



# Hong Kong in Figures

2007 Edition

Government of the Hong Kong  
Special Administrative Region

# **Hong Kong in Figures**

2007 Edition

Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

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## Key Indicators

Indicator	Unit	Reference Period	Magnitude	Average Annual Rate of Change 2001–2006
Population**	'000	Mid-2006	6 857.1	+0.4%
Labour force@**	'000	4th Qtr 2006	3 619.7	+1.0%
Unemployment rate@** (seasonally adjusted)	%	4th Qtr 2006	4.4	—
Real wage index (Sep. 1992=100)		Sep. 2006	115.3	+0.1%
Per capita GDP at constant (2000) market prices@**	HK\$	2006	252,917	+5.1%
Per capita GDP at current market prices@**	HK\$	2006	214,710	+2.1%
GDP at constant (2000) market prices@	HK\$ billion	2006	1,734.3	+5.6%
GDP at current market prices@	HK\$ billion	2006	1,472.3	+2.5%
BoP account—current account balance@	HK\$ billion	2005	157.3	—
BoP account—net increase in reserve assets	HK\$ billion	2005	10.7	—
Money Supply M3@	HK\$ billion	2006	5,098.7	+7.2%
Composite Consumer Price Index (Oct. 2004 – Sep. 2005=100)		2006	102.4	-0.6%
Value of total exports	HK\$ billion	2006	2,461.0	+10.7%
Quantum index of total exports (2000=100)		2006	169.3	+11.9%
Value of imports	HK\$ billion	2006	2,599.8	+10.6%
Index of industrial production (2000=100)		Average of the first 3 quarters of 2006	83.0	-2.8%
Volume index of total retail sales# (Oct. 2004 – Sep. 2005=100)		2006	107.2	+3.5%
Telephone lines	'000	2006	3 836	-0.5%
Visitor arrivals	'000	2006	25 251	+13.0%

\*\* Please see the special note on page 7

@ Figures are subject to revision later on

# Provisional figures/estimates

— Not applicable



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### General Notes

1. Figures in brackets refer to percentage changes over the same period in preceding year and are calculated based on unrounded figures.
2. There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

### Special Note

\*\*Population figures for 2001 to 2005 presented in this booklet may be different from those presented in the 2006 edition and earlier editions owing to the availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2006 Population By-census. The same applies to other statistics which in the process of their compilation involve the use of population figures.

Enquiries may be directed to the Demographic Statistics Section of the Census and Statistics Department (Address : Room 1703, 17/F Skyline Tower, 39 Wang Kwong Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China; Tel. : (852) 2716 8345; Fax : (852) 2716 0231; E-mail : population@censtatd.gov.hk).

### Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the booklet :

- # Provisional figures/estimates
- @ Figures are subject to revision later on
- \* Revised figures
- Not applicable
- N.A. Not yet available



## Geography and Climate

### Geography

Hong Kong is situated at the south-eastern tip of the mainland of China, with a total area of about 1 104 square kilometers covering Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories and Islands.

### Meteorological Observations

	Normals (1961–1990) <sup>(1)</sup>			2006
	January	July	Whole year	
<b>Air temperature (°C)</b>				
Mean maximum	18.6	31.5	25.7	25.8
Mean	15.8	28.8	23.0	23.5
Mean minimum	13.6	26.6	20.9	21.7
Mean relative humidity (%)	71	80	77	80
Total rainfall (mm)	23.4	323.5	2 214.3	2 627.8
Total bright sunshine (hours)	152.4	231.1	1 948.1	1 773.5
Mean wind speed (km/h)	24.0	20.0	22.6	22.6

**Note:** (1) The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) defines climatological standard normals as averages of climatological data computed for the following consecutive periods of 30 years: 1 January 1901 to 31 December 1930, 1 January 1931 to 31 December 1960, 1 January 1961 to 31 December 1990, 1 January 1991 to 31 December 2020, etc.

### Hong Kong in the Asia Pacific Region



## Land Area of Hong Kong

	2001	2005	sq. km 2006
Hong Kong Island	80.40	80.47	80.47
Kowloon	46.89	46.93	46.93
New Territories and Islands	972.71	976.64	976.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 100.00</b>	<b>1 104.04</b>	<b>1 103.97</b>

*Note:* Figures are as at end of the year.

## Map of Hong Kong



## Population and Vital Events

### Mid-year Population by Sex\*\*

Sex	2001		2005		2006	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Male	3 282.0	48.9	3 264.0	47.9	3 270.1	47.7
Female	3 432.3	51.1	3 549.2	52.1	3 587.0	52.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 714.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 813.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 857.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Mid-year Population by Age Group\*\*

Age group	2001		2005		2006	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 15	1 098.5	16.4	968.9	14.2	939.2	13.7
15–34	2 020.3	30.1	1 948.2	28.6	1 959.3	28.6
35–64	2 842.2	42.3	3 061.4	44.9	3 106.5	45.3
65 and over	753.3	11.2	834.7	12.3	852.1	12.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 714.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 813.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 857.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Population Growth<sup>(1)</sup>

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Population growth</b>			
Natural increase (births less deaths) (‘000)	20.6	15.4	23.4
Net movement (inflow less outflow) (‘000)**	28.7	14.3	20.5
<b>Total (‘000)**</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>43.9</b>
<b>Population growth rate (%)**</b>	<b>+0.7</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.6</b>

**Note:** (1) Figures refer to growth between mid-year of preceding year and mid-year of designated year.

### Vital Events

	2001	2005	2006#
Number of births (‘000)	48.2	57.1	65.8
Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)**	7.2	8.4	9.6
Number of deaths (‘000)	33.4	38.8	36.9
Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)**	5.0	5.7	5.4
Number of marriages (‘000)	32.8	43.0	50.3
Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)**	4.8	6.3	7.3
Median age at first marriage (years)			
Male	30	31	31
Female	27	28	28

## Population Density<sup>(1)</sup> by Area\*\*

	Persons per sq. km		
	2001	2005	2006
Hong Kong Island	16 640	15 850	15 920
Kowloon	43 110	43 080	43 030
New Territories and Islands	3 550	3 700	3 750
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 240</b>	<b>6 310</b>	<b>6 350</b>

**Notes:** Figures for 2001 and 2005 refer to end-June of the year, while those for 2006 refer to the reference moment of the 2006 Population By-census (i.e. 3:00 a.m. on 14 July 2006).

(1) Excluding marine population and area of reservoirs.

## Number of Households\*\*

	2001	2005	2006 <sup>@</sup>
Number of households ('000)	2 079	2 198	2 231
	(+1.4)	(+0.8)	(+1.5)

**Note:** Figures refer to Oct.–Dec. of the year.

## Labour

### Labour Force<sup>(1)</sup> and Labour Force Participation Rate by Sex\*\*

Sex	2001		2005		2006 <sup>@</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)	Number (‘000)	Rate (%)
Male	1 966	72.8	1 956	71.0	1 969	71.2
Female	1 480	51.1	1 595	51.8	1 651	53.0
<b>Overall</b>	<b>3 446</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>3 620</b>	<b>61.6</b>
	(+1.3)		(+0.4)		(+1.9)	

**Notes:** Figures refer to Oct.–Dec. of the year.

(1) Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the employed population or the unemployed population.

### Labour Force<sup>(1)</sup> by Age Group\*\*

Age group	2001		2005		2006 <sup>@</sup>	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Under 25	409	11.9	391	11.0	392	10.8
25–44	2 051	59.5	1 944	54.7	1 946	53.8
45–64	947	27.5	1 170	32.9	1 233	34.1
65 and over	39	1.1	46	1.3	48	1.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 446</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 551</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 620</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	(+1.3)		(+0.4)		(+1.9)	

**Notes:** Figures refer to Oct.–Dec. of the year.

(1) Labour force refers to the land-based non-institutional population aged 15 and over who satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the employed population or the unemployed population.

## Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate\*\*

	2001	2005	2006@
Unemployed persons ('000)	210	178	154
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	5.2	4.4

**Note:** Figures refer to Oct.–Dec. of the year. For the unemployment rates, they have been adjusted for seasonal variations.

