



Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Fact Sheet

Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 August 2015)

FS01/14-15

International/regional ranking		
	2014	2015
World competitiveness (among 60 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	4 th	2 nd
	2013-2014	2014-2015
Global competitiveness index (among 148 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	7 th	7 th
	2013	2014
Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 294 cities in China) ⁽³⁾ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	1 st	2 nd
	2013	2014
Ease of doing business index (among 189 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank	2 nd	3 rd

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

(2) The top three places in the latest ranking were Switzerland, Singapore and the United States respectively.

(3) The top three cities in the latest ranking were Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Shanghai respectively.

(4) The top three places in the latest ranking were Singapore, New Zealand and Hong Kong respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)		
	2014	2015
Index of economic freedom (among 186 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation	1 st	1 st
	2013	2014
Corruption perceptions index (among 175 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International	15 th	17 th
	Sep 2014	Mar 2015
Global financial centres index (among 83 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group	3 rd	3 rd
	2012	2013
Information and communication technology development index (among 166 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: International Telecommunication Union	11 th	9 th
	2014	2015
Networked readiness index (among 143 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	8 th	14 th
	2012	2013
Human development index ⁽¹⁰⁾ (among 187 places) ⁽¹¹⁾ Source: United Nations	15 th	15 th

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

(6) The top three places in the latest ranking were Denmark, New Zealand and Finland respectively.

(7) The top three places in the latest ranking were New York, London and Hong Kong respectively.

(8) The top three places in the latest ranking were Denmark, South Korea and Sweden respectively.

(9) The top three places in the latest ranking were Singapore, Finland and Sweden respectively.

(10) The Human Development Index is a composite index measuring average achievement in the following three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life measured by life expectancy, knowledge by years of schooling, and a decent standard of living by gross national income per capita.

(11) The top three places in the latest ranking were Norway, Australia and Switzerland respectively.

Population		
	Mid-2014	Mid-2015⁽¹²⁾
Male	3 345 100 (46.2%)	3 364 000 (46.1%)
Female	3 896 600 (53.8%)	3 934 600 (53.9%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 241 700 (100%)</i>	<i>7 298 600 (100%)</i>
Daily quota under the One-Way Permit Scheme	150	150
Labour force		
<i>Major employment sectors</i>		
	Mar 2014	Mar 2015
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	1 104 145	1 104 434
Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	693 287	711 389
Social and personal services	475 565	494 101
<i>Unemployment</i>		
	2014	May-Jul 2015⁽¹²⁾
Unemployed persons	127 200 (3.3%)	134 100 (3.4%)
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>3 876 400</i>	<i>3 931 900</i>
<i>Median monthly employment earnings</i>		
	2013	Apr-Jun 2015
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	13,000	14,000

Note: (12) Provisional figures.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		
	2013⁽¹³⁾	2014⁽¹³⁾
GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)	2,139	2,256
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	297,553	311,479
GDP growth rate in real terms	3.1%	2.5%
Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms	2.6%	1.7%
	2013	2014
Per capita GDP world ranking	26 th	24 th
International investment position (HK\$ billion)		
	2013	2014⁽¹⁴⁾
Hong Kong external assets	29,125	32,342
Hong Kong external liabilities	23,248	25,943
Net international investment position ⁽¹⁵⁾	5,877	6,399
Hang Seng Index		
	29 Aug 2014	31 Aug 2015
Hang Seng Index	24 742	21 671
Inflation		
	2014	Jul 2015
Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index	+4.4%	+2.5%

Notes: (13) Revised figures.

(14) Provisional figures.

