



Research Office  
Legislative Council Secretariat

## Fact Sheet

# Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 August 2016)

FS01/15-16

International/regional ranking		
	2015	2016
<b>World competitiveness</b> (among 60 places) <sup>(1)</sup> Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
	2014-2015	2015-2016
<b>Global competitiveness index</b> (among 148 places) <sup>(2)</sup> Source: World Economic Forum	7 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>
	2014	2015
<b>Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities</b> (among 294 cities in China) <sup>(3)</sup> Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	2 <sup>nd</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
	2014	2015
<b>Ease of doing business index</b> (among 189 places) <sup>(4)</sup> Source: The World Bank	3 <sup>rd</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>

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

<b>International/regional ranking (cont'd)</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Index of economic freedom</b> (among 186 places) <sup>(5)</sup> Source: The Heritage Foundation	1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Corruption perceptions index</b> (among 168 places) <sup>(6)</sup> Source: Transparency International	17 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>Sep 2015</b>	<b>Apr 2016</b>
<b>Global financial centres index</b> (among 83 places) <sup>(7)</sup> Source: Z/Yen Group	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
<b>Information and communication technology development index</b> (among 166 places) <sup>(8)</sup> Source: International Telecommunication Union	9 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Networked readiness index</b> (among 143 places) <sup>(9)</sup> Source: World Economic Forum	14 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Human development index</b> <sup>(10)</sup> (among 187 places) <sup>(11)</sup> Source: United Nations	15 <sup>th</sup>	12 <sup>th</sup>

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 Singapore 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.

<b>Population</b>		
	<b>Mid-2015</b>	<b>Mid-2016<sup>(12)</sup></b>
Male	3 367 000 (46.1%)	3 375 000 (45.9%)
Female	3 938 700 (53.9%)	3 971 700 (54.1%)
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 305 700 (100%)</i>	<i>7 346 700 (100%)</i>
Daily quota under the One-Way Permit Scheme	150	150
<b>Labour force</b>		
<b>Major employment sectors</b>		
	<b>Mar 2015</b>	<b>Mar 2016</b>
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels	1 104 434	1 089 789
Financing, insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	711 389	714 084
Social and personal services	494 101	505 464
<b>Unemployment</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>May-Jul 2016<sup>(12)</sup></b>
Unemployed persons	128 900 (3.3%)	138 800 (3.4%) <sup>(13)</sup>
<i>Total labour force</i>	<i>3 909 800</i>	<i>3 950 300</i>
<b>Median monthly employment earnings</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 2016</b>
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	15,000	15,000
<b>Income distribution</b>		
	<b>2006</b>	<b>2011</b>
Gini coefficient <sup>(14)</sup>	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.

<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>		
	<b>2014<sup>(15)</sup></b>	<b>2015<sup>(15)</sup></b>
GDP at current market prices (HK\$ billion)	2,258	2,397
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	311,836	328,117
GDP growth rate in real terms	2.6%	2.4%
Per capita GDP growth rate in real terms	1.9%	1.5%
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Per capita GDP world ranking	26 <sup>th</sup>	18 <sup>th</sup>
<b>International investment position (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015<sup>(16)</sup></b>
Hong Kong external assets	32,391	33,436
Hong Kong external liabilities	25,643	25,848
Net international investment position <sup>(17)</sup>	6,749	7,588
<b>Hang Seng Index</b>		
	<b>31 Aug 2015</b>	<b>31 Aug 2016</b>
Hang Seng Index	21 671	22 977
<b>Inflation</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Jul 2016</b>
Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change)	+3.0%	+2.3%

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.

<b>Government revenue and spending (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>2015-2016 (Consolidated account)</b>	<b>Apr-Jul 2016 (Consolidated account)</b>
Government revenue	450.0	103.9
Government expenditure	435.6	145.0
Repayment of bonds and notes	-	-
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) <sup>(18)</sup>	+14.4	-41.2
	<b>2015-2016 (Revised estimate)</b>	<b>2016-2017 (Estimate)</b>
Consolidated surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+1.3%	+0.5%
<b>Recurrent public expenditure by policy area group (HK\$ billion)<sup>(19)</sup></b>		
	<b>2015-2016 (Revised estimate)</b>	<b>2016-2017 (Estimate)</b>
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.

<b>Civil service</b>		
	<b>31 Mar 2016</b>	<b>30 Jun 2016</b>
Establishment	174 831	175 889
Strength	167 749	167 116
	<b>2014-2015</b>	<b>2015-2016</b>
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	96.4	103.6
As % of government operating expenditure	30.5%	29.8%
<b>Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>31 Jul 2015</b>	<b>31 Jul 2016<sup>(20)</sup></b>
Fiscal reserves	796.9	801.7
<b>Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>31 Jul 2015</b>	<b>31 Jul 2016</b>
Total assets	3,264.6	3,580.4
Total liabilities	2,650.1	2,997.3
Accumulated surplus <sup>(21)</sup>	614.5	583.1
<b>Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>31 Jul 2015</b>	<b>31 Jul 2016<sup>(22)</sup></b>
Foreign currency reserve assets	339.9	362.9
<b>External merchandise trade statistics (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Jan-Jul 2016</b>
Total exports	3,605.3	1,956.4
Imports	4,046.4	2,189.3
Trade balance <sup>(23)</sup>	-441.1	-232.9

Notes: (20) Provisional figures.

