

# 香港統計數字一覽

## Hong Kong in Figures

2024 年版  
2024 Edition



香港特別行政區 政府統計處  
Census and Statistics Department  
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



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2024 Edition

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1. 括號內數字表示與對上一年同期比較的變動百分率，並以未經進位數字計算。	1. Figures in brackets refer to percentage changes over the same period in preceding year and are derived from unrounded figures.	
2. 由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。	2. Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.	
<b>代號</b>	<b>Symbols</b>	
刊物內各代號的含意如下：	The following symbols are used throughout the publication:	
# 臨時數字	# Provisional figures	
@ 數字在日後會作出修訂	@ Figures are subject to revision later on	
* 經修訂的數字	* Revised figures	
— 不適用	— Not applicable	
§ 由於數值較不顯著，數字不予公布	§ Figures are not released due to relatively insignificant magnitude	
** 數字是根據該年 1 月至 12 月進行的「綜合住戶統計調查」結果，以及年中人口估計數字而編製，可被視為反映全年的平均情況。	** Figures are compiled based on the survey results of the General Household Survey (GHS) from January to December of the year concerned as well as the mid-year population estimates and may be regarded as referring to the average situation of the whole year.	

# 1 主要統計指標

## Key Indicators

指標 Indicator	單位 Unit	統計期 Reference period	數值 Magnitude	2018 至 2023 年 平均每年 變動率 Average annual rate of change 2018-2023
年中人口 Mid-year population	千人 '000	2023	7 536.1	+0.2%
住戶數目 Number of households	千戶 '000	2023	2 700.4	+1.0%
勞動人口 Labour force	千人 '000	2023	3 822.3	-0.9%
失業率 Unemployment rate	%	2023	2.9	—
實質工資指數 (1992 年 9 月 = 100) Real Wage Index (Sep. 1992 = 100)		2023	126.6	+0.4%
整體出口貨值 Value of total exports	十億港元 HK\$ billion	2023	4,177.4	+0.1%
整體出口貨量指數 (2022 年 = 100) Quantum index of total exports (Year 2022 = 100)		2023	88.4	-3.2%
進口貨值 Value of imports	十億港元 HK\$ billion	2023	4,645.0	-0.3%
進口貨量指數 (2022 年 = 100) Quantum index of imports (Year 2022 = 100)		2023	90.8	-3.6%
按人口平均計算的本地生產總值 — 以當時市價計算 <sup>@</sup> Per capita GDP at current market prices <sup>@</sup>	港元 HK\$	2023	396,933	+0.9%
本地生產總值 <sup>@</sup> GDP <sup>@</sup>	十億港元 HK\$ billion	2023		
以當時市價計算 At current market prices			2,991.3	+1.1%
以 2021 年環比物量計算 In chained (2021) dollars			2,851.2	-0.6%
國際收支平衡 — 經常賬戶差額 <sup>@</sup> BoP — current account balance <sup>@</sup>	十億港元 HK\$ billion	2023	276.8	—
綜合消費物價指數 (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100) Composite Consumer Price Index (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)		2023	105.5	+1.7%
零售業總銷貨數量指數 (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100) Volume index of total retail sales (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)		2023	113.9	-5.2%
業務收益指數 (2015 年按季平均指數 = 100) Business Receipts Indices (Quarterly average of 2015 = 100)		2023		
銀行 Banking			139.5	+3.9%
金融 (銀行除外) Financing (except banking)			125.5	+2.5%
新落成居住單位 Newly completed residential flats	千個 '000	2023	23.4	-12.7%
貨幣供應量 M3 (年底數字) <sup>@</sup> Money Supply M3 (year-end figure) <sup>@</sup>	十億港元 HK\$ billion	2023	17,234.1	+3.7%
按每千名人口計算的公共流動服務客戶數目 (年底數字) <sup>(1)</sup> Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population (year-end figure) <sup>(1)</sup>		2023	1 252 <sup>@</sup>	+0.7% <sup>@</sup>
訪港旅客 Visitor arrivals	千人次 '000	2023	34 000	-12.2%

註釋：(1) 數字不包括預繳智能卡。

Note: (1) Figures exclude pre-paid SIM cards.



## 2 地理及氣候 Geography and Climate

### 2.1 地理 Geography

香港位於中國內地東南部，面積約為 1 114.6 平方公里，包括香港島、九龍和新界及離島。

Hong Kong is situated at the south-eastern tip of the mainland of China, with a total area of about 1 114.6 square kilometres covering Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, and the New Territories and Islands.

### 2.2 氣象觀測 Meteorological observations

		平均值 Normals (1991-2020)			
		1月	7月	全年	
		January	July	Whole year	2023
氣溫 (攝氏度)	Air temperature (°C)				
平均最高氣溫	Mean maximum	18.7	31.6	26.0	27.2
平均氣溫	Mean	16.5	28.9	23.5	24.5
平均最低氣溫	Mean minimum	14.6	26.9	21.6	22.6
平均相對濕度 (百分比)	Mean relative humidity (%)	74	81	78	76
總雨量 (毫米)	Total rainfall (mm)	33.2	385.8	2 431.2	2 774.5
總日照時間 (小時)	Total bright sunshine (hours)	145.8	197.3	1 829.3	1 865.5
平均風速 (公里/小時)	Mean wind speed (km/h)	25.1	21.3	22.9	21.7

### 2.3 香港陸地面積 Land area of Hong Kong

		平方公里 Sq. km		
		2018	2022	2023
香港島	Hong Kong Island	80.7	80.7	80.7
九龍	Kowloon	46.9	46.9	46.9
新界及離島	New Territories and Islands	979.0	986.7	986.9
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1 106.7</b>	<b>1 114.4</b>	<b>1 114.6</b>

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

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

## 2.4 香港地圖

### Map of Hong Kong



### 3 人口 Population

#### 3.1 按性別劃分的年中人口 Mid-year population by sex

性別	Sex	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%
男性	Male	3 411.4	45.8	3 354.5	45.7	3 435.2	45.6
女性	Female	4 041.2	54.2	3 991.6	54.3	4 100.9	54.4
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7 452.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 346.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 536.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 3.2 按年齡組別劃分的年中人口 Mid-year population by age group

年齡組別	Age group	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%
15 歲以下	Under 15	847.7	11.4	774.1	10.5	781.7	10.4
15 - 34 歲	15 - 34	1 773.3	23.8	1 520.0	20.7	1 554.5	20.6
35 - 64 歲	35 - 64	3 563.3	47.8	3 523.1	48.0	3 558.0	47.2
65 歲及以上	65 and over	1 268.3	17.0	1 528.9	20.8	1 641.9	21.8
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7 452.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 346.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 536.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### 3.3 人口增長<sup>(1)</sup> Population growth<sup>(1)</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
人口增長 (千人)	Population growth ('000)			
自然變動 (出生 <i>減</i> 死亡)	Natural change (births <i>less</i> deaths)	7.1	-26.5	-22.0
淨遷移 (移入 <i>減</i> 移出)	Net movement (inflow <i>less</i> outflow)	52.3	-40.4	212.0
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>-67.0</b>	<b>190.0</b>
人口增長率 (%)	Population growth rate (%)	+0.8	-0.9	+2.6

註釋：(1) 數字指所示年份的上一年年中至該年年中的增長。

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

### 3.4 生命事件 Vital events

		2018	2022	2023 <sup>#</sup>
出生人數 (千人)	Number of births ('000)	53.7	32.5	33.2
粗出生率 (按每千名人口計算)	Crude birth rate (per 1 000 population)	7.2	4.4	4.4
死亡人數 (千人)	Number of deaths ('000)	47.4	63.7	54.4
粗死亡率 (按每千名人口計算)	Crude death rate (per 1 000 population)	6.4	8.7	7.2
結婚數目 (千宗)	Number of marriages ('000)	49.3	30.0	47.5
粗結婚率 (按每千名人口計算)	Crude marriage rate (per 1 000 population)	6.6	4.1	6.3
初婚年齡中位數 (歲)	Median age at first marriage (years)			
男性	Male	31.5	32.2	32.4
女性	Female	29.7	30.7	30.8

### 3.5 住戶<sup>\*\*</sup> Households<sup>\*\*</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
住戶數目 (千戶)	Number of households ('000)	2 564 *	2 671	2 700
		(+1.2) *	(+0.1)	(+1.1)

### 3.6 按地區劃分的人口密度<sup>(1)</sup> Population density<sup>(1)</sup> by area

		每平方公里人數 Persons per sq. km		
		2018	2022	2023
香港島	Hong Kong Island	15 670	14 470	14 870
九龍	Kowloon	48 250	47 000	47 890
新界及離島	New Territories and Islands	4 110	4 130	4 250
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>6 880</b>	<b>6 740</b>	<b>6 910</b>

註釋：數字指該年 6 月底的數字。

(1) 數字不包括水上人口及水塘區域。

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

(1) Figures exclude marine population and area of reservoirs.

## 4 勞工 Labour

### 4.1 按性別劃分的勞動人口<sup>(1)</sup>及勞動人口參與率（參與率）<sup>\*\*</sup> Labour force<sup>(1)</sup> and labour force participation rate (LFPR) by sex<sup>\*\*</sup>

性別	Sex	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千人) Number ('000)	參與率 (%) LFPR (%)	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	參與率 (%) LFPR (%)	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	參與率 (%) LFPR (%)
男性	Male	2 015 *	68.6 *	1 886	64.7	1 901	63.6
女性	Female	1 982 *	55.3 *	1 890	52.9	1 921	52.2
合計	Overall	3 997 *	61.3 *	3 776	58.2	3 822	57.3
		(+1.0) *		(-2.4)		(+1.2)	

註釋：(1) 勞動人口是指 15 歲及以上陸上非住院人口，並符合就業人口或失業人口的定義。公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士及水上居民並不包括在內。

Note: (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. Inmates of institutions and persons living on board vessels are excluded.

### 4.2 按年齡組別劃分的勞動人口<sup>\*\*</sup>(1) Labour force<sup>(1)</sup> by age group<sup>\*\*</sup>

年齡組別	Age group	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千人) Number ('000)	%
25 歲以下	Under 25	287 *	7.2 *	182	4.8	186	4.9
25 - 44 歲	25 - 44	1 918 *	48.0 *	1 773	46.9	1 787	46.8
45 - 64 歲	45 - 64	1 649 *	41.2 *	1 626	43.1	1 634	42.8
65 歲及以上	65 and over	143 *	3.6	196	5.2	215	5.6
總計	Total	3 997 *	100.0	3 776	100.0	3 822	100.0
		(+1.0) *		(-2.4)		(+1.2)	

註釋：(1) 勞動人口是指 15 歲及以上陸上非住院人口，並符合就業人口或失業人口的定義。公共機構／社團院舍的住院人士及水上居民並不包括在內。

Note: (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. Inmates of institutions and persons living on board vessels are excluded.

### 4.3 失業人數及失業率<sup>\*\*</sup> Unemployed persons and unemployment rate<sup>\*\*</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
失業人數 (千人)	Unemployed persons (‘000)	112	163	113
失業率 (%)	Unemployment rate (%)	2.8	4.3	2.9

### 4.4 就業不足人數及就業不足率<sup>\*\*</sup> Underemployed persons and underemployment rate<sup>\*\*</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
就業不足人數 (千人)	Underemployed persons (‘000)	43	88	42
就業不足率 (%)	Underemployment rate (%)	1.1	2.3	1.1

#### 4.5 按行業主類劃分的「就業綜合估計數字」<sup>(1)</sup>分布 Distribution of Composite Employment Estimates<sup>(1)</sup> by industry section

行業主類	Industry section	百分比 Percentages		
		2018	2022	2023 <sup>@</sup>
製造	Manufacturing	2.3	2.1	2.0
電力及燃氣供應	Electricity and gas supply	0.2	0.2	0.2
自來水供應；污水處理、 廢棄物管理及污染防治服務	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.2	0.2
建造	Construction	8.9	9.1	9.2
進出口貿易	Import and export trade	12.5	10.1	9.6
批發	Wholesale	1.5	1.4	1.3
零售	Retail	8.5	7.4	7.4
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞 服務	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	7.9	7.7	7.8
住宿及膳食服務	Accommodation and food services	7.2	6.7	6.8
資訊及通訊	Information and communications	2.9	3.0	3.0
金融及保險	Financing and insurance	6.8	7.5	7.3
地產	Real estate	3.6	4.1	4.1
專業、科學及技術服務	Professional, scientific and technical services	5.1	5.7	5.7
行政及支援服務	Administrative and support services	5.3	5.4	5.4
公共行政	Public administration	3.0	3.5	3.5
教育	Education	5.6	6.0	6.2
人類保健及社會工作服務	Human health and social work services	5.2	6.2	6.3
藝術、娛樂及康樂活動	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.5	1.4	1.5
其他社會及個人服務	Other social and personal services	11.8	12.1	12.3
其他	Others	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>所有行業主類</b>	<b>All industry sections</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>總就業人數（千人）</b>	<b>Total employment ('000)</b>	<b>3 885.4 *</b>	<b>3 614.2</b>	<b>3 693.5</b>
		<b>(+1.4) *</b>	<b>(-1.6)</b>	<b>(+2.2)</b>

註釋：(1) 「就業綜合估計數字」是一套以「綜合住戶統計調查」和「僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查」搜集所得的就業數據作為基礎，加以協調而編製的整體就業人數按行業分布的估計數字。

Note: (1) Composite Employment Estimates is a set of estimates on overall employment by industry, which are compiled through reconciling the employment data obtained from the General Household Survey and the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

#### 4.6 公務員<sup>(1)</sup> Civil servants<sup>(1)</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
公務員人數（千人）	Number of civil servants ('000)	173.7	173.7	172.6
		(+2.0)	(-1.7)	(-0.6)

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

(1) 公務員是指按在統計日期，按公務員聘用條件受僱的人員。廉政公署人員、司法人員、駐香港以外地區的香港經濟貿易辦事處在當地聘請的人員，以及其他政府僱員如非公務員合約僱員，並不包括在內。

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

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

## 4.7 工資及收入

### Wages and earnings

		2018	2022	2023
<b>工資指數<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Wage Index<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
(1992年9月 = 100)	(Sep. 1992 = 100)			
名義	Nominal	234.3	254.4	263.5
		(+4.0)	(+2.2)	(+3.6)
實質 <sup>(2)</sup>	Real <sup>(2)</sup>	124.1	124.9	126.6
		(+1.0)	(-1.4)	(+1.4)
<b>就業人士平均薪金指數<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Index of Payroll per Person Engaged<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
(1999年第1季 = 100)	(1st quarter 1999 = 100)			
名義	Nominal	156.7	170.4	176.0
		(+3.9)	(+1.7)	(+3.3)
實質 <sup>(4)</sup>	Real <sup>(4)</sup>	121.6	123.9	125.3
		(+1.5)	(-0.2)	(+1.1)

註釋：(1) 工資指數涵蓋督導級及以下僱員。

(2) 實質工資指數是按其名義指數扣除以 2019/20 年為基期的甲類消費物價指數而計算出來。

(3) 勞工收入的代指標。

(4) 就業人士實質平均薪金指數是按其名義指數扣除以 2019/20 年為基期的綜合消費物價指數而計算出來。

Notes : (1) Wage Index covers employees up to the supervisory level.