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

Government revenue and spending (HK\$ billion)		
	2014-2015 (Consolidated account)	Apr-Jul 2015 (Consolidated account)
Government revenue	478.7	109.4
Government expenditure	396.2	141.1
Repayment of bonds and notes	9.7	-
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) ⁽¹⁶⁾	+72.8	-31.7
	2014-2015 (Revised estimate)	2015-2016 (Estimate)
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+2.8%	+1.6%
Recurrent public expenditure by policy area group (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁷⁾		
	2014-2015 (Revised estimate)	2015-2016 (Estimate)
Education	68.2 (21.0%)	71.4 (20.8%)
Social welfare	54.5 (16.8%)	59.7 (17.4%)
Health	54.1 (16.7%)	54.5 (15.9%)
Security	35.6 (11.0%)	36.6 (10.7%)
Infrastructure	19.0 (5.9%)	19.8 (5.8%)
Economic	14.8 (4.6%)	15.2 (4.4%)
Environment and food	12.9 (4.0%)	13.9 (4.1%)
Housing	12.9 (4.0%)	13.5 (3.9%)
Community and External Affairs	10.6 (3.3%)	11.2 (3.3%)
Others	41.3 (12.8%)	46.9 (13.7%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>323.9 (100%)</i>	<i>342.7 (100%)</i>

Notes: (16) The difference between the Government revenue and expenditure may not tally with the corresponding consolidated surplus/deficit due to rounding.

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

Civil service		
	31 Mar 2015	30 Jun 2015
Establishment	172 647	173 524
Strength	165 252	165 392
	2013-2014	2014-2015
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	89.4	96.4
As % of government operating expenditure	26.5%	30.5%
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)		
	31 Jul 2014	31 Jul 2015
Fiscal reserves	723.8	796.9
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
	31 Jul 2014	31 Jul 2015
Total assets	3,079.3	3,264.6
Total liabilities	2,413.7	2,650.1
Accumulated surplus ⁽¹⁸⁾	665.5	614.5
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)		
	31 Jul 2014	31 Jul 2015⁽¹⁹⁾
Foreign currency reserve assets	325.0	339.9
External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)		
	2014	Jan-Jul 2015
Total exports	3,672.8	2,039.5
Imports	4,219.0	2,310.1
Trade balance ⁽²⁰⁾	-546.3	-270.7

Notes: (18) 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.

(19) Preliminary figure.

(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.

External merchandise trade by main country/territory (HK\$ billion)		
	2014	Jan-Jul 2015
<i>Total exports</i>		
The Mainland	1,979.0 (53.9%)	1,091.6 (53.5%)
The United States	341.5 (9.3%)	192.2 (9.4%)
Japan	131.5 (3.6%)	70.1 (3.4%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,672.8 (100%)</i>	<i>2,039.5 (100%)</i>
<i>Imports</i>		
The Mainland	1,987.0 (47.1%)	1,097.4 (47.5%)
Japan	288.9 (6.8%)	150.7 (6.5%)
The United States	219.6 (5.2%)	125.5 (5.4%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>4,219.0 (100%)</i>	<i>2,310.1 (100%)</i>
<i>Trade balance⁽²¹⁾</i>		
The United States	+121.9	+66.7
Japan	-157.4	-80.6
The Mainland	-7.9	-5.8
<i>Overall (all countries and territories)</i>	<i>-546.3</i>	<i>-270.7</i>
Trade in services (HK\$ billion)		
	2013⁽²²⁾	2014⁽²²⁾
Exports of services	1,058.3	1,076.4
Imports of services	467.2	481.0
Trade balance ⁽²³⁾	591.1	595.4

Notes: (21) 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.

(22) Revised 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		
<i>Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence</i>		
	2014	Jan-Jul 2015
The Mainland	47 247 675 (77.7%)	26 691 797 (77.9%)
Taiwan	2 031 883 (3.3%)	1 144 431 (3.3%)
South Korea	1 251 047 (2.1%)	730 822 (2.1%)
The United States	1 130 566 (1.9%)	676 032 (2.0%)
Japan	1 078 766 (1.8%)	565 645 (1.7%)
Macao	1 001 502 (1.6%)	563 462 (1.6%)
The United Kingdom	520 855 (0.9%)	302 165 (0.9%)
<i>Total (including visitors from other countries and territories)</i>	<i>60 838 836 (100%)</i>	<i>34 250 671 (100%)</i>
<i>Per capita spending of overnight visitors by country/territory of residence (HK\$)</i>		
	2013	2014
The Mainland	8,937	8,703
The United Kingdom	7,655	8,237
The United States	7,058	7,287
Taiwan	5,730	5,598
Japan	5,538	5,196
South Korea	4,236	4,008
Macao	3,918	3,875
<i>Overall (all overnight visitors)</i>	<i>8,123</i>	<i>7,960</i>

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