



Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 August 2017)

Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Numbers & Figures

ISSF01/16-17

International/regional ranking

	2016	2017
World competitiveness (among 61 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	1 st	1 st
	2015-2016	2016-2017
Global competitiveness index (among 138 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	7 th	9 th
	2015	2016
Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 294 cities in China) ⁽³⁾ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	2 nd	2 nd
	2015	2016
Ease of doing business (among 189 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank	5 th	4 th
	2016	2017
Index of economic freedom (among 178 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation	1 st	1 st

- Notes: (1) The latest top three positions were Hong Kong, Switzerland and Singapore respectively.
(2) The latest top three positions were Switzerland, Singapore and the United States respectively.
(3) The latest top three positions were Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Shanghai respectively.
(4) The latest top three positions were New Zealand, Singapore and Denmark respectively.
(5) The latest top three positions were Hong Kong, Singapore and New Zealand respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)

	2015	2016
Corruption perceptions index (among 168 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International	18 th	15 th
	Sep 2016	Apr 2017
Global financial centres index (among 87 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group	4 th	4 th
	2015	2016
Information and communication technology development index (among 167 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: International Telecommunication Union	7 th	6 th
	2015	2016
Networked readiness index (among 139 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	14 th	12 th
	2015	2016
Human development index ⁽¹⁰⁾ (among 188 places) ⁽¹¹⁾ Source: United Nations	12 th	12 th

Notes: (6) The latest top three positions were Denmark, New Zealand and Finland respectively.

(7) The latest top three positions were London, New York and Singapore respectively.

(8) The latest top three positions were South Korea, Iceland and Denmark respectively.

(9) The latest top three positions 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 latest top three positions were Norway, Australia and Switzerland respectively.

Population

	Mid-2016	Mid-2017 ⁽¹²⁾
Total population	7 336 600	7 389 500
<i>Of which: Male</i>	3 375 400 (46.0%)	3 392 100 (45.9%)
<i>Female</i>	3 961 200 (54.0%)	3 997 400 (54.1%)

Labour

	2016	May-Jul 2017 ⁽¹²⁾
Total labour force	3 920 100	3 961 700
	2016 ⁽¹²⁾	Apr-Jun 2017
Total employment	3 798 900	3 822 100
<i>Of which:</i>		
<i>Manufacturing</i>	119 600 (3.1%)	114 500 (3.0%)
<i>Construction</i>	330 400 (8.7%)	343 700 (9.0%)
<i>Import/export trade and wholesale</i>	463 600 (12.2%)	452 600 (11.8%)
<i>Retail, accommodation and food services</i>	619 500 (16.3%)	632 300 (16.5%)
<i>Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications</i>	452 500 (11.9%)	453 700 (11.9%)
<i>Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services</i>	759 700 (20.0%)	771 400 (20.2%)
<i>Public administration, social and personal services</i>	1 027 700 (27.1%)	1 033 100 (27.0%)
	2016	May-Jul 2017 ⁽¹²⁾
Unemployed persons	133 000 (3.4%)	128 200 (3.1%) ⁽¹³⁾
	2016 ⁽¹²⁾	Apr-Jun 2017
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	15,000	17,000

Notes: (12) Provisional figures.

(13) Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

Economics and finance

	2016 ⁽¹⁴⁾	Apr-Jun 2017 ⁽¹⁵⁾
GDP growth rate in real terms	2.0%	3.8%
	2015 ⁽¹⁴⁾	2016 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	328,941	339,531
Per capita GDP (Global ranking)	26 th	16 th
	31 Aug 2016	31 Aug 2017
Hang Seng Index	22 977	27 970

Inflation

	2016	Jul 2017
Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change)	+2.4%	+2.0%

Government consolidated accounts

(HK\$ billion)	2016-2017	2017-2018 ⁽¹⁶⁾
Government revenue	573.1	507.7
Government expenditure	462.3	491.4
Repayment of bonds and notes	-	-
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	+110.8	+16.3
	2016-2017	2017-2018 ⁽¹⁶⁾
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+4.5%	+0.6%

Notes: (14) Revised figures.
 (15) Preliminary figures.
 (16) Estimates.

