

HONG KONG : THE FACTS



Statistics

Geographical Position:

Hong Kong is located to the southeast of the mainland of China, adjoining the province of Guangdong, and lies between Latitude 22° 8' North and 22° 35' North, Longitude 113° 49' East and 114° 31' East. The geographical co-ordinates are represented in accordance with the WGS84 datum.

Climate:

Summary of Selected Meteorological Observations in 2008:

Month	Mean temperature (°C)	Mean relative humidity (%)	Total rainfall (mm)
January	15.9	75	33.3
February	13.3	72	27.5
March	20.0	76	57.2
April	23.1	85	255.0
May	25.3	83	191.9
June	26.7	88	1 346.1
July	28.4	82	471.1
August	28.4	79	317.0
September	29.0	75	159.2
October	26.5	77	144.6
November	21.9	65	54.3
December	18.4	63	9.0

Land Area (as at mid-2009): 1 104 square kilometres

Population Density⁽¹⁾ (as at mid-2009): 6 480* persons per square kilometre

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

Population and Vital Events:

Year	Population		Crude birth rate		Crude death rate		Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	Expectation of life at birth	
	Mid-year Population ('000)	growth rate (%)	No. of births ('000)	(per 1 000 population)	No. of deaths ('000)	(per 1 000 population)		Male (years)	Female (years)
2004	6 783.5	0.8	49.8	7.3	36.9	5.4	6.1	79.0	84.8
2005	6 813.2	0.4	57.1	8.4	38.8	5.7	6.3	78.8	84.6
2006	6 857.1	0.6	65.6	9.6	37.5	5.5	7.3	79.4	85.5
2007	6 925.9	1.0	70.9	10.2	39.5	5.7	6.8	79.4	85.5
2008	6 977.7	0.7	78.8	11.3	41.8	6.0	6.8	79.3	85.5

Age Structure of Population (as at mid-2009)*:

Age group	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)	Percentage
Below 15	447.1	417.9	865.0	12.3
15-34	895.2	1 065.6	1 960.8	28.0
35-64	1 539.1	1 742.9	3 282.0	46.8
65 and above	418.2	482.3	900.5	12.8
Total	3 299.6	3 708.7	7 008.3	100.0

Labour Force⁽¹⁾:

Year	Labour force ('000)	Labour force participation rate (%)	Unemployment rate (%)
2004	3 513	61.3	6.8
2005	3 534	60.9	5.6
2006	3 572	61.2	4.8
2007	3 630	61.2	4.0
2008	3 649	60.9	3.6

(1) Figures are compiled based on data collected in the General Household Survey from January to December of the year concerned as well as the mid-year population estimates by District Council district compiled jointly by the Census and Statistics Department and an inter-departmental Working Group on Population Distribution Projections.

Employment:**Number of persons engaged in selected industry sectors****(figures refer to the end of December of the year unless otherwise specified):**

Year	Manufacturing ⁽¹⁾	Import/export, wholesale and retail trades, and accommodation and food services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Financing and insurance, real estate, and professional and business services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Social and personal services ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Civil Service ⁽³⁾
2004	147 290	1 000 839	498 606	357 528	158 362
2005	148 396	1 021 280	515 175	370 561	155 522
2006	139 547	1 044 771	545 376	381 519	153 824
2007	135 709	1 061 049	568 242	391 208	153 899
2008	130 602	1 054 195	574 356	405 960	154 337
2009 ⁽⁴⁾	124 682	1 025 537	577 484	411 606	155 378

(1) Figures are compiled based on data collected in the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies. Starting from March 2009 round of the survey, the statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 and the series has been backcasted to March 2004.

(2) The industrial coverage is not complete. Figures for these sectors are not meant to represent the overall situation in respect of these sectors.

(3) Figures refer to civil servants who are employed on civil service terms of appointment on the survey reference date. Independent Commission Against Corruption officers, locally engaged staff working in the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices outside Hong Kong, and other government employees like Non-Civil Service Contract staff are excluded. A minor revision has been made to its statistical definition since the statistical month of June 1999, whereby judges and judicial officers in the Judiciary are excluded from the coverage of civil servants.