## Underemployed Persons and Underemployment Rate\*\*

	2001	2005	2006@
Underemployed persons ('000)	103	87	88
Underemployment rate (%)	3.0	2.4	2.4

**Note:** Figures refer to Oct.–Dec. of the year.

## Employment Distribution by Industry Sector<sup>(1)</sup>

Industry sector	2001	Percentages	
		2005	2006
Agriculture and fishing	0.3	0.4	0.3
Mining and quarrying	†	†	†
Manufacturing	6.6	5.3	5.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	9.0	8.0	8.0
Wholesale and retail trades	10.3	10.7	10.5
Import and export trade	15.7	16.4	16.4
Restaurants and hotels	7.6	7.3	7.1
Transport and storage	9.3	9.4	9.4
Communications	1.4	1.2	1.1
Financial services	5.4	5.3	5.3
Real estate and business services	9.3	9.7	10.1
Public administration	4.1	3.6	3.7
Education and health services	7.0	7.4	7.6
Personal services	8.7	9.2	9.0
Recreational, other community and social services	4.9	5.9	5.9
<b>All industry sectors</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total employment ('000)</b>	<b>3 256.4</b>	<b>3 386.9</b>	<b>3 452.7</b>
	<b>(+1.4)</b>	<b>(+2.3)</b>	<b>(+1.9)</b>

**Notes:** (1) Figures refer to the Composite Employment Estimates. Figures before 2006 refer to the yearly average, while figures for 2006 refer to the average for the first three quarters of the year.

† Less than 0.05%.

## Number of Civil Servants<sup>(1)</sup>

	2001	2005	'000 2006
Number of civil servants	176.7	156.2	154.1
	(-3.7)	(-2.4)	(-1.4)

**Notes:** Figures before 2002 refer to 1 October of the year, while figures from 2002 onwards refer to 30 September of the year.

(1) Civil Servants refer to persons who are employed on civil service terms of appointment on the survey reference date. Independent Commission Against Corruption officers, judicial officers, locally engaged staff working in overseas Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices, and other government employees like Non-Civil Service Contract staff are excluded.

## Stoppages of Work

	2001	2005	2006
Number of work stoppages	1	1	3
Number of working days (man-days) lost	780.0	100.0	54.0

**Note:** Figures cover stoppages of work arising from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

## Wages and Earnings

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Wage index (Sep. 1992=100)<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Nominal	152.1	145.8	148.9
	(+0.7)	(+0.8)	(+2.2)
Real <sup>(2)</sup>	114.6	114.9	115.3
	(+1.6)	(-0.6)	(+0.3)
<b>Salary index (Jun. 1995=100)<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
Salary index (A)			
Nominal	122.9	117.3	120.2
	(+0.9)	(+0.4)	(+2.4)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	116.5	118.4	118.3
	(+2.2)	(-0.4)	(-0.1)
Salary index (B)			
Nominal	137.2	141.3	146.6
	(+3.0)	(+2.1)	(+3.7)
Real <sup>(4)</sup>	130.0	142.6	144.3
	(+4.3)	(+1.4)	(+1.2)
<b>Index of payroll per person engaged (1st Qtr. 1999=100)<sup>(5)</sup></b>			
Nominal	89.9	89.3	91.2
	(+2.0)	(+3.2)	(+2.2)
Real <sup>(6)</sup>	96.6	101.1	101.0
	(+3.1)	(+1.9)	(-0.1)

**Notes:** (1) Wage index covers workers at supervisory, technical, clerical, craftsman and operative levels. Figures refer to September of the year.

(2) Real wage index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based CPI(A).

(3) Salary index covers middle-level managerial and professional employees. Salary Index (A) measures the overall changes in average salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees; while Salary Index (B) reflects only changes in salary rates of middle-level managerial and professional employees who have been in the same occupation and in the same company in two consecutive years. Figures refer to June of the year.

(4) Real salary index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based CPI(C).

(5) As a proxy to labour earnings. Figures refer to the third quarter of the year.

(6) Real index of payroll per person engaged is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2004/2005-based Composite CPI.

## National Income and Balance of Payments

Data on transactions and assets and liabilities vis-à-vis the mainland of China are treated as international transactions and external positions respectively. Examples of international transactions are trade in goods, trade in services and external factor income flows. Examples of external positions are stocks of inward direct investments by major countries/territories.

### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

	2001	2005 <sup>@</sup>	2006 <sup>@</sup>
<b>GDP (HK\$ billion)</b>			
At current market prices	1,298.8 (-1.2)	1,382.7 (+7.1)	1,472.3 (+6.5)
At constant (2000) market prices	1,323.2 (+0.6)	1,623.5 (+7.5)	1,734.3 (+6.8)
<b>Per capita GDP (HK\$)**</b>			
At current market prices	193,440 (-1.9)	202,941 (+6.6)	214,710 (+5.8)
At constant (2000) market prices	197,067 (-0.1)	238,284 (+7.1)	252,917 (+6.1)

### GDP by Expenditure Component

#### Expenditure components at current market prices (HK\$ billion)

Private consumption expenditure	782.6	804.6	860.9
Government consumption expenditure	128.9	121.4	123.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	333.0	289.2	320.7
Changes in inventories	-4.1	-4.8	-2.0
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	1,481.0	2,251.7	2,467.4
Exports of services	320.8	495.8	562.3
Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	1,549.2	2,311.1	2,576.3
Imports of services	194.2	264.2	283.9
<b>GDP</b>	<b>1,298.8</b>	<b>1,382.7</b>	<b>1,472.3</b>

#### Ratio of expenditure components to GDP at current market prices (%)

Private consumption expenditure	60.3	58.2	58.5
Government consumption expenditure	9.9	8.8	8.4
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	25.6	20.9	21.8
Changes in inventories	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	114.0	162.9	167.6
Exports of services	24.7	35.9	38.2
Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	119.3	167.1	175.0
Imports of services	15.0	19.1	19.3
<b>GDP</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>GDP by Expenditure Component</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2005<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2006<sup>@</sup></b>
-------------------------------------	-------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

**Year-on-year rates of change of GDP and expenditure components (%)**

**In nominal terms**

GDP	-1.2	+7.1	+6.5
Private consumption expenditure	+1.1	+4.8	+7.0
Government consumption expenditure	+7.2	-4.6	+1.6
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-4.1	+5.2	+10.9
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	-5.8	+11.1	+9.6
Exports of services	+1.8	+15.4	+13.4
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	-5.3	+10.1	+11.5
Imports of services	+0.9	+9.0	+7.4

**In real terms**

GDP	+0.6	+7.5	+6.8
Private consumption expenditure	+2.1	+3.3	+5.1
Government consumption expenditure	+6.0	-3.1	+0.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+2.6	+4.6	+7.9
Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	-3.3	+11.2	+10.2
Exports of services	+6.4	+11.3	+8.7
Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	-1.9	+8.6	+10.0
Imports of services	+2.0	+7.4	+6.3

<b>GDP by Economic Activity</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005<sup>@</sup></b>
---------------------------------	-------------	-------------	-------------------------

**Percentage contribution of economic activities to GDP at current factor cost (%)**

Agriculture and fishing	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining and quarrying	§	§	§
Manufacturing	4.8	3.5	3.4
Electricity, gas and water	3.1	3.2	3.0
Construction	4.6	3.2	2.9
Services	87.5	90.0	90.7
Wholesale, retail and import and export trades, restaurants and hotels	24.9	27.5	28.8
Transport, storage and communications	9.4	10.1	10.1
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	20.2	21.2	21.9
Community, social and personal services	21.1	21.0	19.2
Ownership of premises	11.8	10.2	10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

GDP at factor cost (HK\$ billion)	1,244.3	1,256.2	1,344.2
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*Note:* § Less than 0.05%.



<b>GDP by Economic Activity</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2005<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>2006<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>Year-on-year rates of change in real terms of value added of major economic activities (%)</b>			
Manufacturing	-9.1	+2.1	+3.5
Construction	-2.2	-9.2	-9.5
Services	+1.8	+8.0	+8.3
<i>of which :</i>			
Wholesale, retail and import and export trades, restaurants and hotels	+0.3	+14.4	+10.0
Transport, storage and communications	+1.9	+8.0	+8.9
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	+0.5	+8.7	+13.4
Community, social and personal services	+4.0	+0.4	+1.8

**Note:** Figures for 2006 refer to the percentage changes in the first three quarters over the same period a year earlier.