(2) Real Wage Index is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2019/20-based CPI(A).

(3) As a proxy to labour earnings.

(4) Real Index of Payroll per Person Engaged is derived by deflating the corresponding nominal index by the 2019/20-based Composite CPI.

## 4.8 僱員停工事件

### Stoppages of work

		2018	2022	2023
僱員停工事件	Number of work stoppages	5	0	0
損失工作日數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of working days lost <sup>(1)</sup> (man-days)	211	0	0

註釋：數字包括由勞工處處理，與僱用條件有關的勞資糾紛所導致的僱員停工事件。

(1) 2018 年的數字包括一宗在 2017 年年終發生並在 2018 年年初完結的罷工事件。

Notes : Figures cover stoppages of work arising from disputes connected with terms and conditions of employment handled by the Labour Department.

(1) The figure of 2018 includes one strike which started in late 2017 and ended in early 2018.

## 5 對外貿易 External Trade

香港對外貿易包括香港的對外商品貿易及服務貿易。

香港的對外商品貿易統計是根據進出口報關單上的資料編製。《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》說明，香港特別行政區為單獨的關稅地區。香港與中國內地之間的貿易，亦須辦理進出口報關，而有關的統計資料包括在香港的對外商品貿易統計數字內。

本章節內的對外商品貿易統計數字與「國民收入及國際收支平衡」章節內的貨品出口及進口數字不能作直接比較，因後者是採用所有權轉移原則編製。

香港與中國內地之間的服務交易視作對外交易，並包括在香港服務貿易統計數字內。

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

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.

External merchandise trade statistics in this section are not directly comparable with the figures of exports and imports of goods published under the section of "National Income and Balance of Payments", as the latter is compiled based on the change of ownership principle.

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

### 5.1 總體商品貿易 Aggregate merchandise trade

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
貿易種類	Type of trade	2018	2022	2023
進口（到岸價）	Imports (c.i.f.)	4,721.4 (+8.4)	4,927.5 (-7.2)	4,645.0 (-5.7)
整體出口（離岸價）	Total exports (f.o.b.)	4,158.1 (+7.3)	4,531.6 (-8.6)	4,177.4 (-7.8)
貿易總額	Total trade	<b>8,879.5</b> (+7.9)	<b>9,459.1</b> (-7.9)	<b>8,822.4</b> (-6.7)
商品貿易差額	Merchandise trade balance	<b>-563.3</b>	<b>-395.8</b>	<b>-467.6</b>



## 5.2 按主要國家／地區劃分的商品貿易

### Merchandise trade by main country/territory

十億港元  
HK\$ billion

貿易種類／ 主要國家／地區	Type of trade/ Main country/territory	2018	2022	2023
<b>進口</b>	<b>Imports</b>	<b>4,721.4</b>	<b>4,927.5</b>	<b>4,645.0</b>
		<b>(+8.4)</b>	<b>(-7.2)</b>	<b>(-5.7)</b>
中國內地	The mainland of China	2,186.3	2,077.7	2,022.3
台灣	Taiwan	338.4	587.4	525.9
新加坡	Singapore	314.1	398.5	329.6
韓國	Korea	278.3	289.8	223.6
日本	Japan	260.0	242.8	221.5
亞太區經濟合作組織 <sup>(1)</sup>	Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation <sup>(1)</sup>	4,112.4	4,396.5	4,053.6
東南亞國家聯盟 <sup>(2)</sup>	Association of Southeast Asian Nations <sup>(2)</sup>	761.5	934.4	800.4
歐洲聯盟 <sup>(3)</sup>	European Union <sup>(3)</sup>	248.2	211.2	236.7
<b>整體出口</b>	<b>Total exports</b>	<b>4,158.1</b>	<b>4,531.6</b>	<b>4,177.4</b>
		<b>(+7.3)</b>	<b>(-8.6)</b>	<b>(-7.8)</b>
中國內地	The mainland of China	2,287.3	2,570.8	2,320.4
美國	United States of America	356.8	292.7	272.5
印度	India	134.3	171.7	167.0
台灣	Taiwan	86.2	154.2	138.8
越南	Vietnam	83.2	112.4	111.9
亞太區經濟合作組織 <sup>(1)</sup>	Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation <sup>(1)</sup>	3,349.1	3,675.7	3,324.1
東南亞國家聯盟 <sup>(2)</sup>	Association of Southeast Asian Nations <sup>(2)</sup>	308.2	360.0	331.4
歐洲聯盟 <sup>(3)</sup>	European Union <sup>(3)</sup>	331.1	312.6	273.7

註釋：(1) 亞太區經濟合作組織成員包括澳大利亞、文萊達路撒林、加拿大、智利、中國內地、印度尼西亞、日本、韓國、馬來西亞、墨西哥、新西蘭、巴布亞新幾內亞、秘魯、菲律賓、俄羅斯、新加坡、台灣、泰國、美國和越南。

(2) 東南亞國家聯盟成員包括文萊達路撒林、柬埔寨、印度尼西亞、老撾、馬來西亞、緬甸、菲律賓、新加坡、泰國和越南。

(3) 自 2020 年 2 月起，英國不再是歐洲聯盟成員國。歐洲聯盟的 27 個成員國分別為奧地利、比利時、保加利亞、克羅地亞、塞浦路斯、捷克共和國、丹麥、愛沙尼亞、芬蘭、法國、德國、希臘、匈牙利、愛爾蘭、意大利、拉脫維亞、立陶宛、盧森堡、馬耳他、荷蘭、波蘭、葡萄牙、羅馬尼亞、斯洛伐克、斯洛文尼亞、西班牙和瑞典。本表中有關歐洲聯盟的商品貿易數字已按新範圍編製，因此與較早前所載的數字會有不同。

Notes: (1) The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation is composed of Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, the mainland of China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Taiwan, Thailand, United States of America and Vietnam.

(2) Association of Southeast Asian Nations (A.S.E.A.N.) is composed of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(3) Starting from February 2020, the United Kingdom is no longer a member of the European Union (EU). The 27 members of the EU are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden. Statistics on merchandise trade with the EU in this table are compiled based on the new coverage. They are thus different from figures shown earlier.

### 5.3 商品貿易指數 (2022 年 = 100)

#### Merchandise trade index numbers (Year 2022 = 100)

指數類別/ 貿易種類	Type of index number/ Type of trade	2018	2022	2023
<b>貨值指數</b>		<b>Value index</b>		
進口	Imports	95.8 (+8.4)	100.0 (-7.2)	94.3 (-5.7)
整體出口	Total exports	91.8 (+7.3)	100.0 (-8.6)	92.2 (-7.8)
<b>單位價格指數</b>		<b>Unit value index</b>		
進口	Imports	87.2 (+2.6)	100.0 (+8.1)	103.9 (+3.9)
整體出口	Total exports	87.5 (+2.4)	100.0 (+7.8)	104.4 (+4.4)
<b>貨量指數</b>		<b>Quantum index</b>		
進口	Imports	109.2 (+5.9)	100.0 (-13.9)	90.8 (-9.2)
整體出口	Total exports	103.9 (+4.9)	100.0 (-14.8)	88.4 (-11.6)
<b>貿易價格比率指數<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Terms of trade index<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>100.4 (-0.1)</b>	<b>100.0 (-0.3)</b>	<b>100.4 (+0.4)</b>

註釋：數字是全年指數。

(1) 計算自整體出口單位價格指數與進口單位價格指數的比率。

Notes : Figures are annual indices.

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

## 5.4 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入 Exports and imports of services by service component

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
服務組成部分	Service component	2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>服務輸出</b>	<b>Exports of services</b>			
運輸	Transport	258.8 (+9.0)	261.1 (+2.0)	236.9 (-9.3)
旅遊	Travel	289.0 (+11.2)	24.5 (+70.7)	165.0 (+572.2)
保險及退休金服務	Insurance and pension services	11.7 (+5.6)	10.8 (+14.3)	12.1 (+12.1)
金融服務	Financial services	174.1 (+10.9)	201.9 (+8.8)	200.5 (-0.7)
其他服務	Other services	153.3 (+5.0)	152.2 (+1.8)	159.7 (+4.9)
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>886.9 (+9.3)</b>	<b>650.5 (+5.8)</b>	<b>774.1 (+19.0)</b>
<b>服務輸入</b>	<b>Imports of services</b>			
運輸	Transport	145.3 (+6.6)	154.0 (-1.5)	143.9 (-6.6)
旅遊	Travel	207.2 (+4.7)	43.0 (+64.4)	177.6 (+313.1)
製造服務	Manufacturing services	93.2 (+2.0)	90.7 (-4.3)	83.7 (-7.8)
保險及退休金服務	Insurance and pension services	11.8 (+4.7)	12.7 (-16.8)	13.0 (+2.4)
金融服務	Financial services	48.6 (+15.0)	61.0 (+7.5)	63.1 (+3.6)
其他服務	Other services	133.9 (+5.5)	133.8 (+2.3)	139.4 (+4.2)
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>639.9 (+5.6)</b>	<b>495.2 (+3.2)</b>	<b>620.7 (+25.4)</b>
<b>服務輸出淨額</b>	<b>Net exports of services</b>	<b>246.9</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>153.4</b>

註釋：服務輸出及輸入數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。

Note: Figures on exports and imports of services are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*.

## 6 國民收入及國際收支平衡 National Income and Balance of Payments

香港特別行政區與中國內地之間的交易及資產與負債頭寸，分別視作國際交易及對外頭寸。國際交易的例子有貨品貿易、服務貿易及對外初次收入流量。對外頭寸的例子有外來及向外直接投資頭寸。

Transactions and positions in 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 primary income flows. Examples of external positions are the positions of inward and outward direct investment.

### 6.1 本地生產總值 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

		2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>本地生產總值（十億港元）</b>	<b>GDP (HK\$ billion)</b>			
以當時市價計算	At current market prices	2,835.4 (+6.6)	2,809.1 (-2.1)	2,991.3 (+6.5)
以 2021 年環比物量計算	In chained (2021) dollars	2,931.8 (+2.8)	2,762.4 (-3.7)	2,851.2 (+3.2)
<b>按人口平均計算的本地生產總值（港元）</b>	<b>Per capita GDP (HK\$)</b>			
以當時市價計算	At current market prices	380,462 (+5.8)	382,393 (-1.2)	396,933 (+3.8)
以 2021 年環比物量計算	In chained (2021) dollars	393,391 (+2.0)	376,038 (-2.8)	378,342 (+0.6)

按開支組成部分劃分的本地 生產總值（以當時市價計算）	GDP by expenditure components at current market prices	2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>開支組成部分 （十億港元）</b>	<b>Expenditure components (HK\$ billion)</b>			
私人消費開支	Private consumption expenditure	1,936.4	1,863.4	2,101.7
政府消費開支	Government consumption expenditure	281.4	402.9	395.7
本地固定資本形成總額	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	612.4	451.4	498.2
存貨增減	Changes in inventories	11.2	-23.6	-29.4
貨品出口（離岸價）	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	4,453.4	4,812.5	4,497.1
服務輸出	Exports of services	886.9	650.5	774.1
減：貨品進口（離岸價）	<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>4,706.3</i>	<i>4,853.0</i>	<i>4,625.3</i>
服務輸入	<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>639.9</i>	<i>495.2</i>	<i>620.7</i>
本地生產總值	GDP	2,835.4	2,809.1	2,991.3
<b>開支組成部分對本地生產總值 的比率（%）</b>	<b>Ratio of expenditure components to GDP (%)</b>			
私人消費開支	Private consumption expenditure	68.3	66.3	70.3
政府消費開支	Government consumption expenditure	9.9	14.3	13.2
本地固定資本形成總額	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	21.6	16.1	16.7
存貨增減	Changes in inventories	0.4	-0.8	-1.0
貨品出口（離岸價）	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	157.1	171.3	150.3
服務輸出	Exports of services	31.3	23.2	25.9
減：貨品進口（離岸價）	<i>Less : Imports of goods (f.o.b.)</i>	<i>166.0</i>	<i>172.8</i>	<i>154.6</i>
服務輸入	<i>Imports of services</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>20.8</i>
本地生產總值	GDP	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。用戶必須注意本統計表的貨品出口及進口數字與對外商品貿易統計數字有所不同，因後者並不是採用所有權轉移原則編製。

Note: Figures on exports and imports of goods and services are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. Users should note that the figures of exports and imports of goods in this table are different from those published in external merchandise trade statistics which are not compiled based on the change of ownership principle.

按開支組成部分劃分的本地 生產總值	GDP by expenditure component	2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
本地生產總值及開支組成部分 的按年變動百分率	Year-on-year rates of change of GDP and expenditure components (%)			
以名義計算	In nominal terms			
本地生產總值	GDP	+6.6	-2.1	+6.5
私人消費開支	Private consumption expenditure	+8.5	§	+12.8
政府消費開支	Government consumption expenditure	+7.6	+10.8	-1.8
本地固定資本形成總額	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+6.3	-6.5	+10.4
貨品出口（離岸價）	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+5.7	-8.1	-6.6
服務輸出	Exports of services	+9.3	+5.8	+19.0
貨品進口（離岸價）	Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+7.2	-6.9	-4.7
服務輸入	Imports of services	+5.6	+3.2	+25.4
以實質計算	In real terms			
本地生產總值	GDP	+2.8	-3.7	+3.2
私人消費開支	Private consumption expenditure	+5.3	-2.2	+7.3
政府消費開支	Government consumption expenditure	+4.2	+8.0	-4.3
本地固定資本形成總額	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+1.7	-7.4	+10.8
貨品出口（離岸價）	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	+3.5	-14.0	-10.3
服務輸出	Exports of services	+4.6	-0.5	+21.2
貨品進口（離岸價）	Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	+4.7	-13.2	-8.6
服務輸入	Imports of services	+2.8	-1.2	+26.2

註釋：貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。用戶必須注意本統計表的貨品出口及進口數字與對外商品貿易統計數字有所不同，因後者並不是採用所有權轉移原則編製。

Note: Figures on exports and imports of goods and services are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. Users should note that the figures of exports and imports of goods in this table are different from those published in external merchandise trade statistics which are not compiled based on the change of ownership principle.

