

本地生產總值

Gross Domestic Product

2021 年第 3 季
Third Quarter 2021



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



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概況

2021年第3季按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

本地生產總值隨著在2021年第2季增長7.6%後，在第3季較上年同期實質上升5.4%。

經季節性調整而作相連季度比較的本地生產總值，在2021年第3季較第2季實質上升0.1%。

按本地生產總值各個主要組成部分分析，私人消費開支在2021年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升7.1%，而第2季的升幅為7.2%。

按國民經濟核算定義計算的政府消費開支，繼2021年第2季上升3.0%後，在第3季與上年同期比較實質上升4.3%。

本地固定資本形成總額，在2021年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升10.8%，而第2季的增幅為23.9%。

本地固定資本形成總額中，投放在機器、設備及知識產權產品的開支在2021年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升19.6%，而第2季的升幅為61.7%。

另一方面，本地固定資本形成總額內的樓宇及建造開支在2021年第3季較上年同期實質增長0.3%，而第2季則下跌1.0%。在這類別內，私營和公營部門的樓宇及建造開支在2021年第3季分別實質上升0.4%及保持相若。

同期，貨品出口總額與上年同期比較錄得14.2%的實質升幅，升幅較第2季的20.5%有所放緩。貨品進口在2021年第3季實質增長16.8%，而第2季的升幅為21.4%。

服務輸出在2021年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升4.2%，而第2季的升幅為3.0%。服務輸入在2021年第3季實質上升4.5%，而第2季的升幅為10.6%。

用作概括量度整體通貨膨脹的本地生產總值內含平減物價指數，在2021年第3季較上年同期上升0.7%，而第2季則近乎沒有變動。

General Observations

GDP by expenditure component for the third quarter of 2021

In the third quarter of 2021, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) increased by 5.4% in real terms over a year earlier, following the growth of 7.6% in the second quarter.

On a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis, GDP increased by 0.1% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 when compared with the second quarter.

Analysed by major GDP component, private consumption expenditure increased by 7.1% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 7.2% in the second quarter.

Government consumption expenditure measured in national accounts terms grew by 4.3% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, after the increase of 3.0% in the second quarter.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) increased by 10.8% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the 23.9% growth in the second quarter.

Within the total GDFCF, expenditure on machinery, equipment and intellectual property products increased by 19.6% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 61.7% in the second quarter.

On the other hand, expenditure on building and construction in GDFCF grew by 0.3% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, as against the decline of 1.0% in the second quarter. Within this category, expenditure on building and construction in respect of private and public sectors increased by 0.4% and stayed virtually flat respectively in real terms in the third quarter of 2021.

Over the same period, total exports of goods recorded an increase of 14.2% in real terms over a year earlier, moderated from the increase of 20.5% in the second quarter. Imports of goods grew by 16.8% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021, compared with the increase of 21.4% in the second quarter.

Exports of services rose by 4.2% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 3.0% in the second quarter. Imports of services increased by 4.5% in real terms in the third quarter of 2021, compared with the increase of 10.6% in the second quarter.

The implicit price deflator of GDP, as a broad measure of overall inflation in the economy, increased by 0.7% in the third quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the virtually no change in the second quarter.

與上一期季刊發布的數字比較，經納入最新資料後，2021年第2季本地生產總值的數值輕微修訂，而按年實質增長率則維持在7.6%。至於與在2021年11月1日公布的預先估計數字比較，2021年第3季的本地生產總值按年實質增長率維持在5.4%，而經季節性調整作相連季度比較的實質升幅亦維持不變。

2021年第2季按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

在2021年9月下旬已發布的2021年第2季以環比物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值初步數字，在獲得更多數據後已作出修訂。

修訂數字顯示所有服務活動合計的淨產值在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升6.6%，而第1季的升幅為6.7%。隨着環球經濟狀況改善和本地疫情減退，香港經濟在2021年第2季繼續處於復蘇的軌道。進出口貿易繼續錄得明顯增長，與消費相關的行業亦續見改善。然而，各行業的復蘇仍然不一，與消費相關的經濟活動仍低於衰退前的水平。

按組成服務行業分析，進出口貿易、批發及零售業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升15.5%，而第1季的升幅為24.0%。

金融及保險業的淨產值，繼2021年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升7.4%後，在第2季上升6.2%。

住宿服務（包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位）及膳食服務業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升16.8%，而第1季則下跌6.1%。

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升19.6%，而第1季的升幅為0.4%。

資訊及通訊業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升2.1%，而第1季的升幅為3.7%。

As compared with the figures published in the last quarterly report, after incorporation of the latest information available, the value of GDP in the second quarter of 2021 was slightly revised and the year-on-year real growth rate of GDP remained at 7.6%. As compared with the advance estimates released on 1 November 2021, the year-on-year real growth rate of GDP for the third quarter of 2021 remained at 5.4%; and the real growth on a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis also remained unchanged.

GDP by economic activity for the second quarter of 2021

The preliminary figures of chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity for the second quarter of 2021, which had already been released in late September 2021, were subsequently revised as more data became available.

The revised figures showed that net output in respect of all the services activities taken together increased by 6.6% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the 6.7% increase in the first quarter. The Hong Kong economy remained on track for recovery in the second quarter of 2021 alongside the improving global economic conditions and receding local epidemic. Import and export trade continued to record visible growth and consumption-related industries also improved further. Yet the recovery remained uneven across industries, with consumption-related economic activities still below their pre-recession levels.

Analysed by constituent services sector, net output in the import and export, wholesale and retail trades sector increased by 15.5% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 24.0% in the first quarter.

Net output in the financing and insurance sector increased by 6.2% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, following the 7.4% rise in the first quarter.

Net output in the accommodation services (covering hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) and food services sector increased by 16.8% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, as against the decrease of 6.1% in the first quarter.

Net output in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services sector increased by 19.6% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 0.4% in the first quarter.

Net output in the information and communications sector increased by 2.1% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the growth of 3.7% in the first quarter.

地產、專業及商用服務業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較錄得2.3%的實質升幅，而第1季的升幅為1.3%。

公共行政、社會及個人服務業的淨產值，繼2021年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升2.2%後，在第2季上升4.1%。

就服務行業以外的其他行業而言，本地製造業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升5.6%，而第1季的升幅為2.6%。

電力、燃氣和自來水供應及廢棄物管理業的淨產值，在2021年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升6.0%，而第1季的升幅為0.8%。

建造業的淨產值，繼2021年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌3.2%後，在第2季下跌0.5%。

2021年第2季的本地居民總收入

在2021年9月中旬發布的2021年第2季的本地居民總收入初步數字，亦根據修訂後的本地生產總值作出相應修訂。

在2021年第2季，以當時市價計算的本地居民總收入較上年同期上升10.4%至7,626億元，而2021年第1季的升幅為7.8%。

以當時市價計算，2021年第2季的本地居民總收入較本地生產總值多出842億元，顯示有相等數額的對外初次收入淨流入，相當於該季本地生產總值的12.4%。

扣除價格變動的影響後，2021年第2季的實質本地居民總收入較上年同期上升11.5%。

2021年第2季的香港初次收入總流入較上年同期上升8.2%至4,787億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的70.6%。就初次收入總流入的主要組成部分而言，直接投資收益及證券投資收益分別較上年同期上升7.5%及23.2%。其他投資收益及儲備資產收益則分別較上年同期下跌43.0%及19.0%。

2021年第2季的初次收入總流出較上年同期上升3.4%至3,945億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的58.1%。就初次收入總流出的主要組成部分而言，直接投資收益較上年同期上升10.2%。證券投資收益及其他投資收益則分別較上年同期下跌7.5%及45.6%。

Net output in the real estate, professional and business services sector registered an increase of 2.3% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the 1.3% growth in the first quarter.

Net output in the public administration, social and personal services sector rose by 4.1% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, following the 2.2% increase in the first quarter.

As for sectors other than the services sectors, net output in the local manufacturing sector increased by 5.6% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 2.6% in the first quarter.

Net output in the electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management sector increased by 6.0% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 0.8% in the first quarter.

Net output in the construction sector decreased by 0.5% in real terms in the second quarter of 2021 from a year earlier, after the decrease of 3.2% in the first quarter.

GNI for the second quarter of 2021

The preliminary figures of Gross National Income (GNI) for the second quarter of 2021, which were released in mid-September 2021, were also revised accordingly based on the revised GDP estimates.

In the second quarter of 2021, GNI increased by 10.4% over a year earlier to \$762.6 billion at current market prices, compared with the 7.8% increase in the first quarter of 2021.

Measured at current market prices, the value of GNI was larger than GDP by \$84.2 billion in the second quarter of 2021, representing a net external primary income inflow of the same amount and equivalent to 12.4% of GDP in that quarter.

After netting out the effect of price changes, real GNI increased by 11.5% in the second quarter of 2021 over a year earlier.

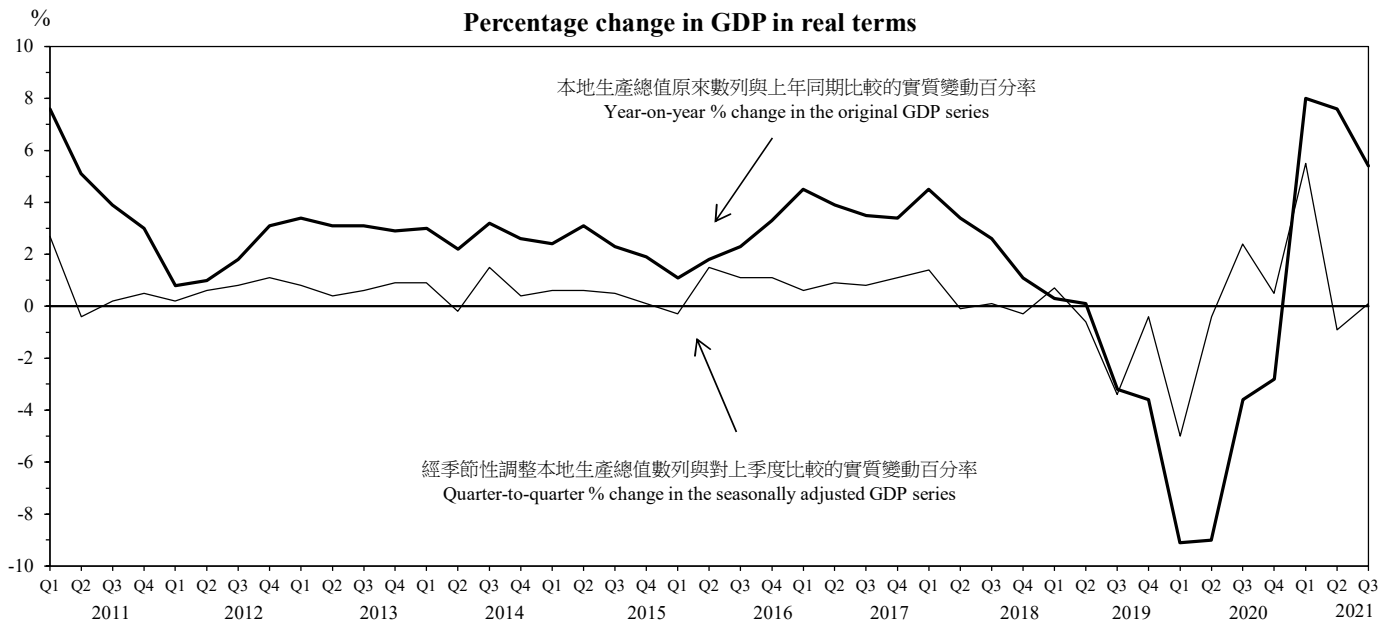
Total primary income inflow into Hong Kong, estimated at \$478.7 billion in the second quarter of 2021 and equivalent to 70.6% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 8.2% over a year earlier. As for the major components of total primary income inflow, direct investment income (DII) and portfolio investment income (PII) increased by 7.5% and 23.2% respectively over a year earlier. Other investment income (OII) and income on reserve assets decreased by 43.0% and 19.0% respectively from a year earlier.

Total primary income outflow, estimated at \$394.5 billion in the second quarter of 2021 and equivalent to 58.1% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 3.4% over a year earlier. Regarding the major components of total primary income outflow, DII increased by 10.2% over a year earlier. PII and OII decreased by 7.5% and 45.6% respectively from a year earlier.

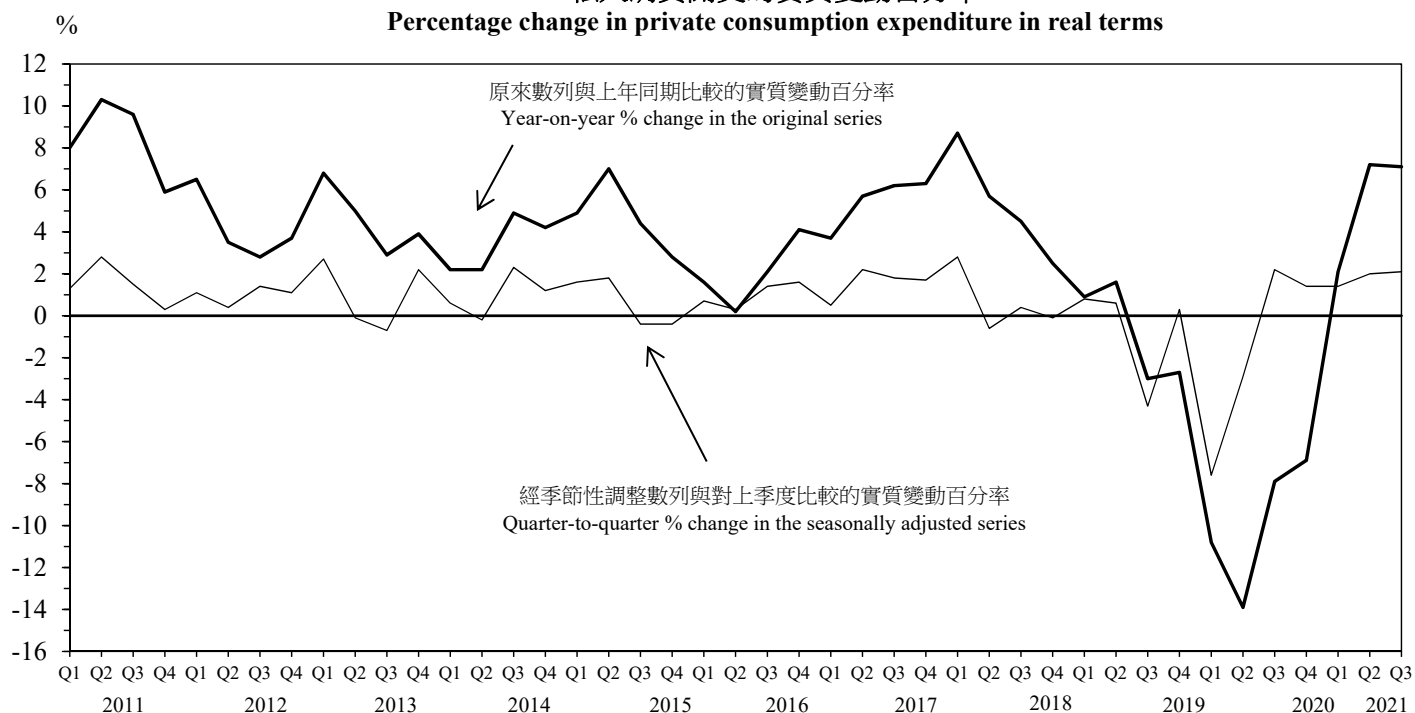
把總流入和總流出一併計算，2021年第2季的對外初次收入淨流入為842億元，而2021年第1季的收入淨流入為215億元。

Taking the inflow and outflow together, a net external primary income inflow of \$84.2 billion was recorded in the second quarter of 2021, compared with the net income inflow of \$21.5 billion in the first quarter of 2021.

