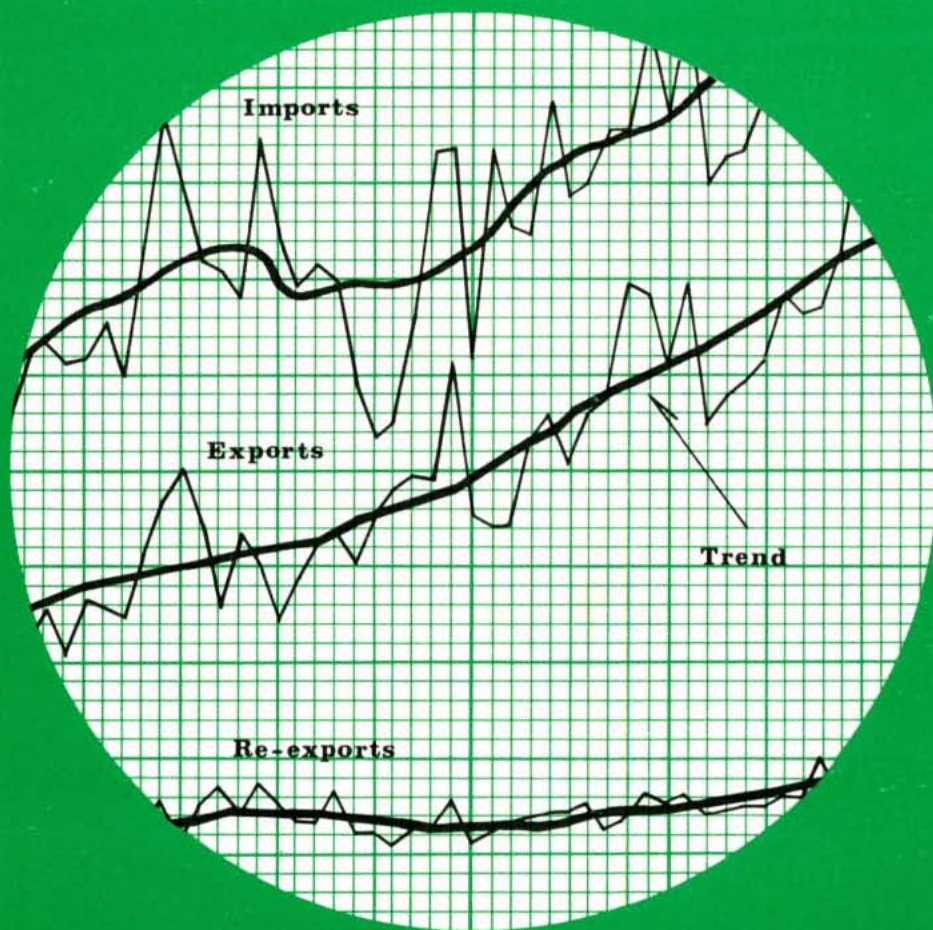


Hong Kong **Review of** **Overseas Trade** **in 1970**



Census and Statistics Department

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HONG KONG
REVIEW OF OVERSEAS TRADE
IN 1970

CENSUS AND STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT

EXCHANGE RATES

All values quoted are in Hong Kong dollars. The official rate for conversion to the U.K. 'decimal currency' is HK\$14.55=£1 (HK\$1=6 $\frac{3}{4}$ p). The official rate for conversion to U.S. dollars is HK\$6.06=US\$1 (based on £1=US\$2.40).

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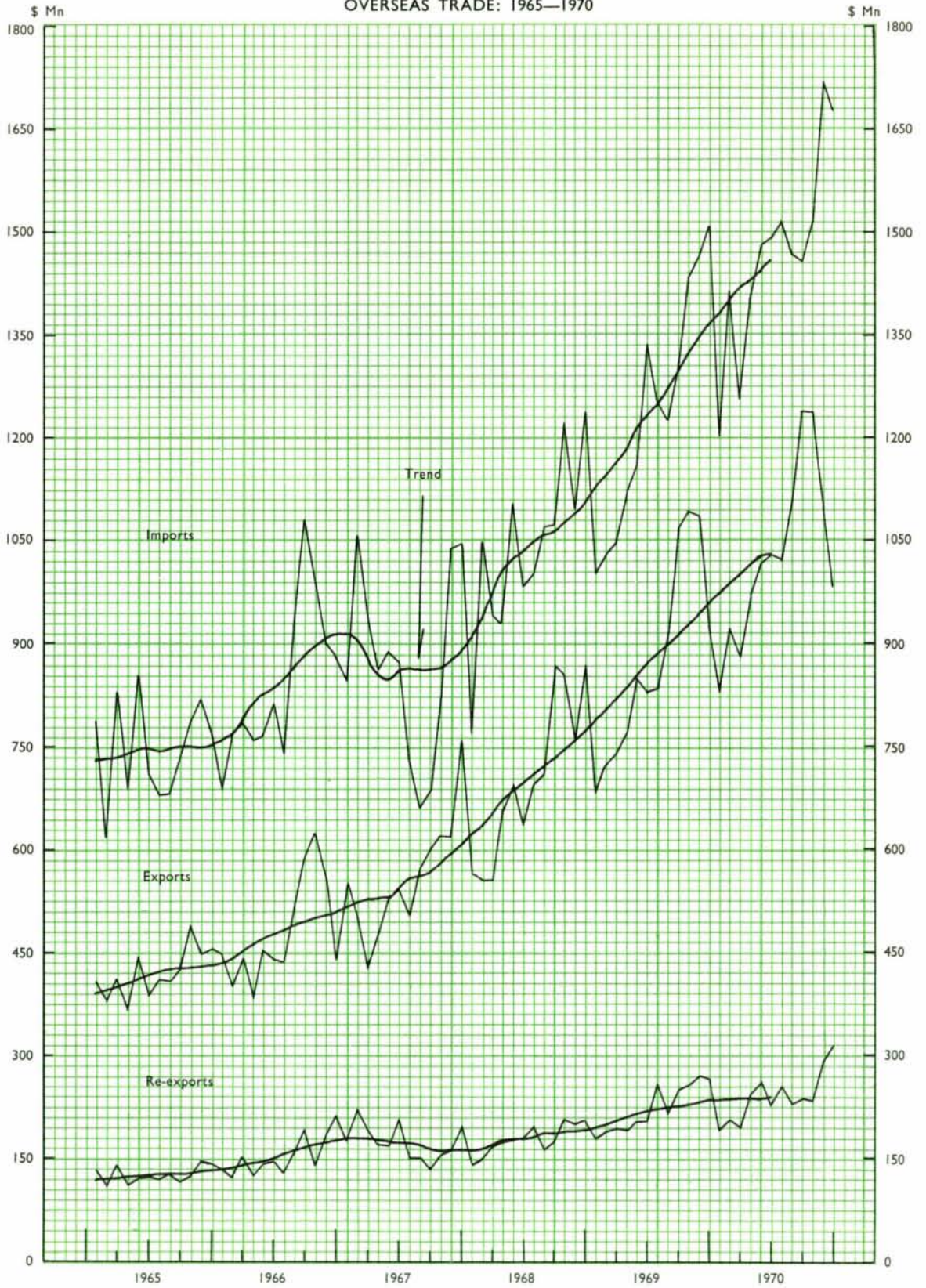
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GRAPH I

OVERSEAS TRADE: 1965—1970



INTRODUCTION

This Review is based on the Hong Kong Trade Statistics which are one of the principal guides to the growth of the economy. To put these figures into perspective in the context of the economy as a whole, a selection of other Growth Indicators with 1965 as the base year is given in Appendix 1.

OVERSEAS TRADE: GENERAL

2. Hong Kong's overseas trade continued to expand steadily and yielded average annual growth rates of 20 per cent for domestic exports, 15 per cent for imports and 14 per cent for re-exports during the years from 1965 to 1970. The value of domestic exports soared to a new record level of \$12,347 million in 1970 which was 17 per cent higher than 1969 and 146 per cent higher than 1965. Advances were achieved in sales to U.S.A., Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Australia, Taiwan, Singapore, Netherlands and Nigeria, while shipments to Canada, Sweden and Italy were also on a higher level. Sizable gains were recorded in sales of clothing, textile fabrics, wigs, plastic toys and dolls, transistorized radios, electronic components for computers, metal scrap and miscellaneous manufactures of metals, while exports of artificial flowers, jewellery and goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares, plastic articles, non-electric toys, textile yarn, watches and clocks, and plastic footwear also increased.

3. The value of imports continued the upward trend throughout the year and reached a new level at \$17,607 million, an increase of 18 per cent over 1969 and 96 per cent over 1965. Japan remained Hong Kong's principal supplier followed by China, U.S.A., U.K., Taiwan, Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and Australia. Imports of most commodity sections were on a larger scale compared with the previous few years.

4. Re-exports at \$2,892 million in 1970 constituted 19 per cent of total exports and showed an increase of 8 per cent over 1969 and 92 per cent over 1965. Re-exports of consumer goods and capital goods rose further while sales of raw materials and foodstuffs declined slightly. The best customers were neighbouring Asian countries such as Japan, Singapore, Indonesia and Taiwan but U.S.A., Switzerland and Belgium were also important buyers.

HONG KONG'S OVERSEAS TRADE 1965 - 1970

TABLE 1

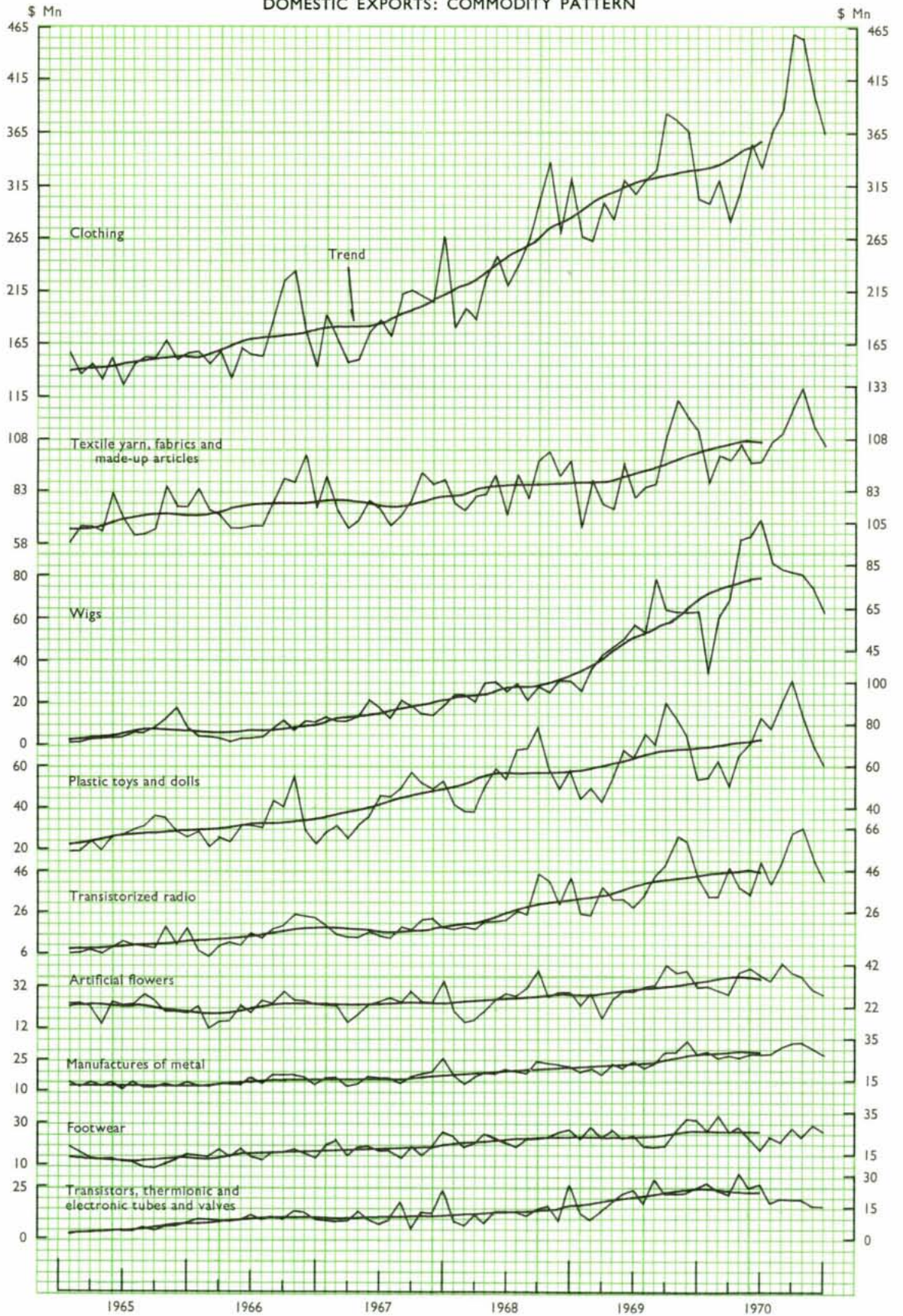
Year	Domestic Exports (f.o.b.)		Imports (c.i.f.)		Re-exports (f.o.b.)		Visible Trade Balance HK\$ mn.
	HK\$ mn.	% change	HK\$ mn.	% change	HK\$ mn.	% change	
1965	5,027	+13.5	8,965	+ 4.8	1,503	+10.8	-2,435
1966	5,730	+14.0	10,097	+12.6	1,833	+22.0	-2,534
1967	6,700	+16.9	10,449	+ 3.5	2,081	+13.5	-1,668
1968	8,428	+25.8	12,472	+19.4	2,142	+ 2.9	-1,901
1969	10,518	+24.8	14,893	+19.4	2,679	+25.1	-1,696
1970	12,347	+17.4	17,607	+18.2	2,892	+ 7.9	-2,369

5. The annual figures for Hong Kong's overseas trade are shown in Table 1. The consistently adverse balance of visible trade is not a matter of concern because it is more than made up by other payments received but not included in the trade figures, for example:

- (a) *Tourist and visitor expenditure.* Many of the 927,000 tourists visiting Hong Kong in 1970 bought imported articles (e.g. precious and semi-precious stones, watches, radios, optical and photographic goods, tape recorders and jewellery) together with local manufactured goods (e.g. clothing, shoes, handicrafts, travel and sports goods) of considerable value, which are not included in the trade statistics.
- (b) *Bunkers and ships' stores.* Oil fuel and stores supplied to some of the 6,500 ocean going vessels and 23,000 aircraft calling at Hong Kong in 1970 were worth many hundreds of millions of dollars.
- (c) *Net invisible earnings.*

GRAPH 2

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: COMMODITY PATTERN



6. Overall, the trade figures indicated that 1970 was another good year for Hong Kong's traders and industrialists.

7. The value of Hong Kong's overseas trade by political/economic organization is shown in Table 2. More detailed figures of merchandise trade are summarized in Appendices 2, 3 and 4.

HONG KONG'S OVERSEAS TRADE BY ORGANIZATION

TABLE 2

(HK\$ million)

Political/Economic Organization	Domestic Exports (f.o.b.)			Imports (c.i.f.)			Re-exports (f.o.b.)		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
World	8,428	10,518	12,347	12,472	14,893	17,607	2,142	2,679	2,892
Commonwealth countries*	2,587	2,864	3,149	2,399	2,544	3,128	546	673	765
European Economic Community ...	732	1,093	1,419	1,036	1,312	1,614	95	150	153
European Free Trade Association ...	1,683	1,958	2,081	1,459	1,746	2,195	90	124	190
Scheduled Territories (Sterling Area)	2,535	2,803	3,118	2,463	2,631	3,207	551	687	783
U.S. dollar countries	3,697	4,665	5,452	1,837	2,104	2,433	268	339	403

* Aden excluded.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: COMMODITY PATTERN

8. The value of domestic exports increased steadily throughout the past six years and reached \$12,347 million in 1970 but despite this new record, the 17 per cent increase in 1970 over 1969 was lower than the 20 per cent average growth rate for the past six years and was much less than the growth of 25 per cent and 26 per cent recorded in 1969 and 1968 respectively.

9. Manufactured products have always dominated the commodity pattern of Hong Kong's exports and in 1970, sales of manufactures accounted for 96 per cent of total domestic exports. At \$11,882 million, the value of exports of manufactures in 1970 was 18 per cent higher than 1969 and 150 per cent higher than 1965. The important manufactured products exported were clothing, textiles, wigs, plastic toys and dolls, artificial flowers, transistorized radios and transistors, footwear, miscellaneous manufactures of metal, and watches and clocks. These products comprised 76 per cent of total domestic exports. Appendix 5 shows in detail the values of the main categories of exports.

Clothing

10. The value of exports of clothing in 1970 reached \$4,337 million or 35 per cent of all domestic exports. This showed an increase of 13 per cent over 1969 but was very much less than the growth of 27 per cent and 30 per cent recorded in 1969 and 1968 respectively.

11. Clothing of man-made fibre was valued at \$1,584 million in 1970, an increase of 42 per cent over the previous year. U.S.A., the largest customer, took 47 per cent more and accounted for 39 per cent of the overall exports in 1970. Exports to Federal Republic of Germany and U.K. rose by 36 per cent and 55 per cent respectively and added up to a combined share of 25 per cent while Sweden, Canada and Netherlands were together responsible for a further 14 per cent. Exports of cotton clothing stood at \$1,283 million, a decrease of 4 per cent compared with 1969. The principal markets for cotton clothing were U.S.A., U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, Canada, Sweden, Netherlands, Denmark, Australia and Switzerland which together accounted for 86 per cent of all exports of cotton clothing in 1970. Exports to U.K. and Federal Republic of Germany dropped by 20 per cent and 19 per cent while shipments to U.S.A. fell off slightly. Woollen clothing at \$990 million registered a decrease of 2 per cent compared with 1969. U.S.A., U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Vietnam and Japan were the main markets and were responsible for 84 per cent share of the overall exports of woollen clothing in 1970. U.S.A., which took 49 per cent of all exports of woollen clothing in 1969, reduced its purchases by \$73 million or 15 per cent in 1970. Shipments to Republic of Vietnam and Canada also decreased although sales to Federal Republic of Germany and Japan rose by 43 per cent and 110 per cent respectively.

12. Analysis by methods of manufacture showed that knitted and woven outerwear and woven underwear and nightwear were the main categories of clothing exports and together accounted for 79 per cent of total sales of clothing in 1970. Within these main headings, the large value items were:

women's and girls' woollen knitted jackets, jumpers and pullovers—\$330 million in 1970 compared with \$341 million in 1969; men's and boys' woven cotton slacks, shorts and jeans—\$284 million compared with \$292 million; woven dress shirts of man-made fibres—\$265 million compared with \$180 million; men's and boys' woollen knitted jackets, jumpers and pullovers—\$208 million compared with \$214 million; women's and girls' woollen knitted outer garments—\$176 million compared with \$219 million; and women's and girls' knitted jackets, jumpers and pullovers of man-made fibres—\$162 million compared with \$143 million. These six items together accounted for 33 per cent by value of clothing exports in 1970.

13. Further details on the values of exports of clothing in terms of the importing countries, the types of material used, the methods of manufacture, the kinds of wear and the users are given in Appendices 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Textiles

14. Exports of textile fabrics were valued at \$929 million in 1970, an increase of 14 per cent over 1969 and 57 per cent over 1965. These exports were distributed into \$189 million to U.K., \$189 million to U.S.A., \$102 million to Australia, \$65 million to Singapore and \$63 million to New Zealand. Woven cotton fabrics, an important category of textile fabrics, reached an export value of \$772 million and consisted of 344 million square yards or \$409 million worth of grey cotton fabrics and 243 million square yards or \$364 million worth of cotton fabrics other than grey. Another major category, woven textile fabrics other than cotton, registered a figure of \$121 million.

15. Exports of textile yarn increased by 23 per cent to \$140 million in 1970. 51 per cent of all exports of textile yarn were sent to U.K., New Zealand, Nigeria and Ghana. Sales of cotton yarn were valued at \$101 million and constituted 72 per cent of exports of all textile yarn.

16. Sales of textile made-up articles were valued at \$208 million in 1970, an increase of 5 per cent over 1969 and 47 per cent over 1965. Five countries, U.S.A., U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, Canada and Australia were together responsible for 70 per cent of the export market for textile made-up articles. Exports of unembroidered cotton towels represented nearly half of all textile made-up articles exported, while sales of cotton mesh bags, cotton dish towels, unembroidered cotton bed sheets and carpets of wool or fine animal hair contributed a further 27 per cent. Appendix 10 shows the values and quantities for the principal exports of cotton textiles to developed countries.