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 (以當時價格計算)	GDP by economic activity at current prices	2018	2021	2022 <sup>@</sup>
各經濟活動在以基本價格計算 的本地生產總值內所佔的百分比	Percentage contribution of economic activities to GDP at basic prices			
農業、漁業、採礦及採石	Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1
製造	Manufacturing	1.0	1.0	1.0
電力、燃氣和自來水供應及廢棄物 管理	Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	1.3	1.3	1.2
建造	Construction	4.5	4.0	4.3
服務	Services	93.1	93.7	93.5
進出口貿易、批發及零售	Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	21.3	19.4	18.1
住宿及膳食服務	Accommodation and food services	3.4	1.7	1.7
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	5.9	7.3	7.5
資訊及通訊	Information and communications	3.4	3.6	3.7
金融及保險	Financing and insurance	19.8	21.3	22.4
地產、專業及商用服務	Real estate, professional and business services	10.4	9.1	8.5
公共行政、社會及個人服務	Public administration, social and personal services	18.5	20.5	21.3
樓宇業權	Ownership of premises	10.5	10.8	10.4
總計	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
以基本價格計算的本地生產總值 (十億港元)	<b>GDP at basic prices (HK\$ billion)</b>	<b>2,700.4</b>	<b>2,745.8</b>	<b>2,735.4</b>

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 以實質計算的主要經濟活動增加 價值的按年變動百分率	GDP by economic activity	2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
	Year-on-year rates of change in real terms of value added of major economic activities (%)			
製造	Manufacturing	+1.3	+0.2	+3.7
建造	Construction	+3.3	+8.3	+5.2
服務	Services	+3.1	-3.3	+3.7
其中：	<i>of which :</i>			
進出口貿易、批發及零售	Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	+4.2	-11.9	-0.3
住宿及膳食服務	Accommodation and food services	+5.9	-6.8	+29.4
運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	+2.5	-4.5	+30.3
資訊及通訊	Information and communications	+4.1	+0.5	+1.0
金融及保險	Financing and insurance	+4.0	-2.6	-1.7
地產、專業及商用服務	Real estate, professional and business services	-0.4	-2.1	+2.8
公共行政、社會及個人服務	Public administration, social and personal services	+3.6	+1.3	+3.7

註釋：數字是指全年的按年變動百分率。

Note: Figures refer to the year-on-year rates of change for the whole year.

## 6.2 本地居民總收入 Gross National Income (GNI)

十億港元（另有註明除外）  
HK\$ billion, unless otherwise specified

		2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>以 2021 年環比物量計算</b>	<b>In chained (2021) dollars</b>			
本地生產總值	GDP	2,931.8	2,762.4	2,851.2
對外初次收入流量淨值	Net external primary income flows	137.5	182.0	252.0
對外初次收入流入	External primary income inflow	1,665.4	1,771.7	1,931.6
對外初次收入流出	External primary income outflow	1,527.9	1,589.7	1,679.5
實質本地居民總收入 <sup>(1)</sup>	RGNI <sup>(1)</sup>	3,042.3 (+3.5)	2,930.2 (-4.5)	3,072.7 (+4.9)
按人口平均計算的本地 生產總值（港元）	Per capita GDP (HK\$)	393,391	376,038	378,342
按人口平均計算的實質 本地居民總收入（港元）	Per capita RGNI (HK\$)	408,219 (+2.7)	398,872 (-3.6)	407,730 (+2.2)
<b>以當時市價計算</b>	<b>At current market prices</b>			
本地生產總值	GDP	2,835.4	2,809.1	2,991.3
對外初次收入流量淨值	Net external primary income flows	134.8	185.8	267.7
對外初次收入流入	External primary income inflow	1,630.6	1,808.2	2,048.6
對外初次收入流出	External primary income outflow	1,495.8	1,622.4	1,780.9
本地居民總收入	GNI	2,970.2 (+7.0)	2,994.9 (-2.3)	3,259.0 (+8.8)
按人口平均計算的本地 生產總值（港元）	Per capita GDP (HK\$)	380,462	382,393	396,933
按人口平均計算的本地 居民總收入（港元）	Per capita GNI (HK\$)	398,551 (+6.2)	407,681 (-1.5)	432,452 (+6.1)

註釋：本地居民總收入指一個經濟體的居民透過從事各項經濟活動而賺取的總收入，不論該等經濟活動是在該經濟體的經濟領域內或外進行。本地居民總收入數字是從該年的本地生產總值，加上對外初次收入流量淨值（即對外初次收入流入減去對外初次收入流出）而獲得。

(1) 實質本地居民總收入是把貿易價格比率變動的調整及實質對外初次收入流量淨值加進實質本地生產總值而得出。

Notes: 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.

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



### 6.3 國際收支平衡<sup>(1)</sup>

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

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
		2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>經常賬戶差額<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Current account balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>276.8</b>
貨物	Goods	-253.0	-40.5	-128.3
服務	Services	246.9	155.4	153.4
初次收入	Primary income	134.8	185.8	267.7
二次收入	Secondary income	-22.8	-14.6	-16.0
<b>資本賬戶差額<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Capital account balance<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>
<b>金融賬戶差額<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Financial account balance<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>173.5</b>	<b>276.8</b>	<b>273.8</b>
非儲備金融資產 <sup>(4)</sup>	Financial non-reserve assets <sup>(4)</sup>	165.9	644.0	353.7
直接投資	Direct investment	-172.8	-27.1	-65.7
證券投資	Portfolio investment	616.4	317.4	373.1
金融衍生工具	Financial derivatives	-33.2	-140.4	-111.7
其他投資	Other investment	-244.5	494.2	157.9
儲備資產 <sup>(4)</sup>	Reserve assets <sup>(4)</sup>	7.6	-367.2	-79.9
<b>淨誤差及遺漏<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>Net errors and omissions<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-8.9</b>
<b>整體的國際收支</b>	<b>Overall Balance of Payments</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-367.2</b>	<b>-79.9</b>
		<b>(盈餘)</b>	<b>(赤字)</b>	<b>(赤字)</b>
		<b>(in surplus)</b>	<b>(in deficit)</b>	<b>(in deficit)</b>

註釋：(1) 國際收支平衡是一項統計報表，有系統地撮錄在一個指定期間內（一般是 1 年或 1 季）某經濟體與世界各地之間（即居民與非居民之間）進行的經濟交易。國際收支平衡表包括三大賬戶：(a) 經常賬戶、(b) 資本賬戶及 (c) 金融賬戶。

(2) 在經常賬戶及資本賬戶中，差額為正數值代表盈餘，而負數值則代表赤字。

(3) 自 2023 年 6 月起，金融賬戶的整系數列已採用新的正負號常規。自此，資產／負債增加以正數值標示，而資產／負債減少則以負數值標示。

(4) 在國際收支平衡架構下儲備及非儲備資產的估計數字是指交易數字。因估值方式改變（包括價格變動及匯率變動）及重新分類所導致的影響並沒計算在內。

(5) 根據編製國際收支平衡的會計原則，經常賬戶差額和資本賬戶差額的總和理當相等於金融賬戶差額。實際上，由於有關數據是從多個來源搜集得來，兩者之間可能由於各種原因而出現差異。該差異反映於淨誤差及遺漏的平衡項目。

Notes : (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 BoP account comprises three broad accounts: (a) the current account, (b) the capital account and (c) the financial account.

(2) In the current account and the capital account, a positive value for the balance figure represents a surplus whereas a negative value represents a deficit.

(3) A new sign convention has been adopted for the entire series of the financial account since June 2023. From then on, an increase in assets/liabilities is indicated by a positive value while a decrease in assets/liabilities is indicated by a negative value.

(4) 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.

(5) In accordance with the accounting principles adopted in compiling BoP, the sum of the current account balance and the capital account balance is in theory identical to the financial account balance. In practice, discrepancies between the two may occur for various reasons as the relevant data are collected from many sources. Such discrepancies are reflected in the balancing item of net errors and omissions.

## 6.4 按概括組成部分劃分的國際投資頭寸<sup>(1)</sup> (期末頭寸)

### International Investment Position<sup>(1)</sup> by broad component (as at end of period)

十億港元  
HK\$ billion

概括組成部分	Broad component	2018	2022	2023 <sup>@</sup>
<b>資產</b>	<b>Assets</b>	<b>42,547.7</b>	<b>47,403.2</b>	<b>48,301.7</b>
直接投資	Direct investment	16,071.3	17,051.3	17,553.8
證券投資	Portfolio investment	12,478.2	14,296.5	14,334.2
金融衍生工具	Financial derivatives	631.3	1,217.7	1,065.1
其他投資	Other investment	10,042.1	11,528.2	12,025.6
儲備資產	Reserve assets	3,324.9	3,309.5	3,323.0
<b>負債</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>32,500.4</b>	<b>33,589.0</b>	<b>34,362.3</b>
直接投資	Direct investment	17,120.7	17,306.5	18,167.0
證券投資	Portfolio investment	4,218.6	3,928.9	3,753.7
金融衍生工具	Financial derivatives	575.3	1,226.6	1,107.6
其他投資	Other investment	10,585.7	11,127.0	11,333.9
<b>國際投資頭寸淨值<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net International Investment Position<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>10,047.3</b>	<b>13,814.2</b>	<b>13,939.4</b>
直接投資	Direct investment	-1,049.4	-255.2	-613.2
證券投資	Portfolio investment	8,259.6	10,367.6	10,580.5
金融衍生工具	Financial derivatives	55.9	-8.9	-42.5
其他投資	Other investment	-543.7	401.2	691.7
儲備資產	Reserve assets	3,324.9	3,309.5	3,323.0

註釋：(1) 國際投資頭寸是顯示香港在某特定時點的對外金融資產及負債存量的資產負債表。

(2) 國際投資頭寸淨值是對外金融資產總值與對外金融負債總值之間的差額。

Notes: (1) The International Investment Position is a balance sheet showing the stock of Hong Kong's external financial assets and liabilities at a particular time point.

(2) Net International Investment Position is the difference between total external financial assets and total external financial liabilities.

## 7 物價 Prices

### 7.1 消費物價指數的按年變動率

#### Year-on-year rates of change in the Consumer Price Indices

		百分率 Percentages		
		2018	2022	2023
綜合消費物價指數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Composite Consumer Price Index <sup>(1)</sup>	+2.4	+1.9	+2.1
食品	Food	+3.4	+3.8	+2.7
住屋	Housing	+2.5	+0.2	+1.0
甲類消費物價指數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Consumer Price Index (A) <sup>(1)</sup>	+2.7	+2.2	+2.3
食品	Food	+3.4	+3.8	+2.4
住屋	Housing	+3.1	+1.2	+1.5
乙類消費物價指數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Consumer Price Index (B) <sup>(1)</sup>	+2.3	+1.7	+2.0
食品	Food	+3.2	+3.7	+2.7
住屋	Housing	+2.5	-0.3	+0.8
丙類消費物價指數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Consumer Price Index (C) <sup>(1)</sup>	+2.2	+1.8	+2.0
食品	Food	+3.5	+3.8	+2.9
住屋	Housing	+1.9	-0.4	+0.7

註釋：消費物價指數的按年變動率是一個用以量度通脹對消費者影響的指標。

數字是根據以 2019/20 年為基期的消費物價指數數列計算。2020 年 10 月以前的按年變動率是以當時所屬基期的指數數列（例如以 2014/15 年為基期的指數數列），對比一年前相同基期的指數來計算。

(1) 甲類、乙類及丙類消費物價指數分別涵蓋本港約 50%、30% 及 10% 的住戶。這些住戶在基期內（即 2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月）的每月平均開支（港元計）分別為 6,500 元至 27,999 元、28,000 元至 48,499 元及 48,500 元至 91,999 元。將自基期起物價轉變的影響計算在內，甲類、乙類及丙類消費物價指數所涵蓋住戶的每月平均開支，以 2023 年的價格水平計算，分別大約在 6,800 元至 29,200 元之間、29,200 元至 50,400 元之間及 50,400 元至 95,900 元之間，而綜合消費物價指數所涵蓋住戶的每月平均開支則大約在 6,800 元至 95,900 元之間。綜合消費物價指數是根據這些住戶的整體開支模式而編製。

Notes: The year-on-year rate of change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is an indicator of inflation affecting consumers.

Figures are derived based on the 2019/20-based CPI series. The year-on-year rates of change before October 2020 were derived using the index series in the base periods at that time (for instance the 2014/15-based index series), compared with the index a year earlier in the same base period.

(1) 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. 2019 – Sep. 2020) were \$6,500-\$27,999, \$28,000-\$48,499 and \$48,500-\$91,999 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 2023 are broadly equivalent to \$6,800-\$29,200, \$29,200-\$50,400 and \$50,400-\$95,900 respectively, and that of the Composite CPI is broadly equivalent to \$6,800-\$95,900. The Composite CPI is compiled based on the overall expenditure patterns of all these households taken together.

### 7.2 其他物價指數的按年變動率

#### Year-on-year rates of change in other price indices

		百分率 Percentages		
		2018	2022 <sup>@</sup>	2023 <sup>@</sup>
本地生產總值內含平減物價指數 <sup>(1)</sup>	Implicit price deflator of GDP <sup>(1)</sup>	+3.7	+1.7	+3.2
本地內部需求平減物價指數 <sup>(2)</sup>	Domestic demand deflator <sup>(2)</sup>	+3.4	+2.1	+3.9

註釋：(1) 本地生產總值內含平減物價指數的變動率通常用作概括地量度一個經濟體的整體通貨膨脹。它同時反映了經濟體的內部（包括最終消費和本地資本形成總額）及對外（包括出口及進口）方面的價格變動。

(2) 本地內部需求平減物價指數的變動率是用作量度有關私人消費開支、政府消費開支及本地資本形成總額的價格變動。

Notes: (1) The rate of change in the implicit price deflator of GDP is generally used as a broad measure of overall inflation in an 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 rate of change in the domestic demand deflator measures the price changes relating to private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure and gross domestic capital formation.