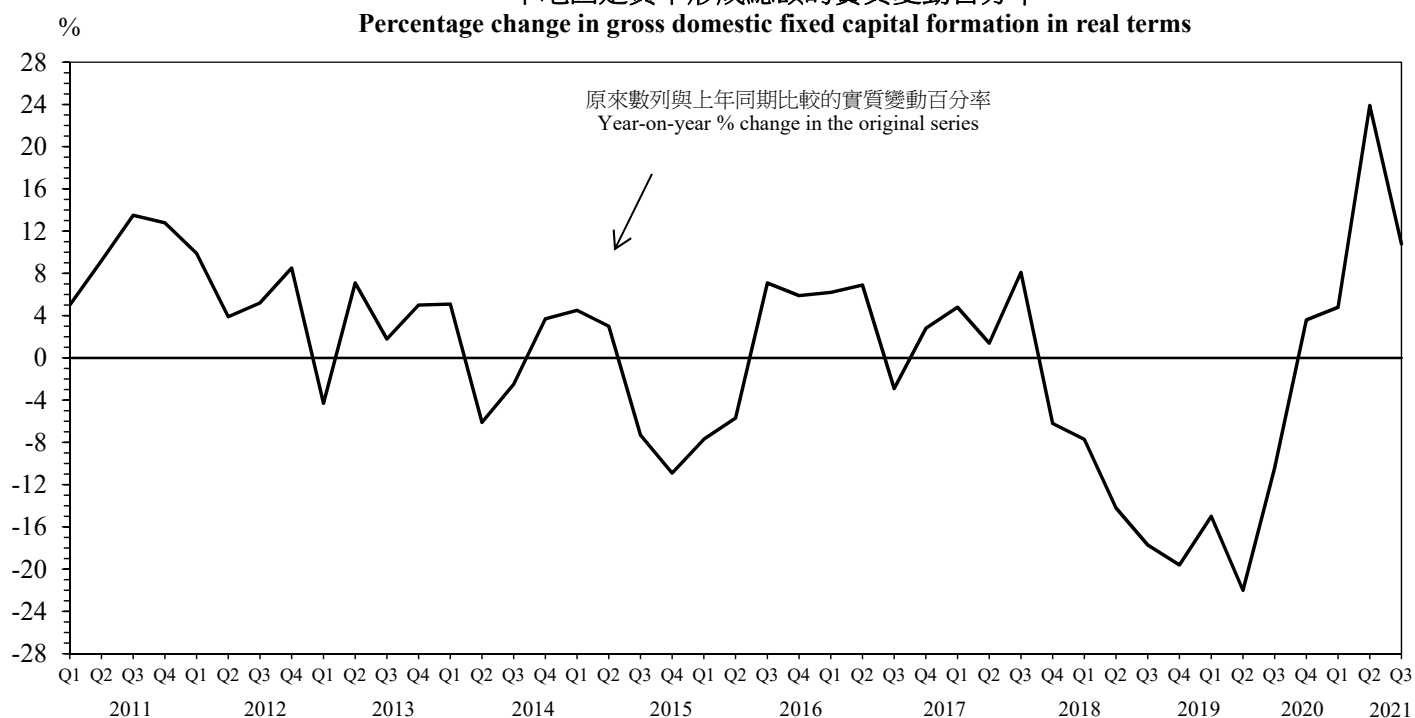
本地生產總值的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in GDP in real terms



私人消費開支的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in private consumption expenditure in real terms



本地固定資本形成總額的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in gross domestic fixed capital formation in real terms



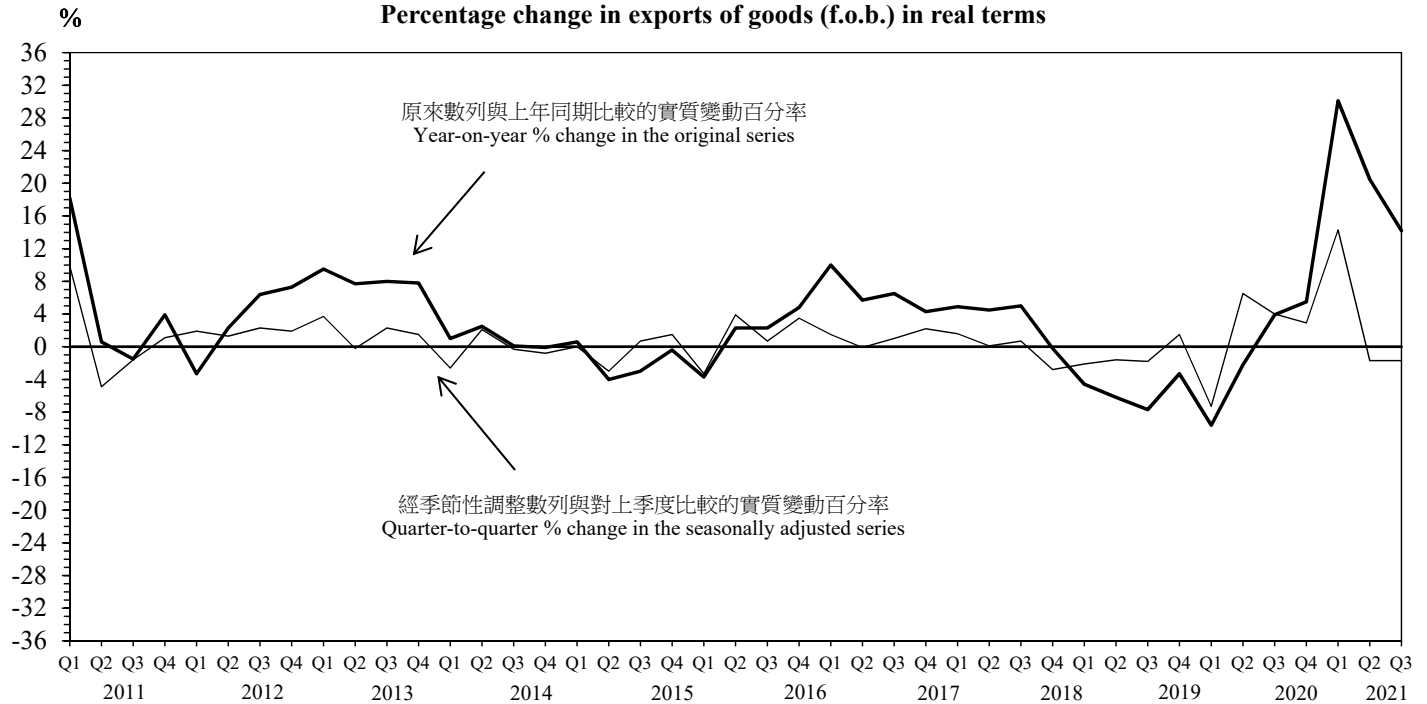
註釋：經季節性調整的本地固定資本形成總額數列並無製備，因為該開支組成部分並無顯示明顯的季節性模式。

Note: Seasonally adjusted figures are not compiled for gross domestic fixed capital formation as no clear seasonal pattern is displayed in this expenditure component.

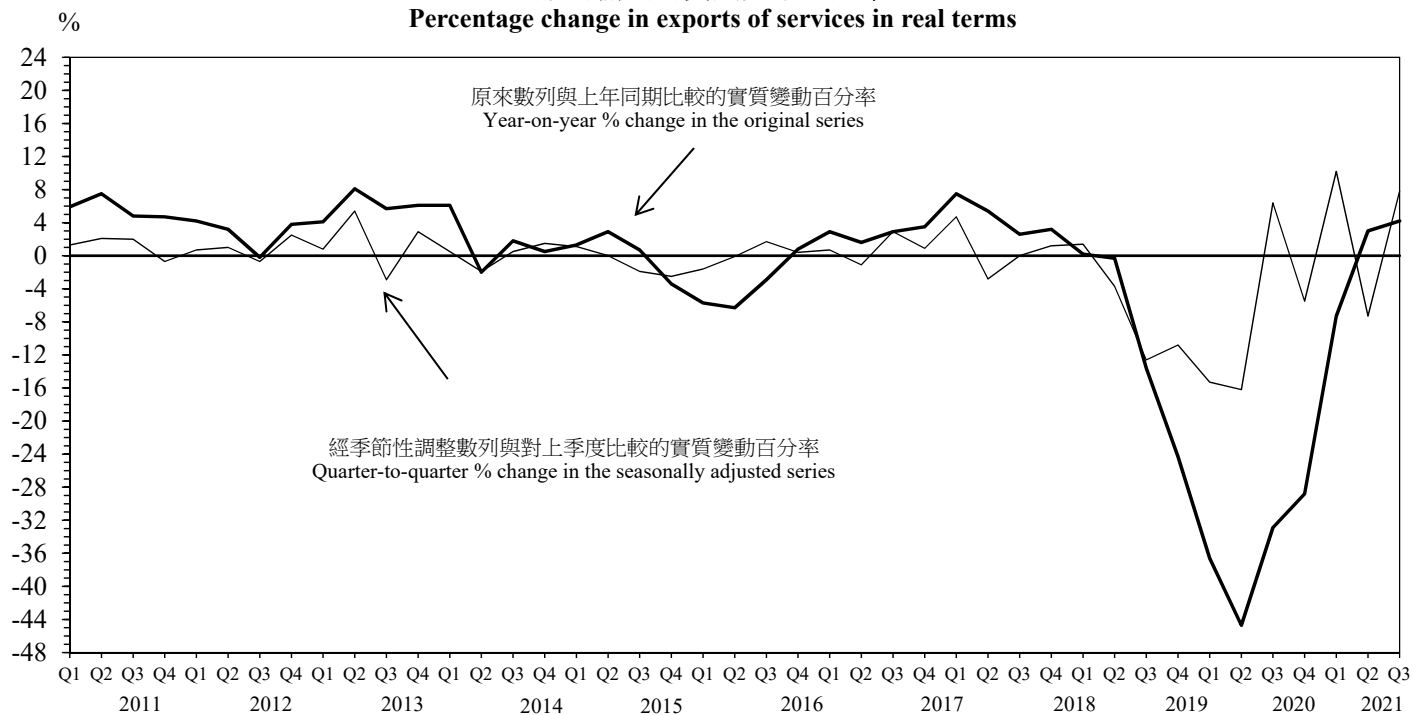
貨品與服務貿易 *

Trade in goods and services *

貨品出口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in exports of goods (f.o.b.) in real terms



服務輸出的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in exports of services in real terms



* 數列是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。

* Series are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*.

貨品進口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in imports of goods (f.o.b.) in real terms



服務輸入的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in imports of services in real terms

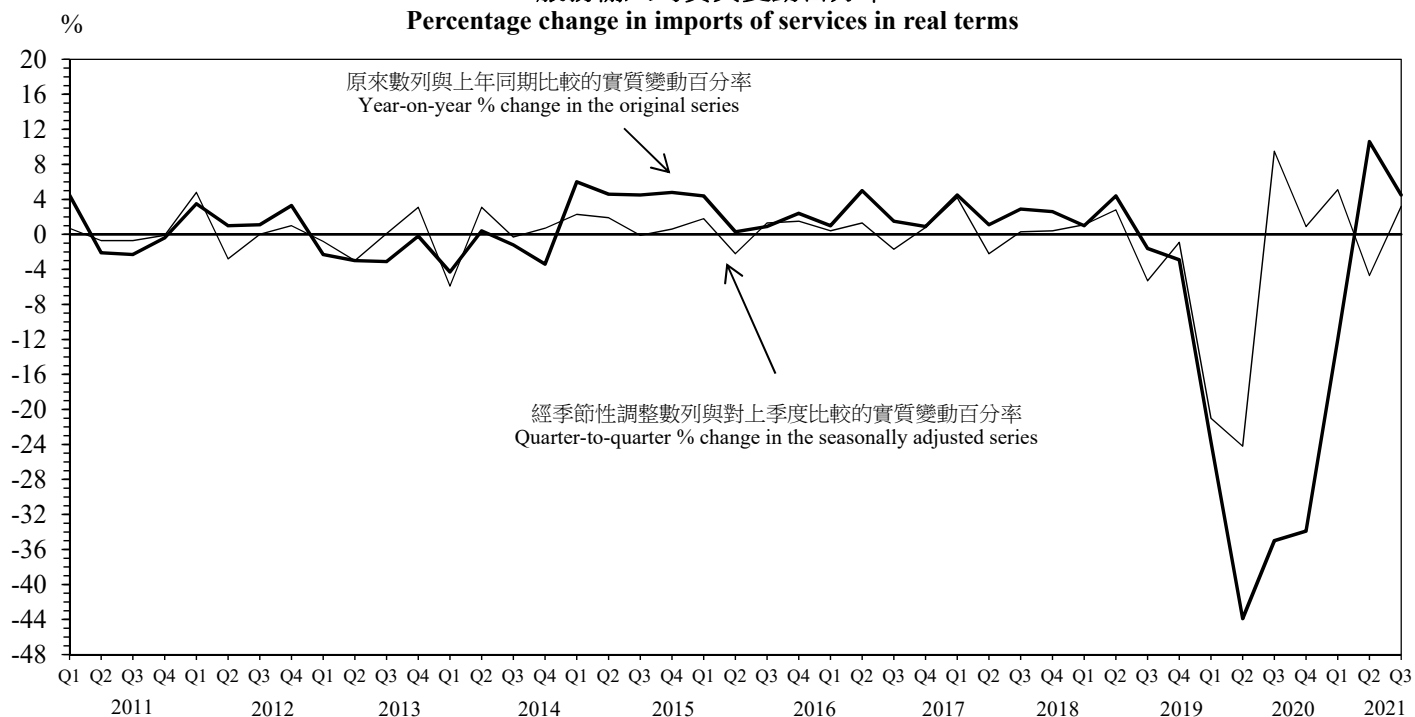


表 1 本地生產總值、本地生產總值內含平減物價指數
及按人口平均計算的本地生產總值

Table 1 GDP, implicit price deflator of GDP and per capita GDP

年 季 Year Quarter	本地生產總值 —以當時市價計算		本地生產總值 —以2019年 環比物量計算		本地生產總值 內含平減 物價指數		按人口平均計算的 本地生產總值 [#] —以當時市價計算		按人口平均計算的 本地生產總值 [#] —以2019年 環比物量計算	
	GDP at current market prices		GDP in chained (2019) dollars		Implicit price deflator of GDP		Per capita GDP [#] at current market prices		Per capita GDP [#] in chained (2019) dollars	
	(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(2019年=100) (Year 2019=100)		(港元) (HK\$)		(港元) (HK\$)	
2011	1,934,430	(8.9)	2,404,540	(4.8)	80.4	(3.9)	273,549	(8.2)	340,028	(4.1)
2012	2,037,059	(5.3)	2,445,425	(1.7)	83.3	(3.5)	284,899	(4.1)	342,013	(0.6)
2013	2,138,305	(5.0)	2,521,271	(3.1)	84.8	(1.8)	297,860	(4.5)	351,206	(2.7)
2014	2,260,005	(5.7)	2,590,918	(2.8)	87.2	(2.9)	312,609	(5.0)	358,381	(2.0)
2015	2,398,280	(6.1)	2,652,784	(2.4)	90.4	(3.6)	328,924	(5.2)	363,829	(1.5)
2016	2,490,438	(3.8)	2,710,336	(2.2)	91.9	(1.6)	339,454	(3.2)	369,427	(1.5)
2017	2,659,384	(6.8)	2,813,085	(3.8)	94.5	(2.9)	359,780	(6.0)	380,573	(3.0)
2018	2,835,119	(6.6)	2,893,158	(2.8)	98.0	(3.7)	380,502	(5.8)	388,291	(2.0)
2019 ^r	2,844,560	(0.3)	2,844,560	(-1.7)	100.0	(2.0)	378,901	(-0.4)	378,901	(-2.4)
2020 ^r	2,688,536	(-5.5)	2,671,569	(-6.1)	100.6	(0.6)	359,343	(-5.2)	357,076	(-5.8)
2016	1	590,556	(3.2)	649,228	(1.1)	91.0	(2.0)	-	-	-
	2	585,135	(3.4)	642,478	(1.8)	91.1	(1.6)	-	-	-
	3	636,333	(3.6)	690,321	(2.3)	92.2	(1.3)	-	-	-
	4	678,414	(5.0)	728,309	(3.3)	93.1	(1.6)	-	-	-
2017	1	631,418	(6.9)	678,165	(4.5)	93.1	(2.4)	-	-	-
	2	628,277	(7.4)	667,312	(3.9)	94.2	(3.4)	-	-	-
	3	679,352	(6.8)	714,297	(3.5)	95.1	(3.2)	-	-	-
	4	720,337	(6.2)	753,311	(3.4)	95.6	(2.7)	-	-	-
2018	1	684,538	(8.4)	708,852	(4.5)	96.6	(3.7)	-	-	-
	2	673,760	(7.2)	689,678	(3.4)	97.7	(3.8)	-	-	-
	3	723,228	(6.5)	732,912	(2.6)	98.7	(3.8)	-	-	-
	4	753,593	(4.6)	761,716	(1.1)	98.9	(3.5)	-	-	-
2019	1 ^r	702,610	(2.6)	711,038	(0.3)	98.8	(2.3)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	688,917	(2.2)	690,197	(0.1)	99.8	(2.2)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	713,819	(-1.3)	709,333	(-3.2)	100.6	(2.0)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	739,214	(-1.9)	733,992	(-3.6)	100.7	(1.8)	-	-	-
2020	1 ^r	656,000	(-6.6)	646,180	(-9.1)	101.5	(2.7)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	630,053	(-8.5)	627,771	(-9.0)	100.4	(0.6)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	692,612	(-3.0)	683,846	(-3.6)	101.3	(0.6)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	709,871	(-4.0)	713,772	(-2.8)	99.5	(-1.2)	-	-	-
2021	1 ^r	702,948	(7.2)	698,029	(8.0)	100.7	(-0.8)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	678,475	(7.7)	675,694	(7.6)	100.4	(§)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	734,947	(6.1)	720,472	(5.4)	102.0	(0.7)	-	-	-

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

請參閱註釋第3段。

- 不適用

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage change.