TEXTILE PRODUCTION AND MACHINE ACTIVITY

TABLE 3

	Unit	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 Jan.-Sept.
<i>Yarn Production</i>							
Cotton	Mn. lbs.	289	292	303	325	318	242
Cotton/man-made fibre	Mn. lbs.	2	13	13	21	29	23
Woollen/worsted	Mn. lbs.	17	17	17	19	24	20
<i>Fabrics Production</i>							
Cotton	Mn. sq. yds.	650	674	733	790	765	559
Cotton/man-made fibre	Mn. sq. yds.	3	14	32	60	78	58
<i>Machine Activity—Spinning</i>							
Spinning mills	No.	34	34	33	33	33	35
Spindles installed at mid-year	'000	728	731	755	769	799	876
Average annual production per spindle	lb./spindle	397	399	401	423	398	276
<i>Machine Activity—Weaving</i>							
Weaving mills	No.	300	305	300	315	324	313
Looms installed at mid-year	'000	22	22	22	24	24	23
Average annual production per loom	'000 sq. yd./loom	30	31	33	33	32	24

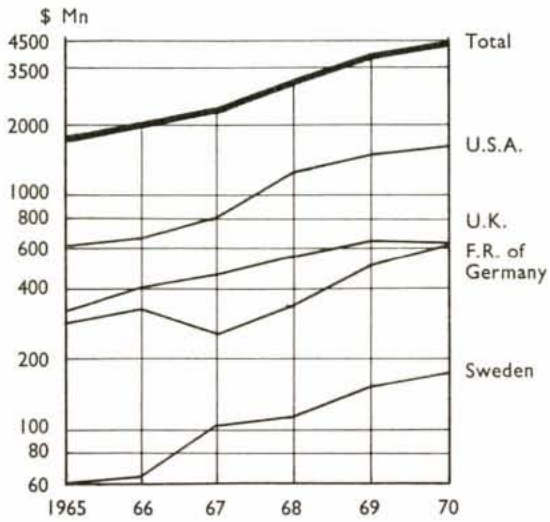
Textile industry

17. Hong Kong's economy continued to depend largely upon the export earnings of the textile industry since sales of clothing and textile products amounted to 45 per cent of the total domestic exports in 1970. The textile industry employed nearly 128,000 workers which was 23 per cent of the

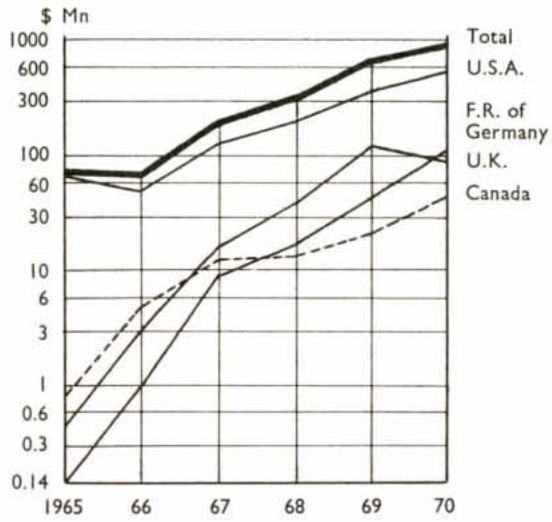
MAIN MARKETS FOR PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS

GRAPH 3

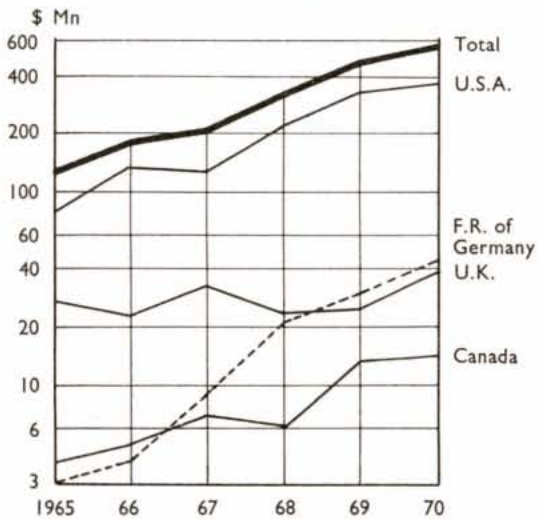
Clothing



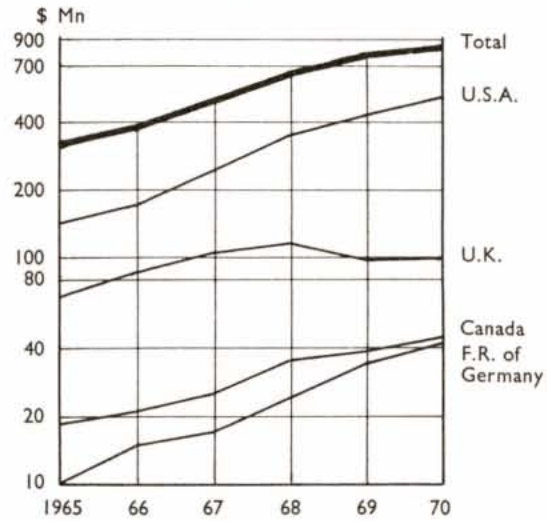
Wigs



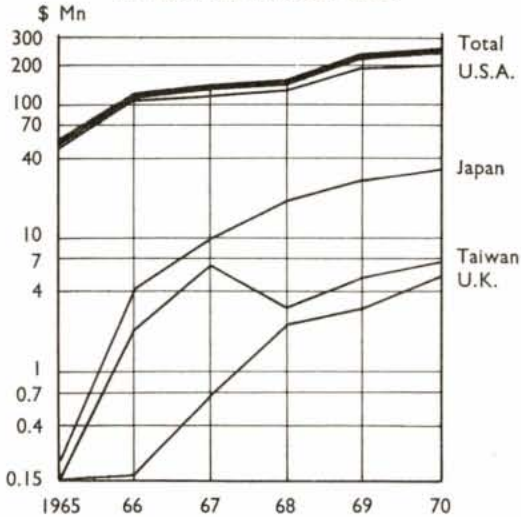
Transistorised radios



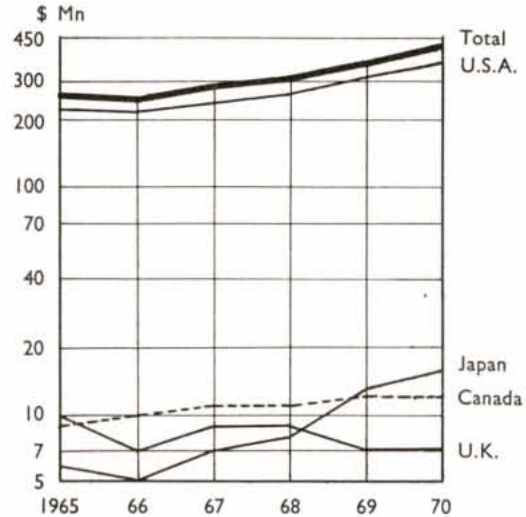
Plastic toys and dolls



Transistors, diodes, thermionic and electronic tubes and valves

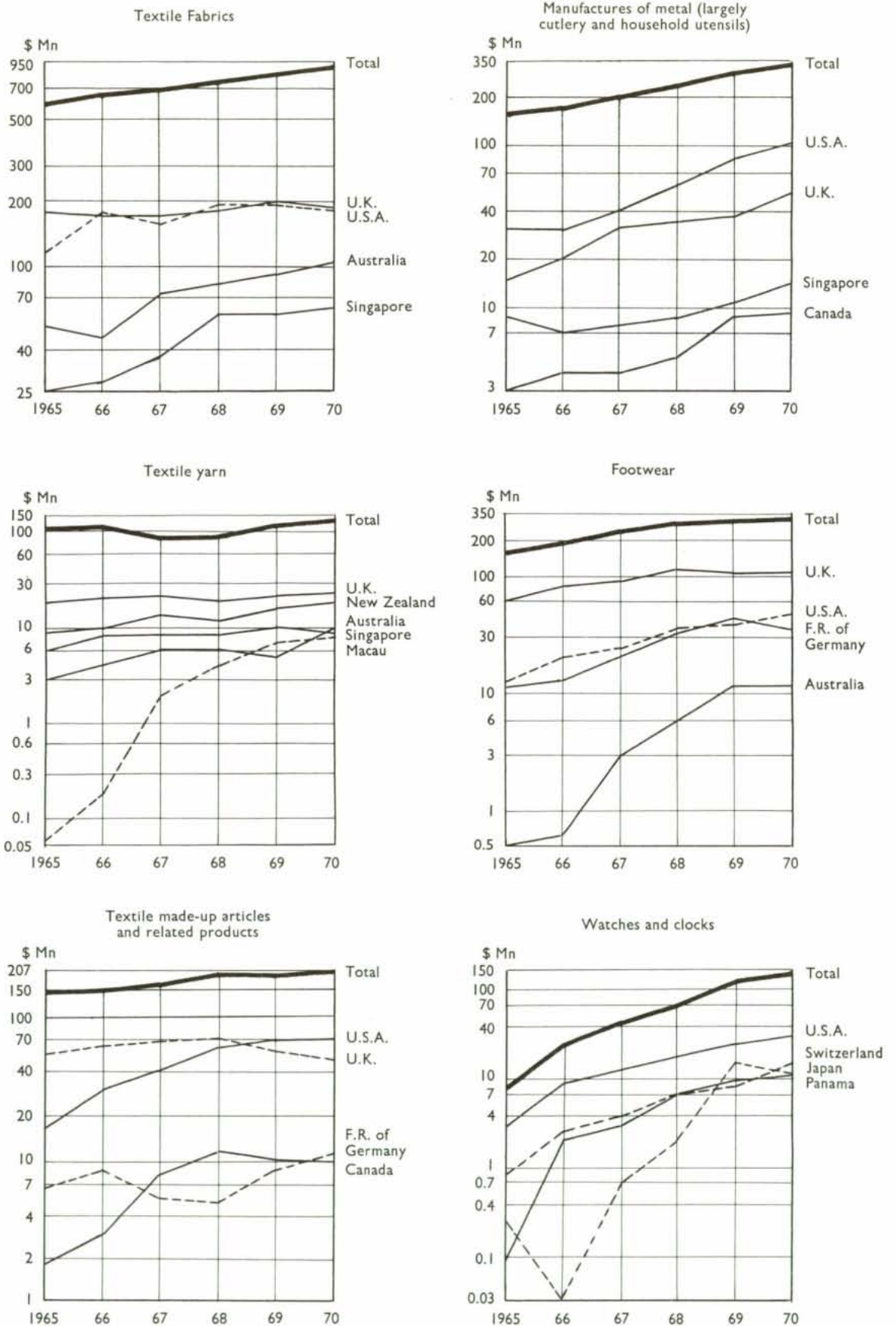


Artificial Flowers



GRAPH 3—Contd.

MAIN MARKETS FOR PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS



total manufacturing labour force. The annual production figures for yarn and fabrics and the corresponding levels of textile machine activity are given in Table 3.

Gatt Cotton Textile Arrangement

18. Hong Kong is a party to the Gatt International Cotton Textile Arrangement which expired on 30th September 1970 but was subsequently extended for a further three years. Among the exporting countries participating in the Arrangement, Hong Kong is uniquely dependent on exports of cotton textiles; in 1970 about 19 per cent of domestic exports was accounted for by cotton products of the textile and garments manufacturing industries. By the end of 1970, Hong Kong had undertaken to restrain exports of:

- (a) all cotton textile products to U.S.A.;
- (b) the majority of cotton exports to U.K., Canada, Federal Republic of Germany and the Benelux countries;
- (c) certain cotton garments to Norway, and Sweden;
- (d) certain bleached cotton drill fabrics to Australia.

In addition the French Government still maintained import restrictions on, among other things, Hong Kong cotton goods. Total exports of cotton textiles by Hong Kong, whether under restraint or not, were valued at \$2,357 million compared with \$2,308 million in 1969 and \$2,167 million in 1968.

Wigs

19. Wigs to the value of \$937 million were exported in 1970—a substantial increase of 45 per cent over 1969 and 1,197 per cent over 1965. With an average annual export growth of 67 per cent from 1965 to 1970, the wig industry has been one of the fastest growing industries among the various manufacturing industries of Hong Kong. In 1964 it started with a mere \$8 million worth of exports to U.S.A. but in 1970 the industry exported \$552 million to U.S.A., \$116 million to Federal Republic of Germany, \$90 million to U.K., \$46 million to Canada and \$133 million to other countries. By the end of the year, changing consumers' taste and reduced purchasing power in the U.S. market began to affect this trade.

Plastic toys and dolls

20. The value of exports of plastic toys and dolls reached \$872 million in 1970, an increase of 13 per cent over 1969 and 172 per cent over 1965. Sales were made to many countries, but U.S.A., the largest market, took 58 per cent of overall exports while U.K., Canada, Federal Republic of Germany together accounted for another 21 per cent.

Artificial flowers

21. Exports of artificial flowers at \$416 million in 1970 showed an increase of 14 per cent over 1969 and 56 per cent over 1965. U.S.A., again the largest market, accounted for 86 per cent of overall exports while Japan and Canada were the other notable markets taking a further 7 per cent.

Transistorized radios, transistors and electronic components

22. The electronics industry has undergone substantial expansion during the past few years. The value of transistorized radios exported in 1970 amounted to \$549 million, an increase of 16 per cent over 1969 and 330 per cent over 1965. U.S.A., the largest market, taking some 66 per cent of the total exports, accounted mainly for the expansion in 1970 by purchasing 9 per cent more. Other lesser markets were Federal Republic of Germany, U.K. and Canada which together accounted for another 17 per cent of transistorized radios exported.

23. Exports of transistors and diodes reached \$259 million in 1970 which was 12 per cent higher than 1969 and 91 per cent higher than 1968. More than 77 per cent of these exports went to U.S.A. while Japan took another 13 per cent.

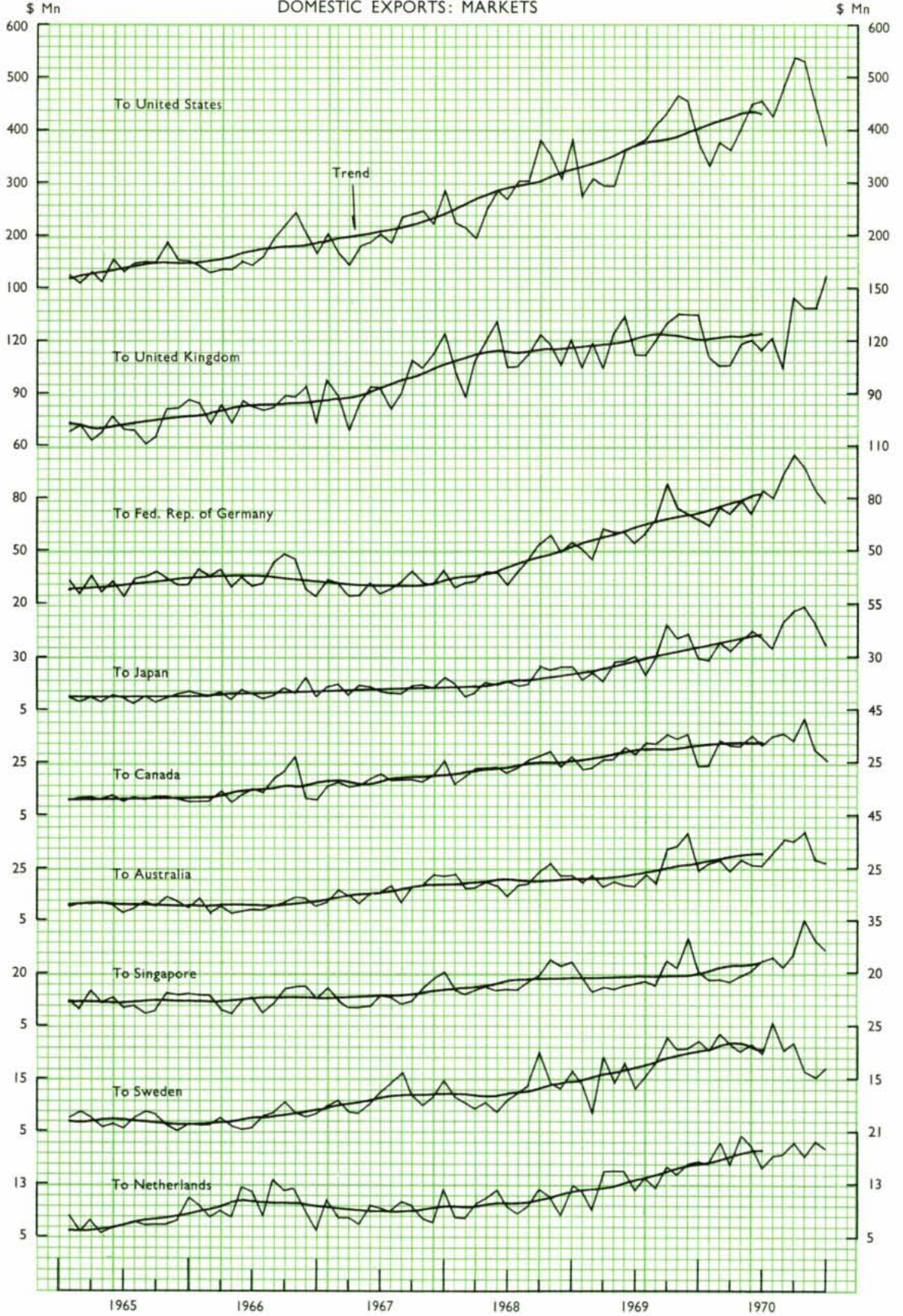
24. The manufacture of electronic components for computers is a relatively new industry in Hong Kong. There were no such exports until 1968 during which \$13 million was recorded but since then the industry had expanded considerably and yielded \$28 million worth of exports in 1969 and \$175 million worth of exports in 1970.

Miscellaneous manufactures of metals

25. Exports of miscellaneous manufactures of metals, which were largely cutlery and household utensils, were valued at \$345 million in 1970, an increase of 18 per cent over 1969 and 119 per cent over 1965. Sales were spread over an extensive list of countries but the main markets were U.S.A. and U.K. which together took 46 per cent.

GRAPH 4

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: MARKETS



Footwear

26. Sales of footwear reached \$302 million in 1970, an increase of 2 per cent over 1969 and 98 per cent over 1965. Exports were distributed into \$111 million to U.K., \$46 million to U.S.A., \$35 million to Federal Republic of Germany and \$11 million to Australia. Footwear with textile uppers which constituted 47 per cent of the total exports of footwear recorded an export value of \$143 million, a decrease of 8 per cent from 1969, while plastic footwear, at \$113 million, was 24 per cent higher than 1969.

Watches and clocks

27. The watches and clocks industry is a relatively new one in Hong Kong but had already achieved a very spectacular growth during the past few years. In 1965, there were \$8 million worth of exports of watches and clocks but this had increased to \$135 million in 1970, an average annual growth of 76 per cent for the period. The principal markets were U.S.A., Switzerland, Japan and Panama which together accounted for 48 per cent of overall exports of watches and clocks.

Other exports

28. Exports of iron, steel and bronze scrap, photographic cameras, cigarettes, handbags and similar articles, travel goods, bars and rods of iron and steel, lamps and lighting fittings and parts, motor boats, yachts, sailing boats and pleasure craft, and furniture and parts thereof of rattan and wood were all higher than the previous year.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS: MARKETS

29. In 1970, 45 per cent of Hong Kong's domestic exports went to North America, 29 per cent to Western Europe, 12 per cent to Asia, 4 per cent to Africa and 9 per cent to the rest of the world. Large increases continued to be achieved in established markets in U.S.A. and Federal Republic of Germany while exports to Japan, Australia, Taiwan, Singapore, Netherlands, Nigeria, Canada, Sweden, and Italy also recorded gains. Decreases were registered to Republic of Vietnam, Indonesia and Philippines. Exports to Commonwealth countries continued at a high level and reached \$3,149 million, a rise of 10 per cent over 1969, while shipments to E.E.C. and E.F.T.A. countries were also higher.

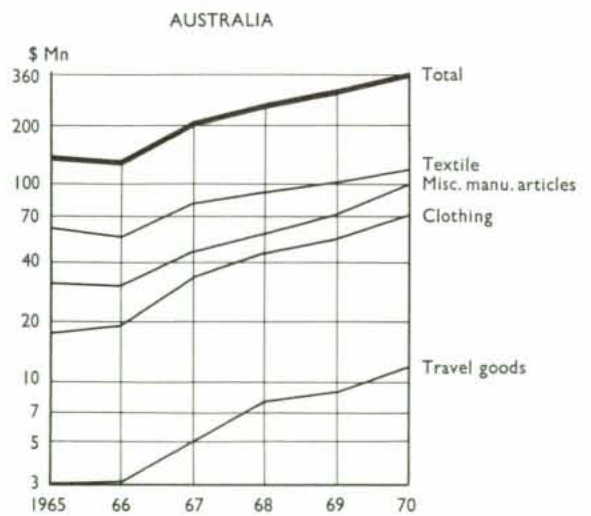
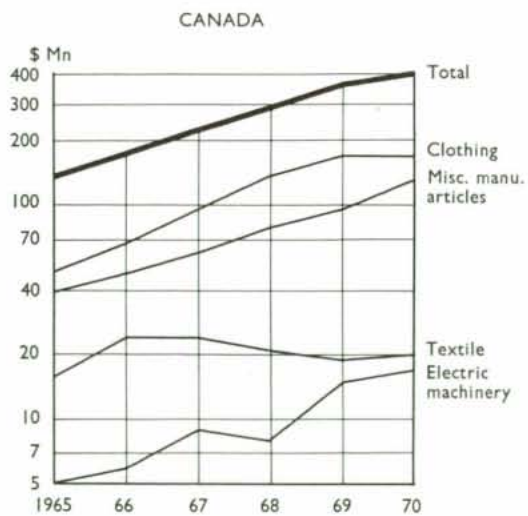
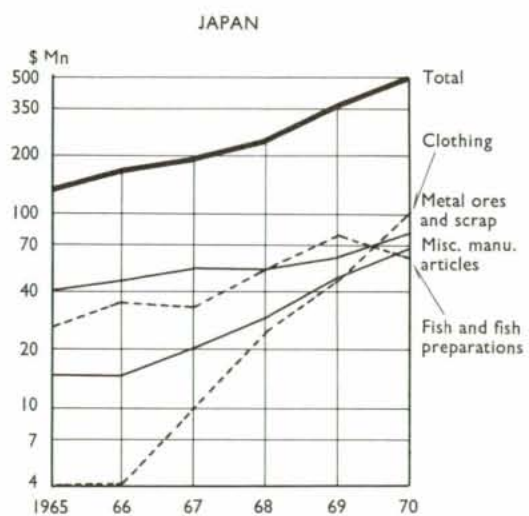
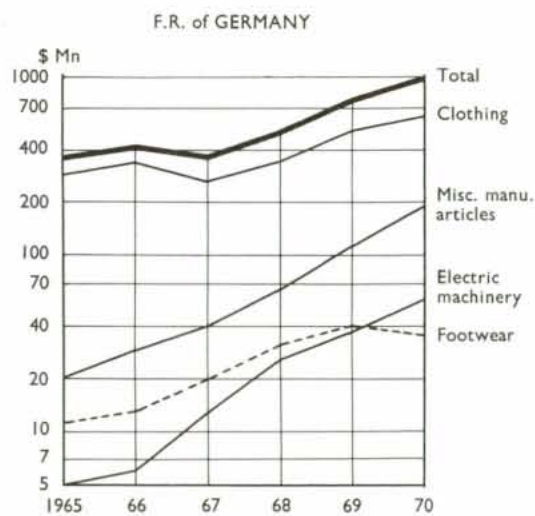
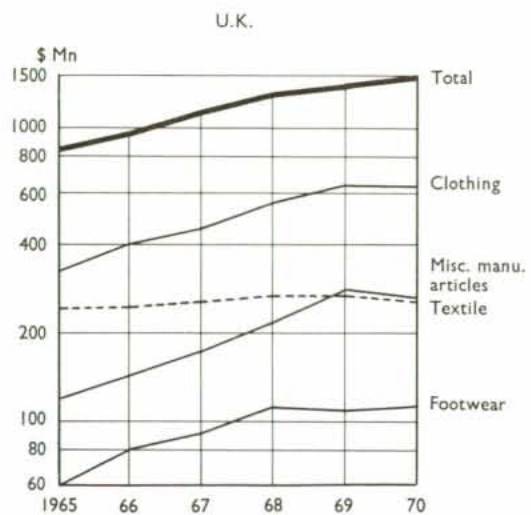
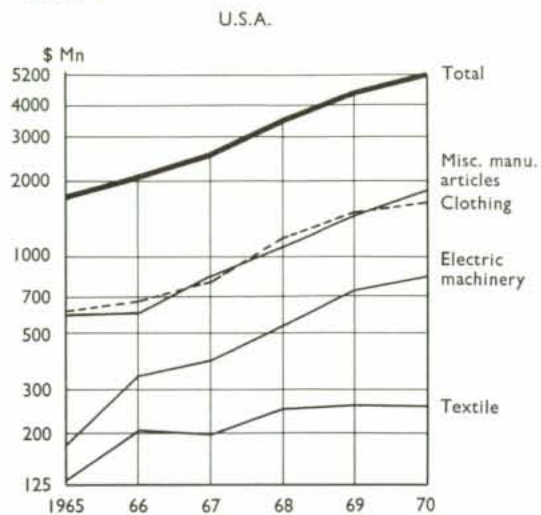
North America

30. Exports to North America rose by 17 per cent to \$5,580 million in 1970 and a large portion of this expansion was due to the United States, the largest market for Hong Kong's exports since 1959. Exports to U.S.A. reached \$5,190 million in 1970 and constituted 42 per cent of Hong Kong's total exports. This amounted to an increase of 17 per cent over 1969 which however signalled a slower expansion compared with the growth of 27 per cent and 39 per cent recorded in 1969 and 1968. It, in fact, represented the slowest growth since 1963 but in terms of U.S.A.'s import market, Hong Kong's share for the first eight months of 1970 had remained at its 1969 level of 2.3 per cent which was higher than each of the preceding four years.