## 8 業務表現

### Business Performance

#### 8.1 有香港境外母公司的駐港地區總部、地區辦事處及當地辦事處

#### Regional headquarters, regional offices and local offices in Hong Kong with parent companies located outside Hong Kong

		2018	2022	2023
地區總部數目	Number of regional headquarters	1 530	1 411	1 336
地區辦事處數目	Number of regional offices	2 425	2 397	2 311
當地辦事處數目	Number of local offices	4 799	5 170	5 392
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>8 754</b>	<b>8 978</b>	<b>9 039</b>

註釋：數字指有關年度 6 月首個工作天的數字。

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

#### 8.2 工業生產指數 (2015 年 = 100)

#### Index of industrial production (Year 2015 = 100)

		2018	2022	2023 <sup>#</sup>
<b>製造業</b>	<b>Manufacturing sector</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>101.2</b>	<b>105.0</b>
		<b>(+1.3)</b>	<b>(+0.2)</b>	<b>(+3.7)</b>
食品、飲品及煙草製品	Food, beverages and tobacco	110.3	105.5	109.7
		(+3.1)	(-1.1)	(+4.0)
紙製品、印刷及已儲錄資料媒體的複製	Paper products, printing and reproduction of recorded media	98.2	92.1	93.5
		(-0.4)	(-1.4)	(+1.5)
金屬、電腦、電子及光學產品、機械及設備	Metal, computer, electronic and optical products, machinery and equipment	96.4	92.6	93.5
		(-1.8)	(-0.5)	(+1.0)

註釋：數字是全年指數。

Note: Figures are annual indices.

#### 8.3 零售業銷貨額

#### Retail sales

		2018	2022	2023
零售業總銷貨價值 (十億港元)	Value of total retail sales (HK\$ billion)	485.2	350.0	406.6
價值指數 <sup>(1)</sup> (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100)	Value index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)	144.8	104.4	121.3
		(+8.7)	(-0.8)	(+16.2)
數量指數 <sup>(1)</sup> (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100)	Volume index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)	148.9	100.1	113.9
		(+7.6)	(-3.4)	(+13.8)

註釋：(1) 數字是全年指數。

Note: (1) Figures are annual indices.

#### 8.4 食肆收益

#### Restaurant receipts

		2018	2022	2023
食肆的總收益價值 (十億港元)	Value of total restaurant receipts (HK\$ billion)	119.6	86.8	109.5
價值指數 <sup>(1)</sup> (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100)	Value index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)	139.2	101.1	127.5
		(+6.0)	(-6.3)	(+26.1)
數量指數 <sup>(1)</sup> (2019 年 10 月至 2020 年 9 月 = 100)	Volume index <sup>(1)</sup> (Oct. 2019 – Sep. 2020 = 100)	143.2	95.9	116.7
		(+3.1)	(-9.5)	(+21.6)

註釋：(1) 數字是全年指數。

Note: (1) Figures are annual indices.

## 8.5 業務收益指數 (2015 年按季平均指數 = 100)

### Business Receipts Indices (Quarterly average of 2015 = 100)

		2018	2022	2023
<b>服務行業</b>	<b>Service industry</b>			
進出口貿易	Import/export trade	103.4 (+3.7)	105.5 (-8.5)	97.9 (-7.2)
批發	Wholesale	106.2 (+4.3)	95.7 (-5.8)	92.6 (-3.2)
零售	Retail	102.1 (+8.7)	73.7 (-0.8)	85.6 (+16.2)
運輸	Transportation	108.2 (+8.0)	138.4 (+5.8)	114.4 (-17.3)
貨倉及倉庫	Warehousing and storage	144.3 (+12.7)	192.9 (-4.6)	196.5 (+1.8)
速遞	Courier	124.8 (-0.7)	166.0 (-9.3)	146.2 (-11.9)
住宿服務	Accommodation services	116.1 (+10.8)	66.0 (+17.3)	105.5 (+59.9)
膳食服務	Food services	114.6 (+6.0)	83.2 (-6.3)	105.0 (+26.1)
資訊及通訊	Information and communications	106.7 (+3.1)	113.0 (+6.2)	116.7 (+3.3)
銀行	Banking	115.4 (+6.8)	115.1 (+10.2)	139.5 (+21.2)
金融 (銀行除外)	Financing (except banking)	111.1 (+10.3)	126.2 (-14.7)	125.5 (-0.6)
保險	Insurance	148.0 (+8.7)	164.6 (-6.0)	162.7 (-1.1)
地產	Real estate	128.3 (+5.4)	131.7 (-8.9)	130.9 (-0.6)
專業、科學及技術服務	Professional, scientific and technical services	108.7 (+3.3)	119.0 (+3.5)	123.1 (+3.5)
行政及支援服務	Administrative and support services	106.0 (+3.5)	89.2 (+10.5)	104.0 (+16.6)
<b>服務界別<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Service domain<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, convention and exhibition services	102.8 * (+11.0)	12.4 (+36.8)	55.4 # (+345.0) #
電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and information technology services	100.8 (+2.9)	108.3 (-0.4)	150.8 (+39.2)

註釋：數字為該年的按季平均數字。

(1) 服務界別有別於服務行業，前者包括橫跨不同行業但與某個共同主題相關的經濟活動。

Notes: Figures refer to the quarterly averages of the years concerned.

(1) A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are somehow related to a common theme.

## 9 能源 Energy

### 9.1 用電量 Electricity consumption

		太焦耳 Terajoules		
		2018	2022	2023
住宅	Domestic	41 965 (-0.4)	45 427 (-4.3)	44 326 (-2.4)
商業	Commercial	105 689 (+1.7)	104 350 (-1.2)	107 847 (+3.4)
工業	Industrial	11 081 (-1.0)	11 087 (-0.7)	11 126 (+0.4)
街燈	Street lighting	382 (-1.8)	291 (-9.0)	259 (-11.2)
出口往中國內地	Exports to the mainland of China	2 002 (-58.5)	0 —	0 —
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>161 118 (-0.8)</b>	<b>161 155 (-2.1)</b>	<b>163 558 (+1.5)</b>

註釋：數字為全年的數字。

1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

Notes: Figures refer to the whole year.

1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

### 9.2 煤氣用量 Gas consumption

		太焦耳 Terajoules		
		2018	2022	2023
住宅	Domestic	15 466 (+1.0)	15 985 (-0.2)	14 648 (-8.4)
商業	Commercial	12 368 (+1.7)	9 709 (-3.5)	10 735 (+10.6)
工業	Industrial	1 717 (+9.4)	1 704 (+6.8)	1 743 (+2.3)
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>29 550 (+1.7)</b>	<b>27 398 (-1.0)</b>	<b>27 125 (-1.0)</b>

註釋：數字為全年的數字。

1 太焦耳 = 10<sup>12</sup> 焦耳。

Notes: Figures refer to the whole year.

1 terajoule = 10<sup>12</sup> joules.

## 10 房屋及物業 Housing and Property

### 10.1 按種類劃分的永久性居住屋宇單位<sup>(1)</sup> Permanent living quarters by type<sup>(1)</sup>

屋宇單位類別 <sup>(2)</sup>	Type of quarters <sup>(2)</sup>	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千個單位) Number (‘000)	%	數目 (千個單位) Number (‘000)	%	數目 (千個單位) Number (‘000)	%
公共租住房屋 單位 <sup>(3)</sup>	Public rental housing units <sup>(3)</sup>	818	29.0	858	28.6	858	28.3
資助出售單位 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Subsidised sale flats <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	413	14.6	444	14.8	451	14.9
私人永久性屋宇 單位 <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	Private permanent quarters <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	1 595	56.4	1 700	56.6	1 718	56.8
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 827</b> <b>(+1.5)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 002</b> <b>(+1.4)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 027</b> <b>(+0.8)</b>	<b>100.0</b>

註釋：數字為該年9月底的數字。

- (1) 永久性居住屋宇單位絕大部分為家庭住戶所佔用，但小部分單位為非香港居民所佔用，或並非用作常住居所。因此，有關永久性居住屋宇單位數目的統計數字不應該與從人口普查／中期人口統計或綜合住戶統計調查所得的家庭住戶數目的統計數字作直接比較，以評估本港住宅單位的空置情況，主要原因是成員只有非香港居民或流動居民的住戶並不會被界定為家庭住戶。至於有關住宅單位空置情況的統計數字，差餉物業估價署定期就私人住宅單位編製空置率，並刊載於《香港物業報告》(www.rvd.gov.hk/tc/publications/hkpr.html)。
- (2) 屋宇單位類別主要是根據屋宇單位所在的大廈類型而劃分。
- (3) 香港房屋委員會售出的公共租住房屋單位歸類為資助出售單位。
- (4) 資助出售單位包括香港房屋委員會、香港房屋協會及市區重建局售出而不可在公開市場買賣的屋宇單位。可在公開市場買賣的資助出售單位則歸類為私人永久性屋宇單位。
- (5) 數字包括私人住宅單位、別墅／平房／新型村屋、簡單磚石蓋搭建築物／傳統村屋、員工宿舍樓宇單位及非住宅樓宇（例如商業大廈及工業大廈）內已知作居用途的屋宇單位。但不包括非住宅用途、酒店及院舍內供住院或在囚人士居住的屋宇單位。

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

- (1) While the vast majority of permanent living quarters are occupied by domestic households, a small proportion of the quarters are occupied by non-Hong Kong residents, or are not used as usual accommodation. Accordingly, statistics on the number of permanent living quarters should not be directly compared to statistics on the number of domestic households derived from the population censuses/by-censuses or the General Household Survey for assessing the vacancy situation of housing units in Hong Kong. The main reason is that households comprising only non-Hong Kong residents or Mobile Residents are not classified as domestic households. As regards statistics related to vacancy situation of housing units, the Rating and Valuation Department compiles vacancy rate of private domestic units regularly and publishes the statistics in the Hong Kong Property Review (www.rvd.gov.hk/en/publications/hkpr.html).
- (2) Type of quarters is classified mainly according to the type of building in which the quarters are located.
- (3) Public rental housing units sold by the Hong Kong Housing Authority are classified as subsidised sale flats.
- (4) Subsidised sale flats include quarters sold by the Hong Kong Housing Authority, Hong Kong Housing Society and Urban Renewal Authority that cannot be traded in the open market. Those flats that can be traded in the open market are classified as private permanent quarters.
- (5) 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 purpose and those in hotels and accommodation used for inmates of institutions are excluded.

## 10.2 物業交易 Property transactions

		2018	2022	2023
已登記物業買賣合約涉及的價值 (十億港元)	<b>Value of registered Agreements for Sale and Purchase of property (HK\$ billion)</b>			
住宅物業	Residential property	559.3	407.7	389.2
非住宅物業	Non-residential property	182.1	146.7	88.7
<b>總值</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>741.4</b>	<b>554.5</b>	<b>477.9</b>
		(+2.1)	(-39.6)	(-13.8)
<b>樓宇售價指數<sup>(1)</sup></b> (1999年 = 100)	<b>Property price index<sup>(1)</sup></b> (Year 1999 = 100)			
私人住宅單位	Private domestic units	377.3	369.7	337.4 <sup>#</sup>
		(+13.0)	(-5.9)	(-8.7) <sup>#</sup>
私人寫字樓 <sup>(2)</sup> (甲級、乙級及丙級)	Private offices <sup>(2)</sup> (Grades A, B and C)	554.7	495.7	468.7 <sup>#</sup>
		(+13.9)	(-1.4)	(-5.4) <sup>#</sup>
<b>樓宇租金指數<sup>(1)</sup></b> (1999年 = 100)	<b>Property rental index<sup>(1)</sup></b> (Year 1999 = 100)			
私人住宅單位	Private domestic units	193.0	178.3	181.1 <sup>#</sup>
		(+5.7)	(-0.8)	(+1.6) <sup>#</sup>
私人寫字樓 (甲級、乙級及丙級)	Private offices (Grades A, B and C)	252.2	230.0	227.7 <sup>#</sup>
		(+4.3)	(-1.5)	(-1.0) <sup>#</sup>

註釋：(1) 數字是全年指數。

(2) 由於沒有充足資料，2022年的售價指數不包括2022年3月，及2023年的售價指數不包括2023年8、9、10及12月。

Notes: (1) Figures are annual indices.

(2) Due to insufficient data, price index of 2022 excludes March 2022, and price index of 2023 excludes August, September, October and December 2023.

## 10.3 按種類劃分的新落成居住單位 Newly completed residential flats by type

屋宇單位類別	Type of quarters	2018		2022		2023	
		數目 (千個單位) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千個單位) Number ('000)	%	數目 (千個單位) Number ('000)	%
公共租住房屋單位	Public rental housing units	20.1	43.8	12.3	30.4	3.8	16.4
資助出售單位	Subsidised sale flats	4.9	10.6	7.0	17.3	5.7	24.3
私人樓宇單位	Private flats	21.0	45.6	21.2	52.3	13.9	59.3
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
		(+44.3)		(+31.9)		(-42.2)	



#### 10.4 按用途劃分的新落成私人樓宇 Newly completed private buildings by end-use

用途	End-use	2018	2022	2023
總實用樓面面積 (千平方米)	Total usable floor area ('000m <sup>2</sup> )	1 409 (+2.7)	1 803 (+146.6)	1 206 (-33.1)
住宅	Residential	793 (+25.5)	712 (+57.2)	395 (-44.5)
商業	Commercial	291 (+6.5)	628 (+443.7)	427 (-32.0)
工業	Industrial	68 (-65.0)	273 (+697.5)	248 (-9.3)
其他	Others	257 (-5.6)	190 (+48.0)	136 (-28.5)
建築成本總計 (十億港元)	Total cost of construction (HK\$ billion)	91.5	156.3	91.6

#### 10.5 按用途劃分的獲批准可動工興建私人樓宇 Private buildings with consent to commence work by end-use

用途	End-use	2018	2022	2023
總實用樓面面積 <sup>(1)</sup> (千平方米)	Total usable floor area <sup>(1)</sup> ('000m <sup>2</sup> )	737 (-27.4)	504 (-55.1)	598 (+18.7)
住宅	Residential	533 (+27.2)	385 (-20.8)	149 (-61.4)
商業	Commercial	69 (-80.8)	85 (-80.6)	245 (+186.5)
工業	Industrial	75 (+37.7)	11 (-72.2)	30 (+166.9)
其他	Others	61 (-67.1)	22 (-85.7)	175 (+687.9)

註釋：(1) 數字是指初次呈交建築事務監督批准圖則的建築工程的實用樓面面積。數字會根據屋宇署的修訂資料而作出修訂。

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. Figures may be subject to revision in accordance with amendments by the Buildings Department.

