HONG KONG: THE FACTS





Statistics

Geography and Climate

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.

Summary of selected meteorological observations in 2014:

Month	Mean temperature (°C)	Mean relative humidity (%)	Total rainfall (mm)
January	16.3	67	Trace
February	15.5	82	39.5
March	18.7	83	207.6
April	22.6	86	132.4
May	26.4	86	687.3
June	29.0	80	436.6
July	29.8	80	260.5
August	29.0	81	548.2
September	29.0	77	140.6
October	26.2	71	109.8
November	22.6	78	31.1
December	16.3	67	44.7

Land area (as at end-2014): 1 105.6 square kilometres

Population

Population density⁽¹⁾ (as at mid-2014): 6 690 persons per square kilometre

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

Population and vital events:

	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mid-year population ('000)	7 024.2	7 071.6	7 154.6	7 187.5	7 241.7
Population growth rate (%)	+0.7	+0.7	+1.2	+0.5	+0.8
Number of births ('000)	88.6	95.5	91.6	57.1	62.3 [#]
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	12.6	13.5	12.8	7.9	8.6#
Number of deaths ('000)	42.2	42.3	43.9	43.4	44.8#
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2#
Number of marriages ('000)	52.6	58.4	60.5	55.3	56.4 [#]
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	7.5	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.8#
Expectation of life at birth (years)					
Male	80.1	80.3	80.7	81.1	81.2#
Female	86.0	86.7	86.4	86.7	86.7#

Age structure of population (as at mid-2014):

Age group	Male ('000)	Female ('000)	Total ('000)	Percentage
Below 15	415.2	389.2	804.4	11.1
15-34	878.6	1 053.6	1 932.2	26.7
35-64	1 554.3	1 884.9	3 439.2	47.5
65 and above	497.0	568.9	1 065.9	14.7
Total	3 345.1	3 896.6	7 241.7	100.0

Households(1):

	i cai				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of households ('000)	2 325	2 359	2 389	2 405	2 431

⁽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.

Labour

Labour force⁽¹⁾:

	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Labour force ('000)	3 631	3 703	3 785	3 859	3 876
Labour force participation rate (%)	59.6	60.1	60.5	61.2	61.1
Unemployment rate (%)	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3

⁽¹⁾ Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for being classified as employed population or unemployed population. 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 distribution⁽¹⁾ by industry (%):

			Year		
Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 [@]
Manufacturing	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	7.5	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.2
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	25.4	24.8	24.6	24.2	24.1
Accommodation ⁽²⁾ and food services	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.5
Information and communications	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Financing and insurance, real estate, and professional and business services	18.9	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.7
Public administration, and social and personal services	25.1	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.9
Others	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
All industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total employment ('000)	3 478.6	3 579.5	3 657.1	3 728.5	3 761.2

⁽¹⁾ Figures refer to the Composite Employment Estimates.

Wage Index⁽¹⁾:

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nominal Wage Index (Sep. 1992=100)					
Index	163.1	178.3	187.5	195.2	203.3
Year-on-year rate of change (%)	+3.3	+9.4	+5.1	+4.1	+4.2
Real Wage Index ⁽²⁾ (Sep. 1992=100)					
Index	113.5	117.9	118.9	118.7	115.7
Year-on-year rate of change (%)	§	+3.9	+0.9	-0.2	-2.5

⁽¹⁾ Wage Index covers employees up to the supervisory level. Figures refer to December of the year.

External Trade

Aggregate merchandise trade (HK\$ billion):

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Imports (c.i.f.)	3,364.8	3,764.6	3,912.2	4,060.7	4,219.0
Domestic exports (f.o.b.)	69.5	65.7	58.8	54.4	55.3
Re-exports (f.o.b.)	2,961.5	3,271.6	3,375.5	3,505.3	3,617.5
Total exports (f.o.b.)	3,031.0	3,337.3	3,434.3	3,559.7	3,672.8
Total trade	6,395.9	7,101.8	7,346.5	7,620.4	7,891.8
Merchandise trade balance	-333.8	-427.3	-477.8	-501.0	-546.3
As percentage of imports (%)	9.9	11.4	12.2	12.3	12.9

⁽²⁾ Accommodation services sector covers hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

⁽²⁾ Real Wage Index is derived by deflating the Nominal Wage Index by the 2009/10-based CPI(A).