31. Exports to U.S.A. consisted largely of clothing, miscellaneous manufactured articles, electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, textiles and miscellaneous manufactures of metals which together accounted for 92 per cent of all exports to U.S.A. in 1970. Among these, clothing was the most important taking some 32 per cent of overall exports. Sales of clothing of man-made fibre to U.S.A. increased by 47 per cent to \$625 million while shipments of cotton and woollen clothing fell by 1 per cent and 15 per cent to \$479 million and \$418 million respectively. Exports of miscellaneous manufactured articles, mainly wigs, plastic toys and dolls and artificial flowers, at \$1,885 million, represented an increase of 28 per cent. The value of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, mainly transistor radios and transistors, rose by 13 per cent to \$848 million while miscellaneous manufactures of metals increased by 27 per cent to \$105 million. Sales of textiles to U.S.A. decreased by 1 per cent to \$258 million.

32. Exports to Canada, at \$389 million, were 10 per cent higher than 1969 and 188 per cent higher than 1965. The major part of the rise in 1970 occurred in miscellaneous manufactured articles which showed an increase of \$36 million or 37 per cent although clothing with a value of \$166 million remained the largest commodity.

GRAPH 5
PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF EXPORTS TO MAIN MARKETS



Western Europe

33. There was a rise of 15 per cent to \$3,576 million in the value of exports to Western Europe in 1970. This expansion arose largely from a substantial increase in sales to Federal Republic of Germany although shipments to Netherlands, Belgium, Italy and all E.F.T.A. countries were also higher than before.

34. Exports to E.E.C. countries rose by 30 per cent to \$1,419 million, due mainly to higher purchases by Federal Republic of Germany, Hong Kong's third largest market after U.S.A. and U.K. Exports to Federal Republic of Germany at \$985 million in 1970 were 29 per cent higher than 1969 and increases continued to be recorded in sales of clothing, miscellaneous manufactured articles and electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances. In particular, exports of clothing of man-made fibre increased by 36 per cent to \$259 million while exports of woollen clothing rose by 43 per cent to \$135 million. Shipments of cotton clothing fell by 19 per cent to \$145 million.

35. There was a rise of 6 per cent to \$2,081 million in exports to E.F.T.A. countries and increases were recorded for all individual countries. Exports to U.K. at \$1,481 million increased by 1 per cent. Sales of clothing of man-made fibre, footwear, and electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances to U.K. improved significantly in 1970 but were offset by lower exports of cotton and woollen clothing, miscellaneous manufactured articles and textile fabrics.

Asia

36. Exports to Asian countries (excluding Middle East) rose by 20 per cent to \$1,533 million in 1970, due mainly to increased sales to Japan although exports to Singapore, Taiwan, Burma and China were also much larger than before. Exports to Japan at \$492 million were 39 per cent higher than the previous year and increases amounted to 134 per cent in clothing, 32 per cent in metalliferous ores and metal scrap and 51 per cent in miscellaneous manufactured articles. These three commodity divisions represented 51 per cent of all exports to Japan. In 1969 the most important commodity was fish and fish preparations which accounted for 23 per cent of overall exports to Japan, but in 1970 this commodity had assumed lesser importance and its sales decreased by \$18 million or 23 per cent and accounted for only 13 per cent of overall exports to Japan.

Other areas

37. The African markets took \$543 million or 32 per cent more in 1970 and higher values were recorded to Nigeria and South Africa. Exports to Australia increased by 25 per cent to \$359 million in 1970.

38. Table 4 indicates the percentage share that Hong Kong's total exports, including re-exports, took in overseas markets from 1965 to 1970 while Appendix 11 shows in detail the main markets for exports of selected commodities.

HONG KONG'S TOTAL EXPORTS AS A SHARE OF MAJOR FOREIGN MARKETS

(Figures in percent share)

TABLE 4

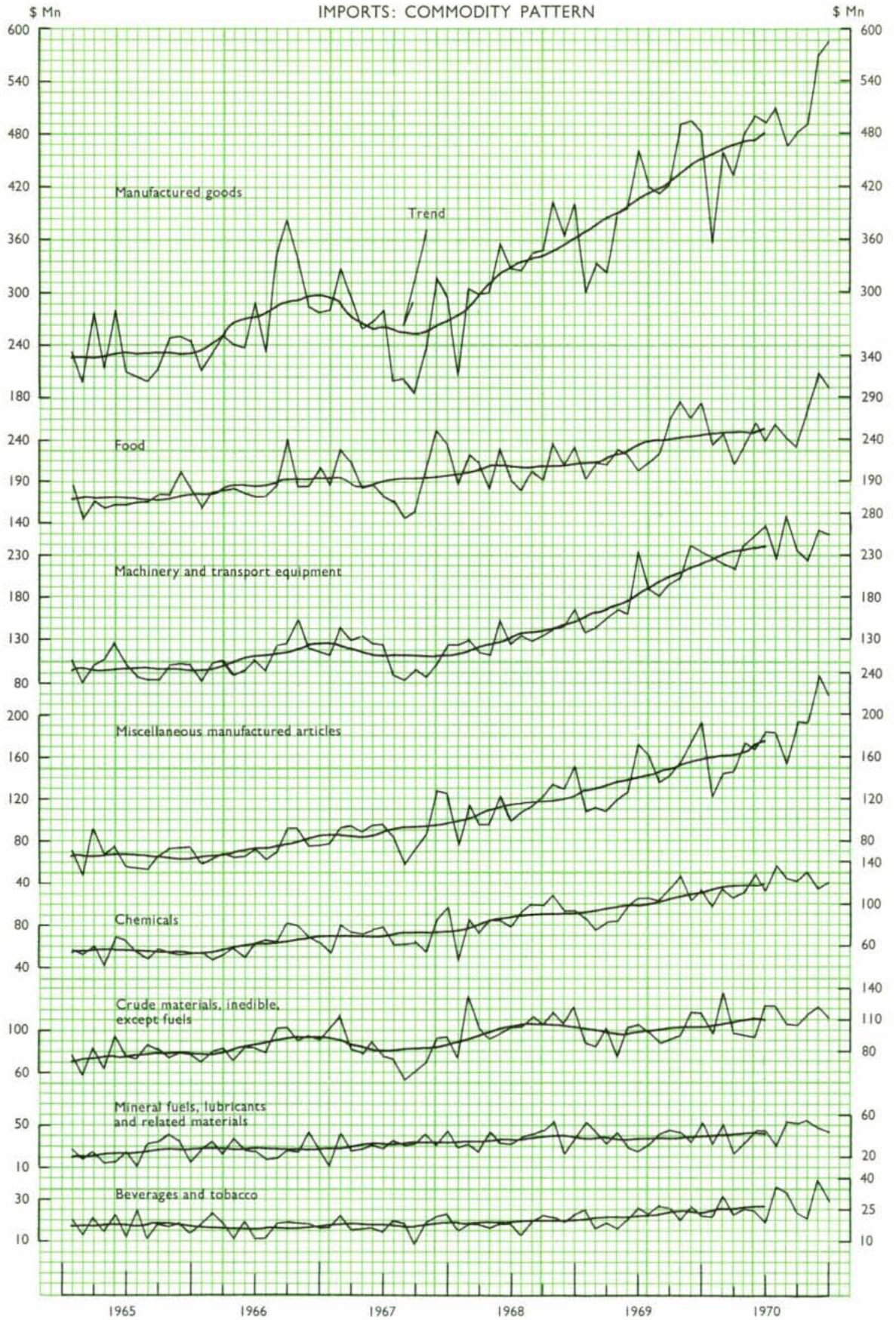
Countries	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
U.S.A.	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.3 (Jan.—Aug.)
U.K.	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4 (Jan.—Sept.)
Japan	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4 (Jan.—Oct.)
Germany, Federal Republic	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6 (Jan.—June)
Singapore	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5 (Jan.—Aug.)
Australia	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.0 (Jan.—Aug.)
Canada	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 (Jan.—June)
Taiwan	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9 (Jan.—Mar.)
Sweden	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8 (Jan.—Aug.)
Netherlands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3 (Jan.—Aug.)

- Notes: 1. These markets are arranged in descending order of importance to Hong Kong in 1970.
2. Indonesia should be included after Taiwan in the table but statistical information is not available.

IMPORTS: COMMODITY PATTERN

39. Hong Kong continued to rely heavily on imported food and manufactured goods for consumption, and raw or semi-processed materials for manufacture for export. Imports during 1970 soared to a new record level of \$17,607 million, an increase of 18 per cent over 1969; this was larger than the 15 per cent average annual growth rate from 1965 to 1970. Imports were distributed into

GRAPH 6



18 per cent to foodstuffs, 26 per cent to consumer goods, 42 per cent to raw materials and semi-manufactures, 12 per cent to capital goods and 3 per cent to fuels. Appendix 12 gives in detail the values of various categories of imports by end-use from 1965 to 1970.

Foodstuffs

40. To meet the substantial requirements of its local population, Hong Kong imported foodstuffs to the value of \$3,154 million in 1970, an increase of 9 per cent over 1969 and 49 per cent over 1965. Rice, fruits, swine, meat and meat preparations, fish and fish preparations, milk, cheese and eggs, vegetables, tea and coffee, and bovine cattle were the more important imports and accounted for 79 per cent of the overall imports of foodstuffs. Other major imports included commodities such as wheat and flour, sugar, soya bean oil, peanut oil, and butter and lard. Some 45 per cent of Hong Kong's food imports was supplied by China while a further 28 per cent came from Thailand, U.S.A., Japan and Australia.

Consumer goods

41. The value of imports of consumer goods reached \$4,522 million in 1970, an increase of 19 per cent over 1969 and 109 per cent over 1965. The principal commodities imported were unset diamonds, watches, medicinal and pharmaceutical products, clothing, passenger motor cars, alcoholic beverages, tobacco manufactures, domestic electrical equipment, cameras, flashlight apparatus and supplies for photography, made-up articles of textile materials other than clothing, radios, television sets, gramophones and records, and tape-recorders. These commodities represented 69 per cent of all consumer goods imported. Imported in less substantial amounts were perfumery and hair preparations, footwear, handbags and wallets, embroidered cotton table damasks, porcelain or china household ware and unset cultured pearls. The ten largest sources of Hong Kong's imports of consumer goods were Japan, U.S.A., China, U.K., Switzerland, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Israel and France. These countries supplied 85 per cent of Hong Kong's total imports of consumer goods.

Raw materials

42. The value of raw materials and semi-manufactures imported in 1970 amounted to \$7,317 million which was 17 per cent higher than 1969 and 104 per cent higher than 1965. Imports of raw materials for the local garment and textile industries dominated over those for all other industries and were recorded as follows: \$887 million of fabrics of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn; \$526 million of raw cotton; \$464 million of woven cotton fabrics; \$241 million of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn and thread; \$235 million of yarn of wool and mixtures; \$186 million of woollen fabrics and mixtures; \$173 million of grey cotton yarn and thread; \$141 million of wool and other animal hair and \$79 million of textile fibres of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn. Raw materials for other industries consisted of \$464 million of iron and steel; \$250 million of base metals, other than iron or steel; \$421 million of plastic moulding materials; \$376 million of paper and paper-board; \$234 million of chemical elements and compounds; \$176 million of inedible animal and vegetable crude materials, and \$103 million of basic construction materials. Imports of dyeing, tanning and colouring materials increased to \$198 million but purchases of worked human hair for wig manufactures fell from \$178 million in 1969 to \$45 million in 1970, a drop of 75 per cent. Japan was the largest supplier providing 36 per cent of Hong Kong's import market for raw materials while China, Taiwan, U.S.A. and U.K. together accounted for some 34 per cent. Other main sources of imports were Federal Republic of Germany, Pakistan, Australia, Switzerland and South Korea which provided a further 13 per cent.

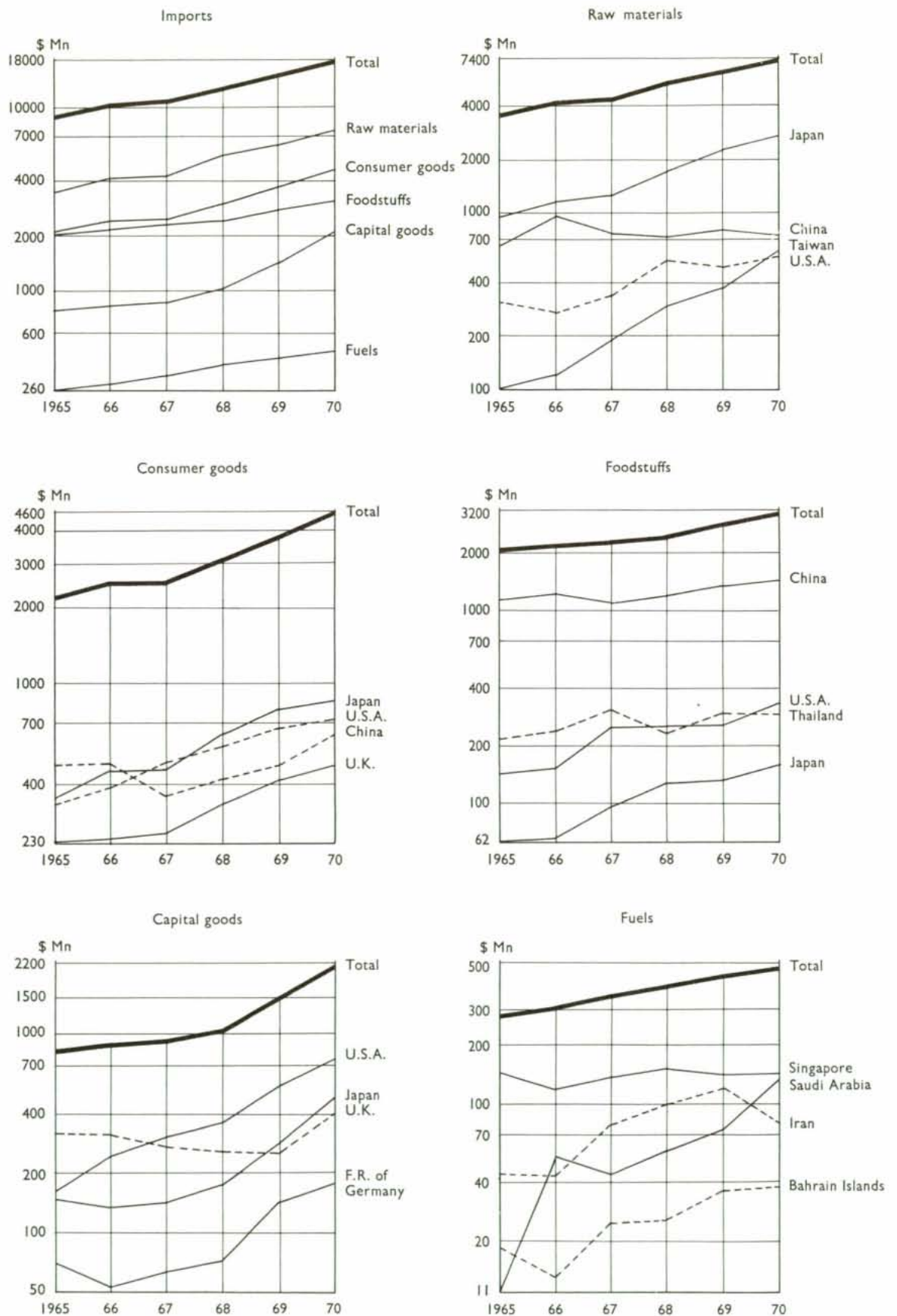
Capital goods

43. Imports of capital goods were valued at \$2,146 million in 1970, an increase of 46 per cent over 1969 and 161 per cent over 1965. In 1970, large purchases were made in electrical machinery, textile machinery, mining, constructing and industrial machinery, road motor vehicles and parts other than passenger motor cars, radio and telegraphic equipment, and office machinery and equipment. These commodities together represented 79 per cent of overall imports of capital goods. U.S.A., Japan, U.K. and Federal Republic of Germany were the four largest suppliers of capital goods in that order of importance and they together supplied 84 per cent of all capital goods imported into Hong Kong.

Fuels

44. Imports of fuels at \$468 million in 1970 were 8 per cent more than 1969 and 74 per cent more than 1965. Purchases of liquid fuels were 8 per cent higher than the previous year and imports of solid fuels decreased by 8 per cent. Nearly 57 per cent of Hong Kong's imports of fuels were supplied by Singapore and Saudi Arabia while a further 31 per cent came from Iran, Bahrain Islands and Philippines.

GRAPH 7 MAIN SOURCES OF IMPORTS BY ECONOMIC CATEGORIES



Pattern of retained imports

45. Of the total imports of \$17,607 million in 1970, 16 per cent were re-exported, leaving a retained import value of \$14,715 million; this value represented an increase of 20 per cent over 1969 compared with the 15 per cent average annual growth from 1965 to 1970.

46. Retained consumer goods satisfied not only local demand but also that of the growing number of tourists and visitors who made substantial purchases in Hong Kong. Between 1965 and 1970 the value of retained consumer goods went up from \$1,522 million to \$2,995 million but the share in total retained imports at 20 per cent in 1970 was the same as in 1965.

47. Retained raw materials and semi-manufactures required for manufacturing and processing for export increased from 42 per cent of total retained imports in 1965 to 44 per cent in 1970. In absolute terms, the value at \$6,543 million in 1970 gave an increase of 20 per cent over 1969 and 111 per cent over 1965. Significant increases in retained imports occurred in nearly all kinds of textile raw materials, dyeing, tanning and colouring materials, plastic moulding materials, paper and paperboard, iron, steel and other base metals, and basic construction materials, but retained imports of worked human hair for the manufacture of wigs dropped from \$113 million in 1969 to \$20 million in 1970 as a consequence of the increasing use of synthetic fibres in the wig industry.

48. The value of retained capital goods as a proportion of total retained imports fell from 10 per cent in 1965 to 9 per cent in 1968 and then rose to 13 per cent in 1970. In absolute terms, retained imports of capital goods amounted to \$1,897 million which was 47 per cent higher than 1969 and 146 per cent higher than 1965. Increases occurred in nearly all kinds of capital goods but were especially significant in mining and construction machinery, office machines, road motor vehicles and parts other than passenger motor cars, radio and telegraphic equipment, electrical machinery, textile machinery, other industrial machinery, and scientific instruments and apparatus.

49. Table 5 gives in detail the values of retained imports of various categories of raw materials and capital goods.

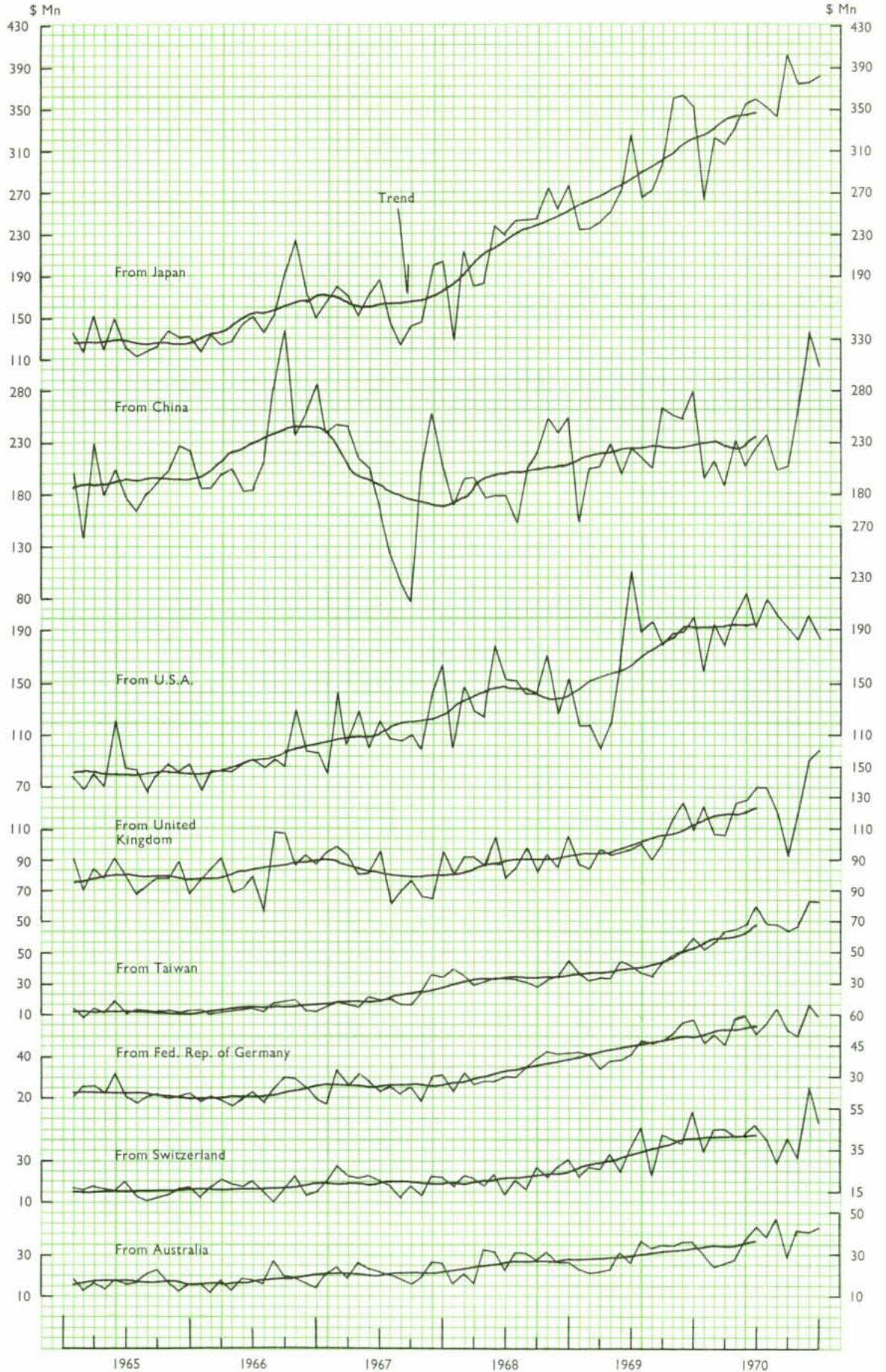
RETAINED IMPORTS OF SIGNIFICANT INDUSTRIAL ITEMS

TABLE 5 (HK\$ million)

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Raw materials and semi-manufactures	3,101	3,476	3,496	4,654	5,467	6,543
Wool and other animal hair	103	102	99	132	129	140
Raw cotton	418	459	419	627	470	524
Textile fibres of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn	10	30	30	45	79	76
Cotton yarn and thread, grey, of all counts	44	72	70	122	142	149
Cotton yarn and thread, other than grey, of all counts	7	8	7	9	13	14
Rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn and thread	42	67	100	138	196	231
Woven cotton fabrics	326	396	199	294	292	321
Yarn of wool and mixtures	105	143	104	200	230	232
Woollen fabrics and mixtures	132	144	124	165	164	172
Fabrics of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn	117	183	274	446	692	847
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	40	58	66	83	100	131
Plastic moulding materials	198	207	245	291	347	403
Chemical elements and compounds	86	101	128	164	169	186
Inedible animal and vegetable crude materials	70	81	84	58	57	62
Paper and paperboard	154	179	181	255	281	351
Clay and refractory construction materials, lime, cement and fabricated building materials except glass	149	112	67	55	78	101
Iron and steel	332	254	214	217	299	447
Other base metals	88	106	121	176	184	231
Worked human hair for wig manufactures	—	4	98	105	113	20
Capital goods	772	805	798	933	1,290	1,897
Electrical machinery	141	213	250	311	440	553
Mining and construction machinery	22	16	—	—	4	31
Textile machinery	90	70	74	98	202	243
Industrial machinery excluding textile machinery	208	168	163	143	216	323
Metalworking machinery	13	11	13	11	29	33
Office machines	23	21	28	39	40	87
Radio and telegraphy	45	59	72	50	61	103
Road motor vehicles and parts other than passenger motor cars	70	60	47	53	98	178
Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus	24	31	40	56	81	103

GRAPH 8

IMPORTS: SOURCES



IMPORTS: SOURCES

50. About 54 per cent of Hong Kong's imports were supplied by Asian countries while Western Europe and North America supplied a further 22 per cent and 14 per cent respectively. Japan was the principal supplier followed by China, U.S.A., U.K., Taiwan and Federal Republic of Germany. The remarkable increase of \$2,714 million in imports in 1970 over 1969 was mainly due to higher purchases from Japan, U.S.A., Taiwan, U.K., Federal Republic of Germany, China, Switzerland, Italy, Singapore and Australia. Decreases were recorded from Iran, Thailand, and Belgium. Appendix 13 shows the details of the sources of imports by economic categories.