## 11 政府收支及金融

### Government Accounts and Finance

《中華人民共和國香港特別行政區基本法》說明，港元是香港特別行政區的法定貨幣。外幣指港元以外的其他貨幣。因而人民幣亦視作外幣。

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.

港元自 1983 年 10 月起與美元掛鈎，固定匯率為 7.80 港元兌 1.00 美元。

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.

### 11.1 政府收入及開支

#### Government revenue and expenditure

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
		2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
經營收入 (a)	Operating revenue (a)	442.7	528.4	513.4
非經營收入 (b) <sup>(1)</sup>	Capital revenue (b) <sup>(1)</sup>	177.1	165.2	108.8
<b>政府收入 (a)+(b)</b>	<b>Government revenue (a)+(b)</b>	<b>619.8</b>	<b>693.6</b>	<b>622.2</b>
		<b>(+8.2)</b>	<b>(+22.9)</b>	<b>(-10.3)</b>
經營開支 (c)	Operating expenditure (c)	370.9	590.0	690.0
非經營開支 (d) <sup>(1)</sup>	Capital expenditure (d) <sup>(1)</sup>	100.0	103.4	120.5
<b>政府開支 (c)+(d)</b>	<b>Government expenditure (c)+(d)</b>	<b>470.9</b>	<b>693.4 *</b>	<b>810.5</b>
		<b>(+1.9)</b>	<b>(-15.0)</b>	<b>(+16.9)</b>

註釋：財政年度由 4 月 1 日至 3 月 31 日。

(1) 不包括發行／（償還）政府債券及票據的款項。

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

(1) Issuance/(repayment) of government bonds and notes excluded.

### 11.2 按政策組別列出的公共開支<sup>(1)</sup>

#### Public expenditure<sup>(1)</sup> by policy area group

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
		2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
社區及對外事務	Community and external affairs	16.4 *	24.2	26.9
經濟	Economic	20.6	71.7	103.1
教育	Education	88.5	106.9	106.8
環境及食物	Environment and food	21.6	33.9	38.3
衛生	Health	71.1	114.5	153.7
房屋	Housing	32.8	35.8	36.0
基礎建設	Infrastructure	86.3	79.5	89.5
保安	Security	45.8	55.8	66.0
社會福利	Social welfare	70.2 *	103.4	110.2
輔助服務	Support	54.3	105.3	117.0
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>507.6</b>	<b>731.0</b>	<b>847.5</b>
		<b>(+2.6)</b>	<b>(-14.4)</b>	<b>(+15.9)</b>

註釋：財政年度由 4 月 1 日至 3 月 31 日。

(1) 公共開支包括政府開支及其他公營機構的開支。至於政府只享有股權的機構，包括法定機構，例如機場管理局及香港鐵路有限公司，其開支則不包括在內。

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

(1) Public expenditure comprises government expenditure and expenditure by other public bodies. It does not include expenditure by those organisations, including statutory organisations, in which the Government has only an equity position, such as the Airport Authority and the MTR Corporation Limited.

### 11.3 財政儲備<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal reserves<sup>(1)</sup>

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
		2017-18	2021-22	2022-23
<b>儲備結餘</b> (截至 3 月 31 日)	<b>Balance</b> (as at 31 March)	1,102.9	957.1	834.8

註釋：(1) 數字指截至財政年度終結時的政府一般收入帳目及基金的累積結餘。基金包括基本工程儲備基金、資本投資基金、貸款基金、賑災基金、公務員退休金儲備基金、土地基金、創新及科技基金，以及獎券基金。

Note: (1) Figures refer to 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.

### 11.4 外匯儲備資產<sup>(1)</sup> Foreign currency reserve assets<sup>(1)</sup>

		2018	2022	2023
外匯儲備資產 (十億美元)	Foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ billion)	424.6	424.1 *	425.7
按人口平均計算 (美元)	Per capita (US\$)	56,709 *	56,748	56,730 #
按留用進口貨物計算 (月數)	In terms of months of retained imports of goods (no. of months)	33.0	40.4	39.2 #
對流通貨幣的比率	Ratio to currency in circulation	6.7	5.3	5.5

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

(1) 外匯儲備資產是指政府持有的外幣資產，作為投資，以及在有需要時用作進行金融交易，以支持當地貨幣的匯率。存放於外匯基金及土地基金的資產均包括在內。

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

(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.

### 11.5 貨幣供應量 Money supply

		十億港元 HK\$ billion		
		2018	2022	2023
<b>貨幣供應量 M1</b>	<b>M1</b>			
港元	Hong Kong dollar	1,555.7	1,708.4	1,533.3
外幣	Foreign currency	865.9	1,060.9	1,064.9
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,421.6</b>	<b>2,769.3</b>	<b>2,598.2</b>
		<b>(-0.4)</b>	<b>(-20.7)</b>	<b>(-6.2)</b>
<b>貨幣供應量 M3</b>	<b>M3</b>			
港元 <sup>(1)</sup>	Hong Kong dollar <sup>(1)</sup>	7,284.3	8,109.0	8,262.8
外幣 <sup>(2)</sup>	Foreign currency <sup>(2)</sup>	7,119.4	8,460.4	8,971.2
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>14,403.7</b>	<b>16,569.4</b>	<b>17,234.1</b>
		<b>(+4.3)</b>	<b>(+1.6)</b>	<b>(+4.0)</b>

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

數字會根據認可機構所提交的修訂資料而作出修訂。

(1) 已包括外幣掉期存款。

(2) 已扣除外幣掉期存款。

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

Figures are subject to revision to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(1) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

(2) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

## 11.6 認可機構的存款、貸款及墊款 Deposits, loans and advances of authorized institutions

		2018	2022	2023
已運作的認可機構數目	<b>Number of authorized institutions in operation</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>177</b>
		<b>(-1.6)</b>	<b>(-2.7)</b>	<b>(-2.7)</b>
持牌銀行	Licensed banks	152	155	150
有限制牌照銀行	Restricted licence banks	18	15	15
接受存款公司	Deposit-taking companies	16	12	12
客戶存款 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>Deposits from customers<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>13,386.4</b>	<b>15,439.7</b>	<b>16,222.1</b>
(十億港元)	(HK\$ billion)	<b>(+5.0)</b>	<b>(+1.7)</b>	<b>(+5.1)</b>
持牌銀行	Licensed banks	13,340.7	15,414.5	16,192.2
有限制牌照銀行	Restricted licence banks	39.5	20.3	25.1
接受存款公司	Deposit-taking companies	6.2	4.9	4.8
在香港使用的貸款及墊款 <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>	<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup></b>	<b>6,319.5</b>	<b>7,290.6</b>	<b>7,263.3</b>
(十億港元)	(HK\$ billion)	<b>(+5.0)</b>	<b>(+0.9)</b>	<b>(-0.4)</b>
持牌銀行	Licensed banks	6,278.5	7,261.1	7,227.2
有限制牌照銀行	Restricted licence banks	28.7	23.8	30.5
接受存款公司	Deposit-taking companies	12.3	5.7	5.6
向客戶提供貸款及墊款總額 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>Total loans and advances to customers<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>9,722.6</b>	<b>10,571.3</b>	<b>10,192.4</b>
(十億港元)	(HK\$ billion)	<b>(+4.4)</b>	<b>(-3.0)</b>	<b>(-3.6)</b>
持牌銀行	Licensed banks	9,649.7	10,506.0	10,119.5
有限制牌照銀行	Restricted licence banks	55.2	54.2	61.7
接受存款公司	Deposit-taking companies	17.7	11.1	11.2

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

(1) 數字會根據認可機構所提交的修訂資料而作出修訂。

(2) 數字不包括貿易融資貸款。

(3) 由 2018 年 12 月起，在香港使用的貸款的數字已作出重列，以反映認可機構將營運資金貸款重新分類。有關資料請參閱香港金融管理局編製的《金融數據月報》表 3.4。

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

(1) Figures are subject to revision to take into account any subsequent amendments submitted by authorized institutions.

(2) Figures exclude loans for trade financing.

(3) From December 2018, figures for loans for use in Hong Kong have been restated to reflect authorized institutions' reclassification of working capital loans. Please refer to Table 3.4 of the Monthly Statistical Bulletin compiled by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for related information.

## 11.7 港元利率 Hong Kong dollar interest rates

		2018	2022	2023
港元利息結算率 <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>Hong Kong Dollar Interest Settlement Rates<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
隔夜	Overnight	4.60	3.23	6.09
3 個月	3 months	2.33	4.99	5.15
最優惠貸款利率 <sup>(2)</sup>	<b>Best Lending Rate<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>5.76</b>
儲蓄存款利率 <sup>(3)</sup>	<b>Savings deposit rate<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.67</b>

註釋：(1) 港元利息結算率由香港銀行公會提供及擁有。每日港元利息結算率是按香港銀行同業市場港元存款的市場利率來釐定。香港銀行公會一般會發布該天港元利息結算率，並以香港銀行公會指定的 12 至 20 間參考銀行所提供的報價資料作為釐定基礎。計算方法是從參考銀行的報價中剔除最高與最低各 3 個報價，然後取其平均數。數字為該年年底的利率。

(2) 數字是指香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司所報的利率。數字為該年度平均利率。

(3) 數字是由香港金融管理局編製的平均利率。

Notes: (1) The Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) is the source and owner of the Hong Kong Dollar (HKD) Interest Settlement Rates. Daily HKD Interest Settlement Rates are fixed by reference to market rates for HKD deposits in the Hong Kong interbank market. These fixings are usually released on the basis of quotations provided by 12 to 20 banks designated by the HKAB. The HKD Interest Settlement Rates are calculated by averaging the middle quotes after excluding the highest three quotes and lowest three quotes received from the reference banks. Figures are as at the end of the year.

(2) Figures are the rate quoted by the Hongkong 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.

## 11.8 兌換率 Exchange rates

		2018	2022	2023
每單位外幣兌換港元	Hong Kong dollar per unit of foreign currency			
人民幣	Chinese Renminbi	1.1855	1.1634	1.1047
美元	U.S. Dollar	7.839	7.832	7.829
歐元	Euro	9.25	8.24	8.47
日圓	Japanese Yen	0.0709	0.0599	0.0558

註釋：數字是指年內每日收市中間價的平均值。

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

## 11.9 港匯指數 Effective Exchange Rate Index

		2018	2022	2023
港匯指數 (2020年1月 = 100)	Effective Exchange Rate Index for Hong Kong dollar (January 2020 = 100)			
貿易總值(進口及整體 出口)加權 <sup>(1)</sup>	Trade (import and export) - weighted <sup>(1)</sup>	96.2	100.1	103.4

註釋：(1) 權數是按2019年至2020年平均貿易模式制定的。

Note: (1) The weights used are based on the average trade pattern of 2019 to 2020.

## 11.10 證券交易成交額、市場總值及股票價格指數 Value of stock exchange turnover, market capitalisation and index of share prices

		2018	2022	2023
主板	Main Board			
成交金額(十億港元)	Turnover (HK\$ billion)	26,295	30,686	25,487
市場總值 <sup>(1)</sup> (十億港元)	Market capitalisation <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ billion)	29,723	35,582	30,985
恒生指數(31.7.1964 = 100)	Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964 = 100)			
最高	High	33 484.08	25 050.59	22 700.85
最低	Low	24 540.63	14 597.31	15 972.31
收市	Closing	25 845.70	19 781.41	17 047.39
恒生中國企業指數 (3.1.2000 = 2 000)	Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (3.1.2000 = 2 000)			
最高	High	13 962.53	8 822.80	7 773.61
最低	Low	9 902.62	4 919.03	5 443.60
收市	Closing	10 124.75	6 704.94	5 768.50
恒生科技指數 (31.12.2014 = 3 000)	Hang Seng TECH Index (31.12.2014 = 3 000)			
最高	High	5 890.21	5 923.45	4 825.59
最低	Low	3 352.88	2 720.38	3 527.45
收市	Closing	3 460.42	4 128.79	3 764.29
恒生綜合指數 (3.1.2000 = 2 000)	Hang Seng Composite Index (3.1.2000 = 2 000)			
最高	High	4 631.36	3 822.39	3 420.92
最低	Low	3 269.62	2 188.73	2 420.07
收市	Closing	3 449.69	2 974.18	2 564.95

註釋：(1) 數字為該年年底的數字。

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

## 12 創新及科技 Innovation and Technology

### 12.1 資訊科技在住戶的普及程度 Penetration of information technology in households

		百分比 Percentages		
		2018	2021	2022
家中有接駁互聯網的住戶 <sup>(1)</sup>	Households with Internet access at home <sup>(1)</sup>	92.3	94.4	96.1
家中有個人電腦的住戶 <sup>(1)</sup>	Households with personal computer at home <sup>(1)</sup>	75.3	75.8	75.1

註釋：2018 年的數字為該年 6 月至 9 月的情況，2021 年的數字為該年 4 月至 7 月的情況，而 2022 年的數字為該年 6 月至 9 月的情況。

(1) 佔全港所有住戶的百分比。

Notes : Figures for 2018 refer to June to September, figures for 2021 refer to April to July and figures for 2022 refer to June to September.

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

### 12.2 住戶成員使用資訊科技的情況 Usage of information technology among household members

		百分比 Percentages		
		2018	2021	2022
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用互聯網的人士 <sup>(1)</sup>	Persons who had used the Internet during the 12 months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	90.5	93.1	95.6
在統計前 12 個月內曾使用個人電腦的人士 <sup>(1)</sup>	Persons who had used personal computer during the 12 months before enumeration <sup>(1)</sup>	80.3	78.6	80.2

註釋：2018 年的數字為該年 6 月至 9 月的情況，2021 年的數字為該年 4 月至 7 月的情況，而 2022 年的數字為該年 6 月至 9 月的情況。

(1) 佔全港所有 10 歲及以上人士（不包括外籍家庭傭工）的百分比。

Notes : Figures for 2018 refer to June to September, figures for 2021 refer to April to July and figures for 2022 refer to June to September.