## **Gross National Product (GNP)**

*HK\$ billion, unless otherwise specified*

	<b>2001</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005<sup>@</sup></b>
<b>At constant (2000) market prices</b>			
GDP	1,323.2	1,509.9	1,623.5
Net external factor income flows	29.2	26.5	1.8
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	383.3	456.6	563.6
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	354.1	430.1	561.8
GNP	1,352.4	1,536.4	1,625.3
	(+2.2)	(+8.0)	(+5.8)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)**	197,067	222,586	238,284
Per capita GNP (HK\$)**	201,417	226,495	238,552
	(+1.4)	(+7.2)	(+5.3)
<b>At current market prices</b>			
GDP	1,298.8	1,291.4	1,382.7
Net external factor income flows	28.5	23.4	1.6
<i>External factor income inflow</i>	374.8	405.0	504.0
<i>External factor income outflow</i>	346.2	381.6	502.3
GNP	1,327.4	1,314.8	1,384.3
	(+0.3)	(+4.1)	(+5.3)
Per capita GDP (HK\$)**	193,440	190,377	202,941
Per capita GNP (HK\$)**	197,691	193,828	203,182
	(-0.4)	(+3.3)	(+4.8)

**Note:** Gross National Product (GNP) 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 or outside. GNP is obtained by adding net external factor income flows (i.e. external factor income inflow *minus* external factor income outflow) to GDP of the same year.

## Balance of Payments Account<sup>(1)</sup>

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2001	2004	2005 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Current Account Balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>122.5</b>	<b>157.3</b>
Balance on goods	-65.0	-72.5	-59.3
Balance on services	126.6	187.1	231.6
Net income flow	28.5	23.4	1.6
Net flow in current transfers	-13.9	-15.5	-16.5
<b>Capital and Financial Account Balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>-97.4</b>	<b>-184.6</b>	<b>-182.4</b>
Net flow in capital transfers	-9.2	-2.6	-4.9
Net change <sup>(3)</sup> in financial non-reserve assets	-51.7	-156.6	-166.8
Direct investment	96.9	-91.0	50.0
Portfolio investment	-322.0	-306.4	-245.0
Financial derivatives	39.6	44.3	30.5
Other investment	133.8	196.5	-2.3
Net change <sup>(3)</sup> in reserve assets	-36.5	-25.5	-10.7
<b>Net Errors and Omissions<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<b>Overall Balance of Payments</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>
	<b>(in surplus)</b>	<b>(in surplus)</b>	<b>(in surplus)</b>

**Notes:** For details, please refer to the pamphlet series on Balance of Payments Statistics available on the Census and Statistics Department's website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/products\\_and\\_services/products/publications/free\\_reference\\_materials/index.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/free_reference_materials/index.jsp)).

- (1) A Balance of Payments (BoP) account is a statistical statement that systematically summarises, for a specific time period, the economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world. A complete BoP account comprises (a) current account; and (b) capital and financial account.
- (2) 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.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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".

## International Investment Position<sup>(1)</sup> by Broad Component (Position as at End of Period)

Broad Component	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2004	2005
<b>Assets</b>	<b>8,350.6</b>	<b>10,698.7</b>	<b>11,588.3</b>
Direct investment abroad	2,749.2	3,133.6	3,653.9
Portfolio investment	1,603.1	3,116.3	3,384.7
Financial derivatives	136.7	174.4	133.3
Other investment	2,994.7	3,313.8	3,452.8
Reserve assets	866.9	960.5	963.6
<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>6,282.7</b>	<b>7,396.9</b>	<b>8,182.2</b>
Direct investment in Hong Kong	3,269.7	3,521.9	4,056.3
Portfolio investment	912.5	1,206.9	1,383.3
Financial derivatives	94.0	164.3	132.6
Other investment	2,006.5	2,503.8	2,610.0
<b>Net International Investment Position<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>2,068.0</b>	<b>3,301.8</b>	<b>3,406.1</b>
Direct investment	-520.4	-388.2	-402.4
Portfolio investment	690.6	1,909.4	2,001.4
Financial derivatives	42.7	10.1	0.7
Other investment	988.2	810.0	842.8
Reserve assets	866.9	960.5	963.6

**Notes:** For details, please refer to the pamphlet *International Investment Position, External Debt and their Relationships with Balance of Payments* available on the Census and Statistics Department's website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/products\\_and\\_services/products/publications/free\\_reference\\_materials/index.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/products_and_services/products/publications/free_reference_materials/index.jsp)).

- (1) The International Investment Position statistics show the balance sheet of the stock of Hong Kong's external financial assets and liabilities at a particular point in time.
- (2) Net international investment position is the difference between total external financial assets and total external financial liabilities.

## Public Accounts, Money and Finance

Hong Kong dollar is the legal tender in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, as stated in "The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China". Foreign currency refers to any currency other than the Hong Kong currency. Accordingly, Chinese Renminbi is also treated as foreign currency.

Since October 1983, the Hong Kong dollar has been linked to the US dollar at the fixed rate of HK\$7.80 to US\$1.00.

### Government Revenue and Expenditure

	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2000-01	2004-05	2005-06
Operating revenue (a)	171.3	188.0	204.6
Capital revenue (b)	53.8	75.6 <sup>†</sup>	42.5
<b>Total revenue (a)+(b)</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>263.6</b>	<b>247.1</b>
	<b>(-3.4)</b>	<b>(+27.1)</b>	<b>(-6.3)</b>
Operating expenditure (c)	186.7	196.9	192.5
Capital expenditure (d)	38.1	39.3	34.0
Advance and equity investment made by Capital Investment Fund (e)	8.1	6.0	6.6
<b>Total expenditure (c)+(d)+(e)</b>	<b>232.9</b>	<b>242.2</b>	<b>233.1</b>
	<b>(+4.4)</b>	<b>(-2.1)</b>	<b>(-3.8)</b>

**Notes:** The financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March.

† Including HK\$25.4 billion being the net proceeds from issuance of government bonds and notes.

## Public Expenditure<sup>(1)</sup> by Function

Item	HK\$ billion		
	2000–01	2004–05	2005–06
Community and external affairs	8.3	7.8	7.8
Economic	11.5	13.0	12.9
Education	51.9	54.1	53.9
Environment and food	11.4	10.1	9.6
Health	32.7	32.2	31.6
Housing	42.1	18.0	15.4
Infrastructure	24.3	28.8	25.5
Security	26.7	25.5	24.8
Social welfare	27.7	33.3	33.3
Support	30.9	34.3	30.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>257.1</b>	<b>245.0</b>
	<b>(-0.7)</b>	<b>(-5.2)</b>	<b>(-4.7)</b>

**Notes:** The financial year runs from 1 April to 31 March.

- (1) Public expenditure comprises government expenditure (i.e. all expenditure charged to the General Revenue Account and financed by the Government's statutory funds excluding Capital Investment Fund), and expenditure by the Trading Funds and the Housing Authority. But not included is expenditure by those organisations, including statutory organisations, in which the Government has only an equity position, such as the Airport Authority, the MTR Corporation Ltd and the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation. Similarly, advances and equity investments from the Capital Investment Fund are excluded as they do not reflect the actual consumption of resources by the Government.

## Fiscal Reserves<sup>(1)</sup>

	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005	2006
<b>Balance (as at 31 March)</b>	<b>430.3</b>	<b>296.0</b>	<b>310.7</b>

**Note:** (1) The aggregate balance of the General Revenue Account and the Funds as at the end of the financial year. Funds include the Capital Works Reserve Fund, the Capital Investment Fund, the Loan Fund, the Disaster Relief Fund, the Civil Service Pension Reserve Fund, the Land Fund, the Innovation and Technology Fund and the Lotteries Fund (which was included with effect from 1 April 2003).