(4) Figures refer to the end of June of the year.

Gross Domestic Product:

Year	GDP		Per capita GDP	
	HK\$ million	Growth rate (%)	HK\$	Growth rate (%)
<i>At current market prices</i>				
2004	1,291,923	4.6	190,451	3.8
2005	1,382,590	7.0	202,928	6.6
2006	1,475,357	6.7	215,158	6.0
2007 [@]	1,615,431	9.5	233,245	8.4
2008 [@]	1,676,929	3.8	240,327	3.0
<i>Chained (2007) dollars⁽¹⁾</i>				
2004	1,325,091	8.5	195,340	7.6
2005	1,418,935	7.1	208,263	6.6
2006	1,518,541	7.0	221,455	6.3
2007 [@]	1,615,431	6.4	233,245	5.3
2008 [@]	1,653,636	2.4	236,989	1.6

(1) The chain volume measures of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components have been re-referenced from 2006 to 2007. Re-referencing affects the levels, but not the rates of change, of the chain volume measures.

Contribution of major economic activities to the GDP at current factor cost (HK\$ million):**(percentages to GDP at current factor cost are given in brackets)**

Year	Manufacturing	Wholesale, retail and import and export trades, restaurants and hotels	Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	Community, social and personal services	GDP at current factor cost
2003	44,403 (3.7)	308,872 (25.9)	251,085 (21.1)	256,134 (21.5)	1,191,807 (100.0)
2004	44,455 (3.6)	345,092 (27.7)	266,855 (21.4)	257,630 (20.7)	1,244,819 (100.0)
2005	45,547 (3.4)	386,726 (29.0)	294,260 (22.1)	253,312 (19.0)	1,332,830 (100.0)
2006	45,761 (3.2)	397,252 (27.9)	356,371 (25.0)	256,347 (18.0)	1,423,299 (100.0)
2007 [@]	39,319 (2.5)	417,339 (26.9)	450,989 (29.1)	265,108 (17.1)	1,551,970 (100.0)

Balance of Payments Account⁽¹⁾:

	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 [®]
Current Account Balance (HK\$ million):	122,512	156,933	178,166	199,160	237,628
Balance on goods	-72,514	-59,347	-108,983	-153,672	-180,091
Balance on services	187,077	231,157	277,154	328,488	361,794
Net income flow	23,410	1,648	27,348	44,437	81,443
Net flow in current transfers	-15,461	-16,524	-17,353	-20,093	-25,518
Capital and Financial Account Balance (HK\$ million):	-184,640	-182,431	-209,935	-259,247	-215,822
Net flow in capital transfers	-2,561	-4,939	-2,900	10,338	16,909
Net change in financial non-reserve assets ⁽²⁾	-156,594	-166,812	-160,300	-155,086	31,138
Direct investment	-91,038	49,996	635	-52,577	23,915
Portfolio investment	-306,368	-245,017	-207,879	-21,452	-292,474
Financial derivatives	44,319	30,502	25,925	43,534	63,611
Other investment	196,492	-2,294	21,019	-124,592	236,085
Net change in reserve assets ⁽²⁾	-25,486	-10,679	-46,735	-114,498	-263,869
Net Errors and Omissions⁽³⁾ (HK\$ million):	62,128	25,498	31,769	60,087	-21,806
Overall Balance of Payments (HK\$ million):	25,486	10,679	46,735	114,498	263,869
	(in surplus)	(in surplus)	(in surplus)	(in surplus)	(in surplus)

- (1) In accordance with the Balance of Payments accounting rules, a positive value for the balance figure in the current account represents a surplus whereas a negative value represents a deficit. For the capital and financial account, a positive value indicates a net capital and financial inflow and a negative value indicates a net outflow. As increases in external assets are debit entries and decreases are credit entries, a negative value for net change in reserve assets represents a net increase and a positive value represents a net decrease.
- (2) The estimates on net change in reserve and non-reserve assets under the Balance of Payments framework are transaction figures. Effects from valuation changes (including price changes and exchange rate changes) and reclassifications are excluded.
- (3) In principle, the net sum of credit entries and debit entries is zero. In practice, discrepancies between the credit and debit entries may however occur for various reasons as the data are collected from different sources. Equality between the sum of credit entries and debit entries is brought about by the inclusion of a balancing item which reflects net errors and omissions.

