



Hong Kong in figures

(data as at 31 January 2023)

Research Office
Legislative Council Secretariat

Numbers & Figures

ISSF01/2023

International/regional ranking

	2021	2022
World Competitiveness Ranking (among 63 places) ¹ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	7th	5th
	2020	2021
Comprehensive Economic Competitiveness Index amongst Chinese cities (among 291 cities in China) ² Source: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	2nd	3rd
	2021	2022
Chinese Cities of Opportunity Ranking (among 47 selected cities in China) ³ Source: China Development Research Foundation	10th	11th
	Mar 2022	Sep 2022
Global Financial Centres Index (among 119 places) ⁴ Source: Z/Yen Group	3rd	4th
	2021	2022
World Talent Ranking (among 63 places) ⁵ Source: International Institute for Management Development, Switzerland	11th	14th

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

² The latest top three positions were Shanghai, Shenzhen and Hong Kong respectively.

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

⁴ The latest top three positions were New York, London and Singapore respectively.

⁵ The latest top three positions were Switzerland, Sweden and Iceland 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
	2021	2022
Corruption Perceptions Index (among 180 places) ⁸ Source: Transparency International	12th	12th
	2020	2021
Human Development Index (among 191 places) ⁹ Source: United Nations Development Programme	4th	4th
	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 Denmark (1st), Finland (2nd) and New Zealand (2nd) respectively.

⁹ The latest top three positions were Switzerland, Norway and Iceland 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	Oct – Dec 2022 ¹¹
Total labour force	3 870 400	3 791 300
	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	Oct – Dec 2022¹¹
Unemployed persons	200 300 (5.2%)	126 000 (3.5%) 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	2022 ¹⁵
Gross Domestic Product (“GDP”) growth rate in real terms (year-on-year rate of change)	+6.3%	-3.5%
	2020 ¹⁴	2021 ¹⁴
Per capita GDP at current market prices (HK\$)	357,667	387,110
	2020 ¹⁴	2021 ¹⁶
Per capita GDP (Global ranking)	16th	20th
	31 Jan 2022	31 Jan 2023
Hang Seng Index	23 802	21 842

Inflation

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

Government consolidated accounts

(HK\$ billion)	2021-2022	2022-2023 ¹⁷
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 Advance estimate as at 1 February 2023.

¹⁶ Preliminary figure.

¹⁷ Estimates.

Government consolidated accounts (cont'd)

	2021-2022 ¹⁸	2022-2023 ¹⁹
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 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2022 ²⁰
Fiscal reserves (HK\$ billion)	977.9	773.9
Exchange Fund (HK\$ billion)		
Total assets	4,577.8	4,011.1
Total liabilities	3,788.9	3,454.8
Accumulated surplus	788.0	555.5
Revaluation reserve	0.9	0.8
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	496.9	424.0

¹⁸ Revised estimates.

¹⁹ Estimates.

²⁰ 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

	2021	2022
Total exports (HK\$ billion)	4,960.7	4,531.7
<i>Of which²¹: The Mainland</i>	2,952.0 (59.5%)	2,570.8 (56.7%)
<i>The United States</i>	309.6 (6.2%)	292.7 (6.5%)
<i>India</i>	133.1 (2.7%)	171.7 (3.8%)
Imports (HK\$ billion)	5,307.8	4,927.5
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	2,433.5 (45.8%)	2,077.7 (42.2%)
<i>The United States</i>	206.7 (3.9%)	209.4 (4.2%)
<i>India</i>	81.4 (1.5%)	80.7 (1.6%)
Trade balance (HK\$ billion)	-347.1	-395.8
<i>Of which: The Mainland</i>	+518.5	+493.1
<i>The United States</i>	+102.9	+83.4
<i>India</i>	+51.6	+90.9

²¹ Top three main destinations in 2022.

Trade in services

	Q1 – Q3 2021 ^{22, 23}	Q1 – Q3 2022 ²²
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

	2021	2022
Visitor arrivals	91 398	604 564
<i>The Mainland</i>	65 721 (71.9%)	375 130 (62.0%)
<i>Long haul markets:</i>		
<i>The Americas</i>	2 570 (2.8%)	41 735 (6.9%)
<i>Europe, Africa and the Middle East</i>	7 332 (8.0%)	44 542 (7.4%)
<i>Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific</i>	810 (0.9%)	14 528 (2.4%)
<i>Short haul markets (exclude the Mainland):</i>		
<i>North Asia (Japan and South Korea)</i>	972 (1.1%)	15 664 (2.6%)
<i>South and Southeast Asia</i>	9 524 (10.4%)	78 491 (13.0%)
<i>Taiwan</i>	2 547 (2.8%)	24 249 (4.0%)
<i>Macao / not identified</i>	1 922 (2.1%)	10 225 (1.7%)
	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%

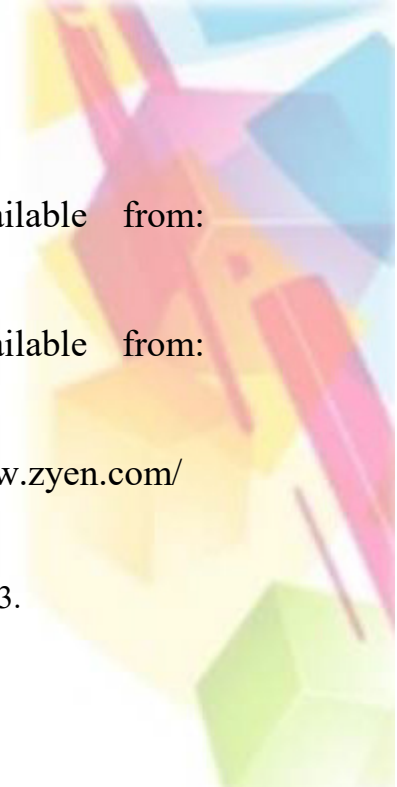
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²² Revised figures.


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.

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Note: ^ Internet resources listed in this section were accessed in February 2023.



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