Asia

51. The value of imports from Asian countries increased by 16 per cent to \$9,584 million in 1970 although their share of Hong Kong's overall import market fell by 1 per cent to 54 per cent. Japan, China and Taiwan were the largest suppliers providing 82 per cent of imports from Asia. Less important Asian suppliers were Singapore, Thailand, Pakistan, Indonesia, Republic of Korea and India.

52. Imports from Japan at \$4,188 million in 1970 showed increases of 20 per cent over 1969 and 170 per cent over 1965. Japan's share of the local market rapidly increased from 17 per cent in 1965 to 24 per cent in 1970. Purchases were concentrated on raw materials which accounted for 63 per cent of all imports from Japan. However, imports of consumer goods and capital goods were also significant and they together occupied a further 32 per cent. Each of these three categories of imports recorded higher values in 1970 compared with the previous few years.

53. China's share of the local import market had declined from 27 per cent in 1966 to 16 per cent in 1970. However, purchases from China at \$2,830 million in 1970 were 5 per cent more than 1969 and 22 per cent more than 1965. Imports from China mainly consisted of foodstuffs which represented 51 per cent of overall imports from China while imports of raw materials and consumer goods accounted for a further 48 per cent. Imports of foodstuffs and consumer goods were on a higher level compared with 1969 but those of raw materials declined.

54. Imports from Taiwan increased by 63 per cent to \$820 million in 1970 and purchases were mainly made in raw materials which represented 73 per cent of all imports from Taiwan. Imports of foodstuffs and capital goods together accounted for another 19 per cent. The value of imports of each of these three categories of merchandise was larger in 1970 than in the past few years.

Western Europe

55. Western Europe's share of the local import market rose from 21 per cent in 1969 to 22 per cent in 1970. In absolute value, imports from Western Europe increased by 24 per cent to \$3,849 million in 1970 and the important sources of supply were U.K., Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland which together accounted for 70 per cent of all imports from Western Europe. Other principal suppliers were Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg, Netherlands and France. Imports from E.E.C. at \$1,614 million in 1970 were 23 per cent higher than 1969, while those from E.F.T.A. rose by 26 per cent to \$2,195 million.

56. Imports from U.K. reached \$1,517 million in 1970, an increase of 26 per cent over 1969 and 58 per cent over 1965. Purchases were distributed into 36 per cent to raw materials, 32 per cent to consumer goods and 26 per cent to capital goods. Imports of raw materials and consumer goods showed rising trends from 1965 to 1970 while those of capital goods decreased from 1965 to 1968 but had since increased steadily. U.K.'s share of the local import market had gradually fallen from 11 per cent in 1965 to 9 per cent in 1970.

57. Purchases from Federal Republic of Germany increased to \$657 million in 1970 which was 21 per cent more than 1969 and 138 per cent more than 1965. Federal Republic of Germany's share of the local import market had steadily increased from 3 per cent in 1966 to 4 per cent in 1969 and had remained at this level in 1970. Federal Republic of Germany was Hong Kong's fifth largest supplier in 1969 but was overtaken by Taiwan and became the sixth largest supplier in 1970. Raw materials, consumer goods and capital goods dominated the commodity pattern of imports representing 43 per cent, 28 per cent and 27 per cent respectively of all imports from Federal Republic of Germany. Each of these three categories of commodities recorded a rising import trend over the past few years.

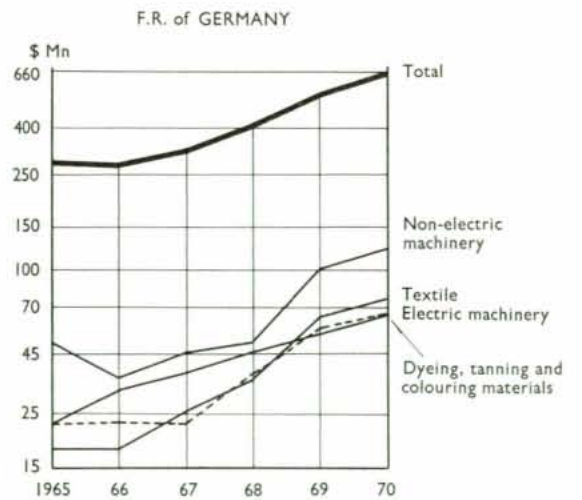
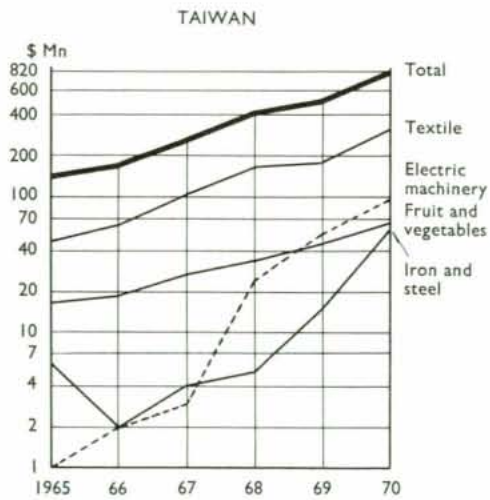
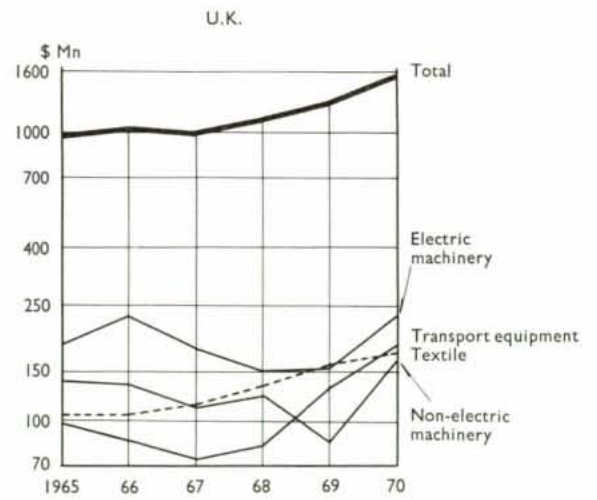
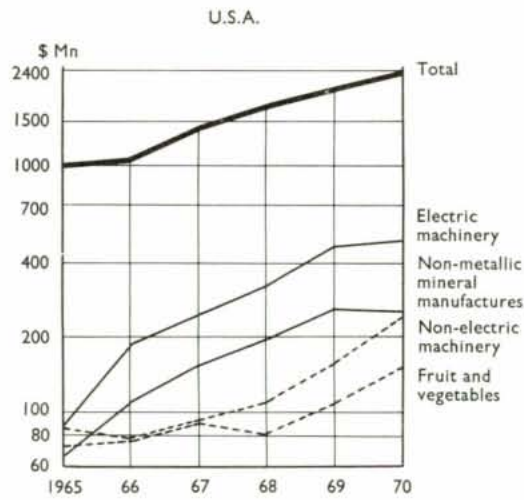
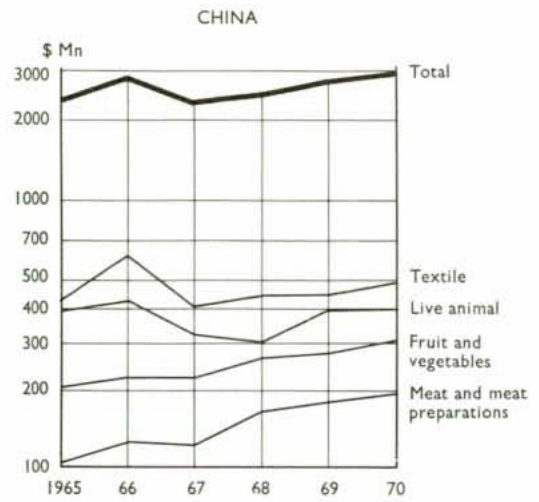
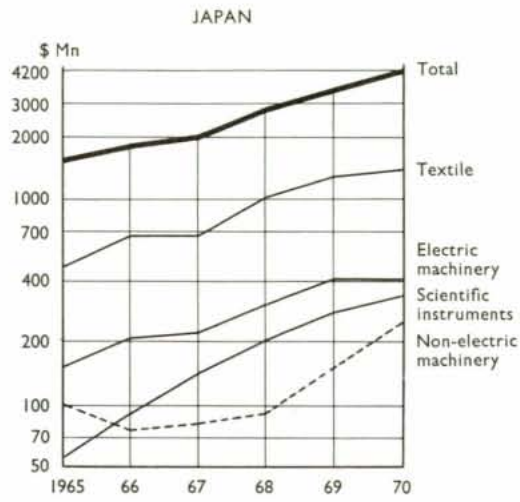
58. Imports from Switzerland rose by 24 per cent to \$513 million in 1970 and were distributed into 65 per cent to consumer goods, 26 per cent to raw materials and 7 per cent to capital goods.

North America

59. Imports from North America had steadily risen from \$1,087 million in 1965 to \$2,106 million in 1969 and then further to \$2,440 million in 1970. North America's share of the local import market

GRAPH 9

PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF IMPORTS FROM MAIN SOURCES



rose from 12 per cent in 1965 to 15 per cent in 1968 and then fell to 14 per cent in 1970. U.S.A. provided 95 per cent of imports from this area which included Canada as the other country.

60. Imports from U.S.A. at \$2,317 million in 1970 showed an increase of 16 per cent over 1969 and 133 per cent over 1965. As a share of Hong Kong's total imports, U.S.A. took 13 per cent in 1970 compared with 14 per cent in 1968 and 11 per cent in 1965. Imports of all categories of commodities recorded higher values and purchases were distributed into 31 per cent to capital goods, 30 per cent to consumer goods, 25 per cent to raw materials, and 14 per cent to foodstuffs.

Other areas

61. Imports from all other areas, viz. Australasia and Oceania, Middle East, Africa, Central and South America, and Soviet Union and Eastern Europe were at a higher level compared with 1969. The principal suppliers from these areas were Australia, Brazil, Israel, Republic of South Africa, Saudi Arabia, Tanzania and Iran.

RE-EXPORTS: COMMODITY PATTERN

62. The entrepôt trade continues to play a significant role in Hong Kong's external trade. Re-exports in 1970 were valued at \$2,892 million, an increase of 8 per cent over 1969 and 92 per cent over 1965. As a percentage of total exports, re-exports increased from 23 per cent in 1965 to 24 per cent in 1966 but had since steadily decreased to 20 per cent in 1969 and further to 19 per cent in 1970. As a share of total imports, re-exports accounted for 16 per cent in 1970 which was the lowest recorded since 1965.

63. Appendix 14 gives in detail the values of various commodities re-exported while Table 6 shows the commodity pattern of re-exports analysed in terms of economic categories. Consumer goods continued to dominate the commodity pattern of re-exports and had rapidly increased from 40 per cent of total re-exports in 1966 to 50 per cent in 1969 and further to 53 per cent in 1970. Similarly, capital goods increased their share from 3 per cent in 1965 to 9 per cent in 1970 while the share of raw materials rose from 33 per cent in 1965 to 39 per cent in 1967, then gradually fell to 27 per cent in 1970. Re-exports of foodstuffs had remained between 11 and 12 per cent during the past few years.

64. Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones formed the main group of merchandise re-exported with a value of \$677 million or 23 per cent of total re-exports in 1970. Diamonds, the most important item within this group, recorded a value of \$516 million which was 13 per cent higher than 1969. Re-exports of precious stones, other than diamonds, rose by 20 per cent to \$119 million.

65. Other important categories of re-exports were medicinal and pharmaceutical products, textiles, non-electric machinery, watches, coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof, crude animal and vegetable materials, electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and fruit and vegetables. These accounted for a combined share of 47 per cent of total re-exports in 1970 and the principal commodity items were watches, antibiotics, coffee, grey cotton shirting, plants for perfumery and pharmacy, and embroidered cotton table damasks.

ANALYSIS OF RE-EXPORTS BY END-USE CATEGORIES

(Figures in brackets are percentage of total re-exports)

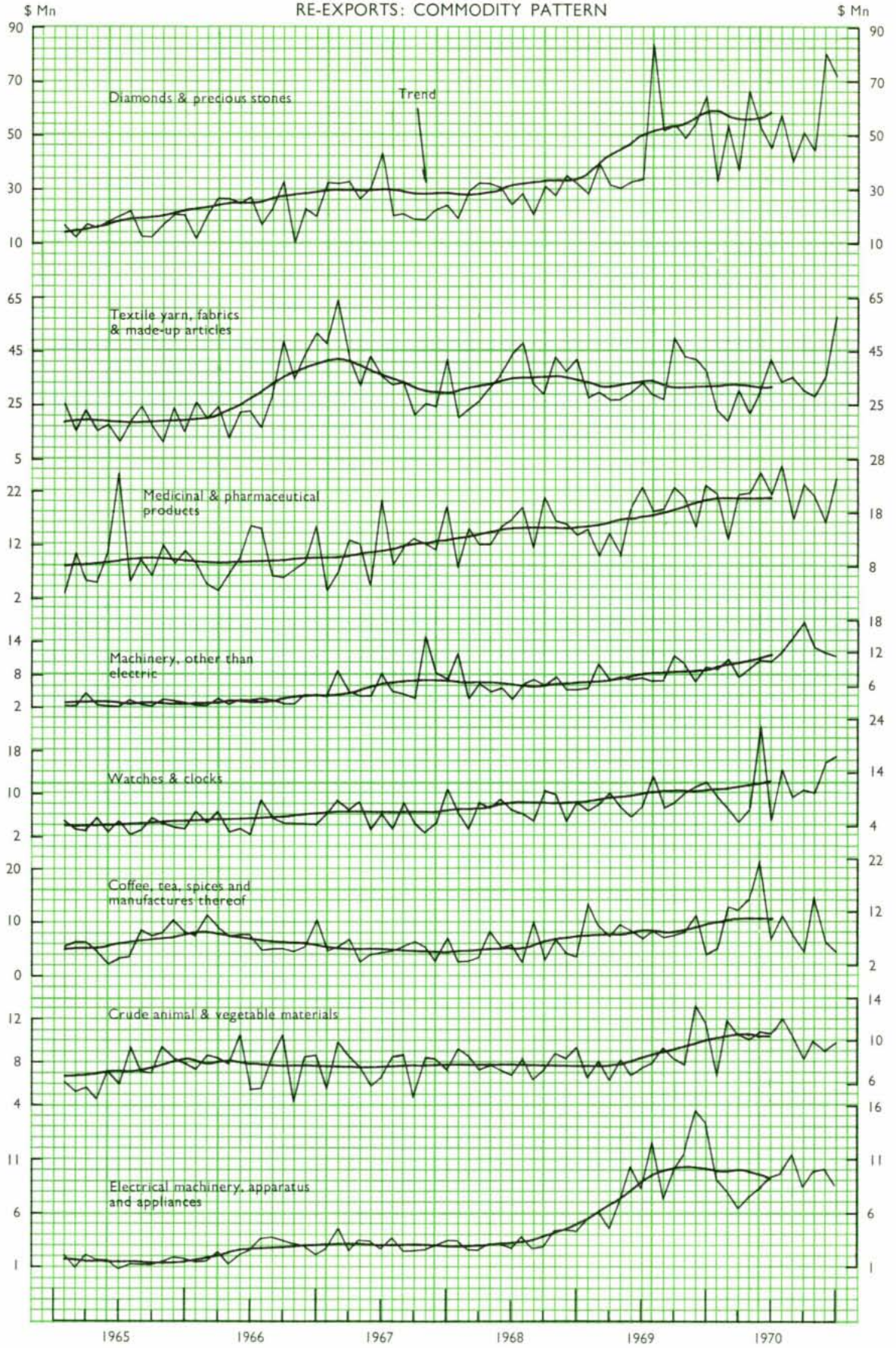
TABLE 6 (HK\$ million)

Category	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Foodstuffs	312 (21)	332 (18)	232 (11)	258 (12)	330 (12)	328 (11)
Consumer goods	644 (43)	738 (40)	920 (44)	983 (46)	1,342 (50)	1,527 (53)
Raw materials	489 (33)	691 (38)	809 (39)	771 (36)	813 (30)	773 (27)
Capital goods	49 (3)	61 (3)	109 (5)	103 (5)	182 (7)	249 (9)
Fuels	10 (1)	11 (1)	11 (1)	11 (1)	13 (*)	13 (*)
Total Re-exports	1,503	1,833	2,081	2,142	2,679	2,892
As a percentage of total imports...	16.8	18.2	19.9	17.2	18.0	16.4
As a percentage of total exports ...	23.0	24.2	23.7	20.3	20.3	19.0

* Less than 0.5%.

GRAPH 10

RE-EXPORTS: COMMODITY PATTERN



RE-EXPORTS: MARKETS

66. Hong Kong's best customers for re-exports were neighbouring Asian countries but U.S.A., Switzerland, Belgium, U.K., Nigeria and Australia were also important re-export markets. Japan remained the largest buyer, followed by Singapore, U.S.A., Indonesia, Taiwan, Switzerland, Belgium, Macau, Republic of Korea and U.K. These ten markets together bought 68 per cent of Hong Kong's overall re-exports in 1970. Appendix 15 shows in detail the main markets for re-exports of principal commodities.

67. The value of merchandise re-exported to Japan at \$584 million in 1970 was 16 per cent more than 1969 and 129 per cent more than 1965. As much as 64 per cent of re-exports to Japan were concentrated on pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, medicinal and pharmaceutical products, and coffee. Substantial amounts of crude animal and vegetable materials, miscellaneous manufactured articles, fruit and vegetables, and non-electric machinery were also re-exported. U.S.A. supplied \$152 million worth of re-exports to Japan while China, Belgium and U.K. supplied \$89 million, \$67 million and \$39 million respectively.

68. Re-exports to Singapore increased by 6 per cent to \$337 million in 1970 and mainly consisted of watches and clocks, textiles, fruit and vegetables, and crude animal and vegetable materials which added up to a combined share of 58 per cent of all re-exports to Singapore. Other significant commodities were non-electric machinery, medicinal and pharmaceutical products, precious and semi-precious stones, coffee and telecommunications apparatus. The main original suppliers of re-exports to Singapore were China, Japan and U.S.A. which provided \$123 million, \$91 million and \$40 million respectively.

69. U.S.A. took \$244 million worth of Hong Kong's re-exports in 1970, a rise of 17 per cent over the previous year. Re-exports of precious and semi-precious stones predominated over all other commodities and represented 68 per cent of re-exports to U.S.A. Within this commodity grouping, diamonds were the most important item recording a re-export figure of \$156 million. Other principal commodities were electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, and explosives and pyrotechnic products of which the dominant items were transistorized radios, transistors and fireworks. Republic of South Africa, Macau, Japan, India and Singapore supplied 43 per cent of all re-exports to U.S.A. in 1970.

70. Re-exports to Taiwan continued the rising trend of the past few years and increased to \$154 million in 1970. Re-exports to Switzerland rose gradually from \$9 million in 1965 to \$37 million in 1969 and then jumped by 171 per cent to \$100 million in 1970. The value of re-exports to Indonesia has rapidly fallen since 1967 while shipments to Republic of Korea and Belgium and Luxembourg were lower compared with the previous year.

RE-EXPORTS: COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

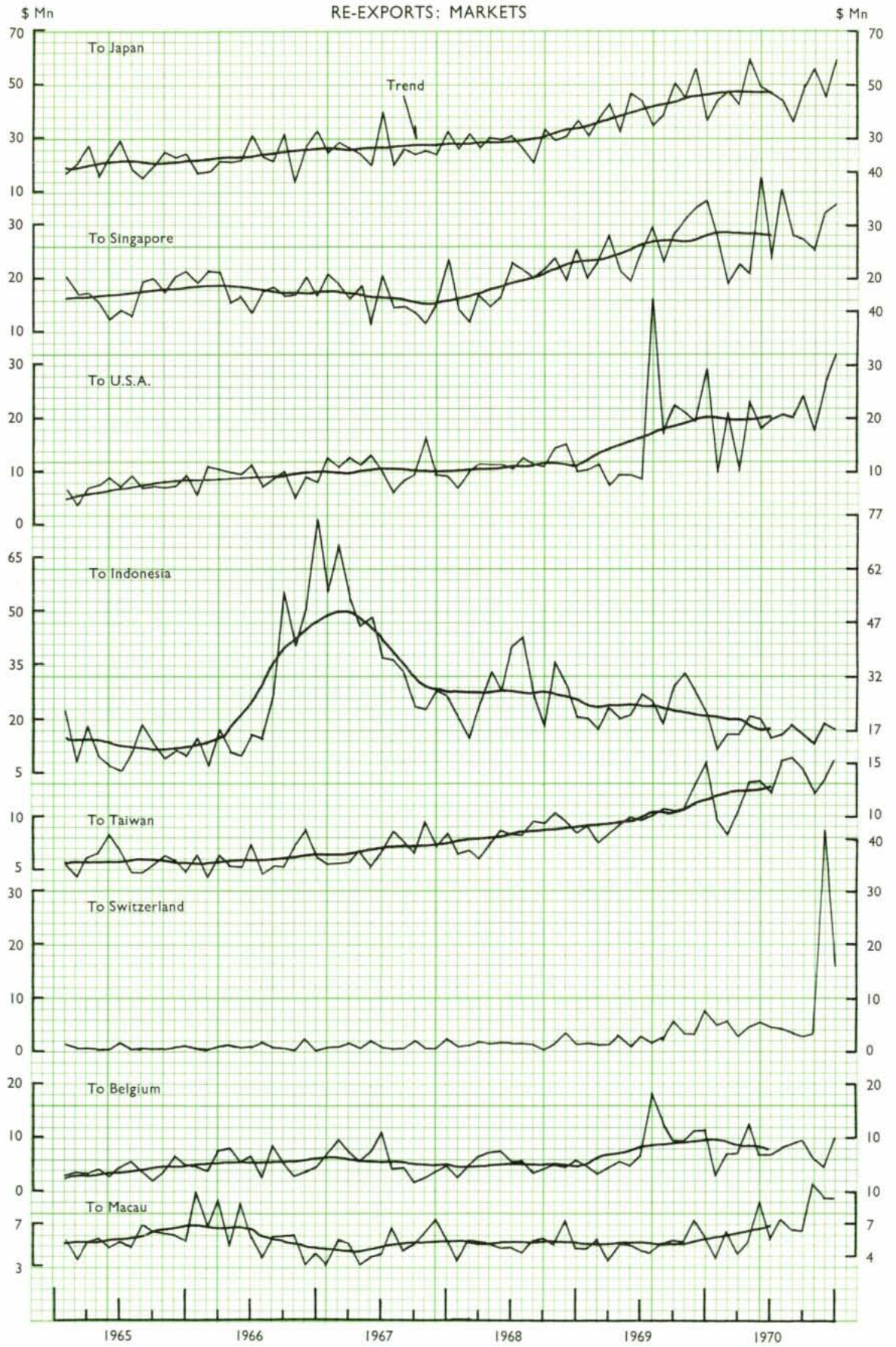
71. The main sources of origin of Hong Kong's re-exports were China, U.S.A., Japan, U.K., South Africa, Belgium, Switzerland, Federal Republic of Germany and Taiwan. These countries provided \$2,124 million worth of merchandise which were subsequently re-exported from Hong Kong in 1970.