## Money Supply

	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005	2006
<b>M1<sup>@</sup></b>			
Hong Kong dollar	229.8	348.2	387.9
Foreign currency	28.2	86.4	103.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>258.1</b>	<b>434.7</b>	<b>491.7</b>
	<b>(+5.8)</b>	<b>(-10.3)</b>	<b>(+13.1)</b>
<b>M3<sup>(1)@</sup></b>			
Hong Kong dollar <sup>(2)</sup>	2,016.6	2,345.8	2,795.7
Foreign currency <sup>(3)</sup>	1,577.5	2,061.4	2,303.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,594.1</b>	<b>4,407.2</b>	<b>5,098.7</b>
	<b>(-2.7)</b>	<b>(+5.2)</b>	<b>(+15.7)</b>

**Notes:** Figures are revised on a monthly basis to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

- (1) As from June 2002, short-term Exchange Fund placements of less than one month are included under time deposits as part of the monetary aggregates. The revised data series are backdated to April 1997.  
 (2) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.  
 (3) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

## Deposits, Loans and Advances of Authorized Institutions

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Number of authorized institutions in operation</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>194</b>
	(-4.2)	(-5.3)	(-1.0)
■ Licensed banks	146	131	131
■ Restricted licence banks	49	32	30
■ Deposit-taking companies	54	33	33
<b>Deposits from customers<sup>(1)(2)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>3,406.5</b>	<b>4,067.9</b>	<b>4,766.2</b>
	(-3.4)	(+5.2)	(+17.2)
■ Licensed banks	3,366.6	4,043.4	4,734.3
■ Restricted licence banks	33.4	19.5	26.5
■ Deposit-taking companies	6.5	5.0	5.5
<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong<sup>(1)(3)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>1,790.1</b>	<b>1,930.3</b>	<b>1,975.1</b>
	(-3.8)	(+7.7)	(+2.3)
■ Licensed banks	1,647.7	1,885.6	1,933.9
■ Restricted licence banks	110.3	24.9	22.4
■ Deposit-taking companies	32.1	19.8	18.7
<b>Total loans and advances to customers<sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>2,185.0</b>	<b>2,312.0</b>	<b>2,467.9</b>
	(-11.2)	(+7.2)	(+6.7)
■ Licensed banks	2,028.0	2,250.1	2,402.4
■ Restricted licence banks	122.4	38.9	41.4
■ Deposit-taking companies	34.6	23.0	24.1

**Notes:** (1) Figures are revised on a monthly basis to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(2) As from June 2002, short-term Exchange Fund placements of less than one month are included under time deposits as part of the monetary aggregates. The revised data series are backdated to April 1997.

(3) Excluding loans for trade financing.

## Hong Kong Dollar Interest Rates

	2001	2005	2006
	% per annum		
<b>Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Overnight	2.69	4.25	3.94
Three months	1.88	4.16	3.84
<b>Best lending rate<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>6.12</b>	<b>7.90</b>
<b>Saving deposits rate<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>2.50</b>

**Notes:** (1) Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) is the rate of interest offered on Hong Kong dollar loans by banks in the interbank market for a specified period ranging from overnight to one year. Figures are the rates as at the end of the year.

(2) Rate quoted by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. Figures are the average rates in the year.

(3) Figures are the average rates compiled by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

## Foreign Currency Reserve Assets<sup>(1)</sup>

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>124.3</b>	<b>133.2</b>
<b>Per capita (US\$)**</b>	<b>16,516</b>	<b>18,175</b>	<b>19,304#</b>
<b>In terms of months of retained imports of goods (No. of months)</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.8*</b>	<b>18.3</b>
<b>Ratio to currency in circulation</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>

**Note:** (1) Foreign Currency Reserve Assets are the stock of foreign assets held by the Government as investments, and used, where necessary, in financial transactions to support the exchange rate of the domestic currency. Assets held in the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund are both included.

## Exchange Rates

	2001	2005	2006
<b>HKD per unit of foreign currency</b>			
US dollar	7.799	7.777	7.768
Euro	6.99	9.68	9.77
Japanese Yen	0.0643	0.0707	0.0669

**Note:** Figures are the averages of the daily closing middle-market rates for the respective years.

## Effective Exchange Rate Index

(January 2000=100)

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Effective exchange rate index for the Hong Kong dollar (trade (import and export)-weighted)<sup>(1)</sup></b>	104.7	97.4	96.1

**Note:** (1) The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 1999–2000.

## Value of Stock Exchange Turnover, Market Capitalisation and Index of Share Prices

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Main Board</b>			
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	1,950.1	4,498.1	8,332.6
Market capitalisation <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)	3,885.3	8,113.3	13,248.8
Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100)			
High	16 164.0	15 466.1	20 001.9
Low	8 934.2	13 355.2	14 944.8
Closing	11 397.2	14 876.4	19 964.7
Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000=2 000) <sup>(2)</sup>			
High	1 396.8	1 998.1	2 803.9
Low	1 166.4	1 727.4	1 959.3
Closing	1 346.2	1 947.7	2 802.7
<b>Growth Enterprise Market</b>			
Turnover (HK\$ billion)	39.4	22.3	43.7
Market capitalisation <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)	61.0	66.6	88.9
S&P/HKEx GEM Index (28.2.2003=1 000) <sup>(3)</sup>			
High	3 287.0	1 013.4	1 342.6
Low	1 523.4	863.8	1 005.5
Closing	1 839.0	1 007.3	1 224.7

**Notes:** All high and low indices are compiled based on the daily closing indices of the year.

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

(2) Launched on 3 October 2001. High and low indices for 2001 refer to the period from October to December 2001.

(3) Launched on 3 March 2003. Series were backdated to 2001.

## Year-on-year Rates of Change in the Consumer Price Indices<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

	2001	2005	Percentages 2006
<b>Composite Consumer Price Index</b>	-1.6	+1.0	+2.0
Food	-0.8	+1.8	+1.7
Housing	-3.1	+0.1	+4.7
<b>Consumer Price Index (A)</b>	-1.7	+1.1	+1.7
Food	-1.0	+2.1	+1.8
Housing	-3.6	§	+3.8
<b>Consumer Price Index (B)</b>	-1.6	+1.0	+2.1
Food	-1.0	+1.9	+1.7
Housing	-2.8	+0.1	+5.1
<b>Consumer Price Index (C)</b>	-1.5	+0.8	+2.2
Food	-0.2	+1.0	+1.8
Housing	-2.8	§	+5.1

**Notes:** (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 expenditure (in HK\$) of these groups during the base period (i.e. Oct. 2004–Sep. 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 2006 are broadly equivalent to \$4,100–\$15,800, \$15,800–\$28,200 and \$28,200–\$61,500 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$4,100–\$61,500. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

§ Change within  $\pm 0.05\%$ .

## Year-on-year Rates of Change in Other Price Indices

	2001	2005 <sup>@</sup>	Percentages 2006 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Implicit price deflator of GDP<sup>(1)</sup></b>	-1.8	-0.4	-0.4
<b>Domestic demand deflator<sup>(2)</sup></b>	-2.3	+0.8	+1.9

**Notes:** (1) The implicit price deflator of GDP is generally used as a broad measure of overall inflation in the economy. It takes account of price changes in both the domestic (final consumption and gross domestic capital formation) and external (exports and imports) sectors.

- (2) The domestic demand deflator measures the price changes relating to private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure and gross domestic capital formation.



## External Trade

Hong Kong external trade comprises merchandise trade and trade in services of Hong Kong with external parties.

Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics are compiled based on information contained in import/export declarations. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a separate customs territory, as stated in "The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China". Import/export declaration is also required of Hong Kong's trade with the mainland of China, and statistics relating to this are included in Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics.

Hong Kong's trade in services with the mainland of China are treated as external transactions and included in Hong Kong's trade in services statistics.