Change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

Imports (HK\$ billion):					
Main supplier	2010	2011	Year 2012	2013	2014
The mainland of China	1,529.8	1,696.8	1,840.9	1,942.1	1,987.0
Taiwan	224.8	240.9	244.9	261.9	300.3
Japan	308.2	318.6	311.6	286.3	288.9
End-use category					
Foodstuffs	123.8	145.2	150.7	169.7	186.7
Consumer goods Raw materials and semi-manufactures	811.4 1,237.9	938.1 1,297.7	944.4 1,284.4	934.0 1,360.0	945.9 1,470.2
Fuels	119.0	146.0	141.9	137.2	122.0
Capital goods	1,072.7	1,237.6	1,390.8	1,459.8	1,494.2
Domestic exports (HK\$ billion):			Year		
Main destination	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
The mainland of China	31.2	30.7	26.0	24.8	23.2
United States of America	8.4	7.2	6.8	5.4	4.5
Taiwan	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	3.0
Principal commodity					
Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	7.3	8.5	8.9	8.5	7.6
Plastics in primary and non-primary forms	8.0	7.5	6.4	6.1	5.3
Machinery specialised for particular industries	0.6	3.7	2.5	2.7	3.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products Tobacco, manufactured	2.3 2.2	2.5 2.5	2.9 3.0	2.7 3.1	3.5 3.3
robacco, manalactarca	2.2	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Re-exports (HK\$ billion):					
Main destination	2010	2011	Year 2012	2013	2014
The mainland of China	1,567.0	1,716.7	1,831.7	1,924.5	1,955.8
United States of America	323.7	323.6	331.7	325.9	337.0
Japan	125.6	133.6	142.8	134.0	130.2
End-use category					
Foodstuffs	33.9	39.2	39.5	42.9	47.4
Consumer goods Raw materials and semi-manufactures	817.8 1,035.3	883.8 1,115.6	866.7 1,110.4	841.1 1,168.2	827.3 1,237.1
Fuels	3.0	4.6	6.7	5.8	4.8
Capital goods	1,071.5	1,228.4	1,352.2	1,447.3	1,500.8
Exports and imports of services ⁽¹⁾ by service compone	ent (HK\$ billion)) <i>:</i>			
	2010	2011	Year 2012	2013 [@]	2014 [@]
Exports of services	2070	2011	2012	2070	2011
Transport	232.0	250.1	248.5	242.4	245.6
Travel Insurance and pension services	172.5 6.7	221.5 6.6	256.5 7.2	302.0 7.9	297.6 9.0
Financial services	101.6	111.9	120.7	7.9 127.8	132.7
Other services	113.0	120.6	131.1	132.3	137.9
Total	625.7	710.7	764.0	812.3	822.8
Imports of services					
Transport	122.0	139.4	142.6	140.6	143.0
Travel Insurance and pension services	134.8 9.3	148.1 9.3	155.7 9.5	164.5 10.4	171.5 10.9
Financial services	27.5	30.2	30.5	32.7	34.1
Other services	253.3 546.0	251.1 579.0	256.0	235.0	228.1
Total	546.9	578.0	594.3	583.2	587.6
Net exports of services	78.8	132.7	169.8	229.1	235.2

(1) Trade in services statistics are compiled based on the recommendations made in the United Nations' System of National Accounts 2008.

National Income and Balance of Payments Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013 [@]	2014 [@]
GDP	2070	2077	2072	20.0	2011
	4 770 0	1 004 4	0.007.4	0.404.0	0.045.7
At current market prices (HK\$ billion)	1,776.3 +7.1	1,934.4	2,037.1	2,131.8 +4.7	2,245.7 +5.3
Year-on-year rate of change (%)		+8.9	+5.3		
In chained (2012) dollars (HK\$ billion)	1,911.0	2,003.0	2,037.1	2,096.1	2,144.6
Year-on-year rate of change (%)	+6.8	+4.8	+1.7	+2.9	+2.3
Per capita GDP					
At current market prices (HK\$)	252,887	273,549	284,720	296,599	310,113
Year-on-year rate of change (%)	+6.3	+8.2	+4.1	+4.2	+4.6
In chained (2012) dollars (HK\$)	272,058	283,246	284,720	291,626	296,152
Year-on-year rate of change (%)	+6.0	+4.1	+0.5	+2.4	+1.6
Percentage contribution of economic activities to GD	P at basic price	es (%):			
			Year		
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 [@]
Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	§	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4
Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
management					
Construction	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	23.4	23.8	25.9	25.4	25.0
Accommodation ⁽¹⁾ and food services	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	6.3	7.9	6.3	6.0	6.0
Information and communications	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6
Financing and insurance	16.2	16.3	16.1	15.9	16.5
Real estate, professional and business services	11.0	10.8	11.3	11.5	10.8
Public administration, social and personal services	18.2	17.0	16.5	16.8	17.0
Ownership of premises	11.5	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
GDP at basic prices (HK\$ billion)	1,581.8	1,737.3	1,901.0	2,013.0	2,097.5