Consumer Price Indices (year-on-year rates of change)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (%):

Year	Composite CPI			CPI(A)			CPI(B)			CPI(C)		
	All items	Food	Housing	All items	Food	Housing	All items	Food	Housing	All items	Food	Housing
2004	-0.4	1.0	-5.2	§	1.4	-4.1	-0.5	1.1	-5.6	-0.9	0.4	-6.0
2005	1.0	1.8	0.1	1.1	2.1	§	1.0	1.9	0.1	0.8	1.0	§
2006	2.0	1.7	4.7	1.7	1.8	3.8	2.1	1.7	5.1	2.2	1.8	5.1
2007	2.0	4.3	2.0	1.3	4.5	-0.6	2.2	3.9	2.9	2.7	4.4	3.8
2008	4.3	10.1	4.1	3.6	11.4	-0.1	4.6	9.8	4.9	4.7	8.4	7.6

- (1) The year-on-year rate of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of inflation affecting consumers.
- (2) The CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) respectively cover some 50%, 30% and 10% of households in Hong Kong. The average monthly household expenditures (in HK\$) of these groups during the base period (i.e. October 2004 - September 2005) were \$4,000 - \$15,499, \$15,500 - \$27,499 and \$27,500 - \$59,999 respectively. Taking into account the impact of price changes since the base period, the monthly household expenditure ranges of the CPI(A), CPI(B) and CPI(C) adjusted to the price level of 2008 are broadly equivalent to \$4,300-\$16,800, \$16,800-\$30,200 and \$30,200-\$66,100 respectively. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.
- § Within ± 0.05%.

Money and Finance:**Average exchange rate:**

Year	Trade (import and export) - weighted effective exchange rate index for HK Dollar (January 2000=100) ⁽¹⁾	HK\$ per US\$ ⁽²⁾
2004	98.3	7.788
2005	97.4	7.777
2006	96.1	7.768
2007	91.9	7.801
2008	87.1	7.787

- (1) The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 1999 - 2000.
- (2) Figures are the averages of the daily closing middle market rate for the respective years.

Banks and deposit-taking companies (D.T.C.s):

Year	No. of authorised institutions in operation			Deposits from customers (HK\$ million)			Loans and advances to customers (HK\$ million)		
	Licensed banks	Restricted licence banks	D.T.C.s	Licensed banks	Restricted licence banks	D.T.C.s	Licensed banks	Restricted licence banks	D.T.C.s
2004	133	39	35	3,846,480	14,810	4,767	2,056,682	78,518	20,504
2005	131	32	33	4,043,404	19,463	5,034	2,250,092	38,894	23,001
2006	131	30	33	4,725,328	26,492	5,455	2,402,317	41,388	24,123
2007	139	29	29	5,838,622	24,848	5,418	2,876,434	58,521	26,720
2008	143	27	28	6,028,142	23,799	7,563	3,197,195	58,955	29,497

Foreign currency reserve assets:

Year	Foreign Currency Reserve Assets (US\$ billion)	Per capita (US\$)	In terms of months of retained imports of goods (No. of months)	Ratio to currency in circulation
2004	123.6	18,178	21.1	6.3
2005	124.3	18,175	19.8	6.2
2006	133.2	19,278	18.6	6.3
2007	152.7	21,961	19.5	7.0
2008	182.5	26,117	22.0	7.6

Government Revenue and Expenditure:

Year	General revenue account revenue		General revenue account expenditure		Fiscal Reserves ⁽¹⁾ (HK\$ billion)
	HK\$ million	% change on previous year	HK\$ million	% change on previous year	
2004/05	229,637	-22.1	198,471	-17.0	296.0
2005/06	204,981	-10.7	197,846	-0.3	310.7
2006/07	228,925	+11.7	195,580	-1.1	369.3
2007/08	306,480	+33.9	207,786	+6.2	492.9
2008/09	273,237	-10.8	260,794	+25.5	496.4

(1) Figures are the accumulated balances of the General Revenue Account and Funds at the end of the fiscal year.

