



Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Fact Sheet

Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 March 2016)

FS01/15-16

International/regional ranking		
	2014	2015
World competitiveness (among 60 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	4 th	2 nd
	2014-2015	2015-2016
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
	2014	2015
Ease of doing business index (among 189 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank	3 rd	5 th

- 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 Denmark respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)		
	2015	2016
Index of economic freedom (among 186 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation	1 st	1 st
	2014	2015
Corruption perceptions index (among 168 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International	17 th	18 th
	Mar 2015	Sep 2015
Global financial centres index (among 83 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group	3 rd	3 rd
	2014	2015
Information and communication technology development index (among 166 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: International Telecommunication Union	9 th	9 th
	2014	2015
Networked readiness index (among 143 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	8 th	14 th
	2013	2014
Human development index ⁽¹⁰⁾ (among 187 places) ⁽¹¹⁾ Source: United Nations	15 th	12 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, Finland and Sweden respectively.

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

(8) The top three places in the latest ranking were South Korea, Denmark and Iceland 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		
	2014	2015⁽¹²⁾
Male	3 353 200 (46.1%)	3 370 100 (46.0%)
Female	3 913 300 (53.9%)	3 954 200 (54.0%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 266 500 (100%)</i>	<i>7 324 300 (100%)</i>
Daily quota under the One-Way Permit Scheme	150	150
Labour force		
<i>Major employment sectors</i>		
	Dec 2014	Dec 2015
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	1 113 292	1 096 805
Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	704 150	712 371
Social and personal services	490 967	501 919
<i>Unemployment</i>		
	2014	Dec 2015 - Feb 2016⁽¹²⁾
Unemployed persons	127 200 (3.3%)	120 700 (3.3%) ⁽¹³⁾
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>3 876 400</i>	<i>3 937 100</i>
<i>Median monthly employment earnings</i>		
	2014	Oct-Dec 2015
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	13,400	15,000
Income distribution		
	2006	2011
Gini coefficient ⁽¹⁴⁾	0.533	0.537

Notes: (12) Provisional figures.

(13) Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

(14) Gini coefficient is a measure of distribution of household income and is compiled every five years, based on population census/by-census data. The next release for 2016 is expected to be available by mid-2017.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)		
	2014⁽¹⁵⁾	2015⁽¹⁶⁾
GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)	2,258	2,403
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	311,836	328,854
GDP growth rate in real terms	2.6%	2.4%
Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms	1.9%	1.5%
	2013	2014
Per capita GDP world ranking	26 th	25 th
International investment position (HK\$ billion)		
	2014	2015⁽¹⁶⁾
Hong Kong external assets	32,391	33,436
Hong Kong external liabilities	25,643	25,848
Net international investment position ⁽¹⁷⁾	6,749	7,588
Hang Seng Index		
	31 Mar 2015	31 Mar 2016
Hang Seng Index	24 901	20 777
Inflation		
	2015	Feb 2016
Rate of change in the Composite Consumer Price Index	+3.0%	+3.1%

Notes: (15) Revised figures.

(16) Preliminary figures.

(17) 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 2015 - Feb 2016 (Consolidated account)
Government revenue	478.7	418.7
Government expenditure	396.2	385.5
Repayment of bonds and notes	9.7	-
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) ⁽¹⁸⁾	+72.8	+33.2
	2015-2016 (Revised estimate)	2016-2017 (Estimate)
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+1.3%	+0.5%
Recurrent public expenditure by policy area group (HK\$ billion)⁽¹⁹⁾		
	2015-2016 (Revised estimate)	2016-2017 (Estimate)
Education	72.5 (21.1%)	74.7 (20.4%)
Social welfare	58.4 (17.0%)	66.2 (18.1%)
Health	56.4 (16.4%)	57.3 (15.7%)
Security	37.2 (10.8%)	38.7 (10.6%)
Infrastructure	20.2 (5.9%)	21.0 (5.7%)
Economic	14.8 (4.3%)	15.4 (4.2%)
Environment and food	13.7 (4.0%)	14.7 (4.0%)
Housing	13.4 (3.9%)	14.1 (3.9%)
Community and External Affairs	11.4 (3.3%)	12.1 (3.3%)
Others	45.4 (13.2%)	51.5 (14.1%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>343.2 (100%)</i>	<i>365.7 (100%)</i>

Notes: (18) The difference between the Government revenue and expenditure may not tally with the corresponding consolidated surplus/deficit due to rounding.

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

Civil service		
	30 Sep 2015	31 Dec 2015
Establishment	174 031	174 538
Strength	165 646	166 495
	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)		
	28 Feb 2015	29 Feb 2016
Fiscal reserves	833.7	861.7
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
	28 Feb 2015	29 Feb 2016
Total assets	3,267.3	3,479.8
Total liabilities	2,630.1	2,962.9
Accumulated surplus ⁽²⁰⁾	637.2	516.9
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)		
	28 Feb 2015	29 Feb 2016⁽²¹⁾
Foreign currency reserve assets	332.5	359.9
External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)		
	2015	Jan - Feb 2016
Total exports	3,605.3	504.3
Imports	4,046.4	554.8
Trade balance ⁽²²⁾	-441.1	-50.5

Notes: (20) 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.

(21) Preliminary figure.

(22) 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)		
	2015	Jan - Feb 2016
<i>Total exports</i>		
The Mainland	1,936.5 (53.7%)	259.7 (51.5%)
The United States	342.2 (9.5%)	46.8 (9.3%)
Japan	122.8 (3.4%)	18.8 (3.7%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,605.3 (100%)</i>	<i>504.3 (100%)</i>
<i>Imports</i>		
The Mainland	1,984.0 (49.0%)	253.9 (45.8%)
Japan	260.3 (6.4%)	33.0 (6.0%)
The United States	210.9 (5.2%)	31.7 (5.7%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>4,046.4 (100%)</i>	<i>554.8 (100%)</i>
<i>Trade balance⁽²³⁾</i>		
The United States	+131.3	+15.1
The Mainland	-47.5	+5.8
Japan	-137.5	-14.2
<i>Overall (all countries and territories)</i>	<i>-441.1</i>	<i>-50.5</i>
Trade in services (HK\$ billion)		
	2014⁽²⁴⁾	2015⁽²⁵⁾
Exports of services	1,077.9	1,053.6
Imports of services	481.0	486.4
Trade balance ⁽²⁶⁾	596.9	567.3

Notes: (23) 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.

(24) Revised figures.

(25) Preliminary figures.

(26) 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>		
	2015	Jan - Feb 2016
The Mainland	45 842 360 (77.3%)	7 410 736 (77.8%)
Taiwan	2 015 797 (3.4%)	334 917 (3.5%)
South Korea	1 243 293 (2.1%)	274 958 (2.9%)
The United States	1 181 024 (2.0%)	168 585 (1.8%)
Japan	1 049 272 (1.8%)	162 445 (1.7%)
Macao	1 021 283 (1.7%)	151 944 (1.6%)
The United Kingdom	529 505 (0.9%)	81 861 (0.9%)
<i>Total (including visitors from other countries and territories)</i>	<i>59 307 596 (100%)</i>	<i>9 521 309 (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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