### Aggregate Merchandise Trade

Type of trade	<i>HK\$ billion</i>		
	2001	2005	2006
Imports (c.i.f.)	1,568.2	2,329.5	2,599.8
	(-5.4)	(+10.3)	(+11.6)
Domestic exports (f.o.b.)	153.5	136.0	134.5
	(-15.2)	(+8.0)	(-1.1)
Re-exports (f.o.b.)	1,327.5	2,114.1	2,326.5
	(-4.6)	(+11.7)	(+10.0)
Total exports (f.o.b.)	1,481.0	2,250.2	2,461.0
	(-5.8)	(+11.4)	(+9.4)
<b>Total trade</b>	<b>3,049.2</b>	<b>4,579.6</b>	<b>5,060.8</b>
	<b>(-5.6)</b>	<b>(+10.9)</b>	<b>(+10.5)</b>
<b>Merchandise trade balance</b>	<b>-87.2</b>	<b>-79.3</b>	<b>-138.8</b>
<b>As percentage of imports (%)</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>

## Imports, Retained Imports and Re-exports by End-use Category

End-use category	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005	2006
<b>Foodstuffs</b>			
Imports	60.4	61.3	65.5
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	44.6	50.8	53.0 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	17.4	11.9	14.1
<b>Consumer goods</b>			
Imports	538.0	677.9	697.3
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	121.2	127.8	133.3 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	570.2	734.5	752.9
<b>Raw materials and semi-manufactures</b>			
Imports	511.4	869.2	993.1
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	161.7	215.9	236.6 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	396.0	721.9	835.9
<b>Fuels</b>			
Imports	30.4	60.5	74.0
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	28.6	57.0	70.0 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	1.9	3.7	4.2
<b>Capital goods</b>			
Imports	428.1	660.6	769.9
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	152.8	134.7	180.8 <sup>@</sup>
Re-exports	342.0	642.2	719.4
<b>Total</b>			
Imports	<b>1,568.2</b>	<b>2,329.5</b>	<b>2,599.8</b>
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>508.9</b>	<b>585.3</b>	<b>680.4<sup>@</sup></b>
Re-exports	<b>1,327.5</b>	<b>2,114.1</b>	<b>2,326.5</b>

**Notes:** The coverage of commodities by end-use category has been slightly revised. Therefore, some figures in this table may be different from those presented in earlier editions of this booklet.

- (1) Retained imports refer to those imported goods which are retained for use in Hong Kong rather than being re-exported to other places. The value of retained imports is derived by subtracting the estimated import value of re-exports from the value of imports. The former is obtained by removing an estimated re-export margin from the value of re-exports.

## Domestic Exports by Principal Commodity

Principal commodity	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005	2006
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	72.2	56.2	52.2
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and electrical parts thereof	20.3	18.8	13.5
Jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, and other articles of precious or semi-precious materials	4.7	6.6	7.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	8.2	4.7	4.1
Printed matters	4.0	3.1	2.8

## Merchandise Trade by Main Country/Territory

Type of trade/ Main country/territory	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005	2006
<b>Imports</b>	<b>1,568.2</b>	<b>2,329.5</b>	<b>2,599.8</b>
	(-5.4)	(+10.3)	(+11.6)
The mainland of China	682.0	1,049.3	1,193.0
Japan	176.6	256.5	268.1
Taiwan	107.9	168.2	194.9
Singapore	72.9	135.2	164.8
U.S.A.	104.9	119.3	123.6
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	1,340.9	2,024.4	2,275.3
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	152.8	176.8	189.1
<b>Domestic exports</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>136.0</b>	<b>134.5</b>
	(-15.2)	(+8.0)	(-1.1)
The mainland of China	49.5	44.6	40.3
U.S.A.	47.6	37.8	33.2
United Kingdom	8.6	7.3	7.9
Netherlands	4.6	5.4	8.0
Taiwan	5.3	5.1	4.5
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	121.6	107.5	100.0
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	25.7	22.5	27.4
<b>Re-exports</b>	<b>1,327.5</b>	<b>2,114.1</b>	<b>2,326.5</b>
	(-4.6)	(+11.7)	(+10.0)
The mainland of China	496.6	967.9	1,115.9
U.S.A.	282.2	322.9	338.0
Japan	83.6	114.3	115.5
Germany	45.8	68.4	70.8
United Kingdom	46.8	61.9	65.8
Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation	1,042.8	1,683.2	1,869.8
European Union <sup>(1)</sup>	194.6	304.6	316.0

**Note:** (1) On 1 May 2004, 10 new members joined the European Union (EU). Together with the 15 original members, there were a total of 25 members in the EU. Statistics on merchandise trade with the EU in this table are compiled based on the new coverage. They are thus different from figures shown in tables of 2004 and earlier editions of this booklet.

## Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

(2000=100)

Type of index number/Type of trade	2001	2005	2006
<b>Value index</b>			
Imports	94.6	140.5	156.8
	(-5.4)	(+10.3)	(+11.6)
Domestic exports	84.8	75.2	74.3
	(-15.2)	(+8.0)	(-1.1)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	90.9	104.5*	121.5 <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
	(-9.1)	(+7.3)*	(+16.3) <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
Re-exports	95.4	151.9	167.2
	(-4.6)	(+11.7)	(+10.0)
Total exports	94.2	143.1	156.5
	(-5.8)	(+11.4)	(+9.4)
<b>Unit value index</b>			
Imports	96.9	98.1	100.2
	(-3.1)	(+2.7)	(+2.1)
Domestic exports	95.3	95.8	93.8
	(-4.7)	(+2.2)	(-2.1)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	92.4	94.8*	99.5 <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
	(-7.6)	(+8.4)*	(+5.0) <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
Re-exports	98.0	96.2	97.3
	(-2.0)	(+1.2)	(+1.1)
Total exports	97.7	96.1	97.0
	(-2.3)	(+1.3)	(+1.0)
<b>Quantum index</b>			
Imports	98.0	147.5	162.5
	(-2.0)	(+8.5)	(+10.2)
Domestic exports	89.8	81.3	82.3
	(-10.2)	(+7.6)	(+1.1)
Retained imports <sup>(1)</sup>	98.9	116.9	126.7 <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
	(-1.1)	(+0.8)	(+8.4) <sup>Ⓢ</sup>
Re-exports	97.6	163.1	180.7
	(-2.4)	(+11.6)	(+10.8)
Total exports	96.7	153.7	169.3
	(-3.3)	(+11.4)	(+10.2)
Terms of trade index <sup>(2)</sup>	100.9	97.9	96.8
	(+0.9)	(-1.4)	(-1.1)

**Notes:** (1) Retained imports refer to those imported goods which are retained for use in Hong Kong rather than being re-exported to other places. The value of retained imports is derived by subtracting the estimated import value of re-exports from the value of imports. The former is obtained by removing an estimated re-export margin from the value of re-exports.

(2) Derived from the ratio of the unit value index for total exports to that for imports.

## Exports and Imports of Services by Major Service Group

Major service group	HK\$ billion		
	2001	2005 <sup>@</sup>	2006 <sup>@</sup>
<b>Exports of services</b>			
Transportation	93.7	158.0	172.4
	(-5.9)	(+16.9)	(+9.1)
Travel	46.4	80.1	88.7
	(+0.7)	(+14.2)	(+10.8)
Insurance services	3.6	3.2	3.6
	(+3.0)	(+0.7)	(+13.1)
Financial services	35.0	49.2	69.1
	(+2.7)	(+38.6)	(+40.6)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	106.4	162.2	181.4
	(+9.0)	(+10.7)	(+11.9)
Other services	35.8	43.2	47.0
	(+4.2)	(+10.4)	(+8.9)
<b>Total</b>	<b>320.8</b>	<b>495.8</b>	<b>562.3</b>
	(+1.8)	(+15.4)	(+13.4)
<b>Imports of services</b>			
Transportation	50.9	81.4	87.7
	(+4.7)	(+20.3)	(+7.8)
Travel	96.1	103.5	108.6
	(-1.4)	(+0.1)	(+4.9)
Insurance services	4.0	4.7	5.2
	(-2.0)	(-1.1)	(+10.3)
Financial services	7.0	10.9	11.7
	(+8.5)	(+20.5)	(+7.2)
Merchanting and other trade-related services	11.8	18.6	19.1
	(+5.7)	(+12.8)	(+2.7)
Other services	24.4	45.1	51.5
	(-1.2)	(+9.7)	(+14.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>194.2</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>283.9</b>
	(+0.9)	(+9.0)	(+7.4)
<b>Net exports of services</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>231.6</b>	<b>278.4</b>

## Industrial Production

### Index of Industrial Production

(2000=100)

	2001	2005	2006
<b>All manufacturing industries</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>83.0</b>
	(-4.4)	(+2.5)	(+3.6)
■ Wearing apparel (except footwear)	99.9	84.2	89.9
	(-0.1)	(-11.1)	(+12.7)
■ Textiles (including knitting)	99.7	82.5	80.2
	(-0.3)	(+4.3)	(+1.5)
■ Electrical and electronic products, machinery, professional equipment and optical goods	92.1	69.7	67.5
	(-7.9)	(+10.6)	(-1.8)

**Note:** Figures for 2001 and 2005 are annual indices, while those for 2006 are the average indices of the first three quarters.

