



Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 August 2019)

Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Numbers & Figures

ISSF01/18-19

International/regional ranking

| | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| World competitiveness (among 63 places) ⁽¹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland | 2 nd | 2 nd |
| | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 |
| Global competitiveness index (among 137 places) ⁽²⁾ Source: World Economic Forum | 6 th | 7 th |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| Asian economies competitiveness (among 37 economies in the Asia-Pacific Region) ⁽³⁾ Source: Boao Forum for Asia | 2 nd | 4 th |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| Economic competitiveness amongst Chinese cities (among 293 cities in China) ⁽⁴⁾ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences | 2 nd | 2 nd |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| Ease of doing business (among 190 places) ⁽⁵⁾ Source: The World Bank | 5 th | 4 th |

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

(2) The latest top three positions were the United States, Singapore and Germany respectively.

(3) The latest top three positions were South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore respectively.

(4) The latest top three positions were Shenzhen, Hong Kong and Shanghai respectively.

(5) The latest top three positions were New Zealand, Singapore and Denmark respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)

| | 2018 | 2019 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Index of economic freedom (among 186 places) ⁽⁶⁾ Source: The Heritage Foundation | 1 st | 1 st |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| Corruption perceptions index (among 176 places) ⁽⁷⁾ Source: Transparency International | 13 th | 14 th |
| | Sep 2018 | Mar 2019 |
| Global financial centres index (among 108 places) ⁽⁸⁾ Source: Z/Yen Group | 3 rd | 3 rd |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| World digital competitiveness ranking (among 63 places) ⁽⁹⁾ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland | 7 th | 11 th |
| | 2018 | 2019 |
| Global innovation index (among 126 places) ⁽¹⁰⁾ Source: World Intellectual Property Organization | 14 th | 13 th |

Notes: (6) The latest top three positions were Hong Kong, Singapore and New Zealand respectively.

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

(8) The latest top three positions were New York, London and Hong Kong respectively.

(9) The latest top three positions were the United States, Singapore and Sweden respectively.

(10) The latest top three positions were Switzerland, Sweden and the United States respectively.

Population

| | Mid-2018 | Mid-2019 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Total population | 7 451 000 | 7 524 100 |
| <i>Of which: Male</i> | 3 410 300 (45.8%) | 3 432 700 (45.6%) |
| <i>Female</i> | 4 040 700 (54.2%) | 4 091 400 (54.4%) |

Labour

| | 2018 | May – Jul 2019 ⁽¹¹⁾ |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Total labour force | 3 979 000 | 3 985 900 |
| | 2018 | Apr – Jun 2019 |
| Total employment | 3 872 400 | 3 870 700 |
| <i>Of which:</i> | | |
| <i>Manufacturing</i> | 103 000 (2.7%) | 108 500 (2.8%) |
| <i>Construction</i> | 351 900 (9.1%) | 337 200 (8.7%) |
| <i>Import/export trade and wholesale</i> | 442 500 (11.4%) | 391 700 (10.1%) |
| <i>Retail, accommodation and food services</i> | 630 300 (16.3%) | 626 200 (16.2%) |
| <i>Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications</i> | 453 500 (11.7%) | 447 100 (11.5%) |
| <i>Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services</i> | 794 100 (20.5%) | 826 100 (21.3%) |
| <i>Public administration, social and personal services</i> | 1 073 100 (27.7%) | 1 107 100 (28.6%) |
| | 2018 | May – Jul 2019⁽¹¹⁾ |
| Unemployed persons | 112 000 (2.8%) | 118 500 (2.9%) ⁽¹²⁾ |
| | 2018⁽¹¹⁾ | Apr-Jun 2019 |
| Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$) ⁽¹³⁾ | 18,000 | 18,700 |

Notes: (11) Provisional figures.

(12) Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

(13) Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

Economics and finance

| | 2018 ⁽¹⁴⁾ | Apr-Jun 2019 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------|
| GDP growth rate in real terms | 3.0% | 0.5% |
| | 2017 ⁽¹⁴⁾ | 2018 ⁽¹⁴⁾ |
| Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$) | 360,247 | 381,544 |
| | 2017 ⁽¹⁴⁾ | 2018 ⁽¹⁵⁾ |
| Per capita GDP (Global ranking) | 16 th | 18 th |
| | 31 Aug 2018 | 30 Aug 2019 |
| Hang Seng Index | 27 888 | 25 724 |

Inflation

| | 2018 | Jul 2019 |
|---|-------|----------|
| Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change) | +2.4% | +3.3% |

Government consolidated accounts

| (HK\$ billion) | 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁶⁾ | 2019-2020 ⁽¹⁷⁾ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Government revenue | 596.4 | 626.1 |
| Government expenditure | 537.8 | 607.8 |
| Repayment of bonds and notes | - | 1.5 |
| Surplus (+) / deficit (-) | +58.7 | +16.8 |
| Surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP | +2.1% | +0.6% |

Notes: (14) Revised figures.
 (15) Preliminary figures.
 (16) Revised estimate.
 (17) Estimate.