(21) 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.

(22) Preliminary figure.

(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.

<b>External merchandise trade by main country/territory (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Jan-Jul 2016</b>
<b><i>Total exports</i></b>		
The Mainland	1,936.5 (53.7%)	1,038.7 (53.1%)
The United States	342.2 (9.5%)	181.3 (9.3%)
Japan	122.8 (3.4%)	66.6 (3.4%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>3,605.3 (100%)</i>	<i>1,956.4 (100%)</i>
<b><i>Imports</i></b>		
The Mainland	1,984.0 (49.0%)	1,034.8 (47.3%)
Japan	260.3 (6.4%)	136.4 (6.2%)
The United States	210.9 (5.2%)	113.7 (5.2%)
<i>Total (including other countries and territories)</i>	<i>4,046.4 (100%)</i>	<i>2,189.3 (100%)</i>
<b><i>Trade balance<sup>(24)</sup></i></b>		
The United States	+131.3	+67.6
The Mainland	-47.5	+3.9
Japan	-137.5	-69.8
<i>Overall (all countries and territories)</i>	<i>-441.1</i>	<i>-232.9</i>
<b>Trade in services (HK\$ billion)</b>		
	<b>2014<sup>(25)</sup></b>	<b>2015<sup>(25)</sup></b>
Exports of services	1,077.9	1,053.5
Imports of services	481.0	486.7
Trade balance <sup>(26)</sup>	596.9	566.8

Notes: (24) 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.

(25) Revised 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.

<b>Tourism</b>		
<b><i>Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence</i></b>		
	<b>2015</b>	<b>Jan-Jul 2016</b>
The Mainland	45 842 360 (77.3%)	24 346 236 (75.6%)
Taiwan	2 015 797 (3.4%)	1 171 970 (3.6%)
South Korea	1 243 293 (2.1%)	796 330 (2.5%)
The United States	1 181 024 (2.0%)	684 756 (2.1%)
Japan	1 049 272 (1.8%)	580 095 (1.8%)
Macao	1 021 283 (1.7%)	551 144 (1.7%)
The United Kingdom	529 505 (0.9%)	314 597 (1.0%)
<i>Total (including visitors from other countries and territories)</i>	<i>59 307 596 (100%)</i>	<i>32 209 296 (100%)</i>
<b><i>Per capita spending of overnight visitors by country/territory of residence (HK\$)</i></b>		
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
The Mainland	8,703	7,924
The United Kingdom	8,237	7,022
The United States	7,287	6,897
Taiwan	5,598	5,092
Macao	3,875	4,383
Japan	5,196	4,221
South Korea	4,008	4,112
<i>Overall (all overnight visitors)</i>	<i>7,960</i>	<i>7,234</i>

Research Office  
Information Services Division  
Legislative Council Secretariat  
2 November 2015  
Updated on 5 September 2016  
Tel: 2871 2142

*Fact sheets are compiled for Members and Committees of the Legislative Council. They are not legal or other professional advice and shall not be relied on as such. Fact sheets are subject to copyright owned by The Legislative Council Commission (The Commission). The Commission permits accurate reproduction of fact sheets for non-commercial use in a manner not adversely affecting the Legislative Council, provided that acknowledgement is made stating the Research Office of the Legislative Council Secretariat as the source and one copy of the reproduction is sent to the Legislative Council Library.*



## References

1. *Census and Statistics Department.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].
2. *Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.* (2016) Available from: <http://mc.cssn.cn/> [Accessed September 2016].
3. *Civil Service Bureau.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.csb.gov.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].
4. *Financial Secretary's Office.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.budget.gov.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].
5. *Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.hkex.com.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].
6. *Hong Kong Monetary Authority.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.hkma.gov.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].
7. *Hong Kong Tourism Board.* (2016) Available from: <http://partnernet.hktb.com/> [Accessed September 2016].
8. *International Institute for Management Development.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.imd.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
9. *International Monetary Fund.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.imf.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
10. *International Telecommunication Union.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.itu.int/> [Accessed September 2016].
11. *The Heritage Foundation.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.heritage.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
12. *The Treasury.* (2016) Available from: <http://www.try.gov.hk/> [Accessed September 2016].

13. *The World Bank*. (2016) Available from: <http://www.worldbank.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
14. *Transparency International*. (2016) Available from: <http://www.transparency.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
15. *United Nations*. (2016) Available from: <http://hdr.undp.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
16. *World Economic Forum*. (2016) Available from: <http://www.weforum.org/> [Accessed September 2016].
17. *Z/Yen Group of Companies*. (2015) Available from: <http://www.zyen.com/> [Accessed September 2016].