Please see paragraph 3 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 2 經季節性調整的實質本地生產總值
及本地生產總值內含平減物價指數[#]
- 與對上季度比較的變動百分率 -

Table 2 Seasonally adjusted GDP in real terms
and implicit price deflator of GDP[#]
- Percentage change over the preceding quarter -

年 季		本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*	本地生產總值 內含平減 物價指數
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*	Implicit price deflator of GDP
2012	1	0.2	1.1	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.8	4.8	1.6
	2	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	-2.8	0.4
	3	0.8	1.4	0.8	2.3	-0.7	2.9	§	1.3
	4	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	1.0	0.4
2013	1	0.8	2.7	0.5	3.7	0.8	4.1	-0.8	-0.3
	2	0.4	-0.1	1.4	-0.2	5.4	0.6	-3.0	-0.8
	3	0.6	-0.7	0.1	2.3	-2.9	2.6	0.1	3.1
	4	0.9	2.2	0.4	1.5	2.9	1.4	3.1	0.5
2014	1	0.9	0.6	0.7	-2.6	0.5	-2.1	-5.9	-0.5
	2	-0.2	-0.2	1.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	3.1	1.2
	3	1.5	2.3	1.4	-0.3	0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.9
	4	0.4	1.2	0.4	-0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.1
2015	1	0.6	1.6	1.1	§	1.1	-1.7	2.3	1.1
	2	0.6	1.8	0.6	-3.0	§	-2.8	1.9	1.0
	3	0.5	-0.4	0.5	0.7	-1.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.3
	4	0.1	-0.4	1.1	1.5	-2.5	1.7	0.6	0.5
2016	1	-0.3	0.7	1.1	-3.3	-1.6	-4.2	1.8	0.3
	2	1.5	0.3	0.9	3.9	-0.1	4.1	-2.2	0.3
	3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.3
	4	1.1	1.6	0.7	3.5	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.0
2017	1	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.7
	2	0.9	2.2	1.1	-0.1	-1.1	0.2	1.3	1.0
	3	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.0	2.9	1.8	-1.7	0.4
	4	1.1	1.7	-0.2	2.2	0.9	2.9	0.8	0.7
2018	1	1.4	2.8	1.6	1.6	4.7	1.4	4.2	1.5
	2	-0.1	-0.6	1.4	0.1	-2.8	0.1	-2.2	1.0
	3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	§	2.8	0.3	0.6
	4	-0.3	-0.1	1.5	-2.8	1.2	-4.8	0.4	0.6
2019	1 ^r	0.7	0.8	0.7	-2.1	1.4	-2.5	1.1	§
	2 ^r	-0.6	0.6	0.8	-1.6	-3.7	-2.3	2.8	1.0
	3 ^r	-3.4	-4.3	2.8	-1.8	-12.6	-3.4	-5.3	0.4
	4 ^r	-0.4	0.3	2.0	1.5	-10.8	-1.3	-0.9	0.7
2020	1 ^r	-5.0	-7.6	3.0	-7.3	-15.3	-4.0	-21.0	0.5
	2 ^r	-0.4	-2.9	1.8	6.5	-16.2	2.6	-24.2	-0.8
	3 ^r	2.4	2.2	0.5	4.0	6.4	5.0	9.5	0.3
	4 ^r	0.5	1.4	0.8	2.9	-5.5	3.2	0.9	-1.0
2021	1 ^r	5.5	1.4	3.6	14.3	10.2	10.6	5.1	0.7
	2 ^r	-0.9	2.0	-2.0	-1.7	-7.3	1.1	-4.7	0.2
	3 ^r	0.1	2.1	1.9	-1.7	7.8	0.9	3.2	0.8

請參閱註釋第34至37段。

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Please see paragraphs 34 to 37 of the explanatory notes for details.

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 3 各組成部分在本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率[#]

Table 3 Component contribution to year-on-year rate of change in real terms of GDP[#]

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
	變動百分率 % change	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point	百分點 % point
2011	4.8	5.2	0.2	2.2	-1.5	7.9	2.0	-11.2	0.1
2012	1.7	2.6	0.3	1.6	-0.8	5.8	1.0	-8.2	-0.7
2013	3.1	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.1	14.6	2.2	-18.4	0.6
2014	2.8	2.2	0.3	§	0.4	1.5	0.6	-2.9	0.6
2015	2.4	3.2	0.3	-0.7	-1.2	-3.0	0.1	5.0	-1.3
2016	2.2	1.3	0.3	§	0.9	2.5	-1.2	-1.2	-0.5
2017	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	10.1	0.8	-11.7	-0.5
2018	2.8	3.5	0.4	0.4	§	5.5	1.4	-7.8	-0.6
2019 ^r	-1.7	-0.5	0.5	-3.2	-0.5	-8.6	-3.0	13.7	§
2020 ^r	-6.1	-6.9	0.9	-2.0	1.7	-0.4	-10.1	3.2	7.6
2016									
1	1.1	1.1	0.3	-1.7	0.5	-5.8	-2.1	9.9	-1.0
2	1.8	0.1	0.4	-1.4	1.9	3.7	-2.1	-0.6	-0.1
3	2.3	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.2	3.8	-1.0	-4.6	-0.2
4	3.3	2.7	0.3	1.3	0.1	7.9	0.3	-8.6	-0.6
2017									
1	4.5	2.5	0.2	1.3	1.1	14.4	0.9	-15.7	-0.2
2	3.9	4.0	0.3	1.5	0.2	9.0	0.5	-10.4	-1.2
3	3.5	3.9	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	10.4	0.9	-11.1	-0.4
4	3.4	4.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	6.9	1.0	-10.0	-0.2
2018									
1	4.5	5.8	0.4	1.0	-1.0	7.4	2.4	-10.5	-1.0
2	3.4	4.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	7.2	1.6	-10.3	-0.2
3	2.6	2.9	0.3	1.6	1.9	8.2	0.8	-12.5	-0.7
4	1.1	1.7	0.5	-1.4	-1.0	-0.2	0.9	1.3	-0.6
2019									
1 ^r	0.3	0.6	0.5	-1.6	-0.3	-6.9	0.1	8.1	-0.2
2 ^r	0.1	1.2	0.4	-3.2	-0.5	-9.7	-0.1	13.1	-1.0
3 ^r	-3.2	-2.0	0.6	-3.8	-2.1	-12.7	-4.2	20.6	0.4
4 ^r	-3.6	-1.8	0.5	-4.1	0.9	-5.1	-7.4	12.7	0.6
2020									
1 ^r	-9.1	-7.5	1.0	-2.8	3.9	-13.4	-11.9	16.4	5.2
2 ^r	-9.0	-10.2	1.1	-4.2	0.4	-3.3	-13.2	10.5	10.0
3 ^r	-3.6	-5.2	0.8	-1.9	0.5	6.1	-8.9	-2.9	7.9
4 ^r	-2.8	-4.7	0.7	0.6	1.9	8.6	-6.7	-10.4	7.4
2021									
1 ^r	8.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	-4.2	41.7	-1.7	-33.3	2.2
2 ^r	7.6	5.0	0.4	3.9	1.2	32.4	0.5	-34.4	-1.5
3 ^r	5.4	4.5	0.5	1.8	2.3	23.8	0.8	-27.6	-0.7

由於進位關係，個別項目的數字加起來未必與總數相等。

請參閱註釋第38段。

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 所佔比率在±0.05個百分點之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Please see paragraph 38 of the explanatory notes.

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Contribution within ±0.05% point

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	減:		
								貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*	
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*	
2011	1,934,430	1,224,402	168,517	455,294	11,739	3,406,765	710,716	3,464,968	578,035	
2012	2,037,059	1,314,969	185,310	517,411	-3,662	3,632,957	764,026	3,779,686	594,266	
2013	2,138,305	1,413,058	198,572	515,516	-1,673	3,926,059	812,640	4,142,651	583,216	
2014	2,260,005	1,502,768	214,216	530,916	7,473	3,986,769	829,085	4,237,700	573,522	
2015	2,398,280	1,593,091	231,263	537,205	-20,580	3,889,225	808,948	4,066,527	574,345	
2016	2,490,438	1,649,941	247,973	535,216	447	3,892,886	764,660	4,022,579	578,106	
2017	2,659,384	1,784,148	261,447	575,977	10,973	4,212,774	811,295	4,391,306	605,924	
2018	2,835,119	1,936,117	281,420	612,439	11,204	4,453,350	886,883	4,706,347	639,947	
2019 ^r	2,844,560	1,973,438	309,437	520,574	-3,067	4,255,098	798,942	4,375,619	634,243	
2020 ^r	2,688,536	1,788,293	341,745	460,307	49,202	4,245,242	506,559	4,286,753	416,059	
2016	1	590,556	397,799	63,266	120,038	-2,722	846,802	193,243	888,896	138,974
	2	585,135	412,757	59,731	127,079	1,838	928,231	176,579	984,529	136,551
	3	636,333	401,995	62,184	135,306	105	1,023,161	195,158	1,033,113	148,463
	4	678,414	437,390	62,792	152,793	1,226	1,094,692	199,680	1,116,041	154,118
2017	1	631,418	420,114	67,340	133,228	3,726	945,336	202,918	999,932	141,312
	2	628,277	445,998	62,860	143,566	1,291	995,555	184,750	1,061,481	144,262
	3	679,352	439,489	65,530	137,264	243	1,106,850	207,604	1,121,315	156,313
	4	720,337	478,547	65,717	161,919	5,713	1,165,033	216,023	1,208,578	164,037
2018	1	684,538	474,407	71,513	144,092	-2,902	1,018,775	229,005	1,093,412	156,940
	2	673,760	488,013	67,638	152,288	2,457	1,066,721	205,098	1,155,683	152,772
	3	723,228	472,005	70,405	157,276	14,128	1,184,740	223,481	1,236,029	162,778
	4	753,593	501,692	71,864	158,783	-2,479	1,183,114	229,299	1,221,223	167,457
2019	1 ^r	702,610	488,091	77,837	132,601	-5,576	988,797	231,465	1,054,076	156,529
	2 ^r	688,917	509,276	73,368	131,709	-1,724	1,014,523	203,598	1,085,052	156,781
	3 ^r	713,819	472,154	78,467	129,430	-1,000	1,104,724	191,122	1,102,741	158,337
	4 ^r	739,214	503,917	79,765	126,834	5,233	1,147,054	172,757	1,133,750	162,596
2020	1 ^r	656,000	448,871	89,613	116,328	20,507	893,729	146,009	942,171	116,886
	2 ^r	630,053	442,076	82,211	101,382	2,305	990,772	107,419	1,010,814	85,298
	3 ^r	692,612	432,865	85,172	114,146	3,255	1,149,115	126,119	1,116,429	101,631
	4 ^r	709,871	464,481	84,749	128,451	23,135	1,211,626	127,012	1,217,339	112,244
2021	1 ^r	702,948	450,967	95,595	117,321	-5,001	1,177,759	145,515	1,171,015	108,193
	2 ^r	678,475	469,985	84,724	123,985	9,806	1,250,808	126,351	1,280,932	106,252
	3 ^r	734,947	460,823	89,511	127,205	19,676	1,380,072	154,144	1,375,846	120,638

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年	季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
2011		8.9	12.3	7.1	17.7	12.8	13.6	15.7	5.7
2012		5.3	7.4	10.0	13.6	6.6	7.5	9.1	2.8
2013		5.0	7.5	7.2	-0.4	8.1	6.4	9.6	-1.9
2014		5.7	6.3	7.9	3.0	1.5	2.0	2.3	-1.7
2015		6.1	6.0	8.0	1.2	-2.4	-2.4	-4.0	0.1
2016		3.8	3.6	7.2	-0.4	0.1	-5.5	-1.1	0.7
2017		6.8	8.1	5.4	7.6	8.2	6.1	9.2	4.8
2018		6.6	8.5	7.6	6.3	5.7	9.3	7.2	5.6
2019 ^r		0.3	1.9	10.0	-15.0	-4.5	-9.9	-7.0	-0.9
2020 ^r		-5.5	-9.4	10.4	-11.6	-0.2	-36.6	-2.0	-34.4
2016	1	3.2	2.7	6.9	-8.3	-6.3	-9.3	-9.2	0.9
	2	3.4	1.5	7.6	-6.8	-0.1	-8.6	-2.4	-1.2
	3	3.6	4.2	7.4	6.4	0.9	-4.3	1.3	1.1
	4	5.0	5.9	7.0	6.9	5.1	0.5	5.4	1.8
2017	1	6.9	5.6	6.4	11.0	11.6	5.0	12.5	1.7
	2	7.4	8.1	5.2	13.0	7.3	4.6	7.8	5.6
	3	6.8	9.3	5.4	1.4	8.2	6.4	8.5	5.3
	4	6.2	9.4	4.7	6.0	6.4	8.2	8.3	6.4
2018	1	8.4	12.9	6.2	8.2	7.8	12.9	9.3	11.1
	2	7.2	9.4	7.6	6.1	7.1	11.0	8.9	5.9
	3	6.5	7.4	7.4	14.6	7.0	7.6	10.2	4.1
	4	4.6	4.8	9.4	-1.9	1.6	6.1	1.0	2.1
2019	1 ^r	2.6	2.9	8.8	-8.0	-2.9	1.1	-3.6	-0.3
	2 ^r	2.2	4.4	8.5	-13.5	-4.9	-0.7	-6.1	2.6
	3 ^r	-1.3	§	11.5	-17.7	-6.8	-14.5	-10.8	-2.7
	4 ^r	-1.9	0.4	11.0	-20.1	-3.0	-24.7	-7.2	-2.9
2020	1 ^r	-6.6	-8.0	15.1	-12.3	-9.6	-36.9	-10.6	-25.3
	2 ^r	-8.5	-13.2	12.1	-23.0	-2.3	-47.2	-6.8	-45.6
	3 ^r	-3.0	-8.3	8.5	-11.8	4.0	-34.0	1.2	-35.8
	4 ^r	-4.0	-7.8	6.2	1.3	5.6	-26.5	7.4	-31.0
2021	1 ^r	7.2	0.5	6.7	0.9	31.8	-0.3	24.3	-7.4
	2 ^r	7.7	6.3	3.1	22.3	26.2	17.6	26.7	24.6
	3 ^r	6.1	6.5	5.1	11.4	20.1	22.2	23.2	18.7