## Energy Consumption

### Electricity Consumption

	2001	2005	2006
			<i>Terajoules</i>
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>32 799</b>	<b>35 811</b>	<b>35 428</b>
	(+1.8)	(+4.9)	(-1.1)
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>84 214</b>	<b>93 341</b>	<b>95 370</b>
	(+4.8)	(+2.3)	(+2.2)
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>16 759</b>	<b>14 636</b>	<b>14 015</b>
	(-5.7)	(-5.1)	(-4.2)
<b>Street lighting</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>391</b>
	(+12.7)	§	(+1.9)
<b>Export to the mainland of China</b>	<b>5 692</b>	<b>16 192</b>	<b>16 300</b>
	(+33.8)	(+45.7)	(+0.7)
<b>Total</b>	<b>139 830</b>	<b>160 363</b>	<b>161 504</b>
	(+3.6)	(+5.3)	(+0.7)

**Notes:** 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules  
§ Change within  $\pm 0.05\%$ .

### Gas Consumption

	2001	2005	2006
			<i>Terajoules</i>
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>14 493</b>	<b>15 444</b>	<b>15 082</b>
	(+4.5)	(+1.4)	(-2.3)
<b>Commercial</b>	<b>11 060</b>	<b>10 919</b>	<b>11 050</b>
	(-1.3)	(-0.2)	(+1.2)
<b>Industrial</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>903</b>
	(+3.0)	(-6.0)	(+0.6)
<b>Total</b>	<b>26 564</b>	<b>27 261</b>	<b>27 034</b>
	(+1.9)	(+0.5)	(-0.8)

**Note:** 1 terajoule =  $10^{12}$  joules

## Business Receipts Indices

(Quarterly average of 2000=100)

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Service industry</b>			
Wholesale/Retail	94.6 (-5.0)	100.1 (+5.8)	109.2 (+9.1)
Import and export trade	90.6 (-18.5)	119.1 (+8.7)	132.2 (+11.0)
Restaurants	96.8 (-4.5)	98.7 (+6.3)	105.7 (+7.1)
Hotels	82.3 (-10.5)	109.9 (+19.2)	125.8 (+14.4)
Transport	99.5 (-8.2)	158.5 (+21.2)	168.8 (+6.4)
Storage	87.0 (-16.8)	87.7 (+12.9)	97.1 (+10.7)
Communications	85.3 (-16.0)	90.4 (+7.9)	90.1 (-0.4)
Banking	101.3 (+3.6)	117.4 (+17.5)	131.0 (+11.5)
Financing (except banking)	76.9 (-22.6)	140.2 (+30.0)	176.5 (+25.9)
Insurance	110.9 (+13.9)	208.2 (+17.9)	237.5 (+14.1)
Real estate	83.7 (-18.1)	109.4 (+12.1)	114.3 (+4.6)
Business services	88.5 (-12.8)	95.8 (+6.2)	117.7 (+22.9)
Film entertainment	125.6 (+18.1)	114.9 (-1.3)	121.6 (+5.8)
<b>Service domain<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
Tourism, convention and exhibition services <sup>(2)</sup>	91.6 (-9.1)	138.6# (+10.4)#	154.6# (+11.6)#
Computer and information services	89.6 (-19.6)	155.9 (+25.2)	188.7 (+21.1)

**Notes:** Figures refer to the third quarter of the year.

- (1) A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. For instance, tourism includes all activities of all hotels and travel agents; and some (those involving visitors as customers) but not all of the activities of restaurants, retailers and transport operators.

- (2) Part of the data are obtained from the Hong Kong Tourism Board.

## Retail Sales

	2001	2005	2006#
Value of total retail sales (HK\$ billion)	184.4	204.6	219.6
Value index	91.3	101.3	108.7
(Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	(-1.2)	(+6.8)	(+7.3)
Volume index	90.3	101.3	107.2
(Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	(+1.2)	(+6.1)	(+5.8)

## Restaurant Receipts

	2001	2005	2006#
Value of total restaurant receipts (HK\$ billion)	56.4	56.2	61.6
Value index	102.1	101.7	111.5
(Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	(-2.5)	(+6.0)	(+9.5)
Volume index	100.2	101.5	109.7
(Oct. 2004–Sep. 2005=100)	(-2.3)	(+5.1)	(+8.1)

## Regional Headquarters and Regional Offices in Hong Kong Representing Parent Companies Located outside Hong Kong

	2001	2005	2006
Number of regional headquarters	944	1 167	1 228
Number of regional offices	2 293	2 631	2 617

**Notes :** Figures refer to the first working day of June of the year.

The definitions of regional headquarters and regional offices have been revised as from 2006 to enhance the clarity of description. It should therefore be noted that figures for regional headquarters and regional offices for 2006 may not be strictly comparable with those before 2006.



## Information Technology

### Penetration of Information Technology in the Household Sector

	2001	Percentages	
		2005	2006
Households with personal computers at home <sup>(1)</sup>	60.6	70.1	71.7
Households with personal computers at home connected to Internet <sup>(1)</sup>	48.7	64.6	67.1

**Notes:** Figures for 2001 refer to Apr.–Jun. 2001, figures for 2005 refer to May–Aug. 2005 and figures for 2006 refer to Jun.–Aug. 2006.

(1) As a percentage of all households in Hong Kong.

### Usage of Information Technology among Household Members

	2001	Percentages	
		2005	2006
Persons aged 10 and over who had used personal computers during the twelve months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	50.3	58.8	62.9
Persons aged 10 and over who had used Internet service during the twelve months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	43.3	56.9	60.8

**Notes:** Figures for 2001 refer to Apr.–Jun. 2001, figures for 2005 refer to May–Aug. 2005 and figures for 2006 refer to Jun.–Aug. 2006.

(1) As a percentage of all persons aged 10 and over in Hong Kong.

### Penetration and Usage of Information Technology in the Business Sector

	2001	Percentages	
		2005	2006
Establishments using personal computers <sup>(1)</sup>	49.7	60.5	60.5
Establishments with Internet connection <sup>(1)</sup>	37.2	54.7	55.9
Establishments with Web page/Web site <sup>(1)</sup>	10.7	15.5	17.5
Business receipts from selling goods, services or information through electronic means <sup>(2)</sup>	0.43	0.64	N.A.

**Notes:** (1) As a percentage of all establishments in the industries covered in the Annual Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector. Figures for 2001 refer to Apr.–Jun. 2001, figures for 2005 refer to Apr.–Aug. 2005 and figures for 2006 refer to May–Aug. 2006.

(2) As a percentage of the total business receipts. Figure for 2006 will be available in end-2007.

## Property and Construction

### Stock of Permanent Quarters by Type

Type	2001		2005		2006	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental housing <sup>(1)</sup>	701	30.7	717	29.1	715	28.8
Subsidised sale flats <sup>(2)</sup>	400	17.5	390	15.8	396	15.9
Private permanent housing <sup>(3)</sup>	1 181	51.8	1 358	55.1	1 375	55.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 281</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 487</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	<b>(+4.5)</b>		<b>(+2.1)</b>		<b>(+0.9)</b>	

**Notes:** Figures refer to end–September of the year. As from 2001, the coverage of the permanent quarters has been revised, mainly to exclude quarters in hotels and institutions. All statistics in the table are compiled based on the new coverage. Therefore, figures in this table are not strictly comparable to those published in earlier editions of this booklet.

- (1) Figures exclude quarters sold under the Housing Authority Tenants Purchase Scheme.
- (2) Figures also cover quarters sold under the Housing Authority Tenants Purchase Scheme. As from 2002, subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market are classified as private permanent housing.
- (3) Including non-domestic quarters for living purpose. Figures for 2005 and 2006 also include subsidised sale flats that can be traded in the open market.

