



Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 30 September 2022)

Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Numbers & Figures

ISSF01/2022

International/regional ranking

	2021	2022
World Competitiveness Ranking (among 63 places) ¹ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	7th	5th
	2018	2019
Global Competitiveness Index (among 141 places) ² Source: World Economic Forum	7th	3rd
	2020	2021
Comprehensive Economic Competitiveness Index amongst Chinese cities (among 291 cities in China) ³ Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	2nd	3rd
	2021	2022
Chinese Cities of Opportunity Ranking (among 47 selected cities in China) ⁴ Source: China Development Research Foundation	10th	11th
	Mar 2022	Sep 2022
Global Financial Centres Index (among 119 places) ⁵ Source: Z/Yen Group	3rd	4th

¹ The latest top three positions were Denmark, Switzerland, and Singapore respectively.

² The latest top three positions were Singapore, the United States and Hong Kong respectively.

³ The latest top three positions were Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong respectively.

⁴ The latest top three positions were Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen respectively.

⁵ The latest top three positions were New York, London and Singapore respectively.

International/regional ranking (cont'd)

	2021	2022
World Digital Competitiveness Ranking (among 63 places) ⁶ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	2nd	9th
	2021	2022
Global Innovation Index (among 132 places) ⁷ Source: World Intellectual Property Organization	14th	14th
	2020	2021
World Talent Ranking (among 64 places) ⁸ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	14th	11th
	2020	2021
Corruption Perceptions Index (among 180 places) ⁹ Source: Transparency International	11th	12th
	2019	2021
Safe Cities Index (among 60 places) ¹⁰ Source: Economist Intelligence Unit	20th	8th

⁶ The latest top three positions were the Denmark, the United States, and Sweden respectively.

⁷ The latest top three positions were Switzerland, the United States and Sweden respectively.

⁸ The latest top three positions were Switzerland, Sweden and Luxembourg respectively.

⁹ The latest top three positions were Denmark (1st), Finland (1st) and New Zealand (1st) respectively.

¹⁰ The latest top three positions were Copenhagen, Toronto and Singapore respectively.

Population

	2021	2022 ¹¹
Total population	7 401 500	7 291 600
<i>Of which: Male</i>	3 378 500 (45.6%)	3 329 600 (45.7%)
<i>Female</i>	4 023 000 (54.4%)	3 962 000 (54.3%)

Labour

	2021	Jun – Aug 2022 ¹¹
Total labour force	3 870 400	3 771 200
	2021	Q2 2022
Total employment	3 670 200	3 571 600
<i>Of which:</i>		
<i>Manufacturing</i>	94 300 (2.6%)	88 300 (2.5%)
<i>Construction</i>	325 800 (8.9%)	328 100 (9.2%)
<i>Import/export trade and wholesale</i>	316 400 (8.6%)	310 800 (8.7%)
<i>Retail, accommodation and food services</i>	516 100 (14.1%)	511 700 (14.3%)
<i>Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications</i>	430 200 (11.7%)	405 800 (11.4%)
<i>Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services</i>	862 400 (23.5%)	819 300 (22.9%)
<i>Public administration, social and personal services</i>	1 102 200 (30.0%)	1 082 800 (30.3%)
	2021	Jun – Aug 2022¹¹
Unemployed persons	200 300 (5.2%)	161 900 (4.1%) ¹²
	2021	Q2 2022
Median monthly employment earnings (HK\$) ¹³	20,000	20,000

¹¹ Provisional figures.

¹² Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate.

¹³ Excluding foreign domestic helpers.

Economics and finance

	2021 ¹⁴	Q2 2022 ¹⁴
Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) growth rate in real terms (year-on-year rate of change)	+6.3%	-1.3%
	2020 ¹⁴	2021 ¹⁴
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	357,667	387,110
	2020 ¹⁴	2021 ¹⁵
Per capita GDP (Global ranking)	15th	20th
	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2022
Hang Seng Index	24 575	17 222

Inflation

	2021	Aug 2022
Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change)	+1.6%	+1.9%

Government consolidated accounts

(HK\$ billion)	2021-2022	2022-2023 ¹⁶
Government revenue	693.6	715.9
Government expenditure	693.3	807.3
Net proceeds from issuance of Green Bond	29.1	35.1
Repayment of bonds and notes	-	-
Surplus (+) / deficit (-)	+29.4	-56.3
Surplus (+) / deficit (-) as % of GDP	+1.0%	-1.9%

¹⁴ Revised figure.

¹⁵ Preliminary figure.

¹⁶ Estimates.