⁽¹⁾ Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation. § Less than 0.05%.

Gross National Income (GNI)⁽¹⁾:

			rear		
	2010	2011	2012	2013 [@]	2014 [@]
At current market prices					
GDP (HK\$ billion)	1,776.3	1,934.4	2,037.1	2,131.8	2,245.7
Net external primary income flows (HK\$ billion)	37.6	52.8	29.5	40.5	60.8
External primary income inflow (HK\$ billion)	929.7	1,059.4	1,091.2	1,183.6	1,283.5
External primary income outflow (HK\$ billion)	892.1	1,006.5	1,061.8	1,143.0	1,222.8
GNI (HK\$ billion)	1,813.9	1,987.3	2,066.5	2,172.3	2,306.5
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	252,887	273,549	284,720	296,599	310,113
Per capita GNI (HK\$)	258,240	281,019	288,837	302,236	318,505
In chained (2012) dollars					
GDP (HK\$ billion)	1,911.0	2,003.0	2,037.1	2,096.1	2,144.6
Net external primary income flows (HK\$ billion)	40.4	54.9	29.5	40.0	58.3
External primary income inflow (HK\$ billion)	1,011.9	1,103.9	1,091.2	1,170.1	1,230.8
External primary income outflow (HK\$ billion)	971.5	1,049.0	1,061.8	1,130.1	1,172.5
RGNI ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ billion)	1,976.4	2,070.5	2,066.5	2,146.8	2,212.0
Per capita GDP (HK\$)	272,058	283,246	284,720	291,626	296,152
Per capita RGNI (HK\$)	281,374	292,789	288,837	298,681	305,447

Year

Less than 0.05%.

⁽¹⁾ Gross National Income (GNI) is a measure of the total income earned by residents of an economy from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory of the economy or outside. GNI is obtained by adding net external primary income flows (i.e. external primary income inflow *minus* external primary income outflow) to GDP of the same year.

(2) Real Gross National Income (RGNI) is obtained by adding the terms of trade adjustment and real net external primary income flows to real GDP.

Balance of Payments (BoP) (1) (HK\$ billion):

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013 [@]	2014 [@]
Current account balance ⁽²⁾	124.4	107.5	32.2	32.2	43.7
Goods	25.6	-58.2	-146.7	-216.6	-232.7
Services	78.8	132.7	169.8	229.1	235.2
Primary income	37.6	52.8	29.5	40.5	60.8
Secondary income	-17.6	-19.8	-20.3	-20.9	-19.6
Capital and financial account balance ⁽²⁾	-88.8	-113.2	-67.7	-86.3	-96.4
Capital account	-4.4	-2.0	-1.4	-1.6	-0.8
Financial non-reserve assets ⁽³⁾	-25.3	-24.4	122.7	-26.8	43.4
Direct investment	-122.0	1.9	-102.6	-50.3	-305.9
Portfolio investment	-442.5	-11.0	-31.6	-386.1	157.1
Financial derivatives	18.7	20.9	15.2	54.7	103.9
Other investment	520.6	-36.2	241.7	354.9	88.2
Reserve assets ⁽³⁾	-59.1	-86.8	-188.9	-57.9	-139.1
Net errors and omissions ⁽⁴⁾	-35.5	5.7	35.5	54.1	52.7
Overall Balance of Payments	59.1 (in surplus)	86.8 (in surplus)	188.9 (in surplus)	57.9 (in surplus)	139.1 (in surplus)

⁽¹⁾ BoP is a statistical statement that systematically summarises, for a specific time period (typically a year or a quarter), the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world (i.e. between residents and non-residents). A complete BoP account comprises two broad accounts: (a) the current account; and (b) the