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(丙) 以2019年環比物量計算#

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(c) In chained (2019) dollars#

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
2011	2,404,540	1,489,302	234,264	551,588	13,865	3,631,847	768,188	3,713,050	576,399
2012	2,445,425	1,550,403	242,603	589,027	-3,399	3,751,897	789,107	3,882,926	589,286
2013	2,521,271	1,622,031	249,165	604,129	-1,188	4,059,956	836,072	4,268,079	576,748
2014	2,590,918	1,676,203	256,799	603,443	7,884	4,094,052	849,571	4,331,018	564,295
2015	2,652,784	1,756,015	265,591	584,243	-20,133	4,023,386	852,414	4,215,239	592,245
2016	2,710,336	1,791,060	274,729	583,579	441	4,086,085	822,411	4,245,085	604,080
2017	2,813,085	1,889,394	282,527	601,816	11,944	4,349,697	845,111	4,553,771	616,411
2018	2,893,158	1,989,349	294,508	611,982	11,310	4,500,454	884,254	4,768,867	633,483
2019 ^r	2,844,560	1,973,438	309,437	520,574	-3,067	4,255,098	798,942	4,375,619	634,243
2020 ^r	2,671,569	1,777,713	334,560	462,487	44,480	4,243,016	510,573	4,283,510	417,750
2016									
1	649,228	434,541	71,750	130,947	-2,983	900,705	208,675	946,761	146,955
2	642,478	447,327	65,800	142,109	1,269	977,012	190,677	1,038,828	141,715
3	690,321	435,217	68,397	148,552	396	1,071,880	211,029	1,090,965	155,934
4	728,309	473,975	68,782	161,971	1,759	1,136,488	212,030	1,168,531	159,476
2017									
1	678,165	450,609	73,399	139,110	3,656	990,647	214,717	1,045,896	148,390
2	667,312	472,933	67,568	151,885	1,564	1,032,793	193,710	1,103,905	148,854
3	714,297	462,102	70,864	144,260	508	1,141,389	217,142	1,165,022	158,315
4	753,311	503,750	70,696	166,561	6,216	1,184,868	219,542	1,238,948	160,852
2018									
1	708,852	489,752	76,425	145,839	-2,737	1,039,420	230,821	1,115,395	155,047
2	689,678	500,126	70,596	154,029	2,457	1,079,726	204,181	1,171,320	150,419
3	732,912	483,011	73,219	155,876	12,655	1,198,218	222,713	1,252,499	162,959
4	761,716	516,460	74,268	156,238	-1,065	1,183,090	226,539	1,229,653	165,058
2019									
1 ^r	711,038	494,000	79,851	134,615	-5,660	991,262	231,328	1,058,079	156,615
2 ^r	690,197	508,194	73,294	132,113	-1,187	1,013,138	203,606	1,081,675	156,988
3 ^r	709,333	468,533	77,872	128,247	-1,436	1,106,355	192,463	1,102,522	160,356
4 ^r	733,992	502,711	78,420	125,599	5,216	1,144,343	171,545	1,133,343	160,284
2020									
1 ^r	646,180	440,772	87,019	114,399	22,335	895,657	146,689	941,254	119,437
2 ^r	627,771	437,592	80,606	103,066	1,240	990,406	112,493	1,009,510	88,122
3 ^r	683,846	431,297	83,700	114,862	2,235	1,149,700	129,169	1,122,948	104,169
4 ^r	713,772	468,052	83,235	130,160	18,670	1,207,253	122,222	1,209,798	106,022
2021									
1 ^r	698,029	450,175	93,070	119,943	-4,904	1,165,389	135,977	1,156,495	105,126
2 ^r	675,694	469,258	82,989	127,736	8,973	1,193,897	115,880	1,225,567	97,472
3 ^r	720,472	461,895	87,299	127,298	17,854	1,312,408	134,541	1,312,014	108,809

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年	季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year	Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
2011		4.8	8.4	2.5	10.2	4.6	5.7	6.7	-0.2
2012		1.7	4.1	3.6	6.8	3.3	2.7	4.6	2.2
2013		3.1	4.6	2.7	2.6	8.2	6.0	9.9	-2.1
2014		2.8	3.3	3.1	-0.1	0.8	1.6	1.5	-2.2
2015		2.4	4.8	3.4	-3.2	-1.7	0.3	-2.7	5.0
2016		2.2	2.0	3.4	-0.1	1.6	-3.5	0.7	2.0
2017		3.8	5.5	2.8	3.1	6.5	2.8	7.3	2.0
2018		2.8	5.3	4.2	1.7	3.5	4.6	4.7	2.8
2019 ^r		-1.7	-0.8	5.1	-14.9	-5.5	-9.6	-8.2	0.1
2020 ^r		-6.1	-9.9	8.1	-11.2	-0.3	-36.1	-2.1	-34.1
2016	1	1.1	1.6	3.2	-7.7	-3.7	-5.7	-5.9	4.4
	2	1.8	0.2	3.8	-5.7	2.3	-6.3	0.4	0.3
	3	2.3	2.1	3.5	7.1	2.3	-2.9	2.8	0.9
	4	3.3	4.1	3.3	5.9	4.8	0.8	5.1	2.4
2017	1	4.5	3.7	2.3	6.2	10.0	2.9	10.5	1.0
	2	3.9	5.7	2.7	6.9	5.7	1.6	6.3	5.0
	3	3.5	6.2	3.6	-2.9	6.5	2.9	6.8	1.5
	4	3.4	6.3	2.8	2.8	4.3	3.5	6.0	0.9
2018	1	4.5	8.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	7.5	6.6	4.5
	2	3.4	5.7	4.5	1.4	4.5	5.4	6.1	1.1
	3	2.6	4.5	3.3	8.1	5.0	2.6	7.5	2.9
	4	1.1	2.5	5.1	-6.2	-0.2	3.2	-0.8	2.6
2019	1 ^r	0.3	0.9	4.5	-7.7	-4.6	0.2	-5.1	1.0
	2 ^r	0.1	1.6	3.8	-14.2	-6.2	-0.3	-7.7	4.4
	3 ^r	-3.2	-3.0	6.4	-17.7	-7.7	-13.6	-12.0	-1.6
	4 ^r	-3.6	-2.7	5.6	-19.6	-3.3	-24.3	-7.8	-2.9
2020	1 ^r	-9.1	-10.8	9.0	-15.0	-9.6	-36.6	-11.0	-23.7
	2 ^r	-9.0	-13.9	10.0	-22.0	-2.2	-44.7	-6.7	-43.9
	3 ^r	-3.6	-7.9	7.5	-10.4	3.9	-32.9	1.9	-35.0
	4 ^r	-2.8	-6.9	6.1	3.6	5.5	-28.8	6.7	-33.9
2021	1 ^r	8.0	2.1	7.0	4.8	30.1	-7.3	22.9	-12.0
	2 ^r	7.6	7.2	3.0	23.9	20.5	3.0	21.4	10.6
	3 ^r	5.4	7.1	4.3	10.8	14.2	4.2	16.8	4.5

* 數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

* Figures are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	減： 非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Less : Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					服務 Services
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter									
2011		1,224,402	1,335,047	179,633	451,136	150,961	300,175	704,278	114,116	224,761
2012		1,314,969	1,453,755	197,728	501,228	167,258	333,970	754,799	121,039	259,825
2013		1,413,058	1,588,053	212,473	558,373	173,140	385,233	817,207	128,514	303,509
2014		1,502,768	1,667,451	227,304	559,275	175,221	384,054	880,872	134,564	299,247
2015		1,593,091	1,734,255	236,606	557,919	175,601	382,318	939,730	142,255	283,419
2016		1,649,941	1,759,099	235,714	535,103	154,888	380,215	988,282	149,767	258,925
2017		1,784,148	1,892,438	246,581	567,401	161,096	406,305	1,078,456	157,456	265,746
2018		1,936,117	2,065,779	259,551	636,082	187,616	448,466	1,170,146	165,610	295,272
2019 ^r		1,973,438	2,035,134	247,667	566,483	156,423	410,060	1,220,984	170,910	232,606
2020 ^r		1,788,293	1,775,622	222,104	415,516	122,545	292,971	1,138,002	36,563	23,892
2016	1	397,799	425,184	53,378	131,488	41,046	90,442	240,318	37,232	64,617
	2	412,757	437,019	65,668	123,637	31,098	92,539	247,714	36,156	60,418
	3	401,995	425,300	57,995	123,812	36,292	87,520	243,493	38,600	61,905
	4	437,390	471,596	58,673	156,166	46,452	109,714	256,757	37,779	71,985
2017	1	420,114	449,717	55,187	135,355	39,677	95,678	259,175	36,754	66,357
	2	445,998	466,004	68,261	128,964	30,626	98,338	268,779	40,026	60,032
	3	439,489	462,163	61,454	133,149	38,899	94,250	267,560	40,817	63,491
	4	478,547	514,554	61,679	169,933	51,894	118,039	282,942	39,859	75,866
2018	1	474,407	509,499	59,314	160,109	50,987	109,122	290,076	41,361	76,453
	2	488,013	515,455	73,399	149,494	37,951	111,543	292,562	40,465	67,907
	3	472,005	498,319	64,012	146,947	43,133	103,814	287,360	41,880	68,194
	4	501,692	542,506	62,826	179,532	55,545	123,987	300,148	41,904	82,718
2019	1 ^r	488,091	527,170	60,406	163,224	46,264	116,960	303,540	40,039	79,118
	2 ^r	509,276	533,861	72,765	148,419	34,131	114,288	312,677	44,493	69,078
	3 ^r	472,154	475,729	58,534	119,491	34,729	84,762	297,704	42,808	46,383
	4 ^r	503,917	498,374	55,962	135,349	41,299	94,050	307,063	43,570	38,027
2020	1 ^r	448,871	443,165	53,441	97,421	26,888	70,533	292,303	21,398	15,692
	2 ^r	442,076	440,820	63,209	93,737	22,445	71,292	283,874	3,689	2,433
	3 ^r	432,865	428,747	53,732	99,355	30,088	69,267	275,660	5,867	1,749
	4 ^r	464,481	462,890	51,722	125,003	43,124	81,879	286,165	5,609	4,018
2021	1 ^r	450,967	449,837	50,318	114,926	36,117	78,809	284,593	5,123	3,993
	2 ^r	469,985	467,268	59,678	113,845	27,160	86,685	293,745	5,571	2,854
	3 ^r	460,823	456,463	54,022	112,547	33,880	78,667	289,894	6,465	2,105

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					服務 Services	本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
2011		12.3	15.0	14.7	30.0	28.8	30.7	7.2	8.6	28.2
2012		7.4	8.9	10.1	11.1	10.8	11.3	7.2	6.1	15.6
2013		7.5	9.2	7.5	11.4	3.5	15.3	8.3	6.2	16.8
2014		6.3	5.0	7.0	0.2	1.2	-0.3	7.8	4.7	-1.4
2015		6.0	4.0	4.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	6.7	5.7	-5.3
2016		3.6	1.4	-0.4	-4.1	-11.8	-0.6	5.2	5.3	-8.6
2017		8.1	7.6	4.6	6.0	4.0	6.9	9.1	5.1	2.6
2018		8.5	9.2	5.3	12.1	16.5	10.4	8.5	5.2	11.1
2019 ^r		1.9	-1.5	-4.6	-10.9	-16.6	-8.6	4.3	3.2	-21.2
2020 ^r		-9.4	-12.8	-10.3	-26.6	-21.7	-28.6	-6.8	-78.6	-89.7
2016	1	2.7	-1.2	-1.7	-10.1	-19.6	-5.1	4.6	12.8	-15.0
	2	1.5	§	0.8	-6.2	-16.6	-2.1	3.1	-0.1	-9.4
	3	4.2	2.3	-1.9	-2.8	-3.7	-2.4	6.2	4.5	-7.2
	4	5.9	4.6	1.1	2.5	-6.3	6.7	6.8	4.7	-2.7
2017	1	5.6	5.8	3.4	2.9	-3.3	5.8	7.8	-1.3	2.7
	2	8.1	6.6	3.9	4.3	-1.5	6.3	8.5	10.7	-0.6
	3	9.3	8.7	6.0	7.5	7.2	7.7	9.9	5.7	2.6
	4	9.4	9.1	5.1	8.8	11.7	7.6	10.2	5.5	5.4
2018	1	12.9	13.3	7.5	18.3	28.5	14.1	11.9	12.5	15.2
	2	9.4	10.6	7.5	15.9	23.9	13.4	8.8	1.1	13.1
	3	7.4	7.8	4.2	10.4	10.9	10.1	7.4	2.6	7.4
	4	4.8	5.4	1.9	5.6	7.0	5.0	6.1	5.1	9.0
2019	1 ^r	2.9	3.5	1.8	1.9	-9.3	7.2	4.6	-3.2	3.5
	2 ^r	4.4	3.6	-0.9	-0.7	-10.1	2.5	6.9	10.0	1.7
	3 ^r	§	-4.5	-8.6	-18.7	-19.5	-18.4	3.6	2.2	-32.0
	4 ^r	0.4	-8.1	-10.9	-24.6	-25.6	-24.1	2.3	4.0	-54.0
2020	1 ^r	-8.0	-15.9	-11.5	-40.3	-41.9	-39.7	-3.7	-46.6	-80.2
	2 ^r	-13.2	-17.4	-13.1	-36.8	-34.2	-37.6	-9.2	-91.7	-96.5
	3 ^r	-8.3	-9.9	-8.2	-16.9	-13.4	-18.3	-7.4	-86.3	-96.2
	4 ^r	-7.8	-7.1	-7.6	-7.6	4.4	-12.9	-6.8	-87.1	-89.4
2021	1 ^r	0.5	1.5	-5.8	18.0	34.3	11.7	-2.6	-76.1	-74.6
	2 ^r	6.3	6.0	-5.6	21.5	21.0	21.6	3.5	51.0	17.3
	3 ^r	6.5	6.5	0.5	13.3	12.6	13.6	5.2	10.2	20.4

§ 變動在 ±0.05% 之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(丙) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(c) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					服務 Services
					小計 Sub-total	耐用品 Consumer durables	非耐用品 Consumer non- durables			
2011		1,489,302	1,619,052	231,304	429,269	118,479	311,519	973,025	110,201	237,243
2012		1,550,403	1,701,062	239,622	470,647	134,087	336,009	997,451	115,293	261,166
2013		1,622,031	1,815,568	250,660	529,680	143,324	387,670	1,031,654	122,749	306,334
2014		1,676,203	1,858,181	259,415	535,610	150,190	385,617	1,061,447	127,566	301,412
2015		1,756,015	1,908,092	264,309	548,173	159,054	388,405	1,094,445	144,232	292,161
2016		1,791,060	1,907,330	257,637	535,492	147,939	387,761	1,115,625	152,688	267,269
2017		1,889,394	2,003,408	265,033	570,676	156,567	414,404	1,168,324	158,790	271,408
2018		1,989,349	2,122,375	269,195	636,641	185,096	451,357	1,214,818	164,184	295,243
2019 ^r		1,973,438	2,035,134	247,667	566,483	156,423	410,060	1,220,984	170,910	232,606
2020 ^r		1,777,713	1,764,915	212,255	420,286	124,072	296,214	1,132,374	36,631	23,833
2016	1	434,541	463,638	58,179	132,830	39,032	93,566	272,674	38,662	67,321
	2	447,327	473,730	72,046	122,722	29,553	93,744	280,878	36,230	62,347
	3	435,217	461,738	63,697	124,689	34,631	90,085	274,557	38,669	64,915
	4	473,975	508,224	63,715	155,251	44,723	110,366	287,516	39,127	72,686
2017	1	450,609	480,960	59,713	137,363	38,471	98,910	284,118	38,338	68,211
	2	472,933	493,736	73,929	128,630	29,392	99,703	292,586	40,395	61,229
	3	462,102	488,370	66,062	135,097	37,735	97,387	287,830	40,120	66,141
	4	503,750	540,342	65,329	169,586	50,969	118,404	303,790	39,937	75,827
2018	1	489,752	526,505	61,866	161,001	50,189	110,598	303,014	40,661	76,793
	2	500,126	528,757	76,403	148,208	37,199	111,255	304,445	39,434	67,717
	3	483,011	511,289	66,295	148,175	42,570	105,587	296,793	41,440	69,403
	4	516,460	555,824	64,631	179,257	55,138	123,917	310,566	42,649	81,330
2019	1 ^r	494,000	532,451	61,120	164,388	46,093	118,281	306,344	40,451	78,267
	2 ^r	508,194	532,690	72,677	147,842	33,994	113,985	312,179	44,209	68,477
	3 ^r	468,533	473,259	58,337	119,478	34,786	84,656	295,900	42,367	47,374
	4 ^r	502,711	496,734	55,533	134,775	41,550	93,138	306,561	43,883	38,488
2020	1 ^r	440,772	435,106	51,276	97,916	27,151	70,765	285,914	21,660	15,994
	2 ^r	437,592	436,250	60,612	95,135	22,640	72,495	280,503	3,761	2,419
	3 ^r	431,297	427,258	51,220	100,955	30,521	70,434	275,083	5,718	1,679
	4 ^r	468,052	466,301	49,147	126,280	43,760	82,520	290,874	5,492	3,741
2021	1 ^r	450,175	448,839	46,499	116,314	36,872	79,442	286,026	5,035	3,699
	2 ^r	469,258	466,595	56,066	113,524	27,184	86,340	297,005	5,322	2,659
	3 ^r	461,895	457,768	50,657	112,035	34,145	77,890	295,076	6,122	1,995

