2014 (Consolidated account) | Apr-Jul 2014 (Consolidated account) |
| Government revenue | 455.3 | 96.8 |
| Government expenditure | 433.5 | 119.0 |
| Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) ⁽¹⁵⁾ | +21.8 | -22.2 |
| | 2013-2014 (Revised estimate) | 2014-2015 (Estimate) |
| Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP | +0.6% | +0.4% |
| Recurrent public expenditure by policy a | rea group (HK\$ billion) | (16) |
| | 2013-2014 (Revised estimate) | 2014-2015 (Estimate) |
| Education | 63.8 (21.1%) | 67.1 (20.7%) |
| Social welfare | 51.9 (17.2%) | 56.9 (17.5%) |
| Health | 49.8 (16.5%) | 52.4 (16.1%) |
| Support | 37.8 (12.5%) | 44.4 (13.7%) |
| Security | 32.8 (10.9%) | 34.3 (10.6%) |
| Infrastructure | 18.0 (6.0%) | 18.8 (5.8%) |
| Economic | 14.0 (4.6%) | 14.6 (4.5%) |
| Environment and food | 11.8 (3.9%) | 13.0 (4.0%) |
| Housing | 12.1 (4.0%) | 12.8 (3.9%) |
| Community and external affairs | 9.8 (3.2%) | 10.4 (3.2%) |
| Total | 301.8 (100%) | 324.7 (100%) |

Notes: (15) The difference between the Government revenue and expenditure may not tally with the corresponding consolidated surplus/deficit due to rounding.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Individual figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.

| Civil service | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | 31 Dec 2013 | 30 Jun 2014 |
| Establishment | 170 257 | 171 807 |
| Strength | 163 992 | 164 359 |
| | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
| Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion) | 84.4 | 89.4 |
| As % of government operating expenditure | 27.8% | 26.5% |
| Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion) | | |
| | 31 Jul 2013 | 31 Jul 2014 |
| Fiscal reserves | 706.8 | 723.8 |
| Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion) | | |
| | 31 Jul 2013 | 31 Jul 2014 |
| Total assets | 2,884.5 | 3,079.3 |
| Total liabilities | 2,272.9 | 2,413.7 |
| Accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁷⁾ | 611.6 | 665.5 |
| Foreign currency reserve assets | | |
| | 31 Jul 2013 | 31 Jul 2014 ⁽¹⁸⁾ |
| Foreign currency reserve assets(US\$ billion) | 299.9 | 325.1 |
| External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ | billion) | |
| | 2013 | Jan-Jul 2014 |
| Total exports | 3,559.7 | 2,043.8 |
| Imports | 4,060.7 | 2,348.4 |
| Trade balance ⁽¹⁹⁾ | -501.0 | -304.6 |

Notes: (17) The difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the Exchange Fund may not tally with the corresponding accumulated surplus due to rounding.

⁽¹⁸⁾ Preliminary figures.

⁽¹⁹⁾ The difference between the total export value and the total import value of goods may not tally with the corresponding trade balance on goods due to rounding.

| | 2013 | Jan-Jul 2014 |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | 2013 | Jan-Jui 2014 |
| Total exports | 1 | 1 |
| The Mainland | 1,949.2 (54.8%) | 1,107.6 (54.2%) |
| The United States | 331.3 (9.3%) | 184.1 (9.0%) |
| Japan | 135.2 (3.8%) | 75.4 (3.7%) |
| Total (including other countries and territories) | 3,559.7 (100%) | 2,043.8 (100%) |
| Imports | | |
| The Mainland | 1,942.1 (47.8%) | 1,079.9 (46.0%) |
| Japan | 286.3 (7.1%) | 165.0 (7.0%) |
| The United States | 219.7 (5.4%) | 120.3 (5.1%) |
| Total (including other countries and territories) | 4,060.7 (100%) | 2,348.4 (100%) |
| Trade balance ⁽²⁰⁾ | | |
| The United States | +111.6 | +63.8 |
| The Mainland | +7.1 | +27.6 |
| Japan | -151.1 | -89.6 |
| Overall (all countries and territories) | -501.0 | -304.6 |
| Trade in services (HK\$ billion) | | |
| | 2013 ⁽²¹⁾ | Apr-Jun 2014 ⁽²²⁾ |
| Exports of services | 1,063.2 | 245.2 |
| Imports of services | 466.6 | 115.6 |
| Trade balance ⁽²³⁾ | 596.6 | 129.6 |

Notes: (20) The difference between the total export value and the total import value of goods may not tally with the corresponding trade balance on goods due to rounding.

- (21) Revised figures.
- (22) Preliminary figures.
- (23) The difference between the total export value and the total import value of services may not tally with the corresponding trade balance on services due to rounding.

| Tourism | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|--|--|
| Visitor arrivals by country/territory of resid | Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence | | | |
| | 2013 | Jan-Jul 2014 | | |
| The Mainland | 40 745 277 (75.0%) | 26 084 625 (76.9%) | | |
| Taiwan | 2 100 098 (3.9%) | 1 189 122 (3.5%) | | |
| The United States | 1 109 841 (2.0%) | 653 437 (1.9%) | | |
| South Korea | 1 083 543 (2.0%) | 716 548 (2.1%) | | |
| Japan | 1 057 033 (1.9%) | 612 519 (1.8%) | | |
| Macao | 957 866 (1.8%) | 547 495 (1.6%) | | |
| The United Kingdom | 513 430 (0.9%) | 301 909 (0.9%) | | |
| Total (including visitors from other countries and territories) | 54 298 804 (100%) | 33 902 733 (100%) | | |
| Per capita spending of overnight visitors b | Per capita spending of overnight visitors by country/territory of residence (HK\$) | | | |
| | 2012 | 2013 | | |
| The Mainland | 8,565 | 8,937 | | |
| The United Kingdom | 7,606 | 7,655 | | |
| The United States | 7,342 | 7,058 | | |
| Taiwan | 5,759 | 5,730 | | |
| Japan | 6,144 | 5,538 | | |
| South Korea | 4,264 | 4,236 | | |
| Macao | 4,304 | 3,918 | | |
| Overall (all overnight visitors) | 7,818 | 8,123 | | |

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