Prices

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

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Composite CPI	+2.4	+5.3	+4.1	+4.3	+4.4
Food	+2.4	+7.0	+5.8	+4.4	+4.1
Housing	+0.4	+7.2	+5.6	+6.7	+6.7
CPI(A)	+2.7	+5.6	+3.6	+5.1	+5.6
Food	+2.4	+7.4	+6.1	+4.6	+4.2
Housing	-0.1	+7.8	+4.5	+8.1	+8.6
CPI(B)	+2.3	+5.2	+4.3	+4.1	+4.2
Food	+2.3	+7.0	+6.0	+4.4	+4.2
Housing	+0.7	+7.1	+6.3	+6.1	+6.3
CPI(C)	+2.1	+5.1	+4.1	+3.8	+3.5
Food	+2.5	+6.2	+5.1	+4.0	+3.9
Housing	+0.7	+6.7	+6.1	+5.7	+5.0

Business Performance

Retail sales:

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Value of total retail sales (HK\$ billion)	325.0	405.7	445.5	494.5	493.2
Value index (Oct. 2009-Sep. 2010=100)	104.7	130.7	143.5	159.3	158.9
Volume index (Oct. 2009-Sep. 2010=100)	104.1	123.3	132.2	146.2	147.0

⁽²⁾ In accordance with the accounting rules adopted in compiling BoP, a positive value for the balance figure in the current account represents a surplus whereas a negative value represents a deficit. In the capital and financial account, a positive value indicates a net financial inflow while a negative value indicates a net outflow. As increases in external assets are debit entries and decreases are credit entries, a negative value for the reserve assets represents a net increase while a positive value represents a net decrease.

The estimates of reserve and non-reserve assets under the BoP framework are transaction figures. Effects of valuation changes (including price changes and exchange rate changes) and reclassifications are not taken into account.

⁽⁴⁾ In principle, the net sum of credit entries and debit entries is zero. In practice, discrepancies between the credit and debit entries may occur for various reasons as the relevant data are collected from many sources. Equality between the sum of credit entries and that of debit entries is brought about by the inclusion of a balancing item which reflects net errors and omissions.

⁽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. Oct. 2009-Sep. 2010) were \$4,500-\$18,499, \$18,500-\$32,499 and \$32,500-\$65,999 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 2014 are broadly equivalent to \$5,400-\$22,200, \$22,200-\$38,500 and \$38,500-\$77,800 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$5,400-\$77,800. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

Housing

Stock of permanent living quarters by type ('000):

	As at end of September of the year			
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public rental housing units 747	748	766	781	784
Subsidised sale flats 392	391	391	392	395
Private permanent quarters ⁽¹⁾ 1 452	1 465	1 480	1 490	1 509
Total permanent living quarters 2 591	2 603	2 637	2 663	2 688

⁽¹⁾ Figures include private residential flats, villas/bungalows/modern village houses, simple stone structures/traditional village houses, quarters in purpose-built staff quarters buildings and quarters known to be used for residential purpose in non-residential buildings (such as commercial buildings and industrial buildings). Quarters known to be used for non-residential purposes and those in hotels and accommodation used for inmates of institutions are excluded.