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					服務 Services	本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
2011		8.4	10.1	4.7	26.0	32.1	22.9	3.0	1.9	15.9
2012		4.1	5.1	3.6	9.6	13.2	7.9	2.5	4.6	10.1
2013		4.6	6.7	4.6	12.5	6.9	15.4	3.4	6.5	17.3
2014		3.3	2.3	3.5	1.1	4.8	-0.5	2.9	3.9	-1.6
2015		4.8	2.7	1.9	2.3	5.9	0.7	3.1	13.1	-3.1
2016		2.0	§	-2.5	-2.3	-7.0	-0.2	1.9	5.9	-8.5
2017		5.5	5.0	2.9	6.6	5.8	6.9	4.7	4.0	1.5
2018		5.3	5.9	1.6	11.6	18.2	8.9	4.0	3.4	8.8
2019 ^r		-0.8	-4.1	-8.0	-11.0	-15.5	-9.1	0.5	4.1	-21.2
2020 ^r		-9.9	-13.3	-14.3	-25.8	-20.7	-27.8	-7.3	-78.6	-89.8
2016	1	1.6	-2.1	-4.6	-7.4	-14.3	-3.6	2.0	15.5	-13.2
	2	0.2	-1.2	-1.3	-4.1	-12.3	-1.0	0.2	0.4	-9.0
	3	2.1	0.4	-3.2	-1.6	0.6	-2.7	2.2	3.4	-7.9
	4	4.1	2.7	-1.4	3.5	-1.4	6.0	3.4	5.0	-3.9
2017	1	3.7	3.7	2.6	3.4	-1.4	5.7	4.2	-0.8	1.3
	2	5.7	4.2	2.6	4.8	-0.5	6.4	4.2	11.5	-1.8
	3	6.2	5.8	3.7	8.3	9.0	8.1	4.8	3.8	1.9
	4	6.3	6.3	2.5	9.2	14.0	7.3	5.7	2.1	4.3
2018	1	8.7	9.5	3.6	17.2	30.5	11.8	6.7	6.1	12.6
	2	5.7	7.1	3.3	15.2	26.6	11.6	4.1	-2.4	10.6
	3	4.5	4.7	0.4	9.7	12.8	8.4	3.1	3.3	4.9
	4	2.5	2.9	-1.1	5.7	8.2	4.7	2.2	6.8	7.3
2019	1 ^r	0.9	1.1	-1.2	2.1	-8.2	6.9	1.1	-0.5	1.9
	2 ^r	1.6	0.7	-4.9	-0.2	-8.6	2.5	2.5	12.1	1.1
	3 ^r	-3.0	-7.4	-12.0	-19.4	-18.3	-19.8	-0.3	2.2	-31.7
	4 ^r	-2.7	-10.6	-14.1	-24.8	-24.6	-24.8	-1.3	2.9	-52.7
2020	1 ^r	-10.8	-18.3	-16.1	-40.4	-41.1	-40.2	-6.7	-46.5	-79.6
	2 ^r	-13.9	-18.1	-16.6	-35.7	-33.4	-36.4	-10.1	-91.5	-96.5
	3 ^r	-7.9	-9.7	-12.2	-15.5	-12.3	-16.8	-7.0	-86.5	-96.5
	4 ^r	-6.9	-6.1	-11.5	-6.3	5.3	-11.4	-5.1	-87.5	-90.3
2021	1 ^r	2.1	3.2	-9.3	18.8	35.8	12.3	§	-76.8	-76.9
	2 ^r	7.2	7.0	-7.5	19.3	20.1	19.1	5.9	41.5	9.9
	3 ^r	7.1	7.1	-1.1	11.0	11.9	10.6	7.3	7.1	18.8

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
2011		455,294	179,341	120,054	59,287	36,099	239,854	221,716	18,138
2012		517,411	204,860	133,835	71,025	34,074	278,477	258,058	20,419
2013		515,516	211,130	133,072	78,058	39,389	264,997	243,614	21,383
2014		530,916	244,047	155,701	88,346	43,967	242,902	219,605	23,297
2015		537,205	262,780	170,103	92,677	45,846	228,579	202,976	25,603
2016		535,216	283,447	188,105	95,342	44,517	207,252	179,046	28,206
2017		575,977	297,306	194,605	102,701	65,810	212,861	184,724	28,137
2018		612,439	308,596	205,470	103,126	67,482	236,361	204,971	31,390
2019 ^r		520,574	278,091	181,226	96,865	49,209	193,274	158,599	34,675
2020 ^r		460,307	258,442	151,585	106,857	41,484	160,381	122,968	37,413
2016	1	120,038	67,627	44,966	22,661	6,348	46,063	38,362	7,701
	2	127,079	68,575	44,798	23,777	9,279	49,225	43,245	5,980
	3	135,306	69,148	47,735	21,413	12,280	53,878	47,554	6,324
	4	152,793	78,097	50,606	27,491	16,610	58,086	49,885	8,201
2017	1	133,228	75,280	47,912	27,368	13,863	44,085	35,282	8,803
	2	143,566	72,407	47,164	25,243	18,388	52,771	46,997	5,774
	3	137,264	71,035	48,575	22,460	13,575	52,654	46,099	6,555
	4	161,919	78,584	50,954	27,630	19,984	63,351	56,346	7,005
2018	1	144,092	81,474	50,376	31,098	17,761	44,857	35,316	9,541
	2	152,288	74,530	50,344	24,186	22,003	55,755	49,267	6,488
	3	157,276	74,545	51,019	23,526	15,731	67,000	59,869	7,131
	4	158,783	78,047	53,731	24,316	11,987	68,749	60,519	8,230
2019	1 ^r	132,601	76,008	43,416	32,592	11,031	45,562	35,018	10,544
	2 ^r	131,709	63,859	46,006	17,853	17,801	50,049	42,792	7,257
	3 ^r	129,430	69,044	44,971	24,073	10,259	50,127	42,035	8,092
	4 ^r	126,834	69,180	46,833	22,347	10,118	47,536	38,754	8,782
2020	1 ^r	116,328	69,478	38,945	30,533	7,065	39,785	29,344	10,441
	2 ^r	101,382	61,463	38,788	22,675	10,384	29,535	21,298	8,237
	3 ^r	114,146	62,274	37,375	24,899	11,623	40,249	31,529	8,720
	4 ^r	128,451	65,227	36,477	28,750	12,412	50,812	40,797	10,015
2021	1 ^r	117,321	66,302	34,587	31,715	12,185	38,834	26,936	11,898
	2 ^r	123,985	61,493	37,743	23,750	15,597	46,895	38,489	8,406
	3 ^r	127,205	63,199	38,020	25,179	15,235	48,771	39,962	8,809

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
									%
2011		17.7	28.8	31.7	23.4	-5.1	14.5	15.1	7.0
2012		13.6	14.2	11.5	19.8	-5.6	16.1	16.4	12.6
2013		-0.4	3.1	-0.6	9.9	15.6	-4.8	-5.6	4.7
2014		3.0	15.6	17.0	13.2	11.6	-8.3	-9.9	9.0
2015		1.2	7.7	9.2	4.9	4.3	-5.9	-7.6	9.9
2016		-0.4	7.9	10.6	2.9	-2.9	-9.3	-11.8	10.2
2017		7.6	4.9	3.5	7.7	47.8	2.7	3.2	-0.2
2018		6.3	3.8	5.6	0.4	2.5	11.0	11.0	11.6
2019 ^r		-15.0	-9.9	-11.8	-6.1	-27.1	-18.2	-22.6	10.5
2020 ^r		-11.6	-7.1	-16.4	10.3	-15.7	-17.0	-22.5	7.9
2016	1	-8.3	6.0	14.3	-7.3	-53.1	-13.9	-17.3	8.1
	2	-6.8	5.1	6.9	2.0	-25.9	-15.9	-18.4	7.4
	3	6.4	6.3	8.6	1.4	14.5	5.0	5.2	3.1
	4	6.9	13.7	12.8	15.5	83.2	-10.9	-14.6	20.9
2017	1	11.0	11.3	6.6	20.8	118.4	-4.3	-8.0	14.3
	2	13.0	5.6	5.3	6.2	98.2	7.2	8.7	-3.4
	3	1.4	2.7	1.8	4.9	10.5	-2.3	-3.1	3.7
	4	6.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	20.3	9.1	13.0	-14.6
2018	1	8.2	8.2	5.1	13.6	28.1	1.8	0.1	8.4
	2	6.1	2.9	6.7	-4.2	19.7	5.7	4.8	12.4
	3	14.6	4.9	5.0	4.7	15.9	27.2	29.9	8.8
	4	-1.9	-0.7	5.5	-12.0	-40.0	8.5	7.4	17.5
2019	1 ^r	-8.0	-6.7	-13.8	4.8	-37.9	1.6	-0.8	10.5
	2 ^r	-13.5	-14.3	-8.6	-26.2	-19.1	-10.2	-13.1	11.9
	3 ^r	-17.7	-7.4	-11.9	2.3	-34.8	-25.2	-29.8	13.5
	4 ^r	-20.1	-11.4	-12.8	-8.1	-15.6	-30.9	-36.0	6.7
2020	1 ^r	-12.3	-8.6	-10.3	-6.3	-36.0	-12.7	-16.2	-1.0
	2 ^r	-23.0	-3.8	-15.7	27.0	-41.7	-41.0	-50.2	13.5
	3 ^r	-11.8	-9.8	-16.9	3.4	13.3	-19.7	-25.0	7.8
	4 ^r	1.3	-5.7	-22.1	28.7	22.7	6.9	5.3	14.0
2021	1 ^r	0.9	-4.6	-11.2	3.9	72.5	-2.4	-8.2	14.0
	2 ^r	22.3	§	-2.7	4.7	50.2	58.8	80.7	2.1
	3 ^r	11.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	31.1	21.2	26.7	1.0

§ 變動在 ±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額
(丙) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component
(c) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地固定資本 形成總額	樓宇及建造			擁有權 轉讓費用	機器、設備及知識產權產品			
		Building and construction				Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products			
Year	Quarter	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	合計	私營 部門	公營 部門	Costs of ownership transfer	合計	私營 部門	公營 部門
			Total	Private sector	Public sector		Total	Private sector	Public sector
2011		551,588	259,418	173,451	86,385	92,385	223,305	201,778	20,745
2012		589,027	278,208	181,801	96,893	75,916	245,973	222,948	21,988
2013		604,129	266,344	165,561	101,284	54,561	273,873	248,501	24,152
2014		603,443	291,160	182,262	109,390	58,335	250,120	223,562	25,808
2015		584,243	297,632	188,233	109,792	53,502	230,892	202,716	27,807
2016		583,579	315,048	205,392	109,639	51,946	216,089	185,237	30,899
2017		601,816	313,401	201,808	111,711	64,012	224,290	194,115	30,116
2018		611,982	311,696	204,221	107,423	56,817	244,040	211,405	32,568
2019 ^r		520,574	278,091	181,226	96,865	49,209	193,274	158,599	34,675
2020 ^r		462,487	256,750	152,176	104,574	47,219	158,518	121,644	36,874
2016	1	130,947	77,186	50,676	26,479	7,952	45,903	37,740	8,315
	2	142,109	77,097	49,622	27,516	11,710	53,097	46,444	6,583
	3	148,552	76,069	51,568	24,358	14,922	57,214	50,084	7,053
	4	161,971	84,696	53,526	31,286	17,362	59,875	50,969	8,948
2017	1	139,110	81,543	51,549	30,074	15,177	42,968	34,018	9,126
	2	151,885	76,866	49,309	27,596	17,870	57,166	50,861	6,208
	3	144,260	74,031	49,582	24,376	12,493	57,336	50,050	7,247
	4	166,561	80,961	51,368	29,665	18,472	66,820	59,186	7,535
2018	1	145,839	84,223	51,621	32,761	15,948	45,608	35,776	9,889
	2	154,029	76,344	50,718	25,579	17,603	59,951	53,143	6,769
	3	155,876	74,588	50,130	24,384	12,645	68,937	61,403	7,485
	4	156,238	76,541	51,752	24,699	10,621	69,544	61,083	8,425
2019	1 ^r	134,615	77,244	44,579	32,941	12,753	44,493	34,018	10,490
	2 ^r	132,113	64,315	45,848	18,278	15,239	52,077	44,745	7,320
	3 ^r	128,247	68,797	44,939	23,853	9,810	50,156	41,953	8,199
	4 ^r	125,599	67,735	45,860	21,793	11,407	46,548	37,883	8,666
2020	1 ^r	114,399	68,763	39,521	29,242	8,462	37,174	27,282	9,892
	2 ^r	103,066	61,315	38,969	22,346	11,750	30,001	21,809	8,192
	3 ^r	114,862	62,283	37,581	24,702	12,491	40,088	31,320	8,768
	4 ^r	130,160	64,389	36,105	28,284	14,516	51,255	41,233	10,022
2021	1 ^r	119,943	65,808	35,166	30,642	15,726	38,409	26,622	11,787
	2 ^r	127,736	60,706	37,703	23,003	18,518	48,512	40,120	8,392
	3 ^r	127,298	62,455	37,746	24,709	16,881	47,962	39,120	8,842