Government consolidated accounts (cont'd)

| | 2018-2019 ⁽¹⁸⁾ | 2019-2020 ⁽¹⁹⁾ |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Recurrent public expenditure (HK\$ billion) | 424.8 | 462.8 |
| <i>Of which: Education</i> | 85.5 (20.1%) | 90.6 (19.6%) |
| <i>Social welfare</i> | 80.1 (18.9%) | 84.3 (18.2%) |
| <i>Health</i> | 72.7 (17.1%) | 80.6 (17.4%) |
| <i>Security</i> | 44.2 (10.4%) | 48.1 (10.4%) |
| <i>Infrastructure</i> | 24.1 (5.7%) | 28.2 (6.1%) |
| <i>Economic</i> | 17.6 (4.1%) | 19.4 (4.2%) |
| <i>Environment and food</i> | 16.9 (4.0%) | 19.3 (4.1%) |
| <i>Housing</i> | 15.2 (3.6%) | 16.5 (3.6%) |
| <i>Community and external affairs</i> | 13.3 (3.1%) | 14.6 (3.2%) |
| <i>Others</i> | 55.2 (13.0%) | 61.3 (13.2%) |

Fiscal reserves and Exchange Fund

| | 31 Jul 2018 | 31 Jul 2019 ⁽²⁰⁾ |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion) | 1,060.5 | 1,143.7 |
| Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion) | | |
| Total assets | 4,144.4 | 4,137.6 |
| Total liabilities | 3,468.9 | 3,402.9 |
| Accumulated surplus | 674.8 | 734.1 |
| Revaluation reserve | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion) | 431.9 | 448.5 |

Notes: (18) Revised estimate.

(19) Estimate.

(20) Provisional figures.

Civil service

| | 31 Mar 2019 | 30 Jun 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Establishment | 185 775 | 187 039 |
| Strength | 176 519 | 176 900 |
| | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 |
| Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion) | 116.4 | 124.4 |
| As % of government operating expenditure | 31.4% | 28.8% |

External merchandise trade

| | 2018 | Jan – Jul 2019 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total exports (HK\$ billion) | 4,158.1 | 2,231.5 |
| <i>Of which: The Mainland</i> | 2,287.3 (55.0%) | 1,194.9 (53.5%) |
| <i>The United States</i> | 356.8 (8.6%) | 178.1 (8.0%) |
| <i>Japan</i> | 129.3 (3.1%) | 71.2 (3.2%) |
| Imports (HK\$ billion) | 4,721.4 | 2,508.3 |
| <i>Of which: The Mainland</i> | 2,186.3 (46.3%) | 1,165.3 (46.5%) |
| <i>Japan</i> | 260.0 (5.5%) | 141.0 (5.6%) |
| <i>The United States</i> | 231.1 (4.9%) | 126.1 (5.0%) |
| Trade balance (HK\$ billion) | -563.3 | -276.8 |
| <i>Of which: The United States</i> | +125.7 | +52.0 |
| <i>The Mainland</i> | +101.0 | +29.6 |
| <i>Japan</i> | -130.6 | -69.8 |

Trade in services

| | 2017 ⁽²¹⁾ | 2018 ⁽²¹⁾ |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Exports of services (HK\$ billion) | 812.9 | 891.4 |
| Imports of services (HK\$ billion) | 605.5 | 635.3 |
| Trade balance (HK\$ billion) | 207.4 | 256.0 |

Note: (21) Revised figures.

Tourism

| | 2018 | Jan – Jul 2019 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Visitor arrivals | 65 147 555 | 40 068 825 |
| <i>Major market areas:</i> | | |
| <i>The Mainland</i> | 51 038 230 (78.3%) | 31 734 205 (79.2%) |
| <i>The Americas</i> | 1 872 540 (2.9%) | 1 072 046 (2.7%) |
| <i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i> | 2 231 983 (3.4%) | 1 238 136 (3.1%) |
| <i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i> | 703 789 (1.1%) | 405 380 (1.0%) |
| <i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i> | 2 709 184 (4.2%) | 1 579 723 (3.9%) |
| <i>South and Southeast Asia</i> | 3 571 671 (5.5%) | 2 142 015 (5.3%) |
| | 2017 | 2018 |
| Per capita spending of overnight visitors (HK\$) | 6,443 | 6,614 |
| <i>Major market areas:</i> | | |
| <i>The Mainland</i> | 7,010 | 7,029 |
| <i>The Americas</i> | 6,184 | 6,215 |
| <i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i> | 5,862 | 6,739 |
| <i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i> | 6,500 | 6,726 |
| <i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i> | 3,978 | 4,354 |
| <i>South and Southeast Asia</i> | 5,687 | 6,026 |

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