Government consolidated accounts (cont'd)

	2016-2017 ⁽¹⁷⁾	2017-2018 ⁽¹⁸⁾
Recurrent public expenditure (HK\$ billion)	363.1	390.0
<i>Of which: Education</i>	75.5 (20.8%)	78.6 (20.2%)
<i>Social welfare</i>	63.8 (17.6%)	73.3 (18.8%)
<i>Health</i>	58.8 (16.2%)	61.9 (15.9%)
<i>Security</i>	38.8 (10.7%)	41.0 (10.5%)
<i>Infrastructure</i>	21.1 (5.8%)	22.1 (5.7%)
<i>Economic</i>	15.4 (4.2%)	16.1 (4.1%)
<i>Environment and food</i>	14.6 (4.0%)	16.1 (4.1%)
<i>Housing</i>	13.7 (3.8%)	14.8 (3.8%)
<i>Community and external affairs</i>	12.1 (3.3%)	12.6 (3.2%)
<i>Others</i>	49.3 (13.6%)	53.5 (13.7%)

Fiscal reserves and Exchange Fund

	31 Jul 2016	31 Jul 2017 ⁽¹⁹⁾
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)	801.7	986.6
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
Total assets	3,580.4	3,912.2
Total liabilities	2,997.3	3,246.8
Accumulated surplus	583.1	665.4
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	363.0	413.3

Notes: (17) Revised estimate.

(18) Estimate.

(19) Provisional figures.

Civil service

	31 Mar 2017	30 Jun 2017
Establishment	176 917	177 416
Strength	169 276	169 443
	2015-2016	2016-2017
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	103.6	110.5
As % of government operating expenditure	29.8%	31.3%

External merchandise trade

	2016	Jan-Jul 2017
Total exports (HK\$ billion)	3,588.2	2,123.0
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	1,943.5 (54.2%)	1,135.7 (53.5%)
<i>The United States</i>	324.0 (9.0%)	182.8 (8.6%)
<i>Japan</i>	116.7 (3.3%)	71.3 (3.4%)
Imports (HK\$ billion)	4,008.4	2,380.8
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	1,916.8 (47.8%)	1,098.1 (46.1%)
<i>Japan</i>	246.7 (6.2%)	141.0 (5.9%)
<i>The United States</i>	206.6 (5.2%)	118.7 (5.0%)
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	-420.1	-257.8
<i>Of which: The United States</i>	+117.4	+64.1
<i>The Mainland</i>	+26.6	+37.7
<i>Japan</i>	-130.0	-69.7

Trade in services

	2015 ⁽²⁰⁾	2016 ⁽²⁰⁾
Exports of services (HK\$ billion)	808.9	767.0
Imports of services (HK\$ billion)	574.3	577.5
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	234.6	189.5

Note: (20) Revised figures.

Tourism

	2016	Jan-Jul 2017
Visitor arrivals	56 654 903	32 976 583
<i>Major market areas:</i>		
<i>The Mainland</i>	42 778 145 (75.5%)	24 969 861 (75.7%)
<i>The Americas</i>	1 773 338 (3.1%)	1 028 198 (3.1%)
<i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i>	2 226 455 (3.9%)	1 244 825 (3.8%)
<i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i>	684 046 (1.2%)	387 255 (1.2%)
<i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i>	2 484 696 (4.4%)	1 534 811 (4.7%)
<i>South and Southeast Asia</i>	3 701 796 (6.5%)	2 088 070 (6.3%)
	2015	2016
Per capita spending of overnight visitors (HK\$)	7,234	6,599
<i>Major market areas:</i>		
<i>The Mainland</i>	7,924	7,275
<i>The Americas</i>	6,737	6,196
<i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i>	6,412	5,999
<i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i>	6,530	6,636
<i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i>	4,156	3,839
<i>South and Southeast Asia</i>	6,255	5,638

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