### Property Transactions

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Value of registered agreements for sale and purchase of property (HK\$ billion)</b>			
Residential property	150.9	312.8	232.0
Non-residential property	41.9	82.7	83.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>192.8</b>	<b>395.5</b>	<b>315.2</b>
	<b>(–13.4)</b>	<b>(+12.4)</b>	<b>(–20.3)</b>
<b>Property price index (1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	78.7	92.0	92.6#
	(–12.2)	(+17.9)	(+0.7)#
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	78.7	133.0	138.9#
	(–12.5)	(+33.9)	(+4.4)#
<b>Property rental index (1999=100)</b>			
Private domestic units	95.4	86.5	91.7#
	(–2.8)	(+11.3)	(+6.0)#
Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	101.0	96.4	117.2#
	(+2.5)	(+23.4)	(+21.6)#

## Residential Flats Newly Completed by Type

Type	2001		2005		2006	
	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%	Number (‘000)	%
Public rental flats	49.4	51.3	24.7	58.8	4.4	21.1
Subsidised sale flats	22.9	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private flats	24.0	24.9	17.3	41.2	16.6	78.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
	(+12.8)		(-10.6)		(-50.0)	

## Private Buildings Newly Completed by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m <sup>2</sup>		
	2001	2005	2006
<b>Total usable floor area</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>1 931</b>	<b>1 388</b>
	(-4.9)	(+12.3)	(-28.1)
■ Residential	965	412	715
	(-4.9)	(-60.0)	(+73.4)
■ Commercial	171	469	213
	(+7.2)	(-0.7)	(-54.5)
■ Industrial	71	18	29
	(-31.3)	(-49.2)	(+60.6)
■ Others	148	1 032	431
	(+0.7)	(+471.7)	(-58.3)
<b>Total cost of construction (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>25.8</b>

## Private Buildings with Consent to Commence Work by End-use

End-use	Usable floor area of ‘000m <sup>2</sup>	
	2005	2006
<b>Total usable floor area<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>905</b>	<b>737</b>
	(+6.0)	(-18.5)
■ Residential	313	372
	(-2.6)	(+18.9)
■ Commercial	328	187
	(+111.6)	(-43.0)
■ Industrial	23	11
	(+136.5)	(-54.1)
■ Others	241	168
	(-34.4)	(-30.4)

**Note:** (1) Figures refer to usable floor areas of building projects for which the plans are submitted to the Building Authority for approval for the first time.

## Transport, Communications and Tourism

Data on the following categories of statistics include the corresponding flows/transactions between Hong Kong and the mainland of China :

- (i) Inward and outward movements of aircraft, vessels and cargoes;
- (ii) Outward external telecommunications services;
- (iii) Postal services;
- (iv) Visitor arrivals; and
- (v) Hong Kong resident departures.

### Public Roads

	2001	2005	Kilometres 2006
Length of public roads	1 911	1 955	1 984

### Motor Vehicles Licensed by Type

Type	2001	2005	'000 2006
Private cars	341	351	360
Motor cycles (including motor tricycles)	27	34	36
Taxis	18	18	18
Buses, public and private	13	13	13
Light buses, public and private	6	6	6
Goods vehicles	113	111	112
Special purpose vehicles	1	1	1
Government vehicles (excluding military vehicles)	7	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>553</b>

### Public Transport Passenger Journeys

	2001	2005	Millions 2006 <sup>#</sup>
Number of passenger journeys	3 899	4 077	4 147

### Inward and Outward Movements of Aircraft and Ocean Vessels

	2001	2005	2006 <sup>#</sup>
Aircraft ('000)	197	264	280
Ocean vessels (million net register tonnage)	547	650	700

## Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo

	2001	2005	'000 tonnes 2006
<b>Discharged</b>			
By air	894	1 246	1 301 <sup>#</sup>
By water	110 472	140 956	144 900 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	88 506	106 695	107 500 <sup>#</sup>
By river	21 966	34 261	37 400 <sup>#</sup>
By road	20 409	20 964*	20 479
By rail <sup>(1)</sup>	273	166	155
<b>Total</b>	<b>132 048</b>	<b>163 332*</b>	<b>166 835<sup>#</sup></b>
<b>Loaded</b>			
By air	1 180	2 156	2 279 <sup>#</sup>
By water	67 738	89 183	94 600 <sup>#</sup>
By ocean	42 170	54 772	56 200 <sup>#</sup>
By river	25 568	34 411	38 400 <sup>#</sup>
By road	16 509	17 755*	17 369
By rail <sup>(1)</sup>	97	49	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>85 524</b>	<b>109 143*</b>	<b>114 277<sup>#</sup></b>

**Note :** (1) Figures exclude livestock.

## Port Container Throughput

	2001	2005	'000 TEUs 2006 <sup>#</sup>
<b>Inward</b>	<b>8 833</b>	<b>11 599</b>	<b>12 000</b>
<b>Outward</b>	<b>8 993</b>	<b>11 002</b>	<b>11 380</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17 826</b>	<b>22 602</b>	<b>23 380</b>

**Note:** TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit (based on a standardised container size of 20 ft. × 8 ft. × 8 ft.).

## Arrivals and Departures of Passengers by Mode of Transport

Mode of transport	2001	2005	'000 2006
<b>Arrivals</b>			
By air	11 533	13 265	14 382
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	9 779	10 029	10 903
By land	53 557	72 400	75 791
<b>Total</b>	<b>74 869</b>	<b>95 694</b>	<b>101 076</b>
<b>Departures</b>			
By air	11 488	12 700	13 683
By sea <sup>(1)</sup>	10 238	11 499	12 390
By land	53 080	71 443	74 964
<b>Total</b>	<b>74 806</b>	<b>95 642</b>	<b>101 038</b>

**Note:** (1) Including passengers to/from Macao by helicopters.

## Hong Kong Resident Departures by Control Point

Control Point	2001	2005	2006 '000
Airport	5 012	5 456	5 739
Harbour Control <sup>(1)</sup>	274	245	240
Macao Ferry Terminal	3 765	4 018	4 476
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal <sup>(2)</sup>	—	—	19
China Ferry Terminal <sup>(1)</sup>	3 711	3 103	3 197
River Trade Terminal	†	†	†
Hung Hom Station	781	938	955
Lo Wu Control Point	41 164	38 192	39 039
Lok Ma Chau Control Point	5 319	18 090	19 758
Man Kam To Control Point	473	1 236	1 184
Sha Tau Kok Control Point	596	1 022	1 204
<b>Total</b>	<b>61 096</b>	<b>72 300</b>	<b>75 812</b>
	<b>(+3.7)</b>	<b>(+4.9)</b>	<b>(+4.9)</b>

**Notes:** Figures exclude drivers.

(1) Including passengers by cruises to high seas.

(2) Started operation as from 3 November 2006.

† Less than 500 persons.

## Postal Services

	2001	2005	2006
Letter mail (million articles)	1 360	1 275*	1 322
Parcels ('000)	923	927	929

## Telecommunications and Internet Services

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Telephone lines ('000)</b>			
Business	1 765	1 677	1 701
Residential	2 161	2 116	2 135
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 926</b>	<b>3 793</b>	<b>3 836</b>
Number of fax lines ('000 working lines)	411	410	375
Telephone lines per 1 000 population**	583	555	556#
Public mobile radiotelephone subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(1)(2)**</sup>	[847]	[1 250]	[1 364]
Public radio paging subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(2)**</sup>	38	19	18
Outward external telephone traffic (million minutes)	3 487	5 638	6 542
Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)	257	186	180
Number of customers of the licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)			
Registered customer accounts with dial-up access <sup>(2)(3)</sup> ('000)	2 018	975	950
Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts <sup>(2)</sup> ('000)	623	1 648	1 737
<b>Internet traffic volume</b>			
Customer access via public switched telephone networks <sup>(4)</sup> (million minutes)	11 056	1 060	619
Customer access via broadband networks (terabits)	73 607	5 392 294	7 794 032

**Notes:** (1) Excluding pre-paid SIM cards. Figures including pre-paid SIM cards are presented in square brackets.

(2) Figures for 2001 and 2005 are as at end of the year, whereas those for 2006 are as at the end of November.

(3) Excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards.

(4) Excluding customer access via leased circuits.

