



Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 30 November 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 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	Aug – Oct 2022 ¹¹
Total labour force	3 870 400	3 796 000
	2021	Q3 2022
Total employment	3 670 200	3 628 900
<i>Of which:</i>		
<i>Manufacturing</i>	94 300 (2.6%)	87 600 (2.4%)
<i>Construction</i>	325 800 (8.9%)	335 900 (9.3%)
<i>Import/export trade and wholesale</i>	316 400 (8.6%)	312 700 (8.6%)
<i>Retail, accommodation and food services</i>	516 100 (14.1%)	515 400 (14.2%)
<i>Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications</i>	430 200 (11.7%)	410 200 (11.3%)
<i>Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services</i>	862 400 (23.5%)	828 100 (22.8%)
<i>Public administration, social and personal services</i>	1 102 200 (30.0%)	1 114 700 (30.7%)
	2021	Aug – Oct 2022 ¹¹
Unemployed persons	200 300 (5.2%)	147 400 (3.8%) ¹²
	2021	Q3 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	Q3 2022 ¹⁴
Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) growth rate in real terms (year-on-year rate of change)	+6.3%	-4.5%
	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)	16th	20th
	30 Nov 2021	30 Nov 2022
Hang Seng Index	23 475	18 597

Inflation

	2021	Oct 2022
Composite Consumer Price Index (year-on-year rate of change)	+1.6%	+1.8%

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 Oct 2021	31 Oct 2022 ¹⁹
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)	816.0	681.4
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
Total assets	4,627.3	3,920.9
Total liabilities	3,836.8	3,448.9
Accumulated surplus	789.6	471.2
Revaluation reserve	0.9	0.8
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	498.0	417.2

¹⁷ Revised estimates.

¹⁸ Estimates.

¹⁹ Provisional figures.

Civil service

	30 Jun 2021	30 Jun 2022
Establishment	192 209	192 579
Strength	176 876	175 150
	2020-2021	2021-2022
Staff-related expenditure (HK\$ billion)	140.5	143.0
As % of government operating expenditure	19.5%	24.2%

External merchandise trade

	Jan – Oct 2021 ²⁰	Jan – Oct 2022
Total exports (HK\$ billion)	3,998.8	3,824.8
<i>Of which²¹: The Mainland</i>	2,382.9 (59.6%)	2,173.0 (56.8%)
<i>The United States</i>	250.0 (6.3%)	249.0 (6.5%)
<i>India</i>	106.4 (2.7%)	146.7 (3.8%)
Imports (HK\$ billion)	4,300.5	4,140.3
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	1,947.2 (45.3%)	1,727.3 (41.7%)
<i>The United States</i>	169.3 (3.9%)	178.7 (4.3%)
<i>India</i>	70.2 (1.6%)	68.6 (1.7%)
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	-301.7	-315.5
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	+435.7	+445.8
<i>The United States</i>	+80.7	+70.3
<i>India</i>	+36.2	+78.1

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 – Oct 2022.

Trade in services

	Q1 – Q3 2021 ^{22, 23}	Q1 – Q3 2022 ²³
Exports of services (HK\$ billion)	436.3	475.4
Imports of services (HK\$ billion)	343.7	352.2
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	+92.6	+123.2

Tourism

	Jan – Oct 2021 ²⁴	Jan – Oct 2022
Visitor arrivals	72 458	330 223
<i>The Mainland</i>	52 755 (72.8%)	249 192 (75.5%)
<i>Long haul markets:</i>		
<i>The Americas</i>	1 981 (2.7%)	16 960 (5.1%)
<i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i>	5 941 (8.2%)	17 406 (5.3%)
<i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i>	562 (0.8%)	4 346 (1.3%)
<i>Short haul markets (exclude the Mainland):</i>		
<i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i>	666 (0.9%)	5 016 (1.5%)
<i>South and Southeast Asia</i>	7 515 (10.4%)	23 873 (7.2%)
<i>Taiwan</i>	1 888 (2.6%)	8 609 (2.6%)
<i>Macao / not identified</i>	1 150 (1.6%)	4 821 (1.5%)
	2020	2021
Value added at current prices (HK\$ billion)	9.2	2.1
<i>Of which: Inbound tourism</i>	5.0	1.3
<i>Outbound tourism</i>	4.2	0.8
Value added as % of GDP	0.4%	0.1%

Research Office
 Research and Information Division
 Legislative Council Secretariat
 17 January 2022
 Updated on 6 December 2022
 Tel: 3919 3181


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.

References[^]

1. *The Budget. (2022) The 2022-2023 Budget.* Available from: <https://www.budget.gov.hk/2022/eng/index.html>
2. *Census and Statistics Department. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/>
3. *Civil Service Bureau. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.csb.gov.hk/eindex.html>
4. *Hong Kong Monetary Authority. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.hkma.gov.hk/eng/>
5. *Hong Kong Tourism Board. (2022)* Available from: <http://partnernet.hktb.com/>
6. *The Treasury. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.try.gov.hk/internet/ehhome.html>
7. *Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. (2022)* Available from: <http://casseng.cssn.cn/>
8. *Economist Intelligence Unit. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.eiu.com/n/>
9. *Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited. (2022)* Available from: <http://www.hkex.com.hk/>
10. *International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland. (2022)* Available from: <http://www.imd.org/>
11. *International Monetary Fund. (2022)* Available from: <http://www.imf.org/>
12. *PricewaterhouseCoopers China. (2022)* Available from: <https://www.pwccn.com/>
13. *Transparency International. (2022)* Available from: <http://www.transparency.org/>

- 
14. *World Economic Forum*. (2022) Available from: <http://www.weforum.org/>
 15. *World Intellectual Property Organization*. (2022) Available from: <http://www.globalinnovationindex.org/>
 16. *Z/Yen Group of Companies*. (2022) Available from: <http://www.zyen.com/>

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



Numbers and Figures are compiled for Members and Committees of the Legislative Council. They are not legal or other professional advice and shall not be relied on as such. Numbers and Figures are subject to copyright owned by The Legislative Council Commission (The Commission). The Commission permits accurate reproduction of Numbers and Figures for non-commercial use in a manner not adversely affecting the Legislative Council. Please refer to the Disclaimer and Copyright Notice on the Legislative Council website at www.legco.gov.hk for details. The paper number of this issue of Numbers and Figures is ISSF01/2022.