VALUES OF RE-EXPORTS BY MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

TABLE 7 (HK\$ million)

Countries of Origin	1968	1969	1970
All countries	2,142	2,679	2,892
China	550	723	688
U.S.A.	338	363	479
Japan	278	292	295
U.K.	79	99	142
Republic of South Africa	103	189	136
Belgium and Luxembourg	71	78	128
Switzerland and Liechtenstein	53	74	122
Brazil	43	76	104
Federal Republic of Germany	57	69	78
Taiwan	96	44	55
India	28	44	51
Israel	23	14	45

GRAPH 11



72. The value of re-exports of China origin at \$688 million in 1970 accounted for 24 per cent of Hong Kong's total re-exports and 24 per cent of imports from China. The principal commodities were woven fabrics, embroidered table damasks, plants and seeds used in pharmacy, clothing, textile yarn and thread, worked human hair, dehydrated vegetables and fresh fruits. The leading customers for goods of Chinese origin purchased through Hong Kong were Singapore, Indonesia, Japan, Nigeria, Switzerland, Malaya, Sabah and Canada.

73. Re-exports of U.S.A. origin at \$479 million in 1970 amounted to 17 per cent of total re-exports and consisted mainly of medicinal and pharmaceutical products, pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, petroleum products and non-electric power generating machinery. The major markets for goods of U.S.A. origin were Japan, Singapore, Taiwan, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Republic of Vietnam and the Philippines.

74. Re-exports of Japanese origin reached \$295 million in 1970 and constituted 10 per cent of total re-exports. The main commodities were watches and clocks, woven textile fabrics, textile and leather machinery, textile yarn and thread, and telecommunications apparatus. Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, U.S.A., Macau and Nigeria were the important markets for goods of Japanese origin.

75. Table 7 shows the values of re-exports by main countries of origin while Appendix 16 gives in addition the breakdown in terms of the corresponding countries of destination. The values of re-exports of principal commodities by main countries of origin are further given in Appendix 17.

AIRBORNE TRADE

76. Hong Kong is conducting an increasing proportion of its trade by air. In 1970 this airborne trade amounted to 21 per cent of domestic exports, 12 per cent of imports and 24 per cent of re-exports as compared with their corresponding shares of 19 per cent, 11 per cent and 21 per cent respectively in 1969. Table 8 shows the values of airborne trade by main countries while Appendix 18 provides the details of airborne trade by principal commodities.

AIRBORNE TRADE BY MAIN COUNTRIES

TABLE 8 (HK\$ million)

Countries	Exports		Imports		Re-exports	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
All countries	2,027	2,550	1,570	2,068	551	684
U.S.A.	1,264	1,491	497	617	22	40
Federal Republic of Germany	95	205	33	43	7	8
United Kingdom	194	194	160	187	30	42
Japan	94	121	325	408	240	282
Republic of Vietnam	86	78	*	*	31	14
Canada	42	66	6	5	2	2
Australia	20	38	29	48	4	8
Taiwan	10	37	6	38	12	17
Netherlands	10	36	15	49	*	1
Singapore	25	34	26	63	78	95
Sweden	27	33	1	2	1	1
Switzerland	24	33	272	354	13	55
U.S. Oceania	20	18	1	2	17	29
Italy	5	13	17	62	1	1
France	6	13	38	33	5	4
Republic of Korea	2	3	45	43	37	21

* Less than HK\$0.5 million.

Airborne exports

77. At \$2,550 million, airborne exports in 1970 were 26 per cent higher than 1969 due mainly to substantial airfreighting of wigs, clothing, transistors and electronic components, watches and clocks, jewellery, and pearls and precious and semi-precious stones. These categories of merchandise accounted for 82 per cent of all airborne exports. U.S.A., the largest market, took 58 per cent, while Federal Republic of Germany, U.K., Japan, Republic of Vietnam and Canada together purchased a further 26 per cent.

Airborne imports

78. The value of imports by air rose by 32 per cent to \$2,068 million in 1970 and the important commodities were watches and clocks, pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, jewellery, telecommunications apparatus, textile yarn and thread, scientific instruments and apparatus, transistors and electronic components, office machines, and medicinal and pharmaceutical products. These commodities combined made up 66 per cent of total airborne imports. U.S.A. continued to be the largest supplier followed by Japan and Switzerland and these three countries provided 67 per cent of airborne imports. Other significant sources of supply were U.K., Singapore, Italy, Netherlands and Australia.

Airborne re-exports

79. Airborne re-exports reached \$684 million in 1970, an increase of 24 per cent over 1969. Sales were centred largely on pearls and precious and semi-precious stones which represented 46 per cent of overall airborne re-exports although watches and clocks, medicinal and pharmaceutical products and non-electric power generating machinery were also significant and accounted for a further 30 per cent. Japan, the most important market, took 41 per cent share of the total value. Other major markets were Singapore, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A., U.S. Oceania, Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Republic of Vietnam.

PROSPECTS

80. Hong Kong's economy continues to be export-oriented and is, therefore, vulnerable to changes in the economic conditions and commercial policies of its principal trading partners. In 1968 and 1969, Hong Kong's export earnings were favoured by the strong inflationary pressures in some of its principal overseas markets. The year 1970 however was one of considerable difficulty in the U.S. market as the U.S. authorities grappled with increasing inflation which brought protectionist pressures upon the Administration from domestic industries. The U.S. moves to counteract inflation contributed to a general reduction in consumer demand in the U.S. market for those products in which Hong Kong has become a well-established exporter. The downturn in U.S. activity has affected world trade in general and other countries have experienced similar problems to the U.S. These circumstances have made for slower growth rates for international trade in 1970 and Hong Kong has also been affected. Despite the general slowdown in international trade, however, 1970 must be considered a satisfactory year for Hong Kong's trade.

81. The prospect for future expansion of Hong Kong's trade with the world appears good given a steady expansion of the world economy and continued access for Hong Kong products to world markets. Hong Kong is already concerned with a number of international developments which will in one way or another affect its export trade. These developments include Britain's entry into the European Economic Community with the consequent loss of commonwealth preference for Hong Kong products in the British market, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development generalized preference scheme for developing countries, the efforts by the U.S. Administration to bring about a wider degree of control over imports of textiles into the U.S. and the implications for Hong Kong of the continuing U.S. relaxation in its policy towards trade with China.

82. Despite these and other trading problems, the prospects for Hong Kong's trade and industry during 1971 would appear to be favourable.

GROWTH INDICATORS 1965-1970

(Figures in brackets are indices based on 1965=100)

Series	Unit	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	% change					
								Compound Rate 65/70	66/65	67/66	68/67	69/68	70/69
I. Population													
Estimated total population (Mid-year)	'000	3,692‡	3,732	3,834	3,925	3,990	4,089	2.1	1.1	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.5
		(100)	(101)	(104)	(106)	(108)	(111)						
Births registered	'000	102	92	88	83	79	77	-5.5	-9.8	-4.4	-5.7	-4.8	-2.5
		(100)	(90)	(86)	(81)	(77)	(75)						
Deaths registered	'000	18	19	20	19	19	21	3.1	5.6	5.3	-5.0	0.0	10.5
		(100)	(106)	(111)	(106)	(106)	(117)						
II. External Trade													
Domestic exports													
(a) Total	\$ mn.	5,027	5,730	6,700	8,428	10,518	12,347	19.7	14.0	16.9	25.8	24.8	17.4
		(100)	(114)	(133)	(168)	(209)	(246)						
(b) Textiles	\$ mn.	2,619	2,966	3,262	4,061	4,966	5,625	16.5	13.2	10.0	24.5	22.3	13.3
		(100)	(113)	(125)	(155)	(190)	(215)						
Imports	\$ mn.	8,965	10,097	10,449	12,472	14,893	17,607	14.5	12.6	3.5	19.4	19.4	18.2
		(100)	(113)	(117)	(139)	(166)	(196)						
Re-exports	\$ mn.	1,503	1,833	2,081	2,142	2,679	2,892	14.0	22.0	13.5	2.9	25.1	8.0
		(100)	(122)	(138)	(143)	(178)	(192)						
III. Industrial Production													
Textiles													
(a) Cotton yarn	Mn. lbs.	289	292	303	325	318	242§	—	1.0	3.8	7.2	-2.2	3.0§
		(100)	(101)	(105)	(112)	(110)	—						
(b) Cotton fabrics	Mn. sq. yd.	650	674	733	790	765	559§	—	3.7	8.8	7.8	-3.2	-2.3§
		(100)	(104)	(113)	(122)	(118)	—						
(c) Woollen yarn	'000 lbs.	17,439	16,675	17,490	19,235	24,268	19,760§	—	-4.4	4.9	10.0	26.2	5.0§
		(100)	(96)	(100)	(110)	(139)	—						
Cement	'000 metric tons	241	247	215	375	378	430	12.3	2.5	-13.0	74.4	0.8	13.8
		(100)	(102)	(89)	(156)	(157)	(178)						
Electricity	Mn. kwh.	2,386	2,710	3,023	3,449	3,962	4,451	13.3	13.6	11.5	14.1	14.9	12.3
		(100)	(114)	(127)	(145)	(166)	(187)						
Gas	'000 therms.	5,677	6,309	6,786	7,252	7,913	9,078	9.8	11.1	7.6	6.9	9.1	14.7
		(100)	(111)	(120)	(128)	(139)	(160)						

GROWTH INDICATORS 1965-1970—Contd.

Series	Unit	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	% change					
								Compound Rate 65/70	66/65	67/66	68/67	69/68	70/69
IV. Labour and Wages													
Industrial establishments registered†...	No.	9,002 (100)	10,413 (116)	11,232 (125)	12,279 (136)	14,754 (164)	17,239 (192)	13.9	15.7	7.9	9.3	20.2	16.8
Employees in registered industrial establishments†	'000	371 (100)	424 (114)	444 (120)	507 (137)	562 (151)	590 (159)	9.7	14.3	4.7	14.2	10.8	5.0
Employees in textile industry†	'000	91 (100)	102 (112)	105 (115)	117 (129)	122 (134)	127 (140)	6.9	12.1	2.9	11.4	4.3	4.1
Wages rate movements*	March 1964=100	109	118	126	134	142	163	8.4	8.3	6.8	6.3	6.0	14.8
V. Prices													
Consumer price index	Sept. 63/Aug. 64=100	102	105	111	114	118	127	4.2	2.9	5.7	2.7	3.5	7.6
Inports c.i.f. prices													
(a) Raw cotton	\$ per cwt.	160 (100)	154 (96)	149 (93)	162 (101)	166 (104)	164 (103)	0.5	-3.8	-3.2	8.7	2.5	-1.2
(b) Plastic materials	\$ per lb.	1.03 (100)	0.95 (92)	0.86 (83)	0.81 (79)	0.85 (83)	0.88 (85)	-3.1	-7.8	-9.5	-5.8	4.9	3.5
VI. Transportation													
Total passenger journeys carried by ferries, buses, trams and railway ...	Mn.	1,163 (100)	1,238 (106)	1,055 (91)	1,197 (103)	1,226 (105)	1,161 (100)	-0.0	6.4	-14.8	13.5	2.4	5.3
Cargo loaded, oceangoing vessels ...	'000	2,269 (100)	2,803 (124)	2,417 (107)	2,392 (105)	2,805 (124)	2,803 (124)	4.3	23.5	-13.8	-1.0	17.3	-0.1
Cargo discharged, oceangoing vessels...	D.W. Tons '000	7,080 (100)	7,273 (103)	7,092 (100)	7,807 (110)	8,434 (119)	9,342 (132)	5.7	2.1	-1.9	-1.2	8.0	10.8
Freight by air													
(a) Imports	'000 Kilo-gm.	3,847 (100)	5,701 (148)	5,914 (154)	8,599 (224)	13,947 (363)	16,726 (435)	34.2	48.2	3.7	45.4	62.2	19.9
(b) Exports	'000 Kilo-gm.	10,411 (100)	16,002 (154)	20,599 (198)	27,992 (268)	37,076 (356)	44,458 (427)	33.7	53.7	28.7	36.2	32.4	19.9
Goods vehicles registered†	No.	15,397 (100)	15,319 (99)	15,378 (100)	16,124 (105)	18,017 (117)	21,398 (139)	6.8	-0.5	0.0	4.9	11.7	18.8
VII. Tourism													
Arrivals	'000	447 (100)	506 (113)	527 (118)	618 (138)	765 (171)	927 (207)	15.7	13.2	4.2	17.3	23.8	21.2

GROWTH INDICATORS 1965-1970—Contd.

Series	Unit	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	% change					
								Compound Rate 65/70	66/65	67/66	68/67	69/68	70/69
VIII. Personal Expenditure													
Vegetables marketed	Metric Tons	77,160 (100)	77,898 (101)	82,977 (108)	83,953 (109)	78,808 (102)	66,307 (86)	-3.0	1.0	6.5	1.2	-6.1	-15.9
Fish marketed	Tons	52,844 (100)	50,217 (95)	56,883 (108)	69,637 (132)	75,072 (142)	76,151 (144)	7.6	-5.0	13.3	22.4	7.8	1.4
Animals slaughtered	'000	2,156 (100)	2,117 (98)	1,923 (89)	2,084 (97)	2,032 (94)	2,075 (96)	-0.8	-1.8	-9.2	8.4	-2.5	2.1
Private cars registered†	No.	54,272 (100)	56,911 (105)	60,949 (112)	69,062 (127)	80,209 (148)	92,884 (171)	11.4	4.9	7.1	13.3	16.1	15.8
IX. Investment													
Stock exchange turn-over	\$ mn.	389.46 (100)	349.74 (90)	297.75 (76)	934.56 (242)	2,545.67 (648)	5,988.64 (654)	72.8	-10.2	-14.9	216.9	169.8	135.2
Hang Seng Index of H.K. Stock Exchange share prices†	31.7.64=100	82.14	79.69	66.92	107.55	155.47	211.64	20.9	-3.0	-16.0	60.7	44.6	36.1
Cost of new private building completed (including site work)	\$ mn.	1,004.46 (100)	1,060.56 (106)	962.02 (96)	609.46 (61)	412.77 (41)	573.27 (57)	-10.6	5.6	-9.3	-36.6	-32.2	38.9
Plant, machinery and equipment	\$ mn.	760.51 (100)	765.60 (101)	781.35 (103)	868.45 (114)	1,239.21 (163)	1,836.71 (242)	19.3	0.7	2.1	11.1	42.7	48.2
Assignments of properties	\$ mn.	1,366 (100)	1,138 (83)	974 (71)	1,028 (75)	1,458 (107)	2,391 (175)	11.9	-16.7	-14.4	5.5	41.8	64.0
Mortgages	\$ mn.	1,403 (100)	956 (68)	736 (52)	724 (52)	1,021 (73)	1,704 (121)	4.0	-31.9	-23.0	-1.6	41.0	66.9
X. Public Finance (Financial year ended 31st March of each year)													
Revenue	\$ mn.	1,632 (100)	1,818 (111)	1,900 (116)	2,081 (128)	2,481 (152)	—	—	11.4	4.5	9.5	19.2	—
Expenditure	\$ mn.	1,769 (100)	1,806 (102)	1,766 (100)	1,873 (106)	2,032 (115)	—	—	2.1	-2.2	6.1	8.5	—
XI. Money and Banking													
Bank deposits†	\$ mn.	7,251 (100)	8,405 (116)	8,162 (113)	10,367 (143)	12,297 (170)	14,955 (206)	15.5	1.6	-2.9	27.0	18.6	21.6
Bank loans†	\$ mn.	5,038 (100)	5,380 (107)	5,343 (106)	6,038 (120)	7,884 (156)	9,670 (192)	14.0	6.8	-0.7	13.0	30.6	22.7
Average monthly cheque clearings	\$ mn.	3,717 (100)	4,134 (111)	4,878 (131)	6,164 (166)	8,028 (216)	10,261 (276)	22.6	11.2	18.0	26.4	30.2	27.8
Currency in circulation†	\$ mn.	1,740 (100)	1,852 (106)	2,308 (133)	2,131 (122)	2,261 (130)	2,578 (148)	8.1	6.4	24.6	-7.7	6.1	14.0

Notes: * figures refer to 31st March.

† figures as at the end of the period.

‡ Estimates based on the by-census 1966.

§ Based on January-September figures.

APPENDIX 2

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES

(HK\$ million)

Country	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Commonwealth countries</i>									
Canada	285	352	389	101	103	123	22	24	27
Gibraltar	7	7	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Malta	5	6	7	*	—	*	*	*	*
United Kingdom	1,343	1,465	1,482	1,083	1,201	1,517	64	72	74
Bahamas	2	4	3	—	*	2	*	*	*
Barbados	3	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Guyana... ..	6	9	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
British Honduras	4	4	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Jamaica	17	18	21	*	*	*	*	1	2
Leeward Islands	1	2	1	—	—	—	*	*	*
Trinidad & Tobago	11	16	12	*	*	*	*	2	2
Windward Islands	3	4	5	—	—	—	*	*	*
Commonwealth countries in the Caribbean and Atlantic, n.e.s.	2	4	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cyprus	5	6	6	*	*	1	*	*	*
Brunei	9	15	21	*	*	*	5	6	6
Ceylon	13	12	13	8	6	8	2	4	3
India	4	3	2	72	92	118	2	4	8
Malaysia (Malaya)	68	74	71	33	44	58	40	44	48
Malaysia (Sabah)	30	38	41	23	19	16	21	32	26
Malaysia (Sarawak)	7	8	9	16	22	33	7	7	7
Singapore	213	228	280	266	282	358	231	318	337
Pakistan	12	11	10	301	231	223	11	10	12
Malawi	7	5	6	4	*	*	*	*	*
Zambia	18	29	54	*	*	*	*	2	4
Gambia	3	2	2	—	—	—	*	*	*
Botswana	—	—	—	*	*	1	—	—	—
Lesotho	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seychelles	1	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ghana	10	18	24	4	4	3	20	24	35
Kenya	34	24	38	15	10	21	5	3	3
Mauritius	7	7	10	*	*	*	2	2	2
Nigeria	23	29	67	5	8	9	44	49	77
Southern Rhodesia	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	12	13	12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	21	19	17	101	71	101	4	5	2
Uganda... ..	5	6	5	27	51	57	*	*	*
Tanzania (Zanzibar)	*	*	*	5	7	7	—	*	*
British Commonwealth in Africa, n.e.s.	*	—	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	243	286	359	312	357	430	49	50	65
British Solomon Islands	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cook Islands	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Fiji	11	13	18	*	1	1	*	2	2
New Zealand	89	93	106	20	30	37	5	5	13
Pacific Islands	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Papua and New Guinea	21	26	31	*	*	*	2	4	4
Tonga Islands and Western Samoa	1	1	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total Merchandise	2,560	2,864	3,149	2,399	2,544	3,128	543	673	765
Transactions in gold and current coin	—	—	—	200	381	286	—	—	—
	2,560	2,864	3,149	2,599	2,926	3,413	543	673	765
<i>North America</i>									
United States of America	3,486	4,428	5,190	1,727	2,002	2,317	137	209	244
Canada	285	352	389	101	103	123	22	24	27
	3,771	4,781	5,580	1,828	2,106	2,440	158	233	271

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

Country	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Western Europe</i>									
Finland	8	15	23	10	11	13	*	*	*
Sweden	152	208	242	36	43	53	2	9	7
Norway	41	60	77	14	14	15	3	4	7
Denmark	57	88	110	39	49	64	1	2	2
Switzerland	64	98	118	266	412	513	19	37	100
Portugal	6	7	7	8	9	8	*	*	*
Austria	20	32	44	14	18	24	*	*	*
Federal Republic of Germany	500	765	985	402	544	657	17	23	30
Netherlands	122	166	216	162	162	237	7	12	15
Belgium	31	44	64	209	263	256	62	103	91
France	32	47	49	115	173	205	7	9	12
Italy	48	71	105	148	170	260	2	4	4
Spain	14	15	17	7	11	18	2	2	2
Yugoslavia	*	2	4	1	7	2	*	*	*
Greece	8	8	10	*	*	*	*	1	3
Turkey	1	1	*	3	5	4	*	*	*
Iceland	1	1	2	—	—	—	*	*	*
Irish Republic	6	10	9	*	1	3	*	*	*
Gibraltar	7	7	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Malta	5	6	7	*	—	*	*	*	*
United Kingdom	1,343	1,465	1,481	1,083	1,201	1,517	64	72	75
	2,469	3,116	3,576	2,517	3,093	3,849	188	279	348
<i>Soviet Union and Eastern Europe</i>									
U.S.S.R.	*	3	5	29	24	37	—	—	*
Bulgaria	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Czechoslovakia	*	*	*	15	20	23	—	*	*
East Germany	*	*	*	5	10	8	—	—	—
Hungary	—	5	*	2	2	3	*	*	*
Poland	*	*	*	5	5	14	*	*	*
Rumania	*	*	*	*	*	*	—	—	*
	*	8	6	56	61	85	*	*	*
<i>Central and South America</i>									
Argentina	3	8	11	7	11	33	*	3	3
Bolivia	2	2	2	—	—	—	*	2	1
Brazil	4	5	10	66	183	184	3	4	7
Chile	2	2	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Colombia	*	*	1	2	3	11	*	*	*
Costa Rica	2	2	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cuba	*	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dominican Republic	2	5	6	*	*	*	*	1	3
Ecuador	3	4	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
El Salvador	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
French and Netherlands West Indies	17	18	25	8	3	4	7	9	11
Guatemala	3	4	3	14	7	6	*	*	*
Haiti	2	3	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
Honduras	1	2	2	—	—	—	*	*	*
Mexico	19	33	33	49	22	11	2	4	5
Nicaragua	2	1	2	11	7	8	*	*	*
Panama	37	42	59	*	*	1	21	22	21
Paraguay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Peru	4	6	7	*	2	4	2	2	2
Uruguay	*	*	*	42	40	42	*	*	*
Venezuela	38	41	50	3	2	2	4	6	8
Bahamas	2	4	3	—	*	2	*	*	*
Barbados	3	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Guyana... ..	6	9	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
British Honduras	4	4	4	—	—	—	*	*	*
Jamaica	17	18	21	*	*	*	*	1	2
Leeward Islands	1	2	1	—	—	—	*	*	*

APPENDIX 2—Contd.