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

**12.3 按進行研究及發展（研發）活動的機構類別劃分的本地研發總開支<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Gross domestic expenditure on research and development (R&D)<sup>(1)</sup> by performing sector**

機構類別	Sector	百萬港元 HK\$ million		
		2018	2021	2022
工商	Business	10,992.5 (45%) [0.39%]	11,699.3 (42%) [0.41%] <sup>@</sup>	12,370.7 (41%) [0.44%] <sup>@</sup>
高等教育	Higher education	12,337.9 (50%) [0.44%]	14,735.2 (53%) [0.51%] <sup>@</sup>	16,355.5 (54%) [0.58%] <sup>@</sup>
政府	Government	1,148.0 (5%) [0.04%]	1,392.3 (5%) [0.05%] <sup>@</sup>	1,412.2 (5%) [0.05%] <sup>@</sup>
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,478.4</b> <b>(100%)</b> <b>[0.86%]</b>	<b>27,826.9</b> <b>(100%)</b> <b>[0.97%]<sup>@</sup></b>	<b>30,138.4</b> <b>(100%)</b> <b>[1.07%]<sup>@</sup></b>

註釋：圓括號內數字為相應數值佔總計的百分比。

方括號內數字為相應開支相對 2023 年 11 月發表以開支面編製並以當時市價計算的本地生產總值估算的比率。

(1) 本地研發總開支是指在統計年度期間在香港進行的內部研發活動的開支總額，包括由境外機構資助在香港進行的研發活動開支，但不包括支付給境外機構進行的研發活動的開支。

Notes : Figures in round brackets refer to percentages of corresponding values in respect of total.

Figures in square brackets refer to the ratios of corresponding expenditure to expenditure-based Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates at current market prices released in November 2023.

(1) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D refers to the total expenditure on in-house R&D activities performed in Hong Kong during the reference year. It includes expenditure on R&D activities performed within Hong Kong and funded from abroad but excludes payments made abroad for R&D activities.

## 12.4 按資金來源劃分的本地研發總開支<sup>(1)</sup>

### Gross domestic expenditure on R&D<sup>(1)</sup> by source of funds

資金來源 <sup>(2)</sup>	Source of funds <sup>(2)</sup>	2018	2021	2022
本地工商機構	Local business parties	12,052.9 (49%)	11,594.0 (42%)	11,942.8 (40%)
政府	Government	11,465.1 (47%)	14,525.2 (52%)	16,211.8 (54%)
香港以外機構及其他本地機構	Parties outside Hong Kong and other local parties	960.4 (4%)	1,707.7 (6%)	1,983.7 (7%)
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,478.4 (100%)</b>	<b>27,826.9 (100%)</b>	<b>30,138.4 (100%)</b>

註釋：括號內數字為相應數值佔總計的百分比。

(1) 本地研發總開支是指在統計年度期間在香港進行的內部研發活動的開支總額，包括由境外機構資助在香港進行的研發活動開支，但不包括支付給境外機構進行的研發活動的開支。

(2) 資金來源是指一間機構為進行研發活動時所獲取資金的來源。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentages of corresponding values in respect of total.

(1) Gross domestic expenditure on R&D refers to the total expenditure on in-house R&D activities performed in Hong Kong during the reference year. It includes expenditure on R&D activities performed within Hong Kong and funded from abroad but excludes payments made abroad for R&D activities.

(2) Source of funds refers to the source from which an establishment has received funds for performing R&D activities.

## 12.5 按進行研發活動的機構類別劃分的研發人員數目<sup>(1)</sup>（以相當於全日制的人數計算）

### Number of R&D personnel<sup>(1)</sup> (in full-time equivalent) by performing sector

機構類別	Sector	2018	2021	2022
工商	Business	13 156 (39%)	13 002 (35%)	13 537 (34%)
高等教育 <sup>(2)</sup>	Higher education <sup>(2)</sup>	19 482 (58%)	23 423 (63%)	25 103 (63%)
政府	Government	938 (3%)	1 030 (3%)	1 069 (3%)
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>33 577 (100%)</b>	<b>37 455 (100%)</b>	<b>39 710 (100%)</b>

註釋：括號內數字為相應數值佔總計的百分比。

(1) 研發人員是指直接從事研發活動的人員，包括研究員、技術員及其他輔助人員。研發人員數目是以「相當於全日制的的人數」計算，即根據有關統計年度內已投放於研發活動的工作年總數作估算。

(2) 高等教育機構的研發人員數字包括大學教育資助委員會（教資會）資助的大學在有關學年的「與研究有關的人員」及全日制「研究課程研究生」數目。「與研究有關的人員」是指 80% 或以上的工作時間是用於進行與研究有關工作的人員，而全日制「研究課程研究生」則指由教資會資助大學運用教資會撥款及外部資金資助修讀研究院研究課程的學生。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to percentages of corresponding values in respect of total.

(1) R&D personnel refers to persons directly engaged in R&D activities, covering researchers, technicians and other supporting staff. The number of R&D personnel is measured in terms of full-time equivalent, which is estimated on the basis of the total number of person-years deployed to R&D activities during the reference year.

(2) Figures on R&D personnel in the higher education sector cover the number of “research related staff” and full-time “research postgraduate (RPg) students” in the respective academic year of the universities funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC). “Research related staff” refer to staff having deployed 80% or more of their working time to research related activities, while full-time “RPg students” refer to RPg students financed by UGC-funded universities using both UGC and external funds.



### 13 運輸、通訊及旅遊 Transport, Communications and Tourism

以下的流動及交易統計數字包括香港與中國內地的相關數據：

- (i) 進出香港的飛機、船隻及貨物；
- (ii) 郵遞服務；
- (iii) 離港本港居民；及
- (iv) 訪港旅客。

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

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

#### 13.1 進出香港的飛機及遠洋輪船 Inward and outward movements of aircraft and ocean vessels

		2018	2022	2023
飛機（千架次）	Aircraft ('000)	428	139	276 #
遠洋輪船（百萬淨噸位）	Ocean vessels (million net tonnage)	798	492	612

#### 13.2 進出香港的貨物 Inward and outward movements of cargo

		2018	2022	2023
		千公噸 '000 tonnes		
<b>卸下</b>	<b>Discharged</b>			
空運 <sup>(1)</sup>	By air <sup>(1)</sup>	1 781	1 391	1 239 #
水運 <sup>(2)</sup>	By water <sup>(2)</sup>	159 509	121 063	111 689
海運	By ocean	109 878	84 664	76 050
河運	By river	49 631	36 399	35 638
道路運輸	By road	14 140	6 905 *	10 623
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>175 430</b>	<b>129 359 *</b>	<b>123 551 #</b>
<b>裝上</b>	<b>Loaded</b>			
空運 <sup>(1)</sup>	By air <sup>(1)</sup>	3 237	2 778	3 061 #
水運 <sup>(2)</sup>	By water <sup>(2)</sup>	99 032	71 041	63 177
海運	By ocean	54 672	45 324	39 088
河運	By river	44 360	25 716	24 089
道路運輸	By road	7 476	2 187 *	2 993
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>109 745</b>	<b>76 006 *</b>	<b>69 232 #</b>

註釋：(1) 數字不包括郵遞。

(2) 海運是指越過內河航限行駛的船隻運輸，而河運是指在內河航限內行駛的船隻運輸。

\* 因應新一套載重因子已用於編製 2022 年 5 月的道路貨物數字，2022 年的數字亦已根據這套新的載重因子作出修訂。因此，這些數字與載於本年刊較早期號的數字或有不同。

Notes: (1) Figures exclude mail.

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

\* Since a new set of load factors has been adopted in compiling the road cargo statistics for May 2022, figures for 2022 were revised based on this new set of load factors. Hence, they may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication.

#### 13.3 港口貨櫃吞吐量 Port container throughput

		千個標準貨櫃單位 '000 TEUs		
		2018	2022	2023
抵港	Inward	10 144	8 705	7 538
離港	Outward	9 452	7 980	6 864
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>19 596</b>	<b>16 685</b>	<b>14 401</b>

註釋：一個標準貨櫃單位等同一個 20 呎貨櫃的容量。

Note: TEU refers to a 20-foot equivalent unit.

### 13.4 公共交通乘客

#### Public transport passenger journeys

		千人次 '000		
		2018	2022	2023
平均每日乘客人次	Average daily passenger journeys	12 868	9 669	11 480 #

### 13.5 按種類劃分的領牌車輛

#### Motor vehicles licensed by type

		千輛 '000		
種類	Type	2018	2022	2023
私家車	Private cars	565	571	578
汽油	Petrol	543	515	494
電力	Electric	11	46	73
柴油及其他	Diesel, and others	11	11	11
電單車（包括機動三輪車）	Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	56	75	74
的士	Taxis	18	18	18
公共及私家巴士	Buses, public and private	14	13	13
公共及私家小型巴士	Light buses, public and private	8	8	7
貨車	Goods vehicles	116	116	116
特別用途車輛	Special purpose vehicles	2	2	2
政府車輛（不包括軍用車輛）	Government vehicles (excluding military vehicles)	6	7	7
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>816</b>

註釋： 數字為該年年底的數字。

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

### 13.6 公共道路

#### Public roads

		公里 Kilometres		
		2018	2022	2023
公共道路長度	Length of public roads	2 123	2 223	2 239

註釋： 數字為由路政署維修保養的公共道路的長度。

Note: Figures are length of public roads maintained by Highways Department.

### 13.7 郵遞服務

#### Postal services

		2018	2022	2023
信件郵件（百萬件物品）	Letter mail (million articles)	1 245	785	714
包裹（千件）	Parcels ('000)	812	678	513

### 13.8 資訊及通訊科技的接達情況

#### Access to information and communication technology

		2018	2022	2023
固定電話線數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千條)	Number of fixed telephone lines <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)			
商業	Business	1 813	1 687	1 640
住宅	Residential	2 286	1 987	1 847
總計	<b>Total</b>	<b>4 099</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>3 487</b>
按每千名人口計算的固定電話線數目	Number of fixed telephone lines per 1 000 population	547	492	465 @
圖文傳真線數目 (千條)	Number of facsimile lines ('000)	154	122	106
公共流動服務用戶 <sup>(2)</sup> (千個)	Number of public mobile subscriptions <sup>(2)</sup> ('000)	21 640	22 340	24 409
按每千名人口計算的公共流動服務客戶數目 <sup>(2)</sup>	Public mobile subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(2)</sup>	2 658 *	2 925	3 169 @
第 2.5 代/3 代/4 代/5 代公共流動服務用戶數目 <sup>(3)</sup> (千個)	Number of 2.5G/3G/4G/5G public mobile subscriptions <sup>(3)</sup> ('000)	20 921	22 285	24 398
每名第 2.5 代/3 代/4 代/5 代用戶的每月平均流動數據通訊量 (兆字節)	Average volume of mobile data usage per 2.5G/3G/4G/5G subscription per month (megabytes)	2 462	7 061	7 645
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 <sup>(4)</sup>	Number of licensed Internet service providers (ISPs) <sup>(4)</sup>	251	298	306
持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶數目 <sup>(5)</sup>	Number of customers of licensed ISPs <sup>(5)</sup>			
以撥號接駁的已登記線路 <sup>(6)(7)</sup> (千個)	Registered dial-up access lines <sup>(6)(7)</sup> ('000)	52	25	17
寬頻互聯網接駁線 <sup>(6)</sup> (千個)	Registered broadband Internet access lines <sup>(6)</sup> ('000)	2 699	2 983	2 968
按每千名人口計算的固定互聯網用戶數目 <sup>(6)</sup>	Fixed Internet subscriptions per 1 000 population <sup>(6)</sup>	368	405	401 @
按每千名人口計算的固定寬頻互聯網用戶數目 <sup>(6)</sup>	Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions per 1 000 population <sup>(6)</sup>	360 *	399	396 @
按每千名人口計算的流動寬頻客戶數目 <sup>(8)</sup>	Mobile broadband subscribers per 1 000 population <sup>(8)</sup>	2 562 *	2 919	3 169 @
按每名人口計算的國際互聯網頻寬 <sup>(9)</sup> (每秒千比特)	International Internet bandwidth per person <sup>(9)</sup> (kilobits per second (kbps))	9 861.8 *	25 459.8	31 894.3 @

## 13.8 (續) 資訊及通訊科技的接達情況 (cont'd) Access to information and communication technology

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

- (1) 數字包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線、電文線路的直撥服務，以及網際規約 (IP) 電話／網絡電話 (VoIP) 服務的客戶。
- (2) 公共流動服務用戶數字包括傳統流動話音及／或數據客戶和機器類連接的用戶，而公共流動服務客戶數字只包括傳統流動話音及／或數據客戶。方括號內的數字不包括預繳智能卡。
- (3) 數字包括預繳智能卡和機器類連接的用戶。
- (4) 數字包括所有持牌獲准提供互聯網接駁服務的營辦商。
- (5) 數字為根據互聯網服務供應商申報的估計數字，並不包括不屬於持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶的使用者。由 2019 年 1 月開始，統計數字以互聯網服務供應商提供的「接駁線」數目計算，而在此日期前則以「客戶戶口」數目計算。
- (6) 已登記線路是指由互聯網服務供應商以撥號或寬頻互聯網形式向客戶提供的接駁（包括免費的接駁線）。如互聯網服務供應商向同一客戶提供多條接駁線，統計數字會根據其向客戶提供的接駁線數目作統計。相關接駁線如用作提供多於一項服務，亦只作一條接駁線計算。  
在 2019 年 1 月之前，統計數字為已登記客戶戶口，即互聯網服務供應商的客戶戶口（包括免費的客戶戶口）。擁有超過一個客戶登入識別碼的登記客戶戶口只算作一個已登記的客戶戶口。已登記客戶戶口數字不包括只獲提供電郵地址的客戶戶口。數字為期末數字。
- (7) 數字不包括互聯網儲值卡。
- (8) 流動寬頻訂戶是指第 2.5 代／3 代／4 代／5 代流動數據服務的客戶。
- (9) 國際互聯網頻寬指香港對外電訊設施的已裝備容量。

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

- (1) Figures include direct dialling in lines, facsimile lines, datel lines and subscribers of Internet Protocol (IP) telephony/voice-over-IP (VoIP) services.
- (2) Figures of public mobile subscriptions include conventional mobile voice and/or data subscriptions by customers and subscriptions for machine type connections, while that of public mobile subscribers include conventional mobile voice and/or data subscriptions by customers only. Figures in square brackets exclude pre-paid SIM cards.
- (3) Figures include subscribers of pre-paid SIM cards and subscriptions for machine type connections.
- (4) Figures include all licensees authorised to provide Internet access services.
- (5) Estimated figures are based on returns from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs. From January 2019 onwards, the statistics are counted in terms of the number of "access lines" provided by ISPs, while it was in terms of the number of "registered customer accounts" prior to that.
- (6) Registered access lines refer to the dial-up or broadband connections of ISPs to individual end users (including those free-of-charge connections). Where multiple access lines are provided to the same end user, the number of access lines is counted for the purpose of the statistics. In case more than one service is offered under one access line, it is counted as one access line only.  
For the period prior to January 2019, the statistics represents the number of registered customer accounts which refer to the customer accounts of ISPs (including those free-of-charge customer accounts). For a registered customer account which has more than one user login ID, it is counted as one registered customer account only. Registered customer accounts do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only. Figures are as at end of the period.
- (7) Figures exclude Internet pre-paid calling cards.
- (8) Mobile broadband subscribers refer to those who have subscribed to or used 2.5G/3G/4G/5G mobile data service.
- (9) The International Internet bandwidth refers to the equipped capacity of the external circuits.