[#] 整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

[#] A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
2011		10.2	15.7	15.3	16.5	-20.9	12.3	13.2	1.9
2012		6.8	7.2	4.8	12.2	-17.8	10.2	10.5	6.0
2013		2.6	-4.3	-8.9	4.5	-28.1	11.3	11.5	9.8
2014		-0.1	9.3	10.1	8.0	6.9	-8.7	-10.0	6.9
2015		-3.2	2.2	3.3	0.4	-8.3	-7.7	-9.3	7.7
2016		-0.1	5.9	9.1	-0.1	-2.9	-6.4	-8.6	11.1
2017		3.1	-0.5	-1.7	1.9	23.2	3.8	4.8	-2.5
2018		1.7	-0.5	1.2	-3.8	-11.2	8.8	8.9	8.1
2019 ^r		-14.9	-10.8	-11.3	-9.8	-13.4	-20.8	-25.0	6.5
2020 ^r		-11.2	-7.7	-16.0	8.0	-4.0	-18.0	-23.3	6.3
2016	1	-7.7	4.1	12.4	-9.5	-50.9	-11.8	-15.0	9.0
	2	-5.7	3.9	6.9	-1.3	-19.3	-13.4	-15.5	8.1
	3	7.1	4.8	8.0	-1.9	22.5	6.9	7.4	2.8
	4	5.9	10.4	9.3	12.4	63.6	-6.5	-10.1	23.8
2017	1	6.2	5.6	1.7	13.6	90.9	-6.4	-9.9	9.8
	2	6.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	52.6	7.7	9.5	-5.7
	3	-2.9	-2.7	-3.9	0.1	-16.3	0.2	-0.1	2.7
	4	2.8	-4.4	-4.0	-5.2	6.4	11.6	16.1	-15.8
2018	1	4.8	3.3	0.1	8.9	5.1	6.1	5.2	8.4
	2	1.4	-0.7	2.9	-7.3	-1.5	4.9	4.5	9.0
	3	8.1	0.8	1.1	§	1.2	20.2	22.7	3.3
	4	-6.2	-5.5	0.7	-16.7	-42.5	4.1	3.2	11.8
2019	1 ^r	-7.7	-8.3	-13.6	0.5	-20.0	-2.4	-4.9	6.1
	2 ^r	-14.2	-15.8	-9.6	-28.5	-13.4	-13.1	-15.8	8.1
	3 ^r	-17.7	-7.8	-10.4	-2.2	-22.4	-27.2	-31.7	9.5
	4 ^r	-19.6	-11.5	-11.4	-11.8	7.4	-33.1	-38.0	2.9
2020	1 ^r	-15.0	-11.0	-11.3	-11.2	-33.6	-16.5	-19.8	-5.7
	2 ^r	-22.0	-4.7	-15.0	22.3	-22.9	-42.4	-51.3	11.9
	3 ^r	-10.4	-9.5	-16.4	3.6	27.3	-20.1	-25.3	6.9
	4 ^r	3.6	-4.9	-21.3	29.8	27.3	10.1	8.8	15.6
2021	1 ^r	4.8	-4.3	-11.0	4.8	85.8	3.3	-2.4	19.2
	2 ^r	23.9	-1.0	-3.2	2.9	57.6	61.7	84.0	2.4
	3 ^r	10.8	0.3	0.4	§	35.1	19.6	24.9	0.8

§ 變動在 ±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(甲) 以當時市價計算

Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services			貨品出口 與服務輸出 減貨品進口 與服務輸入 Exports less imports of goods and services	
	合計 Total	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計 Total	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services		
2011		4,117,481	3,406,765	710,716	4,043,003	3,464,968	578,035	74,478
2012		4,396,983	3,632,957	764,026	4,373,952	3,779,686	594,266	23,031
2013		4,738,699	3,926,059	812,640	4,725,867	4,142,651	583,216	12,832
2014		4,815,854	3,986,769	829,085	4,811,222	4,237,700	573,522	4,632
2015		4,698,173	3,889,225	808,948	4,640,872	4,066,527	574,345	57,301
2016		4,657,546	3,892,886	764,660	4,600,685	4,022,579	578,106	56,861
2017		5,024,069	4,212,774	811,295	4,997,230	4,391,306	605,924	26,839
2018		5,340,233	4,453,350	886,883	5,346,294	4,706,347	639,947	-6,061
2019 ^r		5,054,040	4,255,098	798,942	5,009,862	4,375,619	634,243	44,178
2020 ^r		4,751,801	4,245,242	506,559	4,702,812	4,286,753	416,059	48,989
2016	1	1,040,045	846,802	193,243	1,027,870	888,896	138,974	12,175
	2	1,104,810	928,231	176,579	1,121,080	984,529	136,551	-16,270
	3	1,218,319	1,023,161	195,158	1,181,576	1,033,113	148,463	36,743
	4	1,294,372	1,094,692	199,680	1,270,159	1,116,041	154,118	24,213
2017	1	1,148,254	945,336	202,918	1,141,244	999,932	141,312	7,010
	2	1,180,305	995,555	184,750	1,205,743	1,061,481	144,262	-25,438
	3	1,314,454	1,106,850	207,604	1,277,628	1,121,315	156,313	36,826
	4	1,381,056	1,165,033	216,023	1,372,615	1,208,578	164,037	8,441
2018	1	1,247,780	1,018,775	229,005	1,250,352	1,093,412	156,940	-2,572
	2	1,271,819	1,066,721	205,098	1,308,455	1,155,683	152,772	-36,636
	3	1,408,221	1,184,740	223,481	1,398,807	1,236,029	162,778	9,414
	4	1,412,413	1,183,114	229,299	1,388,680	1,221,223	167,457	23,733
2019	1 ^r	1,220,262	988,797	231,465	1,210,605	1,054,076	156,529	9,657
	2 ^r	1,218,121	1,014,523	203,598	1,241,833	1,085,052	156,781	-23,712
	3 ^r	1,295,846	1,104,724	191,122	1,261,078	1,102,741	158,337	34,768
	4 ^r	1,319,811	1,147,054	172,757	1,296,346	1,133,750	162,596	23,465
2020	1 ^r	1,039,738	893,729	146,009	1,059,057	942,171	116,886	-19,319
	2 ^r	1,098,191	990,772	107,419	1,096,112	1,010,814	85,298	2,079
	3 ^r	1,275,234	1,149,115	126,119	1,218,060	1,116,429	101,631	57,174
	4 ^r	1,338,638	1,211,626	127,012	1,329,583	1,217,339	112,244	9,055
2021	1 ^r	1,323,274	1,177,759	145,515	1,279,208	1,171,015	108,193	44,066
	2 ^r	1,377,159	1,250,808	126,351	1,387,184	1,280,932	106,252	-10,025
	3 ^r	1,534,216	1,380,072	154,144	1,496,484	1,375,846	120,638	37,732

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入

(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

		貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services			%
年 季		合計	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services	
Year	Quarter	Total			Total			
2011		12.9	12.8	13.6	14.1	15.7	5.7	
2012		6.8	6.6	7.5	8.2	9.1	2.8	
2013		7.8	8.1	6.4	8.0	9.6	-1.9	
2014		1.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.3	-1.7	
2015		-2.4	-2.4	-2.4	-3.5	-4.0	0.1	
2016		-0.9	0.1	-5.5	-0.9	-1.1	0.7	
2017		7.9	8.2	6.1	8.6	9.2	4.8	
2018		6.3	5.7	9.3	7.0	7.2	5.6	
2019 ^r		-5.4	-4.5	-9.9	-6.3	-7.0	-0.9	
2020 ^r		-6.0	-0.2	-36.6	-6.1	-2.0	-34.4	
2016	1	-6.9	-6.3	-9.3	-7.9	-9.2	0.9	
	2	-1.6	-0.1	-8.6	-2.3	-2.4	-1.2	
	3	0.1	0.9	-4.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	
	4	4.3	5.1	0.5	4.9	5.4	1.8	
2017	1	10.4	11.6	5.0	11.0	12.5	1.7	
	2	6.8	7.3	4.6	7.6	7.8	5.6	
	3	7.9	8.2	6.4	8.1	8.5	5.3	
	4	6.7	6.4	8.2	8.1	8.3	6.4	
2018	1	8.7	7.8	12.9	9.6	9.3	11.1	
	2	7.8	7.1	11.0	8.5	8.9	5.9	
	3	7.1	7.0	7.6	9.5	10.2	4.1	
	4	2.3	1.6	6.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	
2019	1 ^r	-2.2	-2.9	1.1	-3.2	-3.6	-0.3	
	2 ^r	-4.2	-4.9	-0.7	-5.1	-6.1	2.6	
	3 ^r	-8.0	-6.8	-14.5	-9.8	-10.8	-2.7	
	4 ^r	-6.6	-3.0	-24.7	-6.6	-7.2	-2.9	
2020	1 ^r	-14.8	-9.6	-36.9	-12.5	-10.6	-25.3	
	2 ^r	-9.8	-2.3	-47.2	-11.7	-6.8	-45.6	
	3 ^r	-1.6	4.0	-34.0	-3.4	1.2	-35.8	
	4 ^r	1.4	5.6	-26.5	2.6	7.4	-31.0	
2021	1 ^r	27.3	31.8	-0.3	20.8	24.3	-7.4	
	2 ^r	25.4	26.2	17.6	26.6	26.7	24.6	
	3 ^r	20.3	20.1	22.2	22.9	23.2	18.7	

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(丙) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]
Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(c) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services		
	合計 Total	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計 Total	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services
2011	4,399,255	3,631,847	768,188	4,291,014	3,713,050	576,399
2012	4,540,248	3,751,897	789,107	4,472,979	3,882,926	589,286
2013	4,895,214	4,059,956	836,072	4,843,450	4,268,079	576,748
2014	4,942,829	4,094,052	849,571	4,893,152	4,331,018	564,295
2015	4,875,048	4,023,386	852,414	4,806,831	4,215,239	592,245
2016	4,908,394	4,086,085	822,411	4,848,538	4,245,085	604,080
2017	5,195,311	4,349,697	845,111	5,169,238	4,553,771	616,411
2018	5,385,156	4,500,454	884,254	5,401,160	4,768,867	633,483
2019 ^r	5,054,040	4,255,098	798,942	5,009,862	4,375,619	634,243
2020 ^r	4,753,589	4,243,016	510,573	4,701,260	4,283,510	417,750
2016						
1	1,108,940	900,705	208,675	1,093,631	946,761	146,955
2	1,167,755	977,012	190,677	1,180,361	1,038,828	141,715
3	1,282,953	1,071,880	211,029	1,246,741	1,090,965	155,934
4	1,348,746	1,136,488	212,030	1,327,805	1,168,531	159,476
2017						
1	1,205,031	990,647	214,717	1,194,128	1,045,896	148,390
2	1,226,762	1,032,793	193,710	1,252,525	1,103,905	148,854
3	1,358,755	1,141,389	217,142	1,323,100	1,165,022	158,315
4	1,404,763	1,184,868	219,542	1,399,485	1,238,948	160,852
2018						
1	1,270,151	1,039,420	230,821	1,270,280	1,115,395	155,047
2	1,284,073	1,079,726	204,181	1,321,359	1,171,320	150,419
3	1,421,141	1,198,218	222,713	1,415,087	1,252,499	162,959
4	1,409,791	1,183,090	226,539	1,394,434	1,229,653	165,058
2019						
1 ^r	1,223,106	991,262	231,328	1,214,761	1,058,079	156,615
2 ^r	1,216,897	1,013,138	203,606	1,238,667	1,081,675	156,988
3 ^r	1,298,643	1,106,355	192,463	1,262,889	1,102,522	160,356
4 ^r	1,315,394	1,144,343	171,545	1,293,545	1,133,343	160,284
2020						
1 ^r	1,042,346	895,657	146,689	1,060,691	941,254	119,437
2 ^r	1,102,899	990,406	112,493	1,097,632	1,009,510	88,122
3 ^r	1,278,869	1,149,700	129,169	1,227,117	1,122,948	104,169
4 ^r	1,329,475	1,207,253	122,222	1,315,820	1,209,798	106,022
2021						
1 ^r	1,301,366	1,165,389	135,977	1,261,621	1,156,495	105,126
2 ^r	1,309,777	1,193,897	115,880	1,323,039	1,225,567	97,472
3 ^r	1,446,949	1,312,408	134,541	1,420,823	1,312,014	108,809

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

[#] 整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

[#] A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 7 貨品出口及進口與服務輸出及輸入
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率
Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

		貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services		
年	季	合計	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services
Year	Quarter	Total			Total		
2011		4.8	4.6	5.7	5.6	6.7	-0.2
2012		3.2	3.3	2.7	4.2	4.6	2.2
2013		7.8	8.2	6.0	8.3	9.9	-2.1
2014		1.0	0.8	1.6	1.0	1.5	-2.2
2015		-1.4	-1.7	0.3	-1.8	-2.7	5.0
2016		0.7	1.6	-3.5	0.9	0.7	2.0
2017		5.8	6.5	2.8	6.6	7.3	2.0
2018		3.7	3.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	2.8
2019 ^r		-6.1	-5.5	-9.6	-7.2	-8.2	0.1
2020 ^r		-5.9	-0.3	-36.1	-6.2	-2.1	-34.1
2016	1	-4.1	-3.7	-5.7	-4.7	-5.9	4.4
	2	0.8	2.3	-6.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
	3	1.4	2.3	-2.9	2.5	2.8	0.9
	4	4.2	4.8	0.8	4.8	5.1	2.4
2017	1	8.7	10.0	2.9	9.2	10.5	1.0
	2	5.1	5.7	1.6	6.1	6.3	5.0
	3	5.9	6.5	2.9	6.1	6.8	1.5
	4	4.2	4.3	3.5	5.4	6.0	0.9
2018	1	5.4	4.9	7.5	6.4	6.6	4.5
	2	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.5	6.1	1.1
	3	4.6	5.0	2.6	7.0	7.5	2.9
	4	0.4	-0.2	3.2	-0.4	-0.8	2.6
2019	1 ^r	-3.7	-4.6	0.2	-4.4	-5.1	1.0
	2 ^r	-5.2	-6.2	-0.3	-6.3	-7.7	4.4
	3 ^r	-8.6	-7.7	-13.6	-10.8	-12.0	-1.6
	4 ^r	-6.7	-3.3	-24.3	-7.2	-7.8	-2.9
2020	1 ^r	-14.8	-9.6	-36.6	-12.7	-11.0	-23.7
	2 ^r	-9.4	-2.2	-44.7	-11.4	-6.7	-43.9
	3 ^r	-1.5	3.9	-32.9	-2.8	1.9	-35.0
	4 ^r	1.1	5.5	-28.8	1.7	6.7	-33.9
2021	1 ^r	24.8	30.1	-7.3	18.9	22.9	-12.0
	2 ^r	18.8	20.5	3.0	20.5	21.4	10.6
	3 ^r	13.1	14.2	4.2	15.8	16.8	4.5

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(甲) 以當時市價計算
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(a) At current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufact- uring services	其他 服務 Other services
2011	710,716	250,075	221,490	111,910	127,240	578,035	139,414	148,071	139,459	151,090
2012	764,026	248,494	256,534	120,680	138,318	594,266	142,580	155,716	138,884	157,086
2013	812,640	242,398	301,969	128,072	140,201	583,216	140,573	164,545	116,002	162,096
2014	829,085	247,707	297,567	137,000	146,811	573,522	142,620	170,672	92,517	167,713
2015	808,948	230,876	280,227	148,671	149,174	574,345	134,230	178,751	90,019	171,345
2016	764,660	218,687	254,962	138,347	152,664	578,106	131,387	187,385	88,192	171,142
2017	811,295	237,426	259,817	157,011	157,041	605,924	136,274	197,858	91,313	180,479
2018	886,883	258,847	288,974	174,083	164,979	639,947	145,261	207,232	93,181	194,273
2019 ^r	798,942	246,749	226,559	169,110	156,524	634,243	143,694	210,626	88,091	191,832
2020 ^r	506,559	177,708	22,046	168,128	138,677	416,059	118,518	41,395	74,524	181,622
2016										
1	193,243	49,961	63,805	40,863	38,614	138,974	30,516	45,407	19,438	43,613
2	176,579	54,990	59,627	26,666	35,296	136,551	33,029	46,040	20,531	36,951
3	195,158	58,279	60,917	38,020	37,942	148,463	34,479	48,715	23,076	42,193
4	199,680	55,457	70,613	32,798	40,812	154,118	33,363	47,223	25,147	48,385
2017										
1	202,918	54,712	64,892	43,538	39,776	141,312	31,161	45,326	20,774	44,051
2	184,750	60,109	58,607	29,832	36,202	144,262	34,090	50,868	21,119	38,185
3	207,604	63,278	61,979	43,324	39,023	156,313	35,768	51,631	23,787	45,127
4	216,023	59,327	74,339	40,317	42,040	164,037	35,255	50,033	25,633	53,116
2018										
1	229,005	59,587	74,894	52,526	41,998	156,940	34,301	51,531	21,527	49,581
2	205,098	66,091	66,382	34,459	38,166	152,772	36,421	51,237	22,867	42,247
3	223,481	69,197	66,589	46,463	41,232	162,778	37,680	52,612	24,536	47,950
4	229,299	63,972	81,109	40,635	43,583	167,457	36,859	51,852	24,251	54,495
2019										
1 ^r	231,465	62,639	77,455	50,752	40,619	156,529	34,587	49,405	21,279	51,258
2 ^r	203,598	66,188	67,496	32,957	36,957	156,781	37,248	55,190	21,539	42,804
3 ^r	191,122	63,472	44,912	44,221	38,517	158,337	36,993	52,752	23,056	45,536
4 ^r	172,757	54,450	36,696	41,180	40,431	162,596	34,866	53,279	22,217	52,234
2020										
1 ^r	146,009	44,107	14,875	51,551	35,476	116,886	28,132	25,143	16,478	47,133
2 ^r	107,419	41,630	2,074	31,531	32,184	85,298	25,544	3,863	15,999	39,892
3 ^r	126,119	46,004	1,394	44,452	34,269	101,631	30,909	6,331	20,123	44,268
4 ^r	127,012	45,967	3,703	40,594	36,748	112,244	33,933	6,058	21,924	50,329
2021										
1 ^r	145,515	50,796	3,699	55,161	35,859	108,193	34,574	5,500	18,728	49,391
2 ^r	126,351	56,241	2,583	34,480	33,047	106,252	38,044	6,019	19,445	42,744
3 ^r	154,144	67,211	1,811	49,693	35,429	120,638	44,115	7,107	23,303	46,113