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

Country	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Central and South America—(Contd.)</i>									
Trinidad and Tobago	11	16	12	*	*	*	*	2	2
Windward Islands	3	4	5	—	—	—	*	*	*
Commonwealth Countries in the Caribbean and Atlantic, n.e.s. ...	2	4	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
	194	242	288	203	285	310	45	58	68
<i>Middle East</i>									
Bahrain Islands	19	20	22	25	35	37	2	4	3
Iran	12	13	15	103	122	89	*	*	*
Iraq	*	*	1	—	—	*	*	*	*
Israel	5	8	7	104	156	154	31	50	57
Jordan	2	4	4	—	*	—	*	*	*
Kuwait	47	51	57	13	7	10	3	4	7
Lebanon	10	14	15	*	*	*	2	2	2
Muscat and Oman	*	1	1	*	—	—	*	*	*
Qatar	4	4	5	—	—	*	*	*	*
Saudi Arabia	24	27	34	57	72	130	*	1	1
Syria	2	3	1	2	8	—	—	*	*
Trucial States	21	24	30	*	3	4	8	8	11
Yemen	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Republic of South Yemen	27	24	26	*	*	*	4	4	4
Cyprus	5	6	6	*	*	1	*	*	*
	182	200	224	306	397	427	51	75	85
<i>Asia</i>									
Cambodia	13	14	15	51	58	48	25	22	13
Taiwan	65	87	147	413	502	820	100	125	154
Indonesia	106	90	77	96	121	160	336	288	202
Laos	3	3	3	3	*	1	10	7	5
Macau	21	24	28	49	46	86	61	62	84
Philippines	53	41	32	28	57	71	71	62	65
Republic of Korea	9	12	19	85	127	156	62	98	81
Republic of Vietnam	63	127	108	2	8	9	66	101	48
Thailand	100	91	87	269	350	324	56	64	60
Japan	232	335	492	2,717	3,484	4,188	352	503	584
Burma	3	30	38	22	44	37	5	6	17
China	9	7	30	2,429	2,700	2,830	36	30	34
North Korea	*	*	*	25	20	24	2	2	2
North Vietnam	*	*	6	7	11	16	1	2	1
Afghanistan	2	2	3	—	*	*	2	2	2
Nepal	*	*	1	*	*	1	*	*	2
Asia n.e.s.	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
Brunei	9	15	21	*	*	*	5	6	6
Ceylon	13	12	13	8	6	8	2	4	3
India	4	3	2	72	92	118	3	4	8
Malaysia (Malaya)	68	74	71	33	44	58	40	44	48
Malaysia (Sabah)	30	38	41	23	19	16	21	32	26
Malaysia (Sarawak)	7	8	9	16	22	33	7	7	7
Singapore	213	228	280	266	282	358	231	318	337
Pakistan	12	11	10	301	231	223	11	10	12
	1,037	1,274	1,533	6,914	8,227	9,584	1,503	1,798	1,804
<i>Africa</i>									
Algeria	*	*	1	*	*	—	2	6	*
Morocco	2	4	6	*	*	*	3	14	14
Tunisia	*	*	*	—	—	*	*	—	—
Libya	35	28	42	—	—	—	1	3	3
Egypt	*	*	*	*	*	2	*	*	*
Sudan	6	4	2	7	11	25	*	*	*
Ethiopia	8	7	9	*	*	*	*	*	*

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

Country	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Africa—(Contd.)</i>									
French Somaliland	1	1	2	—	—	—	*	*	*
Somali Republic	2	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mozambique	8	8	9	3	2	4	5	3	2
Madagasy Republic	4	7	6	5	*	*	*	*	1
Mali	—	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Mauritania	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Senegal	4	3	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Portuguese Guinea	*	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Guinea	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Liberia	8	10	8	*	—	*	*	*	*
Ivory Coast	10	14	12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Upper Volta	*	*	*	—	2	6	—	—	*
Togo	2	3	2	—	—	—	*	*	*
Dahomey	3	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	*
Niger	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	—
Chad	*	*	*	—	2	12	*	*	*
Central African Republic	*	1	*	—	3	6	—	*	*
Cameroon Republic	3	5	5	—	*	15	*	*	*
Spanish Guinea	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	—	*
Gabon	*	*	*	—	—	—	—	*	*
Congo Republic (Brazzaville)	1	2	3	—	—	*	*	*	*
Republic of Congo (Kinshasa)	9	19	26	*	2	2	*	*	1
Angola	4	3	3	*	*	3	4	5	4
Republic of South Africa	85	112	142	125	143	147	9	11	12
Rwanda and Burundi... ..	2	1	3	—	—	—	*	*	*
Spanish W. Africa	16	20	18	—	*	*	2	7	6
Malawi	7	5	6	4	*	*	*	*	*
Zambia	18	29	54	*	*	*	*	2	4
Gambia	3	2	3	—	—	—	*	*	*
Botswana	—	—	—	*	*	1	—	—	—
Lesotho	—	*	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seychelles	1	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ghana	10	18	24	4	4	3	20	24	35
Kenya	34	24	38	15	10	21	5	3	3
Mauritius	7	7	10	*	*	*	2	2	2
Nigeria	23	29	67	5	8	9	44	49	77
Southern Rhodesia	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	12	13	12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	21	19	17	101	71	101	4	5	2
Uganda... ..	5	6	5	27	51	57	*	*	*
Tanzania (Zanzibar)	*	*	*	5	7	7	—	*	*
Commonwealth Countries in Africa, n.e.s.	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	357	412	543	303	320	425	106	140	173
<i>Australasia and Oceania</i>									
United States Oceania	36	45	51	1	2	4	29	31	52
Oceania, n.e.s.	11	14	20	*	*	*	2	3	4
Australia	243	286	359	312	357	430	49	50	65
British Solomon Islands	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cook Islands	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Fiji	11	13	18	*	1	1	*	2	2
New Zealand	89	93	106	20	30	37	5	5	13
Pacific Islands	*	*	*	—	—	—	*	*	*
Papua and New Guinea	21	26	31	*	*	*	2	4	4
Tonga Islands and Western Samoa	1	1	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
	414	481	590	334	391	473	89	95	142
Postal Packages	4	5	6	11	14	14	—	—	—
	4	5	6	11	14	14	—	—	—
Total merchandise	8,428	10,518	12,347	12,472	14,893	17,607	2,142	2,679	2,892
Transactions in gold and current coin	—	—	—	255	448	307	164	184	192
Grand Total	8,428	10,518	12,347	12,726	15,341	17,913	2,306	2,863	3,084

* Less than \$1 million.

APPENDIX 3

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Section and Division	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Section O: Food</i>									
Live animals	*	1	*	356	460	495	2	3	3
Meat and meat preparations ...	2	1	1	252	284	339	7	4	6
Dairy products and eggs	*	*	*	202	238	250	15	9	12
Fish and fish preparations	75	104	89	251	273	336	22	34	23
Cereals and cereal preparations ...	41	28	21	603	598	556	31	26	22
Fruit and vegetables	25	24	24	508	554	671	75	95	99
Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	16	16	17	91	96	102	17	22	12
Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices ...	1	1	1	98	176	157	59	103	121
Feeding stuff for animals	3	2	3	33	42	60	1	3	3
Miscellaneous food preparations ...	26	31	37	76	84	85	7	7	6
	190	209	194	2,468	2,804	3,051	236	308	306
<i>Section 1: Beverages and tobacco</i>									
Beverages	3	3	4	97	120	157	8	10	12
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures...	26	35	45	130	151	171	10	8	14
	29	39	49	226	270	329	18	18	26
<i>Section 2: Crude materials inedible, except fuels</i>									
Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	3	3	3	14	21	30	3	4	4
Oil seeds and oil nuts... ..	—	—	—	41	36	47	17	16	16
Crude rubber (including synthetic and reclaimed)	—	—	—	27	38	29	1	2	*
Wood, lumber and cork	8	15	15	66	72	82	11	8	9
Pulp and waste paper... ..	9	15	20	*	*	*	*	*	*
Textile fibres and their waste ...	12	12	12	840	718	796	7	12	11
Crude fertilizers and crude minerals...	1	2	2	23	26	32	2	4	5
Ores and metal scrap	80	95	151	39	37	64	6	9	4
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	28	31	30	210	222	249	95	102	121
	141	174	233	1,261	1,169	1,328	143	157	170
<i>Section 3: Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials</i>									
Coals, coke and briquettes	*	—	—	10	6	5	*	*	*
Petroleum and petroleum products ...	—	—	—	410	464	498	37	40	41
Gas, natural and manufactured	—	—	—	9	11	13	*	1	1
Electric energy... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	*	—	—	429	480	515	37	41	42
<i>Section 4: Animal and vegetable oils and fats</i>									
Animal oils and fats	*	*	1	1	1	2	*	*	*
Fixed vegetable oils & fats	3	4	4	77	84	97	5	7	9
Animal and vegetable oils and fats, processed, and waxes of animal or vegetable origin	*	*	—	1	1	1	*	*	*
	3	4	4	79	86	100	6	8	9
<i>Section 5: Chemicals</i>									
Chemical elements and compounds...	4	4	4	204	207	234	40	38	48
Mineral tar and crude chemicals from coal, petroleum and natural gas	—	—	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	20	24	26	139	159	198	56	59	67
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	25	33	33	202	238	316	176	210	253

VALUES OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES—Contd.

(HKS million)

Section and Division	Exports			Imports			Re-exports		
	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970	1968	1969	1970
<i>Section 5:—Contd.</i>									
Essential oils and perfume materials; toilet; polishing and cleansing preparations... ..	15	21	27	107	126	138	20	26	34
Fertilizers, manufactured	—	—	—	3	4	4	*	—	*
Explosives and pyrotechnic products	—	—	—	21	27	35	31	35	41
Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins ...	14	17	12	312	371	422	21	23	18
Chemical materials and products, n.e.s.	2	3	2	52	65	76	18	29	31
	80	101	104	1,041	1,196	1,423	362	420	493
<i>Section 6: Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials</i>									
Leather, leather manufactures n.e.s. and dressed fur skins	5	6	6	49	59	85	3	4	4
Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	4	4	4	43	47	48	6	7	5
Wood and cork manufactures (excluding furniture)	13	18	19	48	55	67	5	6	4
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	13	14	17	318	356	439	22	29	29
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products ...	1,035	1,126	1,277	2,108	2,556	3,012	417	403	387
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	72	91	96	853	1,162	1,235	387	608	705
Iron and steel	49	46	53	228	316	464	11	17	17
Non-ferrous metals	22	27	28	207	218	270	41	27	23
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s. ...	240	292	345	121	144	204	18	23	23
	1,453	1,624	1,846	3,977	4,912	5,825	909	1,122	1,196
<i>Section 7: Machinery and transport equipment</i>									
Machinery other than electric ...	58	61	93	482	648	969	76	98	138
Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	772	1,058	1,293	922	1,310	1,508	41	114	106
Transport equipment	48	54	69	200	280	419	26	27	32
	877	1,174	1,455	1,604	2,238	2,897	143	239	277
<i>Section 8: Miscellaneous manufactured articles</i>									
Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings ...	149	157	175	26	33	44	2	3	4
Furniture	60	70	87	24	30	39	3	4	4
Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	125	143	175	17	24	31	1	2	2
Clothing	3,014	3,828	4,337	205	231	278	42	47	53
Footwear	271	295	302	53	54	53	16	9	5
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods; watches and clocks	137	183	216	526	716	876	114	148	190
Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	1,880	2,495	3,142	514	623	791	92	140	101
	5,636	7,172	8,434	1,366	1,711	2,111	272	353	358
<i>Section 9: Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind and transactions in gold and coin</i>									
Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind ...	19	21	28	21	26	29	15	14	14
Transactions in gold and current coin	—	—	—	255	448	307	164	184	192
	19	21	28	276	474	336	180	198	207
Total merchandise	8,428	10,518	12,347	12,472	14,893	17,607	2,142	2,679	2,892
Grand total	8,428	10,518	12,347	12,726	15,341	17,913	2,306	2,863	3,084

* Less than HK\$0.5 million.

APPENDIX 4

PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF TRADE WITH MAIN COUNTRIES

EXPORTS

(HK\$ million)

Countries and Principal Divisions	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
U.S.A.	1,719	2,036	2,504	3,486	4,428	5,190
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	599	605	845	1,115	1,475	1,885
Clothing	624	672	818	1,219	1,497	1,657
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	181	345	396	542	753	848
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	138	213	197	251	261	258
Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	31	31	40	58	83	105
United Kingdom	861	987	1,147	1,343	1,465	1,481
Clothing	333	407	471	567	644	639
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	118	143	174	219	285	266
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	246	247	257	273	272	258
Footwear	60	80	93	114	109	111
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	42	41	59	57	55	80
Federal Republic of Germany	371	420	371	500	765	985
Clothing	293	333	265	341	520	628
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	20	29	41	66	113	195
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	5	6	13	25	37	56
Footwear	11	13	20	31	40	35
Japan	133	162	189	232	355	492
Clothing	4	4	10	25	44	103
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	40	46	54	53	62	82
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	15	15	20	30	45	68
Fish and fish preparations	27	36	34	53	80	62
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	3	7	13	19	32	40
Canada	135	175	222	285	352	389
Clothing	49	68	96	135	172	166
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	39	48	61	80	96	132
Australia	134	128	199	243	286	359
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	59	53	81	92	102	120
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	32	31	45	57	71	98
Clothing	18	19	35	46	54	70
Singapore	143	152	164	213	228	280
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	33	38	47	67	71	75
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	32	32	32	38	41	55
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	3	3	3	4	8	20
Sweden	85	89	139	152	208	242
Clothing	61	64	106	114	156	177
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8	8	13	13	21	25
Netherlands	86	120	109	122	166	216
Clothing	47	77	59	59	92	120
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	12	16	18	19	26	40
Taiwan	17	25	47	65	87	147
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	*	3	9	11	17	47
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	*	*	6	14	24	38
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	10	13	18	18	14	22
Republic of South Africa	71	50	66	85	112	142
Clothing	10	8	11	17	26	49
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	15	11	18	19	28	28
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	32	18	19	23	24	23
Switzerland	26	42	56	64	98	118
Clothing	16	29	36	32	50	53
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3	4	6	9	15	21
Denmark	37	46	53	57	88	110
Clothing	23	31	33	37	56	69
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4	5	8	8	12	16

PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF TRADE WITH MAIN COUNTRIES—Contd.

IMPORTS		(HK\$ million)				
Countries and Principal Divisions	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Japan	1,551	1,839	1,995	2,717	3,484	4,188
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	472	671	676	1,006	1,309	1,411
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	157	212	224	310	415	415
Professional, scientific & controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	56	90	141	208	283	347
Machinery other than electric	102	76	81	90	153	255
Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	65	105	110	139	191	228
Iron and steel	165	97	96	93	132	224
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	61	81	102	135	173	217
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	61	76	85	113	132	178
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	67	68	57	66	88	118
Transport equipment	26	23	20	23	52	110
China	2,322	2,769	2,282	2,429	2,700	2,830
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles	420	615	402	430	431	486
Live animals	392	419	310	301	388	394
Fruit and vegetables	205	223	219	261	268	303
Meat and meat preparations	107	127	122	165	178	190
Fish and fish preparations	116	124	152	150	165	173
Cereals and cereal preparations	108	125	136	167	147	140
Clothing	139	96	68	87	99	130
Dairy products and eggs	99	106	97	103	117	128
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	130	136	81	70	90	104
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	50	67	138	127	175	102
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	94	116	105	88	87	100
U.S.A.	994	1,090	1,411	1,727	2,002	2,317
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	88	189	250	312	472	493
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	66	113	156	196	265	256
Machinery, other than electric	86	79	94	112	160	243
Fruit and vegetables	73	78	91	81	108	152
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	25	26	38	48	91	151
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	66	64	62	75	90	118
Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	92	85	82	89	100	109
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	39	38	58	67	65	96
United Kingdom	962	1,011	984	1,083	1,201	1,517
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	186	228	179	153	154	230
Transport equipment	97	85	74	83	133	181
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	107	107	116	135	155	174
Machinery, other than electric	139	133	113	123	87	162
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	40	55	68	110	147	136
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	20	23	25	39	45	75
Iron and steel	53	37	41	41	43	68
Taiwan	154	169	260	413	502	820
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	48	64	105	170	184	326
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	1	2	3	24	54	96
Fruit and vegetables	17	19	27	34	46	66
Iron and steel	6	2	4	5	15	58
Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose and artificial resins	7	15	25	37	50	57
Federal Republic of Germany	276	269	316	402	544	657
Machinery, other than electric	51	36	46	51	104	125
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	18	18	26	36	65	75
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	23	31	37	46	52	62
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	23	24	23	37	57	62
Transport equipment	25	19	15	32	40	56
Chemical elements and compounds	20	23	36	45	46	46

APPENDIX 4—Contd.

PRINCIPAL DIVISIONS OF TRADE WITH MAIN COUNTRIES—Contd.

IMPORTS

(HK\$ million)

Countries and Principal Divisions	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Switzerland	188	202	247	266	412	513
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	116	132	166	179	271	311
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	10	10	4	5	5	40
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	12	13	19	18	28	34
Machinery, other than electric	15	11	15	14	39	32
Australia	199	209	332	312	357	430
Textile fibres and their waste	62	46	54	60	65	71
Non-ferrous metals	11	21	18	27	35	46
Cereals and cereal preparations	27	30	42	54	42	33
Meat and meat preparations	19	20	24	25	30	30
Iron and steel	8	14	21	9	27	26
Singapore	238	200	233	266	282	358
Petroleum and petroleum products	146	120	138	147	147	144
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	2	1	1	1	12	34
Thailand	239	267	329	269	350	324
Cereals and cereal preparations	168	201	263	194	242	219
Live animals	27	26	28	21	19	25

RE-EXPORTS

(HK\$ million)

Countries and Principal Divisions	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Japan	255	278	315	352	503	584
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	59	88	111	120	183	209
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	43	31	54	75	87	122
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures thereof... ..	9	13	18	19	36	48
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	18	20	13	17	23	36
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	23	19	30	27	48	28
Singapore	206	214	200	231	318	337
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks	22	40	47	50	69	78
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	17	9	18	42	64	61
Fruit and vegetables	32	37	23	31	41	44
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	23	20	17	15	15	17
U.S.A.	86	105	129	137	209	244
Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	59	81	89	104	165	167
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	*	*	*	*	12	26
Explosives and pyrotechnic products	11	12	15	14	18	25
Indonesia	146	343	480	336	288	202
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	84	201	251	183	114	40
Machinery, other than electric	4	5	15	7	21	27
Transport equipment	7	10	14	15	15	17
Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	*	12	21	12	17	16
Taiwan	69	72	84	100	125	154
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	10	12	14	18	19	23
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	*	1	3	6	13	19
Crude animal and vegetable materials, n.e.s.	7	10	14	13	12	17

VALUES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Commodity	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Clothing	1,773	2,035	2,317	3,014	3,828	4,337
Outerwear, other than knitted	512	614	771	1,010	1,339	1,434
Shorts, jeans trousers, overalls, pinafores	225	261	337	460	553	589
Suits, jackets, uniforms and overcoats, men's and boys'	44	64	109	150	272	293
Blouses and jumpers, not embroidered	76	81	72	90	104	169
Children's outer garments	69	58	63	73	109	88
Outerwear, knitted	515	600	621	852	1,113	1,257
Jackets, jumpers and sweaters	468	510	484	612	745	761
Underwear and nightwear, other than knitted	369	414	452	543	644	714
Shirts	264	288	318	389	463	537
Underwear and nightwear, knitted	144	182	207	247	291	346
Shirts	75	104	119	141	174	197
Cotton underwear	53	56	62	71	67	75
Gloves and mittens	93	93	103	148	192	238
Clothing of impermeable materials	63	62	67	92	127	187
Clothing, n.e.s.	54	51	69	88	88	112
Brassieres	36	31	44	58	55	69
Headwear	8	8	11	15	18	24
Stocking and hose	14	11	11	12	15	20
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,024	1,097	1,453	1,880	2,495	3,142
Wigs	72	71	197	318	647	937
Plastic toys and dolls	321	385	504	666	771	872
Artificial flowers	266	258	288	308	366	416
Jewellery and goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares	52	60	82	109	132	184
Rattan articles (not furniture)	93	75	114	111	119	113
Plastic articles	20	23	31	41	54	88
Umbrellas, walking sticks and similar articles	18	22	33	38	51	68
Buttons and studs	9	7	8	8	11	15
Vacuum flasks and jugs, complete	11	9	11	11	11	10
Toys, not containing electric motors, not rubber and plastic materials	24	38	32	78	79	106
Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances	293	476	590	772	1,058	1,293
Transistor radios	128	185	210	329	472	549
Transistors and diodes	†	†	†	136	232	259
Electronic components for computers	†	†	†	13	28	175
Electrical parts of machinery & appliances	8	27	64	84	106	77
Torch batteries	19	21	23	30	29	28
Plugs, sockets, switches, etc.	11	13	16	20	23	25
Electric fans	12	15	21	18	21	23
Torch bulbs	9	9	9	9	9	11
Textile	834	921	936	1,035	1,126	1,277
Textile yarn and thread	103	107	88	88	114	140
Cotton yarns	93	94	72	68	84	98
Textile fabrics	590	666	683	749	815	929
Cotton fabrics, woven	540	592	610	654	685	772
Textile fabrics, woven	28	53	51	63	91	121
Tulle, lace, embroidery, ribbons, trimmings and other small wares	4	5	6	9	17	17
Special textile fabrics & related products	18	17	18	23	21	18
Textile made-up articles & related products	142	148	164	199	198	208
Textile made-up articles	131	139	154	188	185	196
Floor coverings, tapestries, etc.	10	9	10	11	12	12
Manufactures of metal	157	176	200	240	292	345
Locks, padlocks and keys therefore of base metal	17	20	25	35	38	45
Domestic utensils of iron or steel, not enamelled	4	8	14	21	28	37
Domestic utensils of iron or steel, enamelled	43	37	43	41	44	32
Domestic utensils of aluminium	12	14	19	25	27	32
Spoons and forks of stainless steel	10	11	14	14	20	26
Base metal fittings and clasps, hooks, etc.	11	12	15	16	17	23
Key, chains and parts, of iron or steel	3	21	9	10	11	16
Woodscrews of iron and steel	9	7	8	11	14	14
Footwear	153	184	219	271	295	302
Footwear, mainly of rubber	19	25	17	20	30	25
Footwear, mainly of plastic materials	44	51	69	88	91	113
Footwear, with textile uppers	79	94	119	148	155	143
Footwear, with leather uppers	9	13	12	14	17	18

VALUES OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

Commodity	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Professional, scientific and controlling instruments; photographic and optical goods, watches and clocks ...	39	71	90	137	183	216
Watches and clocks	8	25	43	69	108	135
Photographic cameras	7	14	19	32	35	45
Binoculars and refracting telescopes	8	19	10	15	12	9
Cinematographic film, developed	6	4	7	9	13	10
Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings ...	112	116	133	149	157	175
Electric torches	51	50	58	62	65	68
Lamps and lighting fittings and parts	8	10	13	17	21	33
Metal lanterns	35	31	35	40	43	46
Travel goods, handbags and similar articles ...	46	57	80	125	143	175
Handbags, wallets, purses and similar articles	28	36	53	87	103	124
Travel goods	18	21	27	38	41	51
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap ...	59	64	72	80	95	151
Bronze scrap	17	23	23	30	36	47
Iron and steel scrap	25	18	24	22	25	67
Iron ore	6	6	8	8	8	7
Copper scrap	6	13	11	15	18	19
Non-metallic mineral manufactures ...	36	45	57	72	91	96
Pearls and precious stones	25	32	40	50	62	64
Glassware	5	5	7	9	13	17
Pottery	4	4	5	6	8	9
Non-electrical machinery ...	27	27	36	58	61	93
Non-electrical machinery & appliances and machine parts	17	18	24	39	40	46
Office machines	*	*	*	*	1	22
Textile and leather machinery	5	3	7	9	11	13
Fish and fish preparations ...	45	56	54	75	104	89
Crustacea and molluscs, fresh or simply preserved	34	45	40	55	79	65
Fish, salted, dried or smoked	6	5	5	6	6	6
Furniture ...	45	43	58	60	70	87
Wood furniture	18	18	31	28	31	39
Furniture of vegetable plaiting materials and rattan	16	15	16	20	24	30
Transport equipment ...	24	29	43	48	54	69
Ships and boats	24	29	43	48	54	69
Iron and steel ...	40	40	51	49	46	53
Iron and steel bars	38	36	43	44	39	47
Tobacco and cigarettes ...	64	36	33	26	35	45
Cigarettes	62	34	30	25	35	44
Miscellaneous food preparations ...	23	28	23	26	31	37
Sauces	11	11	13	16	17	21
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products ...	18	20	24	25	33	33
Medicaments, n.e.s. of Chinese type	12	14	18	19	22	23
Crude animal and vegetable materials ...	23	23	25	28	31	30
Rattan cane, core and peel	17	16	16	18	21	22
Feathers	5	5	7	8	7	5
Non-ferrous metals ...	10	15	15	22	27	28
Aluminium product	9	15	14	20	24	24
Fruit and vegetables ...	25	23	23	25	24	24
Preserved fruit	8	8	9	10	10	11
Vegetables	7	7	7	7	7	8
Preserved ginger	8	7	7	7	7	5
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials ...	19	18	19	20	24	26
Paints, enamels and mastics	8	6	7	6	19	21
Lacquers, and varnishes	3	3	3	3	4	4
Cereals and cereal preparations ...	19	24	34	41	28	21
Macaroni, spaghetti and noodles, etc.	5	5	7	10	8	8
Biscuits	6	5	7	6	6	7
Sugar, sugar preparations and honey ...	18	14	10	16	16	17
Refined sugar	13	10	5	10	11	9
Other sugar confectionery	4	4	5	6	5	7
Others ...	102	91	103	134	169	186
Total ...	5,027	5,730	6,700	8,428	10,518	12,347

Notes: The items shown under each heading are only the main items, and do not add up to the sub-totals.

