



Creative industries in Hong Kong

Figure 1 – Contribution of four key industries and six emerging industries in 2016

	Value added	Employment	
4 key industries	Trading and logistics	21.6%	19.3%
	Financial services	17.7%	6.7%
	Professional and other producer services	12.5%	14.0%
	Tourism	4.7%	6.9%
6 emerging industries	Cultural and creative industries	4.5%	5.6%
	Medical services	1.7%	2.4%
	Education services	1.2%	2.2%
	Innovation and technology	0.7%	0.9%
	Environmental industries	0.3%	1.2%
	Testing and certification services	0.3%	0.4%

Figure 2 – Performance of cultural and creative industries, 2006-2016

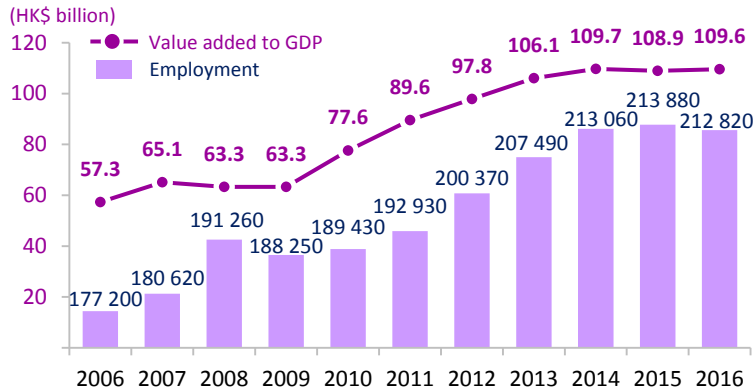
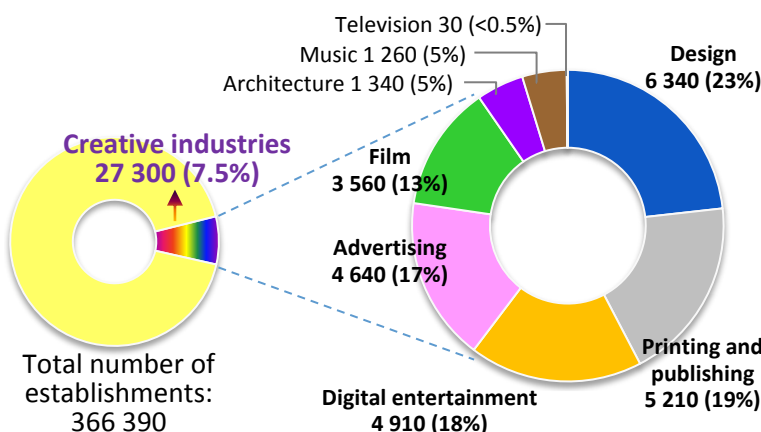


Figure 3 – Number of establishments of creative industries by component domain in 2016



Highlights

- While recognizing the importance of four key industries as the driving force of Hong Kong's economic growth, the Government has also identified six emerging industries as enjoying advantages for further development.
- Among the six emerging industries, the cultural and creative industries ("CCI") have outperformed others in terms of the contributions to economic growth and job creation (**Figure 1**). In 2016, CCI made a contribution of 4.5% to the GDP, almost on a par with that of tourism, one of the four key industries, which contributed 4.7% to the GDP in the same year.
- Indeed, CCI have developed itself as one of the most dynamic economic sectors over the years. They generated value added of HK\$109.6 billion in 2016, almost doubling from that of HK\$57.3 billion 2006. Over the same period, the number of persons engaged in CCI increased by 20% from 177 200 to 212 820 (**Figure 2**).
- Within CCI, creative industries accounted for 53.2% of the value added to GDP and 63.2% of total employment in 2016. There were 27 300 business establishments under creative industries in 2016, engaged in eight component domains ranging from emerging industries such as design and digital entertainment to traditional industries like printing and publishing, advertising and film (**Figure 3**).