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in nominal terms

年 季 Year Quarter		服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
		合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufact- uring services	其他 服務 Other services
2011		13.6	7.8	28.4	10.1	6.4	5.7	14.3	9.8	-6.3	7.0
2012		7.5	-0.6	15.8	7.8	8.7	2.8	2.3	5.2	-0.4	4.0
2013		6.4	-2.5	17.7	6.1	1.4	-1.9	-1.4	5.7	-16.5	3.2
2014		2.0	2.2	-1.5	7.0	4.7	-1.7	1.5	3.7	-20.2	3.5
2015		-2.4	-6.8	-5.8	8.5	1.6	0.1	-5.9	4.7	-2.7	2.2
2016		-5.5	-5.3	-9.0	-6.9	2.3	0.7	-2.1	4.8	-2.0	-0.1
2017		6.1	8.6	1.9	13.5	2.9	4.8	3.7	5.6	3.5	5.5
2018		9.3	9.0	11.2	10.9	5.1	5.6	6.6	4.7	2.0	7.6
2019 ^r		-9.9	-4.7	-21.6	-2.9	-5.1	-0.9	-1.1	1.6	-5.5	-1.3
2020 ^r		-36.6	-28.0	-90.3	-0.6	-11.4	-34.4	-17.5	-80.3	-15.4	-5.3
2016	1	-9.3	-11.0	-15.2	-5.9	0.8	0.9	-4.9	10.4	-3.2	-1.8
	2	-8.6	-8.2	-9.6	-19.4	2.8	-1.2	-4.0	0.6	-3.6	0.3
	3	-4.3	-5.5	-7.5	-3.1	2.1	1.1	-0.6	4.7	-2.6	0.5
	4	0.5	4.3	-3.5	-0.3	3.7	1.8	0.9	4.2	0.7	0.6
2017	1	5.0	9.5	1.7	6.5	3.0	1.7	2.1	-0.2	6.9	1.0
	2	4.6	9.3	-1.7	11.9	2.6	5.6	3.2	10.5	2.9	3.3
	3	6.4	8.6	1.7	14.0	2.8	5.3	3.7	6.0	3.1	7.0
	4	8.2	7.0	5.3	22.9	3.0	6.4	5.7	6.0	1.9	9.8
2018	1	12.9	8.9	15.4	20.6	5.6	11.1	10.1	13.7	3.6	12.6
	2	11.0	10.0	13.3	15.5	5.4	5.9	6.8	0.7	8.3	10.6
	3	7.6	9.4	7.4	7.2	5.7	4.1	5.3	1.9	3.1	6.3
	4	6.1	7.8	9.1	0.8	3.7	2.1	4.5	3.6	-5.4	2.6
2019	1 ^r	1.1	5.1	3.4	-3.4	-3.3	-0.3	0.8	-4.1	-1.2	3.4
	2 ^r	-0.7	0.1	1.7	-4.4	-3.2	2.6	2.3	7.7	-5.8	1.3
	3 ^r	-14.5	-8.3	-32.6	-4.8	-6.6	-2.7	-1.8	0.3	-6.0	-5.0
	4 ^r	-24.7	-14.9	-54.8	1.3	-7.2	-2.9	-5.4	2.8	-8.4	-4.1
2020	1 ^r	-36.9	-29.6	-80.8	1.6	-12.7	-25.3	-18.7	-49.1	-22.6	-8.0
	2 ^r	-47.2	-37.1	-96.9	-4.3	-12.9	-45.6	-31.4	-93.0	-25.7	-6.8
	3 ^r	-34.0	-27.5	-96.9	0.5	-11.0	-35.8	-16.4	-88.0	-12.7	-2.8
	4 ^r	-26.5	-15.6	-89.9	-1.4	-9.1	-31.0	-2.7	-88.6	-1.3	-3.6
2021	1 ^r	-0.3	15.2	-75.1	7.0	1.1	-7.4	22.9	-78.1	13.7	4.8
	2 ^r	17.6	35.1	24.5	9.4	2.7	24.6	48.9	55.8	21.5	7.1
	3 ^r	22.2	46.1	29.9	11.8	3.4	18.7	42.7	12.3	15.8	4.2

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(丙) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(c) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季 Year Quarter	服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufactur- ing services	其他 服務 Other services
2011	768,188	233,381	230,886	142,090	159,814	576,399	142,109	141,874	129,294	164,381
2012	789,107	224,509	254,957	142,170	166,980	589,286	144,056	147,247	133,487	165,343
2013	836,072	220,315	301,417	149,228	163,814	576,748	139,441	156,478	114,717	167,123
2014	849,571	227,824	296,430	158,805	165,727	564,295	138,868	162,061	94,134	170,139
2015	852,414	229,460	285,915	173,660	164,299	592,245	136,477	182,138	97,156	176,986
2016	822,411	232,387	261,264	164,776	164,681	604,080	134,396	191,972	96,995	181,139
2017	845,111	247,542	265,184	168,168	164,865	616,411	137,992	199,637	94,130	184,747
2018	884,254	255,868	288,738	171,630	168,311	633,483	144,557	204,320	92,660	191,996
2019 ^r	798,942	246,749	226,559	169,110	156,524	634,243	143,694	210,626	88,091	191,832
2020 ^r	510,573	176,406	22,018	174,235	137,914	417,750	114,777	41,524	76,142	185,307
2016										
1	208,675	52,075	65,817	50,788	41,469	146,955	31,885	47,489	19,871	47,655
2	190,677	59,097	60,914	31,543	38,313	141,715	33,520	46,289	22,385	39,554
3	211,029	62,473	63,420	44,520	40,903	155,934	35,371	48,945	27,522	44,309
4	212,030	58,742	71,113	37,925	43,996	159,476	33,620	49,249	27,217	49,621
2017										
1	214,717	56,628	66,661	50,790	41,697	148,390	32,600	47,421	19,808	48,519
2	193,710	63,504	59,770	31,687	38,202	148,854	34,827	51,440	21,783	40,632
3	217,142	66,502	64,581	45,622	40,975	158,315	36,172	50,642	26,563	45,047
4	219,542	60,908	74,172	40,069	43,991	160,852	34,393	50,134	25,976	50,549
2018										
1	230,821	59,583	75,160	53,693	42,695	155,047	34,344	50,275	19,651	50,776
2	204,181	66,032	66,147	32,859	39,044	150,419	36,045	49,484	22,560	42,313
3	222,713	68,162	67,751	45,012	42,014	162,959	37,914	51,727	26,366	46,986
4	226,539	62,091	79,680	40,066	44,558	165,058	36,254	52,834	24,083	51,921
2019										
1 ^r	231,328	61,966	76,578	52,439	40,298	156,615	35,398	49,923	19,444	51,840
2 ^r	203,606	66,495	66,895	33,244	37,007	156,988	37,376	54,875	21,178	43,561
3 ^r	192,463	63,660	45,917	44,275	38,535	160,356	37,018	52,203	24,985	46,174
4 ^r	171,545	54,628	37,169	39,152	40,684	160,284	33,902	53,625	22,484	50,257
2020										
1 ^r	146,689	42,616	15,189	53,888	34,996	119,437	28,782	25,527	15,187	49,941
2 ^r	112,493	44,244	2,066	34,112	32,071	88,122	26,378	3,936	16,240	41,568
3 ^r	129,169	47,832	1,330	45,869	34,138	104,169	30,499	6,152	22,255	45,263
4 ^r	122,222	41,714	3,433	40,366	36,709	106,022	29,118	5,909	22,460	48,535
2021										
1 ^r	135,977	42,695	3,412	54,870	35,000	105,126	30,889	5,365	16,922	51,950
2 ^r	115,880	46,351	2,396	34,825	32,308	97,472	30,154	5,705	18,217	43,396
3 ^r	134,541	51,460	1,709	46,949	34,423	108,809	32,659	6,682	23,738	45,730

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第16段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 8 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(d) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 季 Year Quarter		服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
		合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufactur- ing services	其他 服務 Other services
2011		5.7	1.0	16.0	3.0	1.9	-0.2	7.6	3.0	-10.2	0.5
2012		2.7	-3.8	10.4	0.1	4.5	2.2	1.4	3.8	3.2	0.6
2013		6.0	-1.9	18.2	5.0	-1.9	-2.1	-3.2	6.3	-14.1	1.1
2014		1.6	3.4	-1.7	6.4	1.2	-2.2	-0.4	3.6	-17.9	1.8
2015		0.3	0.7	-3.5	9.4	-0.9	5.0	-1.7	12.4	3.2	4.0
2016		-3.5	1.3	-8.6	-5.1	0.2	2.0	-1.5	5.4	-0.2	2.3
2017		2.8	6.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	2.0	2.7	4.0	-3.0	2.0
2018		4.6	3.4	8.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	4.8	2.3	-1.6	3.9
2019 ^r		-9.6	-3.6	-21.5	-1.5	-7.0	0.1	-0.6	3.1	-4.9	-0.1
2020 ^r		-36.1	-28.5	-90.3	3.0	-11.9	-34.1	-20.1	-80.3	-13.6	-3.4
2016	1	-5.7	-2.5	-13.3	-1.5	-1.3	4.4	-2.4	13.5	3.0	1.0
	2	-6.3	-1.4	-9.1	-16.3	1.0	0.3	-2.9	1.2	-0.1	2.8
	3	-2.9	1.5	-8.0	-3.2	0.1	0.9	-1.5	3.2	-1.4	2.2
	4	0.8	7.7	-3.9	-1.3	1.3	2.4	0.7	4.5	-1.2	3.5
2017	1	2.9	8.7	1.3	§	0.6	1.0	2.2	-0.1	-0.3	1.8
	2	1.6	7.5	-1.9	0.5	-0.3	5.0	3.9	11.1	-2.7	2.7
	3	2.9	6.4	1.8	2.5	0.2	1.5	2.3	3.5	-3.5	1.7
	4	3.5	3.7	4.3	5.7	§	0.9	2.3	1.8	-4.6	1.9
2018	1	7.5	5.2	12.8	5.7	2.4	4.5	5.3	6.0	-0.8	4.7
	2	5.4	4.0	10.7	3.7	2.2	1.1	3.5	-3.8	3.6	4.1
	3	2.6	2.5	4.9	-1.3	2.5	2.9	4.8	2.1	-0.7	4.3
	4	3.2	1.9	7.4	§	1.3	2.6	5.4	5.4	-7.3	2.7
2019	1 ^r	0.2	4.0	1.9	-2.3	-5.6	1.0	3.1	-0.7	-1.1	2.1
	2 ^r	-0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2	-5.2	4.4	3.7	10.9	-6.1	2.9
	3 ^r	-13.6	-6.6	-32.2	-1.6	-8.3	-1.6	-2.4	0.9	-5.2	-1.7
	4 ^r	-24.3	-12.0	-53.4	-2.3	-8.7	-2.9	-6.5	1.5	-6.6	-3.2
2020	1 ^r	-36.6	-31.2	-80.2	2.8	-13.2	-23.7	-18.7	-48.9	-21.9	-3.7
	2 ^r	-44.7	-33.5	-96.9	2.6	-13.3	-43.9	-29.4	-92.8	-23.3	-4.6
	3 ^r	-32.9	-24.9	-97.1	3.6	-11.4	-35.0	-17.6	-88.2	-10.9	-2.0
	4 ^r	-28.8	-23.6	-90.8	3.1	-9.8	-33.9	-14.1	-89.0	-0.1	-3.4
2021	1 ^r	-7.3	0.2	-77.5	1.8	§	-12.0	7.3	-79.0	11.4	4.0
	2 ^r	3.0	4.8	16.0	2.1	0.7	10.6	14.3	44.9	12.2	4.4
	3 ^r	4.2	7.6	28.5	2.4	0.8	4.5	7.1	8.6	6.7	1.0

表內載列的數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。有關詳情，請參閱註釋第7(v)-7(vi)段。

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

This table presents figures compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchandising under the standards stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008*. For details, please see paragraphs 7(v)-7(vi) of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 7(vi) of the explanatory notes for details.

§ Change within ±0.05%

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 9 按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值（以當時價格計算）

Table 9 GDP by major economic activity at current prices

年 Year	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services			
					合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]	運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services

以基本價格計算的本地生產總值（百萬港元）

GDP at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	945	39,022	39,631	45,237	1,102,221	289,587	26,505	95,360
2004	963	39,468	40,538	40,797	1,163,558	320,828	34,128	108,693
2005	953	39,646	40,777	39,010	1,257,617	359,732	37,494	115,475
2006	947	39,685	41,294	39,227	1,352,383	366,567	42,701	116,294
2007	1,015	32,365	40,747	40,643	1,490,475	379,466	48,830	119,862
2008	925	31,506	39,651	48,403	1,499,529	399,200	53,600	98,390
2009	1,090	28,714	35,032	50,264	1,466,724	370,226	48,789	99,208
2010	948	30,410	34,486	56,531	1,614,922	413,308	56,418	137,941
2011	944	30,578	33,877	65,484	1,770,166	492,900	66,421	120,034
2012	1,114	30,600	35,382	73,445	1,872,498	511,537	72,044	120,609
2013	1,225	30,156	35,119	83,288	1,948,292	523,741	75,413	125,465
2014	1,496	27,885	35,636	96,205	2,044,750	531,541	78,725	137,658
2015	1,630	26,716	34,653	107,902	2,154,541	527,822	78,134	150,073
2016	1,898	26,844	34,414	124,932	2,229,760	525,526	79,682	149,742
2017	1,736	27,299	34,978	129,714	2,357,359	548,636	83,507	153,359
2018	1,762	27,571	35,660	120,473	2,514,947	575,103	91,525	158,440
2019 ^r	2,057	29,366	34,083	114,499	2,559,558	533,352	75,918	151,574
2020 ^p	2,648	25,350	35,323	108,041	2,392,463	474,295	38,035	106,709

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	0.1	3.2	3.2	3.7	89.8	23.6	2.2	7.8
2004	0.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	90.5	25.0	2.7	8.5
2005	0.1	2.9	3.0	2.8	91.3	26.1	2.7	8.4
2006	0.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	91.8	24.9	2.9	7.9
2007	0.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	92.9	23.6	3.0	7.5
2008	0.1	1.9	2.4	3.0	92.6	24.6	3.3	6.1
2009	0.1	1.8	2.2	3.2	92.7	23.4	3.1	6.3
2010	0.1	1.8	2.0	3.3	93.0	23.8	3.2	7.9
2011	§	1.6	1.8	3.4	93.1	25.9	3.5	6.3
2012	0.1	1.5	1.8	3.6	93.0	25.4	3.6	6.0
2013	0.1	1.4	1.7	4.0	92.9	25.0	3.6	6.0
2014	0.1	1.3	1.6	4.4	92.7	24.1	3.6	6.2
2015	0.1	1.1	1.5	4.6	92.7	22.7	3.4	6.5
2016	0.1	1.1	1.4	5.2	92.2	21.7	3.3	6.2
2017	0.1	1.1	1.4	5.1	92.4	21.5	3.3	6.0
2018	0.1	1.0	1.3	4.5	93.1	21.3	3.4	5.9
2019 ^r	0.1	1.1	1.2	4.2	93.4	19.5	2.8	5.5
2020 ^p	0.1	1.0	1.4	4.2	93.3	18.5	1.5	4.2