## 13.9 按交通模式劃分的抵港及離港旅客 Arrivals and departures of passengers by mode of transport

		千人次 '000		
交通模式	Mode of transport	2018	2022	2023
<b>抵港</b>	<b>Arrivals</b>			
空	By air	27 112	1 962	16 089
海	By sea	11 792	20	3 943
陸	By land	118 517	566	85 783
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>157 421</b>	<b>2 548</b>	<b>105 815</b>
<b>離港</b>	<b>Departures</b>			
空	By air	26 266	2 179	15 627
海	By sea	13 862	14	4 128
陸	By land	117 138	555	86 184
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>157 265</b>	<b>2 748</b>	<b>105 939</b>

### 13.10 按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民

#### Hong Kong resident departures by control point

千人次 '000

出入境管制站	Control point	2018	2022	2023
機場	Airport	12 681	1 765	9 198
港口管制	Harbour Control	5	5	4
港澳客輪碼頭 <sup>(1)</sup>	Macau Ferry Terminal <sup>(1)</sup>	4 718	0	2 173
中國客運碼頭 <sup>(2)</sup>	China Ferry Terminal <sup>(2)</sup>	1 416	0	292
屯門客運碼頭	Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	336	—	—
內河碼頭	River Trade Terminal	§	0	§
啟德郵輪碼頭 <sup>(3)</sup>	Kai Tak Cruise Terminal <sup>(3)</sup>	464	4	130
紅磡管制站	Hung Hom Control Point	832	0	0
羅湖管制站	Lo Wu Control Point	30 446	0	17 724
落馬洲支線管制站	Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point	17 138	0	15 495
落馬洲管制站	Lok Ma Chau Control Point	8 998	0	2 692
文錦渡管制站	Man Kam To Control Point	1 166	0	369
沙頭角管制站	Sha Tau Kok Control Point	1 049	0	0
深圳灣管制站	Shenzhen Bay Control Point	11 160	330	7 607
高鐵西九龍管制站	Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point	868	0	4 585
港珠澳大橋管制站	Hong Kong-Zhuhai Macao Bridge Control Point	935	78	7 135
香園圍邊境管制站	Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point	—	0	4 800
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>92 214</b>	<b>2 181</b>	<b>72 203</b>
		<b>(+1.0)</b>	<b>(+141.0)</b>	<b>(+3 211.0)</b>

註釋：數字不包括被拒入境者及司機。

港澳客輪碼頭於 2020 年 2 月 4 日至 2023 年 1 月 7 日暫停提供客運通關服務。中國客運碼頭於 2020 年 1 月 30 日至 2023 年 1 月 7 日暫停提供客運通關服務。屯門客運碼頭自 2020 年 1 月 30 日起暫停提供客運通關服務，其跨境客運渡輪服務於 2021 年 6 月 8 日正式結束。啟德郵輪碼頭於 2020 年 2 月 5 日至 2023 年 1 月 17 日期間暫停客運通關服務。因應郵輪「公海遊」航線安排，在 2021 年 7 月 30 日至 2022 年 1 月 6 日期間，曾為香港居民恢復有關服務。紅磡管制站自 2020 年 1 月 30 日起暫停提供客運通關服務。羅湖管制站於 2020 年 2 月 4 日至 2023 年 2 月 5 日暫停提供客運通關服務。落馬洲支線管制站於 2020 年 2 月 4 日至 2023 年 1 月 7 日暫停提供客運通關服務。落馬洲管制站於 2020 年 2 月 4 日至 2023 年 2 月 5 日暫停提供客運通關服務。文錦渡管制站於 2020 年 1 月 30 日至 2023 年 1 月 7 日暫停提供客運通關服務。沙頭角管制站自 2020 年 1 月 30 日起暫停提供客運通關服務。高鐵西九龍管制站於 2018 年 9 月 23 日開始提供服務，並於 2020 年 1 月 30 日至 2023 年 1 月 14 日暫停提供客運通關服務。港珠澳大橋管制站於 2018 年 10 月 24 日開始提供服務。香園圍邊境管制站於 2020 年 8 月 26 日投入運作時只提供貨運通關服務，並於 2023 年 2 月 6 日開始全面投入運作（包括貨運和客運通關服務）。羅湖管制站、落馬洲支線管制站和香園圍邊境管制站於 2021 年 12 月 19 日當日為指定的「管制站投票站」，以方便身在內地的已登記選民返港於 2021 年立法會換屆選舉投票。內地援港醫療隊於 2022 年 3 月 16 日經香園圍邊境管制站抵港。

(1) 數字包括乘搭直升機前往澳門的旅客。

(2) 數字是指由中國客運碼頭管制組為旅客提供出入境檢查服務的離港本港居民數目。

(3) 數字包括停泊在啟德郵輪碼頭、海運大廈及其他碇泊處的海外郵輪旅客，以香港為母港的郵輪旅客，及以公海為目的地的郵輪旅客。

Notes: Figures exclude refused landing passengers and drivers.

The passenger clearance services at Macau Ferry Terminal were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at China Ferry Terminal were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020. Its cross-boundary passenger ferry services ceased formally w.e.f. 8 June 2021. The passenger clearance services at Kai Tak Cruise Terminal were suspended from 5 February 2020 to 17 January 2023 and were resumed for Hong Kong residents between 30 July 2021 and 6 January 2022 due to the introduction of “cruise-to-nowhere” itineraries. The passenger clearance services at Hung Hom Control Point have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020. The passenger clearance services at Lo Wu Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023. The passenger clearance services at Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at Lok Ma Chau Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023. The passenger clearance services at Man Kam To Control Point were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at Sha Tau Kok Control Point have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020. Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point started to provide service on 23 September 2018. Its passenger clearance services were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023. Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point started to provide service on 24 October 2018. The Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point commenced operation on 26 August 2020, with cargo clearance service available only. It commenced full operation (including cargo and passenger clearance services) on 6 February 2023. Lo Wu Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point and Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point were set up as “BCP Polling Stations” on 19 December 2021 for electors to return from the Mainland to Hong Kong to vote in the 2021 Legislative Council General Election. Mainland medical support team arrived Hong Kong on 16 March 2022 via Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point.

(1) Figures include helicopter passengers to Macao.

(2) Figures refer to Hong Kong resident departures with immigration clearance handled by the China Ferry Terminal Section of the Immigration Department.

(3) Figures include passengers of cruise liners berthing at the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal, the Ocean Terminal and other anchorages, Hong Kong based passenger liners and passengers by cruises to high seas.

**13.11 按居住國家／地區劃分的訪港旅客**  
**Visitor arrivals by country/region of residence**

		千人次 '000		
居住國家／地區	Country/region of residence	2018	2022	2023
非洲	Africa	129	3	41
美洲	The Americas	1 873	42	904
澳大利亞、新西蘭及南太平洋	Australia, New Zealand & South Pacific	704	15	293
歐洲	Europe	1 938	39	764
中東	Middle East	165	3	58
北亞	North Asia	2 709	16	749
南亞及東南亞	South & Southeast Asia	3 572	78	2 421
中國內地	The mainland of China	51 038	375	26 760
台灣	Taiwan	1 925	24	784
澳門	Macao	1 095	10	1 224
未能辨別	Not identified	§	§	§
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>65 148</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>34 000</b>
		<b>(+11.4)</b>	<b>(+561.5)</b>	<b>(+5 523.8)</b>

**13.12 酒店住宿**  
**Hotel accommodation**

		2018	2022	2023
<b>所有酒店</b>	<b>All hotels</b>			
酒店數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of hotels <sup>(1)</sup>	291	319	321
房間數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	81 465	89 205	90 109
入住率 <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	91	66	82
<b>賓館（一般）</b>	<b>Guesthouses (General)</b>			
賓館數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of guesthouses <sup>(1)</sup>	1 507	1 353	1 315
房間數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of rooms <sup>(1)</sup>	12 526	11 489	11 232
入住率 <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	Room occupancy rate <sup>(2)</sup> (%)	85	60	73

註釋：(1) 持牌酒店及賓館數字以民政事務總署牌照事務處為依據。數字為該年年底的數字。

(2) 數字為全年的數字。

Notes: (1) Number of licensed hotels and guesthouses are obtained from the Office of the Licensing Authority, Home Affairs Department. Figures are as at the end of the year.

(2) Figures refer to the whole year.

## 14 教育 Education

### 14.1 按教育程度劃分的學生人數<sup>(1)</sup> Student enrolment<sup>(1)</sup> by level of education

教育程度	Level of education	2018/19	2022/23	2023/24
學前教育 <sup>(2)</sup>	Pre-primary <sup>(2)</sup>	176.2	145.7	138.3
小學 <sup>(3)</sup>	Primary <sup>(3)</sup>	376.3	337.5	329.8
中學 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Secondary <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	341.4	333.8	341.9 #
專上教育 <sup>(5)</sup>	Post-secondary <sup>(5)</sup>	313.8 *	303.9	314.4 #

註釋：除專上教育的數字是截至該年度的 12 月底外，其他數字一般反映有關學年初的情況。各教育及培訓機構的學年開始和完結或會不同。

- (1) 數字只包括就讀為期一年或以上長期課程的全日制及兼讀制的學生人數。數字並不包括就讀由專上教育以下程度的學校提供的補習班、職業訓練及成人教育課程。
- (2) 數字包括在教育局註冊的幼稚園及幼稚園暨幼兒中心的幼兒班、低班及高班，以及在社會福利署轄下註冊的特殊幼兒中心。
- (3) 數字包括特殊學校。
- (4) 數字包括夜校、技工級課程及毅進文憑課程。
- (5) 數字包括就讀於大學及專上教育學院開辦的專上教育課程，包括證書／文憑課程、副學士或同等學歷及學士或更高的學位課程；以及與非本地機構合辦，而學生在修業後可獲取非本地高等學術資格的非本地註冊或獲豁免課程的學生人數。

Notes: Figures generally refer to the beginning of the respective school/academic years, except that those for post-secondary education are as at the end of December of the respective years. The beginning and end of a school/academic year may vary among different educational and training institutions.

- (1) Figures include both full-time and part-time students attending long programmes lasting for at least one school/academic year. Figures do not include students attending tutorial, vocational and adult education courses offered by schools below post-secondary education level.
- (2) Figures include nursery, lower and upper classes in kindergartens and kindergarten-cum-child care centres registered under the Education Bureau, and special child care centres registered under the Social Welfare Department.
- (3) Figures include special schools.
- (4) Figures include evening schools, craft level courses and Diploma Yi Jin programme.
- (5) Figures include students attending universities and colleges offering post-secondary courses including certificate/diploma, associate degree or equivalent and bachelor degree or above; and also non-local registered or exempted courses leading to non-local higher academic qualifications and operated jointly with non-local institutions.

### 14.2 15 歲及以上人口的教育程度分布<sup>\*\*</sup> Distribution of educational attainment of population aged 15 and over<sup>\*\*</sup>

教育程度	Educational attainment	2018	2022	2023
小學及以下	Primary and below	17.9	17.7	17.0
中學 <sup>(1)</sup>	Secondary <sup>(1)</sup>	49.0	47.8	47.8
專上教育	Post-secondary			
文憑／證書課程 <sup>(2)</sup>	Diploma/Certificate course <sup>(2)</sup>	2.5	3.5	3.1
副學位課程 <sup>(3)</sup>	Sub-degree course <sup>(3)</sup>	5.2	5.5	5.5
學位課程 <sup>(4)</sup>	Degree course <sup>(4)</sup>	25.3 *	25.5	26.5
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

註釋：(1) 包括中學舊學制的一至七年級（1985 年 - 2011 年）及新學制的一至六年級（2012 年起）或同等程度，毅進計劃／毅進文憑、應用教育文憑，以及工藝程度教育。

(2) 包括本地及非本地教育機構的證書及文憑程度課程。

(3) 包括本地及非本地教育機構的高級證書、高級文憑、專業文憑、副學士、副學士先修、增修證書、院士銜或同等課程及其他副學位課程。

(4) 包括本地及非本地教育機構的學士學位課程、修課形式研究院程度課程及研究形式研究院程度課程。

Notes: (1) Including Secondary 1-7 of old academic structure (1985-2011), Secondary 1-6 of new academic structure (2012 onwards) or equivalent level, Project Yi Jin/Yi Jin Diploma, Diploma of Applied Education and craft level.

(2) Including Certificate and Diploma level courses in local or non-local institutions.

(3) Including Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship or equivalent courses and other sub-degree level courses in local or non-local institutions.

(4) Including first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.

## 15 衛生 Health

### 15.1 按性別劃分的出生時平均預期壽命 Expectation of life at birth by sex

性別	Sex	2018	2022 <sup>(1)</sup>	2023 <sup>#</sup>
男性	Male	82.3	80.7	82.5
女性	Female	87.6	86.8	87.9

註釋：(1) 由於 2022 年死亡率在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情期間異常地高，請小心詮釋 2022 年的出生時平均預期壽命。

Note: (1) The expectation of life at birth in 2022 should be interpreted with care as the figures are affected by exceptionally high mortality rates in 2022 during the COVID-19 epidemic.

