

Research Office Legislative Council Secretariat



ISSF01/17-18

International/regional ranking

	2017	2018
World competitiveness (among 63 places) ⁽¹⁾	1 st	2 nd
Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	_	
	2016-2017	2017-2018
Global competitiveness index (among 137 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum	9 th	6 th
	2016	2017
Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 294 cities in China) ⁽³⁾	2 nd	2 nd
Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences		
	2016	2017
Ease of doing business (among 190 places) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: The World Bank	4 th	5 th
	2017	2018
Index of economic freedom (among 186 places) ⁽⁵⁾	1 st	1 st
Source: The Heritage Foundation		- 66

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

- (2) The latest top three positions were Switzerland, the United States and Singapore 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)

	2016	2017
Corruption perceptions index (among 176 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: Transparency International	15 th	13 th
	Sep 2017	Mar 2018
Global financial centres index (among 108 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group	3 rd	3 rd
	2016	2017
Information and communication technology development index (among 175 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: International Telecommunication Union	6 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 New Zealand, Denmark and Finland respectively.

- (7) The latest top three positions were London, New York and Hong Kong respectively.
- (8) The latest top three positions were Iceland, South Korea, and Switzerland 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

	End-2017	Mid-2018 ⁽¹²⁾
Total population	7 413 100	7 448 900
Of which: Male	3 398 200 (45.8%)	3 4 <mark>10 200 (45.8%)</mark>
Female	4 014 900 (54.2%)	4 038 700 (54.2%)

Labour

	2017	May-Jul 2018 ⁽¹²⁾
Total labour force	3 955 200	3 987 400
	2016	Apr-Jun 2018
Total employment	3 798 900	3 869 800
Of which:		
Manufacturing	119 600 (3.1%)	102 800 (2.7%)
Construction	330 400 (8.7%)	353 000 (9.1%)
Import/export trade and wholesale	463 600 (12.2%)	450 800 (11.7%)
Retail, accommodation and food services	619 500 (16.3%)	632 800 (16.4%)
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications	452 500 (11.9%)	450 800 (11.6%)
Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services	759 700 (20.0%)	788 800 (20.4%)
Public administration, social and personal services	1 027 700 (27.1%)	1 069 100 (27.6%)
	2017	May-Jul 2018 ⁽¹²⁾
Unemployed persons	122 100 (3.1%)	114 700 (2.8%) ⁽¹³⁾
	2017 ⁽¹²⁾	Apr-Jun 2018
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$) ⁽¹⁴⁾	16,925	18,000

Notes: (12) Provisional figures. (13) Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate. (14) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

Economics and finance

	2017 ⁽¹⁵⁾	Apr-Jun 2018 ⁽¹⁶⁾
GDP growth rate in real terms	3.8%	3.5%
	2016 ⁽¹⁵⁾	2017 ⁽¹⁶⁾
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	339,500	359,996
Per capita GDP (Global ranking)	26 th	16 th
	31 Aug 2017	31 Aug 2018
Hang Seng Index	27 970	27 888

Inflation

	2017	Jul 2018
Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change)	+1.5%	+2.4%

Government consolidated accounts

(HK\$ billion)	2017-2018 ⁽¹⁷⁾	2018-2019 ⁽¹⁸⁾
Government revenue	612.4	604.5
Government expenditure	474.4	557.9
Repayment of bonds and notes	-	-
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	+138.0	+46.6
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+5.2%	+1.7%

Notes: (15) Revised figures.

(16) Preliminary figures.

(17) Revised estimate.

(18) Estimate.



Government consolidated accounts (cont'd)

	2017-2018 ⁽¹⁹⁾	2 <mark>018-2019⁽²⁰⁾</mark>
Recurrent public expenditure (HK\$ billion)	382.7	426.8
Of which: Education	80.1 (20.9%)	8 <mark>4.6 (19.8%)</mark>
Social welfare	65.8 (17.2%)	79.8 (18.7%)
Health	62.8 (16.4%)	71.2 (16.7%)
Security	40.7 (10.6%)	44.9 (10.5%)
Infrastructure	22.3 (5.8%)	25.2 (5.9%)
Economic	16.3 (4.3%)	17.7 (4.2%)
Environment and food	15.5 (4.1%)	17.7 (4.2%)
Housing	14.4 (3.8%)	15.5 (3.6%)
Community and external affairs	12.7 (3.3%)	13.3 (3.1%)
Others	52.1 (13.6%)	56.9 (13.3%)

Fiscal reserves and Exchange Fund

	31 Jul 2017	31 Jul 2018 ⁽²¹⁾
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)	986.6	1,060.5
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
Total assets	3,912.2	4,144.4
Total liabilities	3,246.8	3,468.9
Accumulated surplus	665.4	674.8
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	413.3	431.9

Notes: (19) Revised estimate.

(20) Estimate.

(21) Provisional figures.

Civil service

	31 Mar 2018	3 <mark>0 Jun 2018</mark>
Establishment	179 801	182 375
Strength	173 050	172 927
	2016-2017	2017-2018
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	110.5	116.4
As % of government operating expenditure	31.3%	31.4%

External merchandise trade

	2017	Jan-Jul 2018
Total exports (HK\$ billion)	3,875.9	2,322.6
Of which: The Mainland	2,105.8 (54.3%)	1,272.9 (54.8%)
The United States	330.2 (8.5%)	199.9 (8.6%)
Japan	128.5 (3.3%)	74.3 (3.2%)
Imports (HK\$ billion)	4,357.0	2,644.0
Of which: The Mainland	2,030.1 (46.6%)	1,195.7 (45.2%)
Japan	253.4 (5.8%)	147.2 (5.6%)
The United States	213.7 (4.9%)	126.1 (4.8%)
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	-481.1	-321.5
Of which: The United States	+116.5	+73.8
The Mainland	+75.7	+77.2
Japan	-124.9	-72.9

Trade in services

	2016 ⁽²²⁾	2017 ⁽²³⁾
Exports of services (HK\$ billion)	764.8	811.4
Imports of services (HK\$ billion)	578.1	600.5
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	186.7	210.9

Note: (22) Revised figures. (23) Preliminary figures.

Tourism

	2017	Jan-Jul 2018
Visitor arrivals	58 472 157	36 067 261
Major market areas:		
The Mainland	44 445 259 (76.0%) 28 <mark>091 823 (77.9%)</mark>
The Americas	1 781 819 (3.0%) 1 <mark>079 551 (3.0%)</mark>
Europe, Africa and the Middle East	2 202 302 (3.8%) 1 2 <mark>68 094 (3.5%)</mark>
Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific	687 127 (1.2%) 394 392 (1.1%)
North Asia (Japan and South Korea)	2 717 680 (4.6%) 1 534 870 (4. <mark>3%)</mark>
South and Southeast Asia	3 626 158 (6.2%) 2 026 302 (5.6%)
	2016	2017
Per capita spending of overnight visitors (HK\$)	6,599	6,443
Major market areas:		
The Mainland	7,275	7,010
The Americas	6,196	6,184
Europe, Africa and the Middle East	5,999	5,862
Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific	6,636	6,500
North Asia (Japan and South Korea)	3,839	3,978
South and Southeast Asia	5,638	5,687

Research Office Information Services Division Legislative Council Secretariat 11 October 2017 Updated on 3 September 2018

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