External Trade:**Total merchandise trade (HK\$ million):**

Year	Domestic exports	Re-exports	Total exports	Imports	Merchandise trade balance	Merchandise trade gap ⁽¹⁾ (%)
2004	125,982	1,893,132	2,019,114	2,111,123	-92,009	4.36
2005	136,030	2,114,143	2,250,174	2,329,469	-79,295	3.40
2006	134,527	2,326,500	2,461,027	2,599,804	-138,777	5.34
2007	109,122	2,578,392	2,687,513	2,868,011	-180,497	6.29
2008	90,757	2,733,394	2,824,151	3,025,288	-201,137	6.65

(1) Merchandise trade gap refers to the proportion of the value of imports of goods not covered by the value of total exports of goods.

Imports (HK\$ million):

Main supplier:	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
The mainland of China	918,275	1,049,335	1,192,952	1,329,652	1,410,735
Japan	256,141	256,501	268,140	287,329	297,552
Singapore	110,986	135,190	164,837	194,775	194,951

End-use category:

	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Foodstuffs	60,097	61,315	65,503	77,221	96,914
Consumer goods	631,841	677,929	697,294	762,178	810,652
Raw materials and semi-manufactures	805,188	869,163	993,089	1,098,694	1,092,937
Fuels	48,629	60,461	73,985	88,147	111,674
Capital goods	565,369	660,601	769,935	841,771	913,112

Domestic exports (HK\$ million):

Main destination:	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
The mainland of China	37,898	44,643	40,268	40,610	34,758
USA	38,636	37,767	33,159	23,878	18,860
Taiwan	4,664	5,142	4,461	4,032	3,863

Principal SITC commodity division:

	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	63,392	56,240	52,233	38,889	22,326
Miscellaneous manufactured articles (mainly jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares)	14,834	15,038	15,259	16,469	14,520
Telecommunications and sound recording and reproducing apparatus and equipment	276	706	829	7,910	8,768
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	13,115	18,839	13,507	7,917	6,962
Plastics in primary forms	3,109	4,643	5,060	6,064	6,227

Re-exports (HK\$ million):

Main destination:	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
The mainland of China	850,645	967,923	1,115,941	1,267,722	1,335,687
USA	302,964	322,872	337,971	344,324	340,395
Japan	104,733	114,258	115,490	116,703	118,663

End-use category:

	Year				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Foodstuffs	12,392	11,938	14,102	19,125	26,740
Consumer goods	679,070	734,459	752,945	815,178	865,427
Raw materials and semi-manufactures	662,256	721,889	835,931	915,066	925,000
Fuels	2,690	3,681	4,161	4,350	5,713
Capital goods	536,725	642,177	719,362	824,673	910,513

Transport:

Inward and outward movements of aircraft and ocean vessels:

Year	Aircraft	Ocean vessels	Ocean vessels
	(Number)	(Number)	('000 net register tonnage)
2004	237 308	71 370	612 634
2005	263 506	78 380	649 891
2006	280 387	78 460	694 658
2007	295 342	74 420	742 955
2008	301 142	71 820	767 954

Arrivals and departures of passengers⁽¹⁾ ('000):

Year	Air	Land	Sea ⁽²⁾	Total
	2004	24 213	135 849	21 407
2005	25 965	143 843	21 528	191 336
2006	28 066	150 755	23 293	202 114
2007	30 135	161 153	26 472	217 760
2008	30 160	166 084	26 633	222 876

(1) Figures exclude drivers.

(2) Figures include passengers to/from Macao by helicopter.