## Visitor Arrivals by Country/Territory of Residence

Country/Territory of residence	2001	2005	2006 '000
The mainland of China	4 449	12 541	13 591
Taiwan	2 419	2 131	2 177
South & Southeast Asia	1 747	2 413	2 660
North Asia	1 762	1 853	2 030
The Americas	1 259	1 565	1 631
Europe, Africa & the Middle East	1 171	1 726	1 917
Macao	532	510	578
Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	387	620	668
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 725</b> (+5.1)	<b>23 359</b> (+7.1)	<b>25 251</b> (+8.1)

## Hotel Accommodation

	2001	2005	2006
Number of hotels/hostels/guesthouses <sup>(1)</sup>	506	585*	612
Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	41 842	48 891	52 512
Room occupancy rate (%)	79	86	87

**Note:** (1) Figures cover all hotels and tourist guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.



## Education

### Student Enrolment<sup>(1)</sup> by Type of Educational and Training Institution

Institution/Programme	2001/02	2005/06	2006/07 <sup>'000</sup>
Kindergarten <sup>(2)</sup>	156.2	149.1	140.8
Primary school	493.1	425.9	410.5
Secondary school <sup>(3)</sup>	465.4	482.3	484.2
Special education school <sup>(4)</sup>	9.5	7.7	7.7
Vocational Training Council <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	58.2	61.7	60.1
Approved post-secondary college <sup>(7)</sup>	4.2	4.1	1.4
Other colleges <sup>(8)</sup>	3.5	7.1	8.2
UGC-funded institution <sup>(9)</sup>	81.7	91.8	90.9
Hong Kong Shue Yan University <sup>(7)</sup>	—	—	3.3
The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts	0.7	0.8	0.7
The Open University of Hong Kong			
—University-based	26.9	18.6	17.2
—Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education (LiPACE) <sup>(6)(10)</sup>	—	9.0	9.9
Construction Industry Training Authority	1.9	1.0	0.9
Clothing Industry Training Authority	0.5	0.9	1.0
Hospital Authority <sup>(11)</sup>	—	0.3	0.4
The Prince Philip Dental Hospital <sup>(12)</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1
Project Yi Jin	4.3	5.9	9.4
Institute offering adult education/tutorial/vocational courses <sup>(6)</sup>	182.7	235.9	186.8

**Notes:** Statistics in vocational and post-secondary education for 2006/07 are provisional figures.

Figures refer to the beginning of the respective school years.

- (1) Including both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one academic year, except for "Institute offering adult education/tutorial/vocational courses" which include student enrolment for both long and short programmes.
- (2) Figures from 2005/06 onwards include pupils enrolled in kindergartens newly converted from child care centres upon harmonisation of pre-primary services in September 2005.
- (3) Figures cover both day and evening schools.
- (4) Figures include students of special classes in ordinary schools.
- (5) Figures include students of Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education, Training and Development Centres, School of Business and Information Systems, Youth College, Institute of Professional Education and Knowledge (PEAK) and Continuing Professional Development Centre (merged with PEAK since 2005/06).
- (6) Figures do not include students attending programmes for the Project Yi Jin.
- (7) "Hong Kong Shue Yan College" changed its title to "Hong Kong Shue Yan University" on 19 December 2006. Figures prior to 2006/07 in respect of Hong Kong Shue Yan College are grouped under "Approved post-secondary college".
- (8) Other colleges refer to private schools which provide post-secondary courses, such as Hong Kong Adventist College, Hong Kong College of Technology, etc.
- (9) Figures refer to students attending University Grants Committee (UGC)-funded programmes and full-time accredited self-financing sub-degree and degree programmes offered by institutions proper, continuing education arms and community colleges of UGC-funded institutions.
- (10) Figures are available since 2003/04.
- (11) Figures refer to nurse training programmes and are available only since 2002/03.
- (12) Figures refer to dental training programmes.

## Distribution of Educational Attainment of Population Aged 15 and Over\*\*

Educational attainment	2001	Percentages	
		2005	2006 <sup>@</sup>
No schooling/Kindergarten	7.3	6.4	5.6
Primary	21.4	19.3	18.8
Secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	46.3	45.6	46.2
Matriculation <sup>(2)</sup>	4.8	5.2	5.3
Tertiary			
Non-degree course	7.1	7.9	8.2
Degree course	13.1	15.5	15.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Notes:** Figures are averages of the figures obtained from the General Household Survey for the four quarters of the year.

(1) Persons with educational attainment at secondary level refer to those with Secondary 1 to Secondary 5 education or equivalent level.

(2) Persons with educational attainment at matriculation level refer to those with Secondary 6 to Secondary 7 education or equivalent level.

## Health

### Expectation of Life at Birth by Sex\*\*

Sex	2001	2005	Years
			2006 <sup>#</sup>
Male	78.4	78.8	79.5
Female	84.6	84.6	85.6

### Number of Registered Deaths and Death Rate by Leading Cause of Death

Cause	2005		2006 <sup>#</sup>	
	Number	Rate <sup>(1)**</sup>	Number	Rate <sup>(1)**</sup>
Malignant neoplasms	12 310	180.7	12 160	177.3
Diseases of heart	5 868	86.1	5 684	82.9
Pneumonia	4 291	63.0	4 116	60.0
Cerebrovascular diseases	3 434	50.4	3 334	48.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	2 261	33.2	1 957	28.5

**Notes:** Ranking of causes of death is in accordance with the number of registered deaths in the year of 2005.

(1) Death rate per 100 000 population.

## Infant Mortality Rate

	2001	2005	2006#
Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 registered live births)	2.7	2.4	1.8

## Hospital Beds and Selected Types of Registered Healthcare Professionals

	<i>per 1 000 population**</i>		
	2001	2005	2006#
Hospital beds	5.2	5.0	5.0
Doctors <sup>(1)</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.7
Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(2)</sup>	—	0.8	0.8
Dentists <sup>(1)</sup>	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pharmacists	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nurses <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	6.2	5.2	5.3

**Notes:** Figures are as at end of the year.

- (1) Figures refer to the doctors/dentists with full registration on both the local and overseas lists.
- (2) Figures have been made available since 2002. They do not include Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration and listed Chinese medicine practitioners. Listed Chinese medicine practitioners can practise lawfully in Hong Kong under the transitional arrangements for registration of Chinese medicine practitioners until a date to be announced by the Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food in the Gazette. Listed Chinese medicine practitioners may apply for registration under the requirements of transitional arrangements.
- (3) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.
- (4) The drop in the rate for nurses in 2005 was mainly 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).

## Social Welfare

### Social Security

	2001	2005	2006
<b>Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	242	298	295
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	13,560	17,631	17,766
<b>Social Security Allowance Scheme</b>			
<b>Disability Allowance</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	102	112	116
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	1,567	1,587	1,633
<b>Old Age Allowance</b>			
Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	458	461	465
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	3,563	3,659	3,706
<b>Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme</b>			
Number of cases authorised for payment	6 628	7 482	7 824
Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	130	154	164

Notes: (1) Figures are as at end of the year.

(2) Figures refer to financial years of 2000–01, 2004–05 and 2005–06.

## Law and Order

### Reported Crimes by Type of Offence

Type of offence	Cases reported		
	2001	2005	2006
Violent crime	13 551	13 890	14 847
Non-violent crime	59 457	63 547	66 278
<b>Total</b>	<b>73 008</b>	<b>77 437</b>	<b>81 125</b>
Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)**	1 087	1 137	1 183
Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)**	202	204	217

### Persons Arrested for Crime by Type of Offence

Type of offence	Persons arrested		
	2001	2005	2006
Violent crime	8 435	9 339	10 352
Non-violent crime	30 394	31 465	31 876
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 829</b>	<b>40 804</b>	<b>42 228</b>
Rate of persons arrested for crime (per 100 000 population)**	642	652	667

## Further Information

Figures presented in this booklet refer to those released up to mid-February 2007. 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's website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/hong\\_kong\\_statistics/index.jsp](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/hong_kong_statistics/index.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.

For more detailed information, please refer to the following publications :

1. ***Hong Kong Economic Trends (half-monthly)***  
Presents *up-to-date monthly* and *quarterly* data of major economic indicators.
2. ***Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics***  
Provides *up-to-date* statistical information about various aspects of economic and social situation of Hong Kong.
3. ***Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics***  
Provides *detailed annual* statistical series about various aspects of economic and social development of Hong Kong.

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