### 15.2 按主要死亡原因劃分的登記死亡人數及死亡率 Registered deaths and death rate by leading cause of death

死因	Cause	2017		2021		2022	
		人數 Number	比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	人數 Number	比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	人數 Number	比率 <sup>(1)</sup> Rate <sup>(1)</sup>
惡性腫瘤	Malignant neoplasms	14 354	194.2	15 108	203.8	14 717	200.3
肺炎	Pneumonia	8 032	108.6 *	9 832	132.6	10 501	142.9
2019 冠狀病毒病	COVID-19	—	—	70	0.9	9 291	126.5
心臟病	Diseases of heart	6 138	83.0	6 595	89.0	6 791	92.4
腦血管病	Cerebrovascular diseases	3 124	42.3	3 126	42.2	3 057	41.6
疾病和死亡的外因	External causes of morbidity and mortality	1 697	23.0	1 983	26.7	1 961	26.7

註釋：死因排序是根據 2022 年的登記死亡數字。

數字是按指定期間根據香港法例第 174 章《生死登記條例》登記的死亡人數而編製。

(1) 死亡率按每十萬名人口計算。

Notes: Ranking of causes of death is in accordance with the number of registered deaths in the year of 2022.

The figures are based on deaths registered under the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance (Cap. 174, Laws of Hong Kong) during the specified period.

(1) Death rate per 100 000 population.

### 15.3 嬰兒死亡率 Infant mortality rate

		2017	2021	2022
嬰兒死亡率 (按每千名登記活產嬰兒計算)	Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 registered live births)	1.8	1.7	1.6

註釋：數字是按指定期間根據香港法例第 174 章《生死登記條例》登記的出生及死亡人數而編製。

Note: The figures are based on births and deaths registered under the Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance (Cap. 174, Laws of Hong Kong) during the specified period.



## 15.4 病床及選定註冊醫護專業人員

### Hospital beds and selected types of registered healthcare professionals

		2018	2022	2023
病床	Hospital beds			
醫院管理局轄下醫院、 私家醫院及懲教機構 <sup>(1)</sup>	Hospital Authority hospitals, private hospitals and correctional institutions <sup>(1)</sup>	34 460 * [4.6] *	36 564 [4.9]	36 782 [4.9]
經濟合作及發展組織的 定義 <sup>(2)</sup>	OECD definition <sup>(2)</sup>	30 783 [4.1]	32 254 [4.3]	32 518 [4.3]
醫生 <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Doctors <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	14 651 [2.0]	15 815 [2.1]	16 180 [2.2]
中醫	Chinese medicine practitioners			
註冊中醫 <sup>(5)</sup>	Registered Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(5)</sup>	7 409 [1.0]	8 296 [1.1]	8 423 [1.1]
有限制註冊中醫 <sup>(6)</sup>	Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration <sup>(6)</sup>	35 [\$]	27 [\$]	32 [\$]
表列中醫 <sup>(7)</sup>	Listed Chinese medicine practitioners <sup>(7)</sup>	2 610 [0.3]	2 436 [0.3]	2 137 [0.3]
牙醫 <sup>(3)</sup>	Dentists <sup>(3)</sup>	2 553 [0.3]	2 786 [0.4]	2 876 [0.4]
護士 <sup>(8)</sup>	Nurses <sup>(8)</sup>	56 723 [7.6]	66 492 [8.9]	68 752 [9.2]
藥劑師	Pharmacists	2 890 [0.4]	3 259 [0.4]	3 317 [0.4]

註釋：數字為該年年底的數字。

方括號內的數字為每千名人口計算的比率。2023 年的比率為臨時數字。

- (1) 數字包括所有在醫院管理局轄下醫院、私家醫院及懲教機構內所設的病床，2019 年前，私家醫院病床數字只包括住院病床。由 2019 年起，私家醫院病床數字包括住院病床及日間病床。
- (2) 數字只包括在醫院管理局轄下醫院及私家醫院的病床，但不包括急症室觀察病床、日間病床及育嬰病床。這是依照經濟合作及發展組織的定義編製。
- (3) 數字包括本地名單及非本地名單的正式註冊醫生／牙醫。
- (4) 數字不包括獲有限度註冊的醫生，這些醫生受僱工作必須為醫務委員會所決定的，例如在大學中從事研究或教學和在豁免診所內行醫。
- (5) 《中醫藥條例》全面實施後，所有在香港執業的中醫都必須在執業前註冊。任何人士如要成為註冊中醫，都必須已圓滿完成認可的中醫執業本科訓練學位課程，並參加中醫執業資格試，取得及格後，才可申請註冊。
- (6) 有限制註冊中醫可在指定的教育或科研機構進行中醫藥學方面的臨床教學和研究工作，但不得作私人執業，其註冊有效期不超過一年。
- (7) 表列中醫可在中醫註冊過渡性安排下在香港合法執業，直至醫務衛生局局長日後在政府憲報公布的日期為止。表列中醫在過渡性安排期間，可分別循直接註冊、通過註冊審核或通過執業資格試成為註冊中醫。
- (8) 數字包括註冊護士及登記護士。

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

Figures in square brackets refer to the rates per 1 000 population. Rates for 2023 are provisional figures.

- (1) Figures include all hospital beds in Hospital Authority hospitals, private hospitals and correctional institutions. Prior to 2019, the number of private hospital beds included inpatient beds only. Starting from 2019, the number of private hospital beds include both inpatient beds and day beds.
- (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 doctors/dentists with full registration on Resident List and Non-resident List.
- (4) Figures do not include doctors registered under limited registration who are under an employment or a type of employment promulgated by the Medical Council, e.g. employment for the research or teaching by universities and employment of practising medicine at exempted clinics.
- (5) After full implementation of the Chinese Medicine Ordinance, 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, and taken and passed the licensing examination.
- (6) CMPs with limited registration are allowed to perform clinical teaching and research in Chinese medicine in specified educational and scientific research institutions. Their registration period should not exceed one year and they cannot engage in private practice with patients.
- (7) Listed CMPs can practise lawfully in Hong Kong under the transitional arrangements for the registration of CMPs until a date to be announced by the Secretary for Health in the Government Gazette. Listed CMPs may become registered CMPs through direct registration, registration assessment or the licensing examination during the transitional arrangements.
- (8) Figures refer to registered nurses and enrolled nurses.

## 16 社會福利 Social Welfare

### 16.1 社會保障 Social security

		2018	2022	2023
<b>綜合社會保障援助計劃</b>	<b>Comprehensive Social Security Assistance Scheme</b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	226	207	200
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	21,700	22,909	23,196
<b>公共福利金計劃</b>	<b>Social Security Allowance Scheme</b>			
<b>傷殘津貼</b>	<b>Disability Allowance</b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	146	167	173
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	3,903	4,607	4,867
<b>高齡津貼</b>	<b>Old Age Allowance</b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	250	322	341
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	4,137	5,530	6,021
<b>廣東計劃</b>	<b>Guangdong Scheme</b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	17	20	25
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	261	686	740
<b>福建計劃<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>Fujian Scheme<sup>(3)</sup></b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	1	2	2
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	—	74	79
<b>長者生活津貼<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Old Age Living Allowance (OALA)<sup>(4)</sup></b>			
個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup> (千宗)	Number of cases <sup>(1)</sup> ('000)	533	675	720
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	15,331	28,857	31,999
<b>交通意外傷亡援助計劃</b>	<b>Traffic Accident Victims Assistance Scheme</b>			
獲批個案數目 <sup>(1)</sup>	Number of cases authorised for payment <sup>(1)</sup>	7 041	8 322	9 084
發放款項 <sup>(2)</sup> (百萬港元)	Amount of payment <sup>(2)</sup> (HK\$ million)	237	413	442

註釋：(1) 數字為該年年底的數字。

(2) 數字是 2017-18、2021-22 及 2022-23 財政年度的數字。

(3) 福建計劃由 2018 年 4 月起實施。

(4) 高額長者生活津貼由 2018 年 6 月起實施，長者生活津貼易名為普通長者生活津貼。長者生活津貼的數字包括高額長者生活津貼及普通長者生活津貼的個案數目及發放款項。於 2022 年 9 月合併普通及高額長者生活津貼，劃一採用普通津貼較寬鬆的資產上限並按高額長者生活津貼的金額發放。

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

(2) Figures refer to the financial years of 2017-18, 2021-22 and 2022-23.

(3) The Fujian Scheme was launched in April 2018.

(4) Higher OALA was launched in June 2018 and OALA was renamed as Normal OALA. Figures for OALA include the number of cases and the amount of payment of Higher OALA and Normal OALA. The merger of the Normal OALA and Higher OALA was implemented in September 2022. The merged OALA adopted the more relaxed asset limits of the Normal OALA and the payment rate of the Higher OALA.

## 17 治安 Law and Order

### 17.1 按罪案種類劃分的舉報罪案 Reported crimes by type of offence

罪案種類	Type of offence	2018	舉報個案數目 Cases reported	
			2022	2023
暴力罪案	Violent crime	8 884	8 830	10 122
非暴力罪案	Non-violent crime	45 341	61 218	80 154
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>54 225</b>	<b>70 048</b>	<b>90 276</b>
整體罪案率 (按每十萬名人口計算)	Overall crime rate (per 100 000 population)	728	954	1 198
暴力罪案率 (按每十萬名人口計算)	Violent crime rate (per 100 000 population)	119	120	134

### 17.2 按罪案種類劃分的犯罪被捕人士 Persons arrested for crime by type of offence

罪案種類	Type of offence	2018	被捕人數 Persons arrested	
			2022	2023
暴力罪案	Violent crime	6 073	5 303	5 500
非暴力罪案	Non-violent crime	22 893	23 526	28 635
<b>總計</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>28 966</b>	<b>28 829</b>	<b>34 135</b>
犯罪被捕人數比率 (按每十萬名 10 歲及以上 人口計算)	Rate of persons arrested for crime (per 100 000 population aged 10 and over)	421 *	420	483

## 18 環境 Environment

### 18.1 溫室氣體及空氣污染物排放量 Greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions

		2016	2020	2021
溫室氣體 <sup>(1)</sup> (千公噸二氧化碳當量)	Greenhouse gas <sup>(1)</sup> (kilotonnes CO <sub>2</sub> -e)	41 000	33 300 *	34 700
空氣污染物 <sup>(2)</sup> (公噸)	Air pollutants <sup>(2)</sup> (tonnes)			
二氧化硫	Sulphur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	17 720	4 940 *	4 790
氮氧化物	Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	89 590	56 630 *	53 740
可吸入懸浮粒子	Respirable Suspended Particulates (RSP)	4 670	4 320 *	4 290
微細懸浮粒子	Fine Suspended Particulates (FSP)	3 700	3 420 *	3 370
揮發性有機化合物	Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	27 640	22 230 *	22 260
一氧化碳	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	65 120	60 960 *	60 780

註釋：當獲得更多資料，數字可能會作出修訂。

(1) 數字進位至最接近的百位數。

(2) 數字包括山火燃燒排放的空氣污染物；及進位至最接近的十位數。

Notes : Figures are subject to revision when more information is available.

(1) Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.

(2) Figures include air pollutants generated from hill fires and are rounded to the nearest ten.

### 18.2 都市固體廢物成分 Composition of municipal solid waste

成分	Composition	2017	2021	2022
於堆填區棄置的 都市固體廢物 <sup>(1)</sup>	Municipal solid waste disposed of at landfills <sup>(1)</sup>	3 918	4 146	4 062
廚餘	Food waste	1 337	1 255	1 205
紙料	Paper	924	815	819
塑料	Plastics	775	851	865
其他 <sup>(2)</sup>	Others <sup>(2)</sup>	882	1 225	1 173
從都市固體廢物 <sup>(3)</sup> 回收的 可循環再造物料	Recyclables recovered from municipal solid waste <sup>(3)</sup>	1 831	1 841	1 913
金屬	Metals	834	968	1 019
紙料	Paper	792	603	584
塑料	Plastics	116	104	121
其他 <sup>(4)</sup>	Others <sup>(4)</sup>	88	166	190

註釋：(1) 於堆填區棄置的都市固體廢物包括運往棄置設施的家居廢物及工商業廢物，但不包括建築廢物及已回收的都市固體廢物。

(2) 其他於堆填區棄置的都市固體廢物包括木材、金屬、玻璃、紡織物、園林廢物、家居有害廢物、體積龐大廢物和雜類廢料。

(3) 都市固體廢物回收後會在本地或香港以外地方循環再造。

(4) 其他從都市固體廢物回收的可循環再造物料包括木材、玻璃、紡織物、橡膠輪胎、電器及電子設備、廚餘和園林廢物。

Notes : (1) Municipal solid waste disposed of at landfills includes domestic waste and commercial & industrial waste delivered to disposal facilities but excludes construction waste and recovered municipal solid waste.

(2) Other municipal solid waste disposed of at landfills include wood, metals, glass, textiles, yard waste, household hazardous wastes, bulky items and miscellaneous waste materials.

(3) Municipal solid waste recovered will be recycled locally or in places outside Hong Kong.

(4) Other recyclables recovered from municipal solid waste include wood, glass, textiles, rubber tyres, electrical and electronic equipment, food waste and yard waste.

## 其他資料

### Further Information

本刊物所載數字大部分為截至2024年4月初已公布的數字。市民可瀏覽政府統計處網站「統計數字」一節 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/page\\_1226.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/page_1226.html)) 以獲取更多有關香港的統計資料。

如需要更詳細資料和各項統計主題的概念及方法，請參考以下刊物：

#### 1. 《香港統計月刊》

載有本港各項最新的經濟及社會統計數列。

#### 2. 《香港統計年刊》

載有本港各個經濟及社會發展範疇的詳盡按年統計數列。

上述及其他本處編製的刊物，可透過以下途徑獲取：

#### 網站

用戶可以在政府統計處網站 ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/page\\_1273.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/page_1273.html)) 瀏覽及下載統計刊物。

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用戶除可於政府統計處網站下載本處刊物外，亦可選用本處提供的「按需求印製」服務。該服務為用戶印製刊物的電腦列印本，並酌收費用。用戶如需要這項服務，可透過有關刊物內的聯絡方法與政府統計處聯絡。

Figures presented in this publication mostly refer to those released up to early April 2024. More statistical information on Hong Kong is available in the "Statistics" section of the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/page\\_1226.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/page_1226.html)).

For more detailed information, and the concepts and methods on various statistical subjects, please refer to the following publications :

#### 1. *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics*

Provides *up-to-date* statistical information about various aspects of economic and social situation of Hong Kong.

#### 2. *Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics*

Provides *detailed* annual statistical series about various aspects of economic and social development of Hong Kong.

The above publications and other publications compiled by C&SD can be obtained from the following channels :

#### Website

Users may browse and download statistical publications from the C&SD website ([www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/page\\_1273.html](http://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/page_1273.html)).

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