Inward and outward movements of cargo ('000 tonnes):

Year	Air		Water				Land				Total	
	Dis- charged	Loaded	(Ocean)		(River)		(Rail) ⁽¹⁾		(Road)		Dis- charged	Loaded
			Dis- charged	Loaded	Dis- charged	Loaded	Dis- charged	Loaded	Dis- charged	Loaded		
2004	1 165	1 925	104 612	54 006	30 242	32 019	208	64	21 561	18 913	157 789	106 926
2005	1 246	2 156	106 695	54 772	34 261	34 411	166	49	20 964	17 755	163 332	109 143
2006	1 300	2 280	106 579	59 629	34 963	37 068	155	29	20 660	16 660	163 657	115 665
2007	1 352	2 390	109 435	67 912	31 889	36 197	121	20	20 372	15 767	163 170	122 286
2008	1 327	2 301	110 220	69 755	35 757	43 671	90	19	18 317	13 417	165 711	129 162

(1) Figures exclude livestock.

Port container throughput ('000 Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units):

Year	Discharged	Loaded	Total
2004	11 089	10 895	21 984
2005	11 599	11 002	22 602
2006	12 064	11 475	23 539
2007	12 041	11 958	23 998
2008	12 402	12 092	24 494

Telecommunications and Internet Services:

Year	Telephone lines ⁽¹⁾ ('000)			Telephone Lines ⁽¹⁾ (per 1 000 population)	Public mobile radiophone subscriber units ⁽²⁾ (per 1 000 population)	Number of registered customer accounts of licensed Internet service providers ⁽³⁾ (('000)	Internet traffic volume	
	Business lines	Residential lines	Total				Customer access via public switched telephone networks ⁽⁴⁾ (million minutes)	Customer access via broadband networks ⁽⁵⁾ (terabits)
	2004	1 662	2 118				3 780	556
2005	1 677	2 116	3 793	555	1 250	2 625	1 060	5 392 294
2006	1 701	2 135	3 836	555	1 367	2 691	619	7 794 032
2007	1 807	2 282	4 089	588	1 523	2 841	404	9 572 815
2008	1 834	2 274	4 108	588	1 627	2 905	305	10 312 632

(1) Figures include the Internet Protocol (IP) telephony/voice-over-IP (VoIP) services.

(2) Including pre-paid SIM cards.

(3) Including dial-up, leased line and broadband Internet access but excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

(4) Not including customer access via leased circuits and broadband services.

(5) Broadband Internet access service refers to service with the capacity to transmit data at the rate of 1.5 Mbps or above using technologies of Digital Subscriber Line (xDSL), Local Multipoint Distribution Services (LMDS), Fibre-to-the-Building (FTTB), cable modem or other technologies.

Tourism:

Visitor arrivals by country/territory of residence ('000):

Year	The mainland of China	Taiwan	South & Southeast Asia	North Asia	The Americas	Europe, Africa & the Middle East	Macao	Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	Total
	2004	12 246	2 075	2 078	1 665	1 400	1 380	484	483
2005	12 541	2 131	2 413	1 853	1 565	1 726	510	620	23 359
2006	13 591	2 177	2 660	2 030	1 631	1 917	578	668	25 251
2007	15 486	2 239	2 888	2 201	1 784	2 189	626	757	28 169
2008	16 862	2 240	2 936	2 229	1 685	2 094	697	763	29 507

Education:

Student Enrolment ⁽¹⁾ by Level of Education ('000)

School/Academic year	Kindergarten ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Primary ⁽³⁾	Secondary ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Post-secondary ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾
2004/05	130.2	451.2	500.6	223.9
2005/06	149.2	429.9	501.9	223.7
2006/07	140.8	414.5	510.3	222.0
2007/08	138.4	389.9	513.8	308.0
2008/09	139.2	369.0	511.8	308.0

Figures refer to the beginning of the respective school/academic years. The beginning and ending months of a school/academic year may vary among different educational and training institutions.

- (1) Figures cover both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending adult education/tutorial/vocational courses.
- (2) Figures from 2005/06 onwards include pupils attending kindergarten classes (i.e. nursery, lower and upper classes) in kindergarten-cum-child care centres upon harmonisation of pre-primary services in September 2005. Accordingly, they are not directly comparable to figures for earlier years.
- (3) Figures include students in special schools.
- (4) Apart from day schools and special schools, figures also cover students attending evening schools, craft level courses and programmes of the Project Yi Jin.
- (5) Figures include students attending universities and colleges offering post-secondary courses including certificate/diploma, associate degree or equivalent and bachelor degree or above; and also non-local registered or exempted courses leading to non-local higher academic qualifications and jointly operated with non-local institutions.
- (6) Starting from 2007/08, figures also include all students attending self-financing programmes offered by the University Grants Committee-funded institutions and their extension arms.