Government Accounts and Finance

Covernment Accounts and I mande					
Government revenue and expenditure (HK\$ billion):					Revised
	Actual 2010-11	Actual 2011-12	Actual 2012-13	Actual 2013-14	estimate 2014-15
Government revenue	376.5	437.7	442.1	455.3	470.7
Government expenditure	301.4	364.0	377.3	433.5	397.1
Fiscal reserves (as at 31 March)	595.4	669.1	733.9	755.7	819.6
Foreign currency reserve assets:					
	0010		at end of yea		0011
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	268.7	285.4	317.4	311.2	328.5
Per capita (US\$)	38,108	40,127	44,214	43,093	45,224#
In terms of months of retained imports of goods (no. of months)	28.7	25.9	27.9	26.2	26.1#
Ratio to currency in circulation	8.9	8.2	8.1	7.1	7.2
Money supply (HK\$ billion):					
			at end of yea		
***	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
M1	720.4	794.7	000.0	1 000 2	1 116 7
Hong Kong dollar Foreign currency	730.1 287.1	332.6	920.9 456.4	1,000.3 510.6	1,116.7 590.9
Total	1,017.2	1,127.3	1,377.4	1,510.9	1,707.6
M3	.,	.,	.,0	.,00.0	.,
Hong Kong dollar ⁽¹⁾	3,878.2	4,055.4	4,545.6	4,806.0	5,236.2
Foreign currency ⁽²⁾	3,278.1	4,025.7	4,424.8	5,279.2	5,813.5
Total	7,156.3	8,081.1	8,970.4	10,085.2	11,049.7
(1) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.(2) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.					
Deposits, loans and advances of authorized institutions.	:				
•		As a	at end of yea	r	
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of authorized institutions in operation			4.50		4=0
Licensed banks	145	149	153	155	159
Restricted licence banks	21	19	21	21	20 23
Deposit-taking companies	26	26	24	24	23
Deposits from customers (HK\$ billion)					
Licensed banks	6,843.8	7,567.7	8,276.0	9,151.6	10,039.4
Restricted licence banks	12.6	17.2	13.3	21.1	27.2
Deposit-taking companies	5.9	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.3
Loans and advances to customers (HK\$ billion)					_
Licensed banks	4,170.1	5,020.5	5,503.9	6,384.3	7,194.6
Restricted licence banks	31.1	34.4	35.5	43.5	51.1
Deposit-taking companies	26.5	25.8	27.5	29.0	30.4

Exchange rates⁽¹⁾:

	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hong Kong dollar per unit of foreign currency					
Chinese renminbi	1.1503	1.2069	1.2304	1.2635	1.2590
US dollar	7.769	7.784	7.756	7.756	7.754
Euro	10.31	10.84	9.97	10.30	10.30
Japanese yen	0.0888	0.0978	0.0973	0.0796	0.0734

⁽¹⁾ Figures are the averages of the daily closing middle-market rates for the respective years.

Effective Exchange Rate Index:

Effective Exchange Rate Index for the Hong Kong dollar ⁽¹⁾ (Jan. 2010=100)	2010	2011	Year 2012	2013	2014
Trade (import and export)-weighted	99.5	94.6	94.9	94.9	96.0

⁽¹⁾ The Effective Exchange Rate Index for the Hong Kong dollar is derived from the weighted average of nominal exchange rates of the Hong Kong dollar against 15 major currencies. The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 2009 to 2010.

Value of stock exchange turnover, market capitalisation and index of share prices⁽¹⁾:

			Year		
Main Board	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	17,076.4	17,091.1	13,267.5	15,185.8	16,990.3
Market capitalisation ⁽²⁾ (HK\$ billion)	20,942.3	17,452.7	21,871.7	23,908.8	24,892.4
Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100)					
High	24 964.4	24 419.6	22 666.6	24 038.6	25 318.0
Low	18 985.5	16 250.3	18 185.6	19 814.0	21 182.2
Closing	23 035.5	18 434.4	22 656.9	23 306.4	23 605.0
Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000=2 000)					
High	3 516.5	3 425.0	3 113.1	3 348.7	3 453.8
Low	2 621.3	2 191.7	2 502.6	2 725.7	2 964.4
Closing	3 248.2	2 546.6	3 113.1	3 260.7	3 267.3
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (3.1.2000=2 000)					
High	14 204.1	13 684.1	11 826.8	12 215.0	12 019.8
Low	10 729.1	8 102.6	9 020.3	8 871.3	9 203.1
Closing	12 692.4	9 936.5	11 436.2	10 816.1	11 984.7

⁽¹⁾ All high and low indices are compiled based on the daily closing indices of the year.

Transport, Communications and Tourism

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

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Discharged					
By air	1 479	1 442	1 463	1 488	1 585
By water ⁽¹⁾	154 263	157 841	154 699	162 275	184 185
By ocean	114 447	120 185	117 448	116 071	130 527
By river	39 816	37 656	37 251	46 205	53 657
By road	17 050	15 906	15 978	15 655*	15 131
By rail ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	29				
Total	172 821	175 190	172 140	179 419*	200 901
Loaded					
By air	2 649	2 496	2 562	2 639	2 791
By water ⁽¹⁾	113 552	119 603	114 583	113 780	113 552
By ocean	67 557	74 742	71 412	68 168	66 793
By river	45 995	44 862	43 172	45 612	46 758
By road	12 610	10 811	10 237	9 902*	9 240
By rail ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	7		_		
Total	128 817	132 910	127 383	126 321*	125 583

⁽¹⁾ Ocean refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits.