Creative industries in Hong Kong (cont'd)

Figure 4 – Value added by eight component domains of creative industries in 2016

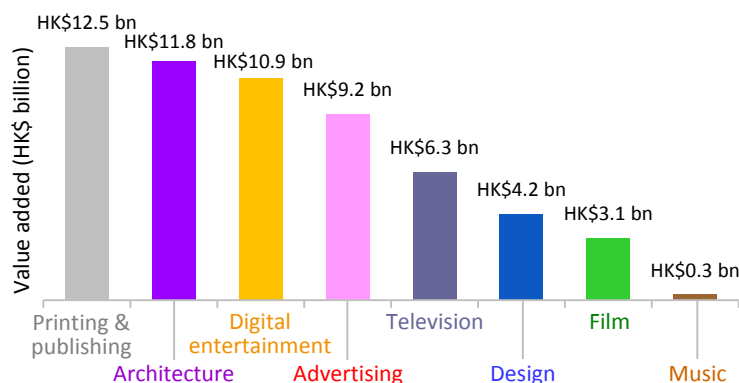


Figure 5 – Number of persons engaged in eight component domains of creative industries in 2016

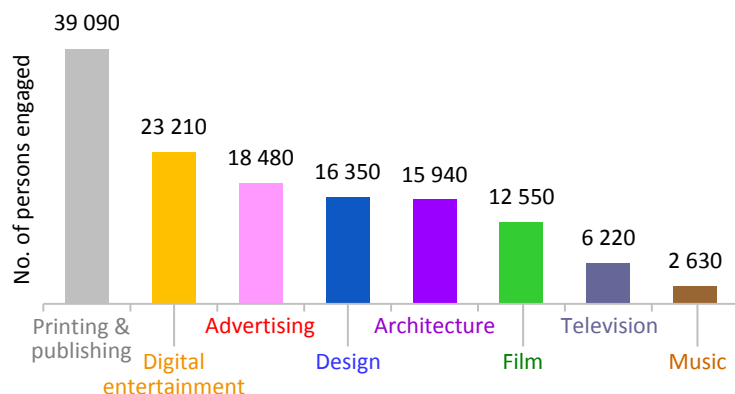


Figure 6 – Average annual growth of eight component domains of creative industries in value added and employment, 2006-2016*

Domain			Domain		
Film	+0.5%	+2.3%	Architecture	+13.0%	+4.1%
Television	+2.8%	+0.2%	Design	+12.6%	+6.1%
Music	+2.4%	-2.2%	Digital entertainment	+8.4%	+4.2%
Printing & publishing	-1.8%	-1.9%	Advertising	+8.5%	+0.6%

Growth in value added Growth in employment

Note: (*) Over the same period, the overall growth of Hong Kong economy in terms of value added and employment are +5.1% and +1.1% respectively.

Highlights

- Among the eight component domains of creative industries, printing and publishing was the largest domain in terms of both value added (**Figure 4**) and employment (**Figure 5**) in 2016.
- However, the business performance of the printing and publishing domain has been rather moderate in recent years, partly due to relocation of printing production to the Mainland to reduce operation costs and challenges arising from emergence of information portals. The value added and the number employment of this domain declined by annual averages of 1.8% and 1.9% respectively during 2006-2016 (**Figure 6**).
- Nevertheless, the recent economic development of Hong Kong has presented the growth potential for other component domains. For example, local demand for architectural services remains buoyant in recent years, along with the launch of a number of infrastructure projects. Meanwhile, Hong Kong is developing into a regional design centre, as well as establishing a leading edge in software, computer games and interactive media.
- Reflecting the above, architecture, design and digital entertainment domains have grown at a faster rate than the overall Hong Kong economy in terms of value added (+5.1%) and employment (+1.1%) (**Figure 6**).

Data sources: Latest figures from Census and Statistics Department, and Create Hong Kong.

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