Medical and Health:

Hospital beds and selected types of registered healthcare professionals (per 1 000 population)⁽¹⁾:

Year	Hospital beds	Registered		Listed		Dentists ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Nurses ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	Pharmacists ⁽³⁾
		Doctors ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾				
2004	5.1	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	6.5	0.2	
2005	5.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	5.2	0.2	
2006	5.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	5.3	0.2	
2007	5.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	5.3	0.2	
2008	5.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	5.4	0.3	

- (1) Figures are as at end of the year.
- (2) Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on the local and overseas lists.
- (3) Annual renewal of practising certificate is required only for doctors, dentists and pharmacists. Registered Chinese medicine practitioners and nurses are required to renew the practising certificates every three years.
- (4) After full implementation of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance, Cap. 549, Laws of Hong Kong, all Chinese medicine practitioners (CMPs) should be registered before they can practise Chinese medicine in Hong Kong. Any person who wishes to be a registered CMP should have satisfactorily completed an approved undergraduate degree course of training in Chinese medicine practice, take and pass the Licensing Examination.
- (5) Listed CMPs can practise lawfully in Hong Kong under the transitional arrangements for registration of CMPs until a date to be announced by the Secretary for Food and Health in the Gazette. Listed CMPs may become registered CMPs through direct registration, registration assessment or licensing examination during the transitional arrangements.
- (6) CMPs with limited registration are not presented in the table as the number per thousand population is rather small.
- (7) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.
- (8) The number of nurses per thousand population had dropped in 2005 due to the removal of names of more than 9 000 nurses from the register/roll in accordance with Section 7(3)(e) and Section 13(3)(e) of the Nurses Registration Ordinance, Cap. 164, Laws of Hong Kong.

Housing:

Residential flats newly completed by type of housing⁽¹⁾:

Year	Public rental flats	Subsidised sale flats	Private flats	Total
2004	20 947	0	26 036	46 983
2005	24 691	0	17 321	42 012
2006	4 430	0	16 579	21 009
2007	4 795	2 010	10 471	17 276
2008	22 759	2 200	8 776	33 735

- (1) Since May 2005, the housing type classifications of production of Housing Authority and Housing Society public housing have been revised. Statistics in this table are compiled based on new classification.

Law and Order:

Reported crimes by type of offence:

Year	Violent crime	Non-violent crime	Total	Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)
2004	13 890	67 425	81 315	1 199	205
2005	13 890	63 547	77 437	1 137	204
2006	14 847	66 278	81 125	1 183	217
2007	14 934	65 862	80 796	1 167	216
2008	14 429	64 040	78 469	1 125	207

Average Annual Rate of Change:

	2004-2008 (%)
Population* ⁽¹⁾	+0.7
Labour force	+1.0
Per capita GDP in chained (2007) dollars ^{@ (2)}	+5.0
Per capita GDP at current market prices [@]	+6.0
Gross Domestic Product in chained (2007) dollars ^{@ (2)}	+5.7
Gross Domestic Product at current market prices [@]	+6.7
Composite Consumer Price Index (October 2004 – September 2005 = 100)	+2.3
Value of total exports	+8.8
Total export quantum index (Year 2000=100)	+8.1
Value of imports	+9.4
Telephone lines ⁽³⁾	+2.1
Visitor arrivals	+7.8

(1) Average annual percentage change refers to that between 2004 and 2009.

(2) The chain volume measures of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components have been re-referenced from 2006 to 2007. Re-referencing affects the levels, but not the rates of change, of the chain volume measures.

(3) Figure include the Internet Protocol (IP) telephony/voice-over-IP (VoIP) services.

The following symbols are used in this fact sheet:

* Provisional figures.

@ Figures are subject to revision later on.

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the table owing to rounding.

— Not yet available.