† Not separately classified.

* Less than \$1 million.

EXPORTS OF CLOTHING BY TYPES OF MATERIAL

(HK\$ million)

Importing countries	Cotton		Woollen		Man-made		Other/ unclassified	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
U.S.A.	481.7	478.9	490.9	417.9	423.7	624.8	100.2	135.0
Canada	56.9	61.2	30.2	21.0	72.6	72.5	11.8	10.9
Finland	0.7	0.7	2.6	5.4	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.2
Sweden	47.4	51.2	24.7	18.8	69.4	86.0	14.3	21.0
Norway	12.8	14.8	8.1	7.7	20.3	31.8	4.9	5.2
Denmark	19.6	23.2	6.9	6.7	23.7	33.1	5.8	6.1
Switzerland	22.0	20.3	14.7	13.4	9.5	14.8	3.7	4.5
Austria	6.2	6.5	3.0	4.1	11.0	12.9	1.2	3.2
Germany F.R.	179.4	145.4	94.1	135.0	190.3	258.9	56.5	88.5
Netherlands... ..	21.1	25.1	16.6	22.1	42.6	58.1	11.4	14.4
Belgium	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.9	5.1	9.4	5.7	7.9
Italy	5.4	6.7	1.2	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.4	2.5
United Kingdom	339.4	273.0	155.2	157.1	83.5	129.8	65.8	78.7
Fr. Neth. W. Ind.	3.3	5.1	0.4	0.5	3.5	5.2	0.9	1.1
Mexico	2.8	3.2	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.9
Panama	2.0	3.3	0.2	0.3	3.1	4.5	1.2	1.9
Bahrain Islands	5.3	4.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	9.5	1.4	0.8
Kuwait	10.7	10.3	3.1	2.2	14.6	28.1	2.6	2.0
Saudi Arabia	3.6	4.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	2.5	0.5	0.7
Trucial States	3.8	5.3	0.6	0.6	3.5	6.2	0.8	0.7
Republic of South Yemen	5.7	5.1	0.3	0.2	6.3	5.9	1.1	1.1
Republic of Vietnam	0.5	0.4	77.5	67.8	1.6	1.9	1.2	3.2
Thailand	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.6	3.5	3.9	1.0	1.3
Japan	6.3	17.0	25.8	54.2	5.5	19.9	6.5	11.6
Singapore	3.9	4.9	1.4	1.2	10.0	6.7	3.3	3.2
Libya	5.2	7.6	3.1	4.1	6.1	13.0	3.2	3.4
Rep. of Congo (Kinshasa)	1.2	2.3	*	*	2.4	5.5	1.0	1.8
Rep. of S. Africa	7.6	11.5	5.9	6.3	8.7	25.7	3.9	5.5
Zambia	3.5	4.1	0.3	1.2	10.7	16.8	1.5	2.4
Kenya	1.7	4.5	0.4	1.3	4.5	12.4	1.6	2.5
Nigeria	1.0	4.3	*	*	0.4	1.0	3.6	7.5
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	2.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	5.8	5.1	1.0	1.0
U.S. Oceania	1.7	1.2	11.0	7.1	2.5	3.3	1.3	2.2
Oceania n.e.s.	3.5	5.0	*	0.1	1.3	2.6	0.3	0.3
Australia	16.1	20.2	13.6	15.2	15.7	23.2	8.9	11.3
Papua & New Guinea	10.6	11.7	0.1	*	1.3	1.4	0.3	0.4
Others	41.1	35.5	13.1	11.8	38.6	39.9	33.5	31.1
Total	1,338.8	1,283.2	1,008.4	989.5	1,114.1	1,583.6	365.1	477.0

* Less than \$0.05 million.

APPENDIX 7

EXPORTS OF CLOTHING BY METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

(HKS million)

Importing countries	Not knitted		Knitted		Other/unclassified	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
U.S.A.	768.5	914.4	657.5	636.2	70.5	106.1
Canada	103.9	99.9	60.6	59.1	7.1	6.4
Finland	0.9	1.6	4.8	8.1	0.8	1.0
Sweden	80.1	75.1	65.6	85.8	10.1	16.1
Norway	19.5	24.2	22.1	31.2	4.4	4.0
Denmark	33.4	36.9	18.3	27.9	4.3	4.4
Switzerland	23.1	21.2	23.6	27.5	3.2	4.3
Austria	7.2	8.1	13.0	15.6	1.2	3.0
Germany F.R.	325.6	311.2	155.9	262.0	38.8	54.6
Netherlands	49.1	56.7	34.9	55.2	7.7	7.9
Belgium	5.0	8.6	8.3	11.8	1.7	2.2
Italy	5.7	6.3	1.9	3.9	1.4	2.4
United Kingdom	329.5	302.3	256.5	263.5	58.0	72.8
Fr. Neth. W. Ind.	3.1	5.7	4.2	5.0	0.8	1.2
Mexico	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	0.6	1.0
Panama	3.1	4.9	2.0	2.7	1.5	2.4
Bahrain Islands	8.4	9.3	3.1	4.5	1.3	0.8
Kuwait	20.8	29.7	8.0	11.0	2.3	2.0
Saudi Arabia	3.5	4.8	1.7	1.9	0.5	0.8
Trucial States... ..	5.2	7.3	2.7	4.9	0.7	0.7
Rep. of South Yemen	7.3	5.7	5.1	5.4	1.0	1.1
Rep. of Vietnam	78.0	70.0	1.8	0.5	1.0	2.8
Thailand	1.8	3.1	2.9	3.1	0.8	1.2
Japan	5.8	20.6	31.6	74.1	6.6	8.0
Singapore	6.0	4.0	8.7	6.5	3.9	5.5
Libya	8.5	13.2	7.3	13.2	1.8	1.7
Rep. of Congo (Kinshasa)	2.4	4.1	1.1	3.5	1.2	2.0
Rep. of S. Africa	10.3	21.0	11.5	21.9	4.4	6.2
Zambia	11.0	14.9	3.2	7.1	1.7	2.6
Kenya	3.1	11.8	3.3	6.1	1.8	2.8
Nigeria	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.8	4.2	10.2
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	4.2	4.7	4.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
U.S. Oceania	10.5	7.9	4.8	3.8	1.2	2.1
Oceania n.e.s.	3.1	4.8	1.7	2.8	0.3	0.4
Australia	18.6	25.2	28.5	34.8	7.2	9.9
Papua & New Guinea	10.6	11.3	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.5
Others	48.9	43.1	45.1	47.3	31.7	27.4
Total	2,028.6	2,197.6	1,510.4	1,756.2	287.2	379.6

EXPORTS OF CLOTHING BY KINDS OF WEAR

(HK\$ million)

Importing countries	Outerwear		Underwear/ Nightwear		Other/ unclassified	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
U.S.A.	1,049.9	1,122.1	354.1	427.9	92.5	106.7
Canada	122.3	107.7	37.4	44.4	11.9	13.4
Finland	4.3	8.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.5
Sweden	95.0	111.7	43.1	41.5	17.6	23.8
Norway	32.2	42.0	9.3	12.1	4.5	5.2
Denmark	29.6	39.4	21.0	23.9	5.3	5.8
Switzerland	36.0	36.7	11.3	13.3	2.6	3.0
Austria	13.8	16.1	6.3	8.0	1.3	2.6
Germany F.R.	340.6	439.3	142.7	126.4	37.1	62.1
Netherlands	57.7	71.9	26.1	35.6	8.0	12.2
Belgium	6.2	10.9	2.9	3.4	5.9	8.3
Italy	3.9	4.5	2.7	3.7	2.4	4.3
United Kingdom	440.3	407.2	136.1	152.5	67.6	78.9
Fr. Neth. W. Ind.	2.6	4.8	4.3	5.7	1.2	1.4
Mexico	3.6	3.8	1.8	2.0	0.8	1.3
Panama	2.6	4.5	2.6	2.9	1.4	2.5
Bahrain Islands	6.8	8.1	5.2	5.9	0.8	0.6
Kuwait	15.4	23.7	14.1	17.4	1.6	1.5
Saudi Arabia	2.7	3.9	2.6	2.8	0.4	0.8
Trucial States... ..	4.1	5.5	4.1	7.0	0.4	0.3
Republic of South Yemen	4.1	4.0	8.6	7.5	0.8	0.7
Rep. of Vietnam	79.0	71.1	1.7	2.2	*	0.1
Thailand	3.0	5.7	1.3	0.5	1.1	1.1
Japan	37.6	90.5	3.9	6.9	2.5	5.4
Singapore	8.9	8.6	6.7	3.2	2.9	4.2
Libya	10.2	16.7	4.9	8.5	2.5	3.0
Rep. of Congo (Kinshasa)	2.4	5.3	1.3	2.9	1.0	1.5
Rep. of S. Africa	17.6	31.9	4.7	13.0	3.9	4.2
Zambia	10.3	17.1	4.3	5.4	1.3	2.0
Kenya	3.9	12.6	2.5	5.3	1.8	2.8
Nigeria	0.8	2.5	0.6	1.1	3.7	9.3
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	6.5	5.8	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.8
U.S. Oceania	12.6	10.7	3.3	2.3	0.6	0.8
Oceania n.e.s.	1.6	2.7	3.2	4.9	0.3	0.4
Australia	29.6	39.3	11.3	15.1	13.3	15.4
Papua & New Guinea	7.6	7.9	4.3	5.1	0.4	0.5
Others	56.9	47.5	44.6	42.1	24.6	28.6
Total	2,562.2	2,851.7	938.4	1,064.7	325.7	417.0

* Less than \$0.05 million.

APPENDIX 9

EXPORTS OF CLOTHING BY USERS

(HK\$ million)

Importing countries	Men and Boys		Women and Girls		Children and Infants		Other/ unclassified	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
U.S.A.	292.5	309.9	788.7	865.9	54.0	42.6	361.3	438.2
Canada	68.7	59.6	55.5	55.3	9.0	7.1	38.3	43.4
Finland	1.4	3.3	3.7	5.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.0
Sweden	56.8	56.5	55.1	71.2	7.1	7.4	36.8	41.9
Norway	15.4	19.2	20.9	27.6	3.6	4.0	6.1	8.5
Denmark	21.3	22.8	14.9	23.6	1.4	1.9	18.4	20.9
Switzerland	19.4	20.6	20.5	20.5	0.8	1.6	9.3	10.3
Austria	5.7	6.0	9.7	11.9	1.0	1.4	5.1	7.5
Germany F.R.	211.2	246.4	164.0	235.4	17.6	17.8	127.5	128.2
Netherlands... ..	38.9	39.4	26.5	45.1	3.3	4.2	23.0	31.1
Belgium	3.9	7.1	4.5	5.6	0.2	0.2	6.4	9.7
Italy	4.3	5.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2	2.7	4.2
United Kingdom	254.0	234.1	195.3	196.8	51.1	28.3	143.6	179.4
Fr. Neth. W. Ind.	2.2	3.1	3.8	5.8	0.4	0.4	1.7	2.6
Mexico	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8
Panama	0.9	1.3	3.5	5.9	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.9
Bahrain Islands	4.6	4.1	3.2	4.8	1.7	1.7	3.2	4.1
Kuwait	12.6	19.0	6.1	8.3	2.0	2.1	10.4	13.3
Saudi Arabia	2.0	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.0
Trucial States	4.0	5.4	1.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	3.0	4.5
Rep. of South Yemen	4.5	4.2	1.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	5.9	4.5
Rep. of Vietnam	75.5	67.6	2.9	1.0	*	*	2.3	4.8
Thailand	3.6	5.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.1
Japan	7.5	33.3	33.6	60.7	0.4	0.7	2.5	8.0
Singapore	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.7	0.3	0.2	3.4	2.0
Libya	6.6	9.1	5.9	9.2	1.0	2.5	4.2	7.4
Rep. of Congo (Kinshasa)	0.9	3.7	2.3	3.3	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.9
Rep. of S. Africa	4.6	15.4	8.5	8.8	6.2	10.7	6.8	14.2
Zambia	7.7	11.1	3.8	7.3	1.4	2.6	2.9	3.5
Kenya	2.3	8.7	3.0	5.3	0.2	0.4	2.7	6.2
Nigeria	1.1	2.6	1.6	7.2	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.8
Tanzania (Tanganyika)	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.1	0.5	0.2	1.4	1.0
U.S. Oceania	9.3	6.8	3.9	3.9	0.3	0.2	3.1	2.9
Oceania, n.e.s.	1.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.3	2.2	3.5
Australia	11.6	13.5	23.5	31.8	3.1	3.5	16.0	21.1
Papua & New Guinea	5.5	6.0	2.5	2.7	0.6	0.6	3.7	4.2
Others	49.7	42.0	35.6	33.7	8.0	6.7	32.8	35.5
Total	1,226.6	1,310.8	1,522.4	1,786.9	181.3	156.6	896.0	1,079.1

* Less than \$0.05 million.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES TO DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

		Cotton yarn		Cotton fabrics, grey		Cotton fabrics other than grey		Household made-up articles	Clothing
		'000 lbs.	HK\$ Mn.	Million sq. yd.	HK\$ Mn.	Million sq. yd.	HK\$ Mn.	HK\$ Mn.	HK\$ Mn.
U.S.A.	1965 ...	424	1.20	105.96	99.82	12.43	15.81	12.95	312.57
	1966 ...	2,100	6.50	137.04	135.44	9.62	13.06	27.84	300.79
	1967 ...	575	1.73	136.04	136.81	5.43	7.72	34.85	314.75
	1968 ...	674	2.40	171.84	174.49	7.44	10.06	51.82	468.31
	1969 ...	409	1.52	161.08	176.20	6.16	9.45	53.31	481.71
	1970 ...	526	2.09	149.24	169.77	6.85	10.51	56.40	478.91
U.K.	1965 ...	6,096	19.21	102.25	118.53	35.18	54.94	37.34	206.87
	1966 ...	6,012	19.37	99.33	114.24	37.42	54.62	47.47	244.82
	1967 ...	6,910	22.17	96.26	116.96	33.42	48.77	52.63	267.32
	1968 ...	5,874	19.33	86.88	114.92	34.78	59.89	70.14	317.01
	1969 ...	6,536	22.81	84.84	124.62	23.89	44.48	53.44	339.42
	1970 ...	6,758	24.19	91.75	125.90	17.89	33.39	47.02	273.04
Federal Republic of Germany	1965 ...	*	*	6.69	6.68	0.40	0.56	4.29	127.56
	1966 ...	1	*	6.77	6.42	0.55	0.88	5.35	126.40
	1967 ...	*	*	1.53	1.52	1.09	1.94	2.54	117.35
	1968 ...	*	*	2.07	2.54	1.04	1.75	3.69	144.87
	1969 ...	*	*	1.84	1.79	1.60	2.91	6.87	179.41
	1970 ...	26	0.06	3.11	2.92	1.27	1.81	8.86	145.41
Australia	1965 ...	350	1.13	19.93	20.22	20.45	29.09	2.00	4.25
	1966 ...	500	1.70	15.52	15.32	21.22	28.87	1.63	4.10
	1967 ...	765	2.42	22.32	20.56	36.14	47.09	2.31	6.10
	1968 ...	603	2.39	20.64	20.09	41.90	57.26	3.56	10.12
	1969 ...	774	2.87	23.91	23.25	41.21	59.74	5.00	16.08
	1970 ...	1,276	5.16	22.98	22.78	47.63	71.34	6.15	20.16
Canada	1965 ...	286	0.84	4.58	5.49	4.45	6.57	1.66	28.83
	1966 ...	1,716	5.36	5.39	7.19	4.65	7.00	2.67	35.72
	1967 ...	216	0.70	5.27	6.69	5.03	7.80	6.97	41.75
	1968 ...	76	0.29	3.19	2.45	2.87	4.51	11.90	53.20
	1969 ...	185	0.57	2.40	2.42	3.28	5.11	8.62	56.90
	1970 ...	53	0.20	2.97	2.96	3.35	6.23	8.60	61.16
Sweden	1965 ...	*	*	2.33	2.48	0.14	0.21	1.14	22.37
	1966 ...	*	*	1.36	2.07	0.12	0.21	0.99	26.43
	1967 ...	*	*	2.15	2.84	0.35	0.63	2.54	38.36
	1968 ...	*	*	1.85	1.93	0.33	0.62	5.54	36.45
	1969 ...	*	*	3.19	3.18	0.12	0.21	3.39	47.42
	1970 ...	*	*	4.97	4.76	0.18	0.29	5.42	51.22
Netherlands	1965 ...	*	*	1.60	1.65	0.70	1.22	2.17	21.83
	1966 ...	*	*	0.70	0.74	0.32	0.51	4.64	22.64
	1967 ...	*	*	3.04	2.64	0.24	0.39	4.93	26.67
	1968 ...	*	*	5.36	4.69	0.17	0.22	3.00	22.76
	1969 ...	*	*	2.61	2.12	0.35	0.52	3.93	21.13
	1970 ...	*	*	2.75	2.25	0.47	0.87	4.73	25.14
Republic of South Africa	1965 ...	274	0.91	0.08	0.12	2.14	3.06	0.53	0.63
	1966 ...	115	0.36	0.41	0.47	7.54	11.23	1.42	3.40
	1967 ...	17	0.04	0.30	0.29	10.03	14.50	2.04	5.91
	1968 ...	*	*	0.27	0.29	14.22	19.31	2.61	7.78
	1969 ...	*	*	0.17	0.21	13.15	17.52	5.10	7.62
	1970 ...	*	*	0.05	0.06	10.34	14.26	6.80	11.55
Denmark and Greenland	1965 ...	*	*	1.38	1.56	0.32	0.45	1.78	9.51
	1966 ...	*	*	1.17	1.21	0.38	0.60	1.12	10.86
	1967 ...	*	*	1.44	1.61	0.30	0.53	1.72	13.71
	1968 ...	*	*	1.35	1.60	0.16	0.26	1.86	16.23
	1969 ...	*	*	2.16	2.35	0.41	0.71	2.11	19.62
	1970 ...	22	0.09	2.96	3.14	0.38	0.70	1.67	23.19
Switzerland and Liechtenstein	1965 ...	*	*	0.68	0.74	*	*	0.39	1.09
	1966 ...	*	*	1.52	1.49	*	*	0.22	10.02
	1967 ...	*	*	3.21	3.15	0.05	0.10	0.43	13.52
	1968 ...	*	*	3.14	3.46	0.04	0.08	0.53	13.49
	1969 ...	*	*	5.70	7.05	0.06	0.12	0.36	22.02
	1970 ...	*	*	7.32	9.60	0.06	0.09	0.41	20.30

* Negligible.