Government consolidated accounts (cont'd)

	2021-2022 ¹⁷	2022-2023 ¹⁸
Recurrent public expenditure (HK\$ billion)	518.4	588.5
<i>Of which: Education</i>	97.2 (18.7%)	101.9 (17.3%)
<i>Social welfare</i>	97.4 (18.8%)	111.8 (19.0%)
<i>Health</i>	98.0 (18.9%)	127.8 (21.7%)
<i>Security</i>	52.0 (10.0%)	58.1 (9.9%)
<i>Infrastructure</i>	31.6 (6.1%)	33.8 (5.7%)
<i>Environment and food</i>	21.5 (4.1%)	23.5 (4.0%)
<i>Economic</i>	20.9 (4.0%)	23.5 (4.0%)
<i>Housing</i>	17.7 (3.4%)	19.0 (3.2%)
<i>Community and external affairs</i>	14.8 (2.8%)	16.7 (2.8%)
<i>Support</i>	67.3 (13.0%)	72.4 (12.3%)

Fiscal reserves and Exchange Fund

	31 Aug 2021	31 Aug 2022 ¹⁹
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)	851.8	774.2
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
Total assets	4,656.6	4,124.3
Total liabilities	3,832.7	3,541.0
Accumulated surplus	823.0	582.4
Revaluation reserve	0.9	0.8
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	497.1	431.8

¹⁷ Revised estimates.

¹⁸ Estimates.

¹⁹ Provisional figures.

Civil service

	30 Jun 2021	30 Sep 2021
Establishment	192 209	192 450
Strength	176 876	176 406
	2019-2020	2020-2021
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	135.6	140.5
As % of government operating expenditure	25.9%	19.5%

External merchandise trade

	Jan – Aug 2021 ²⁰	Jan – Aug 2022
Total exports (HK\$ billion)	3,141.4	3,050.4
<i>Of which²¹: The Mainland</i>	<i>1,882.0 (59.9%)</i>	<i>1,725.6 (56.6%)</i>
<i>The United States</i>	<i>191.2 (6.1%)</i>	<i>203.3 (6.7%)</i>
<i>India</i>	<i>78.6 (2.5%)</i>	<i>118.4 (3.9%)</i>
Imports (HK\$ billion)	3,368.5	3,299.2
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	<i>1,506.2 (44.7%)</i>	<i>1,367.5 (41.4%)</i>
<i>The United States</i>	<i>134.5 (4.0%)</i>	<i>143.5 (4.3%)</i>
<i>India</i>	<i>55.9 (1.7%)</i>	<i>53.9 (1.6%)</i>
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	-227.2	-248.7
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	<i>+375.8</i>	<i>+358.1</i>
<i>The United States</i>	<i>+56.7</i>	<i>+59.8</i>
<i>India</i>	<i>+22.8</i>	<i>+64.5</i>

²⁰ Total exports, imports and trade balance for the full year of 2021 were HK\$4,960.7 billion, HK\$5,307.8 billion and -HK\$347.1 billion respectively.

²¹ Top three main destinations during Jan – Aug 2022.

Trade in services

	H1 2021 ^{22, 23}	H1 2022 ²²
Exports of services (HK\$ billion)	279.2	312.6
Imports of services (HK\$ billion)	220.6	234.1
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	+58.7	+78.6

Tourism

	Jan – Aug 2021 ²⁴	Jan – Aug 2022
Visitor arrivals	53 226	183 662
<i>The Mainland</i>	39 096 (73.5%)	150 309 (81.8%)
<i>Long haul markets:</i>		
<i>The Americas</i>	1 365 (2.6%)	7 021 (3.8%)
<i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i>	4 396 (8.3%)	7 416 (4.0%)
<i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i>	374 (0.7%)	1 392 (0.8%)
<i>Short haul markets (exclude the Mainland):</i>		
<i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i>	340 (0.6%)	1 666 (0.9%)
<i>South and Southeast Asia</i>	5 394 (10.1%)	9 107 (5.0%)
<i>Taiwan</i>	1 505 (2.8%)	3 763 (2.0%)
<i>Macao / not identified</i>	756 (1.4%)	2 988 (1.6%)
	2019	2020
Value added at current prices (HK\$ billion)	98.6	9.2
<i>Of which: Inbound tourism</i>	75.5	5.0
<i>Outbound tourism</i>	23.1	4.2
Value added as % of GDP	3.6%	0.4%

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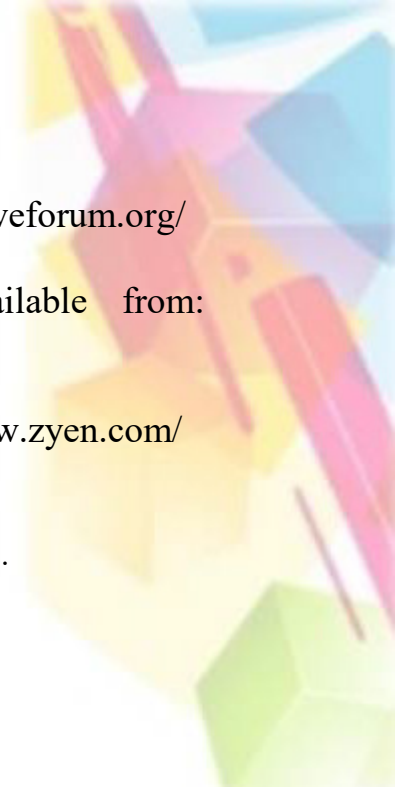
²² Revised figures.

²³ Exports of services, imports of services and trade balance for the full year of 2021 were HK\$596.7 billion, HK\$479.6 billion and +HK\$117.1 billion respectively.


²⁴ Visitor arrivals totalled 91 398 for the full year of 2021.

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Note: ^ Internet resources listed in this section were accessed in October 2022.



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