⁽²⁾ Figures are as at end of the year.

⁽²⁾ Figures exclude livestock.

⁽³⁾ The MTR Corporation Limited had terminated the railway cross-boundary cargo transportation services from 16 June 2010 onwards.

Port container throughput ('000 20-foot equivalent units):

	Year					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Inward	11 951	12 294	11 707	11 474	11 271	
Outward	11 748	12 090	11 411	10 878	10 955	
Total	23 699	24 384	23 117	22 352	22 226	

Average daily public transport passenger journeys by different modes of transport ('000):

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Franchised bus	3 777	3 788	3 833	3 908	3 914
Mass Transit Railway (MTR)	3 871	4 071	4 255	4 395	4 603
MTR bus (Northwest New Territories)	112	120	126	131	138
Red minibus and green minibus	1 881	1 895	1 880	1 864	1 857 [#]
Taxi	982	996	956	1 010	965 [#]
Tramway ⁽¹⁾	227	216	202	198	182
Light Rail	423	442	457	470	477
Ferry ⁽²⁾	136	136	135	136	135
Residents' services	222	233	234	238	237#
Total	11 630	11 898	12 079	12 350	12 508 [#]

⁽¹⁾ Peak tramway is basically a tourist and recreational facility and its patronage is not included in the public transport statistics from the reference month of January 2014. The public transport statistics from 1989 to 2013 is revised accordingly. Ferry includes franchised and licensed services but excludes kaitos.

Access to information and communication technology⁽¹⁾:

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of telephone lines ⁽²⁾ ('000)					
Business	1 854	1 840	1 844	1 839	1 838
Residential	2 407	2 412	2 404	2 478	2 483
Total	4 260	4 252	4 247	4 317	4 321
Number of fixed telephone lines per 1 000 population	604	598	592	598	595 [#]
Number of facsimile lines ('000)	260	233	214	202	188
Number of public mobile subscribers ⁽³⁾ ('000)	13 416 [6 816]	14 931 [7 166]	16 393 [7 634]	17 194 [7 847]	17 372 [7 851]
Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population ⁽³⁾	1 902 [967]	2 099 [1 008]	2 284 [1 064]	2 381 [1 087]	2 391 [#] [1 081] [#]
Number of 2.5G/3G/4G public mobile subscribers ⁽⁴⁾ ('000)	6 249	8 127	10 063	12 352*	12 748
Average volume of mobile data usage per 2.5G/3G/4G subscriber per month ⁽⁵⁾ (megabytes)	296	509	763	977*	1 244
Number of licensed Internet service providers (ISPs) ⁽⁶⁾ Number of customers of licensed ISPs ⁽⁷⁾	184	185	186	197	201
Registered customer accounts with dial-up access ⁽⁸⁾ ('000)	742	789	794	462	239
Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts ('000)	2 127	2 245	2 265	2 232	2 269
Fixed Internet subscribers per 1 000 population	407	427	426	373	346#
Fixed broadband Internet subscribers per 1 000 population	302	316	315	309	312#
Mobile broadband subscribers per 1 000 population	745	1 043	1 307	1 677	1 743#
International Internet bandwidth per person ⁽⁵⁾ (kilobits per second (kbps))	620.9	913.1	1 314.4	1 881.7	2 928.6#

Unless otherwise specified, figures are as at end of the year.
 Figures include direct dialing in lines, facsimile lines and subscribers of Internet Protocol (IP) telephony/voice-over-IP (VoIP) services.
 Including pre-paid SIM cards. Figures excluding pre-paid SIM cards are presented in square brackets.
 Figures include subscribers of pre-paid SIM cards.

Figures refer to December of the respective years.

 ⁽⁶⁾ Including all licensees authorised to provide Internet access services.
 (7) Estimated figures are based on the return from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs.
 (8) Excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

Arrivals and	departures of	passengers l	by mode of	transport	('000):
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Time and a opartance of passengers by meas of an					
			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Arrivals					
By air	17 030	18 160	19 346	20 905	22 034
By sea ⁽¹⁾	12 209	12 797	12 647	12 768	12 676
By land	91 287	95 778	101 955	105 066	110 591
Total	120 526	126 734	133 948	138 739	145 302
Departures					
By air	16 241	17 334	18 426	20 046	21 197
By sea ⁽¹⁾	13 653	14 495	14 732	15 008	15 683
By land	90 546	94 840	100 620	103 609	108 375
Total	120 441	126 670	133 778	138 663	145 255

⁽¹⁾ Including helicopter passengers to/from Macao.