APPENDIX 11

MAIN MARKETS FOR EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Commodities and Countries	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Clothing	1,773	2,035	2,312	3,006	3,826	4,337
U.S.A.	624	672	818	1,219	1,497	1,657
United Kingdom	333	407	471	567	644	639
Fed. Rep. of Germany	293	333	265	341	520	628
Sweden	61	65	106	114	156	177
Canada	49	68	96	135	172	165
Netherlands	47	77	59	59	92	120
Japan	4	4	10	25	44	103
Rep. of Vietnam (South Vietnam)	*	*	15	17	81	76
Australia	18	19	35	46	54	70
Denmark and Greenland...	23	31	33	37	56	69
Norway	19	23	34	31	46	59
Switzerland	16	29	36	32	50	53
Textile fabrics	590	666	683	749	815	929
United Kingdom	175	170	169	183	195	189
U.S.A.	119	174	155	190	194	189
Australia	52	46	71	81	90	102
Singapore	25	28	37	57	58	65
New Zealand	48	44	48	58	59	63
Taiwan	*	*	5	12	23	36
Burma	1	5	4	2	27	32
Japan	*	1	1	1	2	27
Italy... ..	1	3	3	1	4	21
Rep. of South Africa	20	13	15	20	19	15
Malaya	17	14	10	12	17	14
Nigeria	14	1	4	3	5	14
Textile made-up articles and related products	142	148	164	199	198	208
U.S.A.	18	33	40	58	64	67
United Kingdom	51	57	66	71	54	48
Fed. Rep. of Germany	7	8	6	5	9	11
Canada	2	3	8	13	10	10
Australia	4	3	4	5	6	9
Rep. of South Africa	6	2	2	3	5	7
Sweden	2	2	4	6	5	7
Textile yarn	103	107	88	88	114	140
United Kingdom	19	20	22	19	23	24
New Zealand	9	10	13	11	15	17
Nigeria	*	*	1	1	5	17
Ghana	12	3	*	*	6	14
Australia	3	4	6	6	5	8
Singapore	6	8	8	8	10	8
Macau	*	*	2	4	7	8
Rep. of Vietnam (South Vietnam)	*	16	3	4	8	8
Thailand	20	5	3	2	7	8
Wigs	72	71	197	318	647	937
U.S.A.	70	52	134	214	395	552
Fed. Rep. of Germany	*	1	9	17	44	116
United Kingdom	*	3	17	41	125	90
Canada	*	5	13	14	22	46
Australia	*	1	7	7	8	27
Netherlands	*	*	*	1	4	15
Plastic toys and dolls	321	385	504	666	771	872
U.S.A.	144	171	242	353	429	509
United Kingdom	68	86	102	117	98	99
Canada	19	21	25	36	39	45
Fed. Rep. of Germany	10	15	17	24	35	42
Australia	16	16	20	20	23	26
Japan	2	4	5	12	17	20
Netherlands	8	11	12	13	15	16
Italy... ..	5	7	8	9	12	12
Belgium	4	5	6	7	8	11

MAIN MARKETS FOR EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

Commodities and Countries	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Artificial flowers	266	258	288	308	366	416
U.S.A.	222	221	246	264	314	357
Japan	6	5	7	8	13	16
Canada	9	10	11	11	12	12
United Kingdom	10	7	9	9	7	7
Australia	5	4	4	4	5	6
Transistorized radio	128	185	210	329	472	549
U.S.A.	83	137	131	223	332	362
Fed. Rep. of Germany	3	4	9	21	29	43
United Kingdom	27	23	33	24	25	37
Canada	4	5	7	6	13	14
Panama	1	4	6	6	8	14
Italy... ..	*	*	1	5	9	10
Switzerland	*	*	*	5	7	9
Transistors, thermionic and electronic tubes and valves	51	120	135	148	232	259
U.S.A.	48	110	117	123	191	200
Japan	*	4	10	18	27	34
Taiwan	—	2	6	3	5	7
Manufactures of metal (largely cutlery and household utensils)	157	176	200	240	292	345
U.S.A.	31	31	40	58	83	105
United Kingdom	15	20	32	35	37	53
Singapore	9	7	8	9	11	14
Canada	3	4	4	5	9	9
Netherlands	2	3	4	7	6	9
Venezuela	5	6	6	6	7	9
Australia	2	2	3	5	6	7
U.S. Oceania	1	1	2	3	5	7
Japan	1	2	3	3	5	7
Footwear	153	184	219	271	295	302
United Kingdom	60	80	93	114	109	111
U.S.A.	12	20	24	35	39	46
Fed. Rep. of Germany	11	13	20	31	40	35
Australia	*	*	3	6	11	11
Canada	7	8	8	9	9	9
Netherlands	5	5	6	8	9	7
Sweden	6	5	5	5	5	7
Sanitary, plumbing, heating and lighting fixtures and fittings	112	116	133	149	157	175
U.S.A.	21	34	30	36	39	47
Singapore	3	2	6	9	10	17
United Kingdom	12	12	14	19	15	16
Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	46	57	80	125	143	175
U.S.A.	14	18	31	54	59	77
Fed. Rep. of Germany	3	4	3	4	5	12
Australia	3	3	5	8	9	12
Japan	1	1	2	4	9	9
United Kingdom	5	4	7	8	8	8
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	59	64	72	80	95	151
Japan	40	46	54	53	62	82
China	*	*	*	*	*	23
Taiwan	10	13	18	18	14	22
Fed. Rep. of Germany	3	1	—	2	8	10
Watches and clocks	8	25	43	69	108	135
U.S.A.	3	8	13	18	27	30
Switzerland	1	2	4	7	8	13
Japan	*	*	1	2	15	11
Panama	*	2	3	7	9	11
Singapore	*	1	3	5	7	8
Trucial States	*	*	1	5	8	8

* Less than HK\$0.5 million.

APPENDIX 12

END-USE ANALYSIS OF IMPORTS

(HK\$ million)

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<i>Foodstuffs</i>						
Bovine cattle	81	84	74	78	102	113
Swine	270	277	223	222	300	328
Meat and meat preparations	160	187	206	252	284	339
Milk, butter, cheese and eggs	175	174	172	202	238	250
Fish and fish preparations	176	194	238	250	272	334
Wheat and flour	67	75	87	106	84	84
Rice	274	301	472	392	394	343
Fruit	236	245	260	308	341	418
Vegetables	167	168	178	199	213	253
Sugar	78	83	40	57	57	59
Tea and coffee	66	95	55	63	136	115
Soya bean oil, peanut oil and lard	58	42	47	53	47	61
Others	312	382	373	397	434	457
Imports	2,120	2,307	2,425	2,579	2,903	3,154
Re-exports	312	332	232	258	330	328
Retained Foodstuffs	1,808	1,975	2,193	2,320	2,573	2,825
<i>Fuels</i>						
Liquid fuel	245	281	329	369	422	456
Solid fuel	24	21	16	16	13	12
Imports	269	302	345	386	434	468
Re-exports	10	11	11	11	13	13
Retained Fuels	259	290	334	375	422	454
<i>Consumer Goods</i>						
Diamonds	329	470	516	638	876	870
Watches	126	151	197	256	355	408
Radio, television, gramophones, records and tape recorders	163	248	197	272	303	344
Cameras, flashlight apparatus and supplies for photography	46	54	63	84	102	127
Clothing	218	167	163	205	231	278
Made-up articles of textile materials other than clothing	110	103	70	91	99	132
Footwear	43	44	42	53	54	53
Travel goods, handbags and similar articles	12	14	14	17	24	31
Furniture	21	25	21	24	30	39
Domestic electrical equipment	56	59	66	80	104	137
Passenger motor cars	93	71	69	103	153	196
Alcoholic beverage	72	81	88	96	117	155
Tobacco manufactures	92	81	83	98	112	135
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	143	154	163	202	238	316
Perfumery, hair preparations and cosmetics	25	28	36	42	55	57
Soaps, cleansing and polishing preparations	32	37	38	47	47	55
Others	585	669	642	738	904	1,189
Imports	2,166	2,456	2,468	3,046	3,804	4,522
Re-exports	644	738	920	983	1,342	1,527
Retained Consumer Goods	1,522	1,718	1,548	2,063	2,462	2,995

END-USE ANALYSIS OF IMPORTS—Contd.

(HK\$ million)

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
<i>Raw Materials</i>						
Wool and other animal hair	103	102	99	132	129	141
Raw cotton	421	461	419	627	471	526
Textile fibres of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn	13	33	34	48	85	79
Cotton yarn and thread, grey, of all counts	47	79	76	166	189	173
Cotton yarn and thread, other than grey, of all counts	11	13	14	14	19	18
Rayon, nylon terylene, dacron or orlon yarn and thread	44	70	103	147	210	241
Yarn of wool and mixtures	106	145	106	202	232	235
Woven cotton fabrics	401	582	450	476	427	464
Woollen fabrics and mixtures	140	150	131	171	173	186
Fabrics of rayon, nylon, terylene, dacron or orlon yarn	163	231	341	514	750	887
Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials ...	74	96	111	139	159	198
Plastic moulding materials	221	227	268	312	371	421
Chemical elements and compounds	103	127	165	204	207	234
Inedible animal and vegetable crude materials	149	170	166	146	150	176
Paper and paperboard	161	196	207	275	306	376
Clay and refractory construction materials, lime, cements and fabricated building materials except glass	152	119	73	59	81	103
Iron and steel	348	275	240	228	316	464
Other base metals	107	129	133	189	201	250
Worked human hair for wig manufactures...	4	13	121	140	178	45
Others	822	949	1,048	1,236	1,626	2,100
Imports	3,590	4,167	4,305	5,425	6,280	7,317
Re-exports	489	691	809	771	813	773
Retained Raw Materials	3,101	3,476	3,496	4,654	5,467	6,543
<i>Capital Goods</i>						
Electrical machinery	143	216	254	321	502	615
Mining and construction machinery ...	23	19	7	3	7	34
Textile machinery	100	81	96	122	239	287
Industrial machinery excluding textile machinery	218	179	177	161	245	373
Metalworking machinery	14	13	15	17	30	35
Office machines	29	26	34	44	46	103
Radio and telegraphy	46	60	73	51	64	105
Road motor vehicles and parts other than passenger motor cars	75	69	54	58	103	185
Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus ...	27	34	45	60	87	117
Others	146	169	152	200	149	292
Imports	821	866	907	1,037	1,472	2,146
Re-exports	49	61	109	103	182	249
Retained Capital Goods	772	805	798	933	1,290	1,897
Total imports	8,965	10,097	10,449	12,472	14,893	17,607
Total re-exports	1,503	1,833	2,081	2,142	2,679	2,892
Total Retained Imports	7,462	8,264	8,368	10,330	12,214	14,715

APPENDIX 13

MAIN SOURCES OF IMPORTS BY ECONOMIC CATEGORIES

(HK\$ million)

Category and Sources	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Foodstuffs	2,042	2,216	2,329	2,468	2,804	3,154
China	1,130	1,242	1,105	1,218	1,349	1,433
U.S.A.	144	155	250	249	251	322
Thailand	219	243	309	238	299	293
Japan	62	64	94	125	130	156
Australia	70	72	96	128	115	107
Taiwan	40	36	48	54	69	94
Indonesia	43	54	22	21	50	88
Brazil	17	38	12	22	88	65
United Kingdom	43	44	44	51	49	61
Netherlands	59	60	56	63	59	60
Singapore	11	15	25	29	32	54
Cambodia	43	25	66	42	52	44
Consumer goods	2,166	2,456	2,468	3,046	3,804	4,522
Japan	353	454	458	636	783	855
U.S.A.	334	395	487	567	673	705
China	486	495	361	420	481	631
United Kingdom	232	247	262	344	426	485
Switzerland	138	157	150	175	247	336
Belgium	113	167	138	173	229	208
Fed. Rep. of Germany	90	90	86	122	146	184
Italy... ..	53	53	55	73	96	149
Israel	79	89	98	101	151	148
France	41	44	59	73	108	131
Netherlands	28	43	43	37	48	114
Australia	13	18	29	41	62	83
Rep. of South Africa	36	38	58	61	70	80
India	10	11	24	32	44	74
Singapore	39	32	31	39	46	64
Fuels	269	302	345	386	434	468
Singapore	141	115	135	147	138	138
Saudi Arabia	11	53	43	57	72	130
Iran	43	42	78	99	116	77
Bahrain Islands	18	13	24	25	35	37
Philippines	—	3	3	6	28	30
Japan	22	36	34	25	12	16
Indonesia	4	10	1	—	3	12
Raw materials	3,590	4,167	4,305	5,425	6,280	7,317
Japan	954	1,134	1,247	1,734	2,244	2,659
China	673	977	761	719	801	721
Taiwan	101	116	187	294	366	599
U.S.A.	329	290	353	541	509	586
United Kingdom	371	407	406	432	468	547
Fed. Rep. of Germany	111	122	160	199	241	283
Pakistan	113	136	186	297	226	218
Australia	109	110	125	135	168	210
Switzerland	29	30	78	71	120	135
South Korea	32	29	52	68	102	103
Capital goods	821	866	907	1,037	1,472	2,146
U.S.A.	162	243	311	360	561	727
Japan	147	137	143	177	294	501
United Kingdom	316	313	271	257	257	402
Fed. Rep. of Germany	71	53	65	73	145	178
Taiwan	1	3	5	35	22	59
China	16	21	19	29	34	43
Switzerland	17	13	16	16	42	35
Italy... ..	27	27	22	19	23	32
Australia	6	7	10	10	14	30
Sweden	14	10	10	16	20	30

VALUES OF RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Commodity	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Manufactured Goods...	544	774	945	909	1,122	1,196
Shirting, cotton, grey ...	14	50	99	94	66	67
Poplin and broadcloth, cotton, other than grey ...	18	36	37	27	17	19
Shirting, cotton, other than grey...	29	70	67	28	25	16
Fabrics, discontinuous polyester fibres ...	10	15	35	50	40	24
Table damasks and manufactures of cotton, embroidered ...	18	20	26	30	46	56
Carpets of vegetable plaiting materials... ..	4	5	5	7	10	15
Porcelain or china household ware	4	10	8	8	7	7
Diamonds, not set or strung ...	183	230	271	280	455	516
Precious stones other than diamonds, not set or strung ...	24	34	53	64	99	119
Semi-precious stones, not set or strung	9	10	15	9	15	20
Chemicals	236	254	312	362	420	493
Textile or dyeing auxiliary organic compounds, n.e.s. ...	5	7	8	10	11	11
Synthetic organic dyestuffs for textile application	22	29	36	49	52	60
Antibiotics	43	39	67	116	132	167
Vitamins	3	3	7	9	11	15
Hormones	*	1	3	12	11	11
Medicaments, n.e.s. other than of Chinese type	59	56	49	19	24	24
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	147	172	242	272	353	358
Cinematographic film, developed	3	5	9	8	8	10
Pocket watches, wrist watches and other watches, complete ...	48	57	70	81	104	130
Human hair and wig hair ...	9	9	23	36	66	24
Food and Live Animals	278	300	213	236	308	306
Prawns and shrimps, fresh, chilled or frozen	11	11	9	7	14	10
Rice, white (100% and whole rice)	16	20	6	11	13	9
Apples, fresh	7	8	5	8	10	11
Edible nuts, fresh or dried, n.e.s.	4	4	3	8	6	7
Vegetables, dehydrated, n.e.s. ...	5	8	8	14	18	18
Refined sugar, beet and cane ...	25	35	9	15	21	10
Coffee, not roasted	51	61	31	38	66	86
Tea, China	6	6	8	9	23	18
Cloves, whether or not ground ...	1	2	7	7	7	7
Machinery and Transport Equipment	72	92	146	143	239	277
Internal combustion engines for aircraft	5	5	10	7	7	7
Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels	156	172	155	143	157	170
Cassia	5	5	6	8	5	6
Plants, n.e.s. for perfume, perfume Pharmacy, etc.	37	49	50	53	55	70
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials	28	34	36	37	41	42
Lubricating oils	17	18	19	21	23	23
Diesel oil	5	6	6	6	6	7
Beverages and Tobacco	12	14	16	18	18	26
Cigarettes	5	6	6	6	6	11

* Less than HK\$0.5 million.

APPENDIX 15

MAIN MARKETS FOR RE-EXPORTS OF PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Commodity and Countries	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Diamonds	183	230	271	280	455	516
U.S.A.	56	76	84	96	155	156
Japan	30	49	61	69	107	115
Belgium	44	56	64	60	99	86
Israel	24	26	36	30	48	55
Switzerland	1	1	1	*	2	49
United Kingdom	20	16	17	18	34	35
Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Products	113	108	136	176	210	253
Japan	43	31	54	75	87	122
Republic of Vietnam	8	13	11	14	27	17
Thailand	8	10	10	14	17	15
Indonesia	2	3	7	8	12	15
Australia	9	11	9	17	12	14
Singapore	5	5	7	8	10	12
Taiwan	6	5	6	6	8	10
Republic of Korea	5	3	4	5	6	10
Philippines	4	6	9	10	8	9
Textile...	220	352	445	417	403	387
Singapore	17	9	18	42	64	61
Nigeria	4	22	59	32	41	60
Indonesia	84	201	251	183	114	40
Switzerland	1	1	5	7	16	28
Ghana	*	*	1	15	15	25
Taiwan	1	1	3	6	13	19
Macau	7	22	12	14	12	12
Panama	3	6	8	12	13	12
Machinery other than Electric	35	41	79	76	98	138
Indonesia	4	5	15	7	21	27
Singapore	4	5	5	10	9	14
Nigeria	1	1	3	11	6	13
Japan	1	*	1	6	11	12
Philippines	2	4	4	5	4	10
Taiwan	3	3	4	5	8	10
Thailand	2	3	4	7	6	7
Watches	48	57	70	80	104	130
Singapore	21	38	43	46	64	73
U.S. Oceania	6	7	7	12	11	13
Trucial States	1	1	1	3	5	7
Japan	3	2	4	2	3	7
Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Spices and Manufactures thereof	75	85	60	59	103	121
Japan	9	13	18	19	36	48
Australia	11	15	12	15	15	23
Morocco	*	—	—	3	13	14
Singapore	38	38	9	3	15	9
Indonesia	*	2	7	7	7	7
Crude Animal and Vegetable Materials	84	94	90	95	102	121
Japan	18	20	13	17	23	36
Taiwan	7	10	14	13	12	17
Singapore	23	20	17	15	15	17
China	8	9	15	16	12	17
Republic of Korea	1	1	2	4	7	7
Precious Stones	24	34	53	64	99	119
Japan	15	23	33	41	58	63
Switzerland	3	5	4	7	13	17
U.K.	1	1	2	6	7	11
U.S.A.	2	2	4	4	7	9

* Less than HK\$0.5 million.

VALUES OF RE-EXPORTS BY MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN TO COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

(HK\$ million)

Countries of Origin	Countries of Destination	1969	1970
CHINA	All countries	723.5	687.7
	Singapore	132.7	122.6
	Indonesia	165.7	99.7
	Japan	102.7	89.3
	Nigeria	32.5	56.3
	Switzerland and Liechtenstein	17.7	28.9
	Malaysia (Malaya)	23.4	21.9
	Malaysia (Sabah)	26.0	19.5
	Canada	17.0	18.4
	Ghana	10.6	18.3
Panama	16.4	16.3	
U.S.A.	All countries	363.4	479.1
	Japan	110.7	152.2
	U.S.A.	23.8	92.1
	Singapore	31.1	39.7
	Taiwan	26.8	32.1
	Republic of Korea (South Korea)	38.2	24.6
	Thailand	26.9	23.4
	Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam)	23.2	19.0
	Philippines	14.7	15.8
	Indonesia	10.3	13.6
Australia	13.2	10.6	
JAPAN	All countries	291.8	295.1
	Singapore	88.2	91.3
	Indonesia	50.6	30.7
	Taiwan	13.5	20.5
	U.S.A.	6.5	17.3
	Macau	10.1	14.1
	Nigeria	6.3	11.1
	Philippines	14.2	9.2
UNITED KINGDOM	All countries	98.6	141.8
	Japan	24.5	39.2
	United Kingdom	3.6	17.7
	Taiwan	14.5	16.1
	Indonesia	6.6	10.2
	Singapore	4.1	8.1
	Philippines	6.6	8.0
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	All countries	188.6	136.4
	U.S.A.	76.0	53.0
	Belgium and Luxembourg	43.4	31.4
	Japan	29.7	18.9
	Israel	19.7	17.8
	United Kingdom	13.0	9.7
BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG	All countries	77.7	128.4
	Japan	52.7	66.5
	Belgium and Luxembourg	13.7	48.4
SWITZERLAND AND LIECHTENSTEIN	All countries	74.4	122.0
	Switzerland and Liechtenstein	*	45.4
	Singapore	14.9	17.5
	Republic of Korea (South Korea)	13.5	13.6
	U.S. Oceania	11.5	13.2
	Taiwan	8.7	12.7
	Japan	11.3	8.6
FED. REP. OF GERMANY	All countries	69.0	78.3
	Taiwan	23.7	22.6
	Rep. of Korea (South Korea)	12.9	14.3
	Indonesia	9.2	11.6

* Less than HK\$0.05 million.

APPENDIX 17

VALUES OF RE-EXPORTS BY MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN BY COMMODITIES

(HK\$ million)

Countries of Origin	Commodities	1969	1970
CHINA	All commodities	723.5	687.7
	Cotton fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics)	112.1	122.6
	Miscellaneous textile made-up articles (mainly embroidered table damasks)	74.1	89.5
	Miscellaneous crude vegetable materials (mainly plants and seeds)	46.9	50.2
	Clothing (except fur clothing)	37.0	41.0
	Miscellaneous manufactured articles (mainly worked human hair)	66.8	35.0
	Miscellaneous vegetables (mainly dehydrated vegetables)	27.7	30.3
	Fruit, fresh, and nuts (not including oil nuts) fresh or dried (mainly fresh fruit)	24.4	28.8
	Textile yarn and thread	53.3	27.5
U.S.A.	All commodities	363.4	479.1
	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	136.4	154.6
	Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	34.8	115.2
	Miscellaneous electrical machinery and apparatus	48.5	39.0
	Petroleum products	20.2	19.4
	Power generating machinery, other than electric	18.1	18.6
	Organic chemicals	8.6	9.3
JAPAN	All commodities	291.8	295.1
	Watches and clocks	65.3	84.4
	Textile fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics), other than cotton fabrics	42.7	30.4
	Textile and leather machinery	18.8	20.8
	Textile yarn and thread	9.7	14.5
	Telecommunications apparatus	15.4	13.6
	Musical instruments, sound recorders and reproducers and parts and accessories thereof	7.6	12.7
UNITED KINGDOM	All commodities	98.6	141.8
	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	12.5	28.6
	Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	3.8	20.4
	Miscellaneous chemical materials and products	13.8	11.9
	Synthetic organic dyestuffs, natural indigo and colour lakes	7.1	8.1
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	All commodities	188.6	136.4
	Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	185.0	133.6
BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG	All commodities	77.7	128.4
	Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	71.0	123.6
SWITZERLAND AND LIECHTENSTEIN	All commodities	74.4	122.0
	Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	6.9	49.4
	Watches and clocks	40.9	40.9
	Synthetic organic dyestuffs, natural indigo and colour lakes	11.2	13.0
	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	5.6	8.6
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY	All commodities	69.0	78.3
	Synthetic organic dyestuffs, natural indigo and colour lakes	24.7	23.7
	Road motor vehicles	4.5	7.8
	Organic chemicals	6.2	7.0

AIRBORNE TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

Commodities	Value 1970 HK\$ Mn.	As % of total	Compared with 1969 HK\$ Mn.
Airborne exports	2,549.9	100.0	+ 523.0
Wigs	906.5	35.6	+ 274.3
Clothing (except fur clothing)	701.8	27.5	+ 38.5
Transistors & Diodes	257.6	10.1	+ 27.9
Memory cores, planes, arrays & stacks	169.6	6.7	+ 142.7
Watches and clocks	89.8	3.5	+ 12.7
Jewellery and goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares	68.2	2.7	+ 20.0
Telecommunications apparatus	56.1	2.2	- 12.5
Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	55.4	2.2	+ 2.6
Perambulators, toys, games and sporting goods	41.3	1.6	+ 17.2
Office machines	20.2	0.8	+ 19.7
Fish, fresh and simply preserved	15.0	0.6	+ 1.8
Airborne imports	2,067.9	100.0	+ 498.3
Watches and clocks	537.9	26.0	+ 95.1
Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	262.8	12.7	+ 48.4
Jewellery and goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares	180.0	8.7	+ 136.7
Telecommunications apparatus	91.6	4.4	+ 10.2
Textile yarn and thread	81.2	3.9	+ 61.2
Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus	78.8	3.8	+ 22.2
Transistors & diodes	44.3	2.1	- 24.4
Office machines	43.6	2.1	+ 32.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	43.0	2.1	+ 10.9
Clothing (except fur clothing)	22.8	1.1	- 3.5
Power generating machinery, other than electric	22.8	1.1	+ 4.0
Textile fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics) other than cotton fabrics	20.7	1.0	- 2.3
Silver platinum and other metals of the platinum group	15.7	0.8	+ 6.8
Airborne re-exports	684.0	100.0	+ 133.0
Pearls and precious and semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	316.3	46.2	+ 87.0
Watches and clocks	128.4	18.8	+ 24.5
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	62.1	9.1	+ 6.1
Electrical machinery and apparatus	58.9	8.6	+ 5.4
Miscellaneous crude animal materials	15.7	2.3	+ 6.0
Scientific, medical, optical, measuring and controlling instruments and apparatus	13.0	1.9	+ 8.6
Power generating machinery, other than electric	12.9	1.9	- 0.6
Developed cinematographic film	8.5	1.2	+ 1.4
Textile fabrics, woven (not including narrow or special fabrics), other than cotton fabrics	6.9	1.0	+ 1.3
Office machines	5.4	0.8	+ 4.9



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