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

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Africa	205	194	174	169	167
The Americas	1 750	1 821	1 778	1 666	1 679
Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	769	758	741	717	715
Europe	1 758	1 801	1 868	1 894	1 863
Middle East	212	199	186	191	189
North Asia	2 208	2 305	2 333	2 141	2 330
South & Southeast Asia	3 501	3 751	3 652	3 718	3 615
Taiwan	2 165	2 149	2 089	2 100	2 032
The mainland of China	22 684	28 100	34 911	40 745	47 248
Macao SAR	780	843	883	958	1 002
Not identified	§	§	1	§	§
Total	36 030	41 921	48 615	54 299	60 839

[§] Less than 500 arrivals.

Education

Distribution of educational attainment of population aged 15 and over (%):

				year		
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Primary and below		22.1	21.2	20.6	20.2	19.6
Secondary ⁽²⁾		52.0	52.0	51.8	50.9	50.5
Post-secondary						
Diploma/Certificate course	Į	7.4	7.4	3.7	3.4	3.2
Sub-degree course	ſ	7.4	7.4	3.9	4.4	4.6
Degree course		18.5	19.4	20.1	21.1	22.0
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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.
 Persons with educational attainment at secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

Law and Order

Reported crimes by type of offence:

			Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Violent crime	13 546	13 100	12 821	12 153	11 073
Non-violent crime	62 419	62 836	63 109	60 758	56 667
Total	75 965	75 936	75 930	72 911	67 740
Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	1 081	1 074	1 061	1 014	935
Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)	193	185	179	169	153

Health

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

		As at end of year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 [#]
Hospital beds					
Cap. 165 Ordinance definition ⁽¹⁾	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
OECD definition ⁽²⁾	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Doctors ⁽³⁾	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Chinese medicine practitioners					
Registered Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽⁴⁾	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration ⁽⁵⁾	§	§	§	§	§
Listed Chinese medicine practitioners ⁽⁶⁾	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dentists ⁽³⁾	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nurses ⁽⁷⁾	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.6
Pharmacists	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

- (1) Figures include all hospital beds in Hospital Authority hospitals, private hospitals, nursing homes and correctional institutions, which follow the coverage of the Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Maternity Homes Registration Ordinance, Cap. 165, Laws of Hong Kong.
- (2) Figures include only hospital beds in Hospital Authority hospitals and private hospitals excluding accident and emergency observation beds, day beds and nursery beds, which follow the definition of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). (3) Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on the local and overseas lists.
- 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, taken and passed the Licensing Examination.
- CMPs with limited registration are allowed to perform clinical teaching and research in Chinese medicine in the specified educational and scientific research institutions. The registration period of CMPs with limited registration should not exceed one year and they cannot engage in private practice with patients.

 (6) 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.
- (7) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.
- Less than 0.05.

Key Indicators

	Average annual rate of change
	2009-2014
	(%)
Mid-year population	+0.8
Number of households	+1.1
Labour force	+1.2
Real Wage Index (Dec. of the year)	+0.4
Value of total exports	+8.3
Value of imports	+9.4
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	
— at current market prices [®]	+6.2
— in chained (2012) dollars [®]	+3.7
Per capita GDP at current market prices [®]	+5.4
Composite Consumer Price Index	+4.1
Volume index of total retail sales	+10.3
Money Supply M3 [®]	+10.8
Public mobile subscribers (excluding pre-paid SIM cards) per 1 000 population#	+3.5
Visitor arrivals	+15.5

Further Information

Figures presented in this fact sheet refer to those released up to end-April 2015. Readers who would like to obtain current statistical information on Hong Kong may visit the "Hong Kong Statistics" section of the Census and Statistics Department website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/hkstat/sub/bbs.jsp). The section is regularly updated and it also provides hyperlinks to relevant government websites for facilitating retrieval of other official statistics of Hong Kong.

The following notes are used in this fact sheet:

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

- Provisional figures
- Figures are subject to revision later on
- Revised figures
- Not applicable