@ 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

@ Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

§ 所佔百分比少於0.05個百分點

§ Contribution less than 0.05% point

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

^p 「初步數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^p “Preliminary figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表9 按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 9 GDP by major economic activity at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	服務（續） Services (cont'd)					以基本價格 計算的本地 生產總值 Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	產品稅 Taxes on products	統計差額 (%) Statistical discrepancy (%)	以當時市價 計算的本地 生產總值 Gross Domestic Product at current market prices
	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises				

以基本價格計算的本地生產總值（百萬港元）

GDP at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	45,051	163,267	103,309	247,694	131,450	1,227,056	25,428	0.3	1,256,669
2004	42,768	168,278	113,633	249,018	126,212	1,285,324	33,296	-0.1	1,316,949
2005	45,779	189,741	122,336	247,942	139,118	1,378,002	35,305	-0.1	1,412,125
2006	48,951	245,954	128,685	251,211	152,019	1,473,535	40,348	-0.7	1,503,351
2007	51,551	322,644	147,339	262,395	158,388	1,605,245	64,634	-1.2	1,650,756
2008	49,127	277,112	166,086	278,100	177,915	1,620,013	58,233	1.7	1,707,487
2009	47,893	255,900	173,903	288,109	182,696	1,581,824	54,689	1.4	1,659,245
2010	55,024	283,752	188,476	295,257	184,745	1,737,298	68,707	-1.7	1,776,332
2011	62,952	305,282	213,987	313,585	195,005	1,901,049	69,401	-1.9	1,934,430
2012	70,866	319,312	232,416	337,678	208,036	2,013,038	63,575	-1.9	2,037,059
2013	76,145	346,248	225,789	356,326	219,166	2,098,080	75,314	-1.6	2,138,305
2014	77,761	367,989	239,434	379,588	232,053	2,205,972	83,236	-1.3	2,260,005
2015	80,813	409,933	252,714	407,405	247,648	2,325,443	95,433	-0.9	2,398,280
2016	84,208	428,903	266,139	436,912	258,649	2,417,849	83,743	-0.4	2,490,438
2017	86,891	480,488	274,822	465,488	264,166	2,551,086	110,698	-0.1	2,659,384
2018	91,449	535,126	280,843	499,433	283,028	2,700,413	117,825	0.6	2,835,119
2019 ^r	95,557	581,319	276,497	536,259	309,081	2,739,563	93,623	0.4	2,844,560
2020 ^p	91,891	598,018	246,099	533,447	303,969	2,563,825	103,627	0.8	2,688,536

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	3.7	13.3	8.4	20.2	10.7	100.0			
2004	3.3	13.1	8.8	19.4	9.8	100.0			
2005	3.3	13.8	8.9	18.0	10.1	100.0			
2006	3.3	16.7	8.7	17.0	10.3	100.0			
2007	3.2	20.1	9.2	16.3	9.9	100.0			
2008	3.0	17.1	10.3	17.2	11.0	100.0			
2009	3.0	16.2	11.0	18.2	11.5	100.0			
2010	3.2	16.3	10.8	17.0	10.6	100.0			
2011	3.3	16.1	11.3	16.5	10.3	100.0			
2012	3.5	15.9	11.5	16.8	10.3	100.0			
2013	3.6	16.5	10.8	17.0	10.4	100.0			
2014	3.5	16.7	10.9	17.2	10.5	100.0			
2015	3.5	17.6	10.9	17.5	10.6	100.0			
2016	3.5	17.7	11.0	18.1	10.7	100.0			
2017	3.4	18.8	10.8	18.2	10.4	100.0			
2018	3.4	19.8	10.4	18.5	10.5	100.0			
2019 ^r	3.5	21.2	10.1	19.6	11.3	100.0			
2020 ^p	3.6	23.3	9.6	20.8	11.9	100.0			

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

^p 「初步數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^p "Preliminary figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices

年 Year	進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades					住宿及膳食服務 Accommodation and food services		
	合計 Total	進出口 貿易 Import and export trade	批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trades			合計 Total	住宿服務 [@] Accommodation services [@]	餐飲服務 Food and beverage services
			小計 Sub-total	批發 Wholesale	零售業 Retail trade			

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	289,587	252,850	36,737	10,720	26,017	26,505	6,934	19,571
2004	320,828	274,545	46,283	12,343	33,940	34,128	10,547	23,581
2005	359,732	310,065	49,666	12,524	37,143	37,494	12,987	24,507
2006	366,567	313,361	53,206	13,797	39,408	42,701	15,494	27,207
2007	379,466	324,571	54,895	12,290	42,605	48,830	16,829	32,001
2008	399,200	337,170	62,029	14,590	47,440	53,600	18,000	35,600
2009	370,226	309,773	60,453	13,231	47,222	48,789	14,454	34,335
2010	413,308	341,615	71,693	15,443	56,250	56,418	19,066	37,352
2011	492,900	401,558	91,342	16,225	75,117	66,421	25,035	41,386
2012	511,537	410,071	101,466	18,151	83,315	72,044	27,486	44,558
2013	523,741	413,445	110,296	19,137	91,159	75,413	28,991	46,421
2014	531,541	421,004	110,538	19,854	90,684	78,725	29,876	48,849
2015	527,822	420,046	107,776	19,506	88,270	78,134	27,892	50,241
2016	525,526	426,865	98,661	19,422	79,239	79,682	26,899	52,782
2017	548,636	446,683	101,954	19,976	81,978	83,507	28,078	55,430
2018	575,103	465,128	109,976	21,698	88,277	91,525	31,289	60,235
2019 ^r	533,352	440,363	92,989	20,200	72,789	75,918	22,888	53,029

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	23.6	20.6	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.2	0.6	1.6
2004	25.0	21.4	3.6	1.0	2.6	2.7	0.8	1.8
2005	26.1	22.5	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.7	0.9	1.8
2006	24.9	21.3	3.6	0.9	2.7	2.9	1.1	1.8
2007	23.6	20.2	3.4	0.8	2.7	3.0	1.0	2.0
2008	24.6	20.8	3.8	0.9	2.9	3.3	1.1	2.2
2009	23.4	19.6	3.8	0.8	3.0	3.1	0.9	2.2
2010	23.8	19.7	4.1	0.9	3.2	3.2	1.1	2.2
2011	25.9	21.1	4.8	0.9	4.0	3.5	1.3	2.2
2012	25.4	20.4	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2013	25.0	19.7	5.3	0.9	4.3	3.6	1.4	2.2
2014	24.1	19.1	5.0	0.9	4.1	3.6	1.4	2.2
2015	22.7	18.1	4.6	0.8	3.8	3.4	1.2	2.2
2016	21.7	17.7	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.3	1.1	2.2
2017	21.5	17.5	4.0	0.8	3.2	3.3	1.1	2.2
2018	21.3	17.2	4.1	0.8	3.3	3.4	1.2	2.2
2019 ^r	19.5	16.1	3.4	0.7	2.7	2.8	0.8	1.9

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。 [@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services							
	合計 Total	運輸及倉庫 Transportation and storage					貨倉及 其他運輸 服務 Warehousing and other transportation services	郵政及 速遞服務 Postal and courier services
		小計 Sub-total	陸路運輸 Land transport	水上運輸 Water transport	航空運輸 Air transport			

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	95,360	90,573	33,697	26,701	28,603	1,572	4,787
2004	108,693	103,187	35,901	29,507	35,977	1,802	5,506
2005	115,475	109,763	38,264	28,360	40,649	2,489	5,712
2006	116,294	110,746	38,813	30,146	39,588	2,199	5,548
2007	119,862	114,378	38,878	31,518	41,763	2,220	5,484
2008	98,390	93,325	38,098	25,214	27,454	2,559	5,065
2009	99,208	94,090	37,960	16,364	37,507	2,259	5,118
2010	137,941	132,292	41,337	33,851	54,558	2,545	5,650
2011	120,034	114,705	41,793	21,400	48,734	2,777	5,329
2012	120,609	114,983	42,718	20,548	48,875	2,842	5,626
2013	125,465	119,036	43,646	17,891	54,313	3,186	6,429
2014	137,658	130,525	45,433	19,785	61,858	3,450	7,132
2015	150,073	142,653	47,194	19,025	72,651	3,783	7,420
2016	149,742	141,565	47,963	17,834	71,863	3,904	8,177
2017	153,359	144,666	49,362	17,120	73,847	4,336	8,694
2018	158,440	149,710	51,497	18,404	75,091	4,719	8,730
2019 ^r	151,574	142,775	48,539	20,430	68,840	4,966	8,799

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	7.8	7.4	2.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.4
2004	8.5	8.0	2.8	2.3	2.8	0.1	0.4
2005	8.4	8.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	0.2	0.4
2006	7.9	7.5	2.6	2.0	2.7	0.1	0.4
2007	7.5	7.1	2.4	2.0	2.6	0.1	0.3
2008	6.1	5.8	2.4	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.3
2009	6.3	5.9	2.4	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.3
2010	7.9	7.6	2.4	1.9	3.1	0.1	0.3
2011	6.3	6.0	2.2	1.1	2.6	0.1	0.3
2012	6.0	5.7	2.1	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.3
2013	6.0	5.7	2.1	0.9	2.6	0.2	0.3
2014	6.2	5.9	2.1	0.9	2.8	0.2	0.3
2015	6.5	6.1	2.0	0.8	3.1	0.2	0.3
2016	6.2	5.9	2.0	0.7	3.0	0.2	0.3
2017	6.0	5.7	1.9	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.3
2018	5.9	5.5	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.2	0.3
2019 ^r	5.5	5.2	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.2	0.3

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	資訊及通訊 Information and communications			金融及保險 Financing and insurance		
	合計 Total	電訊 Telecommunications	其他 資訊及 通訊服務 Other information and communications services	合計 Total	金融 Financing	保險 Insurance

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	45,051	22,068	22,983	163,267	125,396	37,870
2004	42,768	17,826	24,942	168,278	130,643	37,635
2005	45,779	18,842	26,937	189,741	149,792	39,949
2006	48,951	20,172	28,779	245,954	203,671	42,284
2007	51,551	20,679	30,872	322,644	271,746	50,898
2008	49,127	21,012	28,115	277,112	227,855	49,257
2009	47,893	21,434	26,460	255,900	211,841	44,059
2010	55,024	23,263	31,761	283,752	229,668	54,083
2011	62,952	25,683	37,269	305,282	249,231	56,051
2012	70,866	32,197	38,670	319,312	260,060	59,252
2013	76,145	34,608	41,537	346,248	286,132	60,116
2014	77,761	36,393	41,368	367,989	300,943	67,046
2015	80,813	38,662	42,151	409,933	335,143	74,789
2016	84,208	40,775	43,433	428,903	340,068	88,835
2017	86,891	42,035	44,856	480,488	387,076	93,412
2018	91,449	45,477	45,972	535,126	438,551	96,574
2019 ^r	95,557	45,620	49,938	581,319	473,153	108,166

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	3.7	1.8	1.9	13.3	10.2	3.1
2004	3.3	1.4	1.9	13.1	10.2	2.9
2005	3.3	1.4	2.0	13.8	10.9	2.9
2006	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.7	13.8	2.9
2007	3.2	1.3	1.9	20.1	16.9	3.2
2008	3.0	1.3	1.7	17.1	14.1	3.0
2009	3.0	1.4	1.7	16.2	13.4	2.8
2010	3.2	1.3	1.8	16.3	13.2	3.1
2011	3.3	1.4	2.0	16.1	13.1	2.9
2012	3.5	1.6	1.9	15.9	12.9	2.9
2013	3.6	1.6	2.0	16.5	13.6	2.9
2014	3.5	1.6	1.9	16.7	13.6	3.0
2015	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.6	14.4	3.2
2016	3.5	1.7	1.8	17.7	14.1	3.7
2017	3.4	1.6	1.8	18.8	15.2	3.7
2018	3.4	1.7	1.7	19.8	16.2	3.6
2019 ^r	3.5	1.7	1.8	21.2	17.3	3.9

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

Table 10 Value added of selected economic activities at current prices ----- (cont'd)

年 Year	地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
	合計 Total	地產 Real estate	專業及 商用服務 Professional and business services

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

2003	103,309	48,926	54,383
2004	113,633	52,956	60,677
2005	122,336	61,220	61,116
2006	128,685	63,464	65,221
2007	147,339	71,999	75,341
2008	166,086	84,903	81,183
2009	173,903	86,862	87,041
2010	188,476	88,919	99,558
2011	213,987	106,035	107,952
2012	232,416	116,880	115,536
2013	225,789	105,456	120,332
2014	239,434	110,114	129,320
2015	252,714	115,519	137,195
2016	266,139	123,087	143,052
2017	274,822	126,979	147,843
2018	280,843	125,077	155,766
2019 ^r	276,497	122,177	154,320

佔本地生產總值（以基本價格計算）的百分比（%）

Percentage contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)

2003	8.4	4.0	4.4
2004	8.8	4.1	4.7
2005	8.9	4.4	4.4
2006	8.7	4.3	4.4
2007	9.2	4.5	4.7
2008	10.3	5.2	5.0
2009	11.0	5.5	5.5
2010	10.8	5.1	5.7
2011	11.3	5.6	5.7
2012	11.5	5.8	5.7
2013	10.8	5.0	5.7
2014	10.9	5.0	5.9
2015	10.9	5.0	5.9
2016	11.0	5.1	5.9
2017	10.8	5.0	5.8
2018	10.4	4.6	5.8
2019 ^r	10.1	4.5	5.6

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值
(甲) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity
(a) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
2011		2,553	29,653	35,376	88,120	2,166,883	501,184	74,882
2012		2,471	29,419	35,889	95,438	2,204,947	510,533	76,214
2013		2,592	29,445	34,842	99,423	2,265,360	527,170	78,937
2014		2,436	29,327	35,112	112,356	2,321,111	533,656	80,703
2015		2,270	28,878	34,204	118,429	2,361,292	527,861	79,167
2016		2,226	28,751	33,925	124,435	2,414,890	530,914	79,572
2017		2,111	28,876	34,215	122,759	2,500,152	553,126	81,190
2018		2,073	29,243	34,265	126,860	2,577,340	576,328	85,965
2019 ^r		2,057	29,366	34,083	114,499	2,559,558	533,352	75,918
2020 ^r		2,157	27,653	29,737	107,991	2,390,882	460,189	44,051
2016	1	507	6,711	7,752	30,241	575,206	116,642	20,038
	2	630	7,198	8,890	30,615	571,167	113,738	18,942
	3	553	7,539	9,685	29,559	614,577	141,787	19,657
	4	535	7,302	7,596	34,021	653,940	158,745	20,933
2017	1	517	6,722	7,568	31,592	596,080	121,761	20,271
	2	581	7,230	8,840	30,385	589,847	118,063	19,120
	3	511	7,565	10,188	28,624	636,904	147,869	20,014
	4	502	7,358	7,618	32,158	677,321	165,431	21,783
2018	1	486	6,795	7,807	34,553	621,018	129,151	22,072
	2	568	7,347	9,187	31,183	610,438	124,682	20,330
	3	508	7,656	9,719	29,798	654,931	154,875	21,190
	4	511	7,445	7,552	31,326	690,953	167,619	22,372
2019	1 ^r	491	6,891	7,753	32,240	629,709	126,235	22,205
	2 ^r	564	7,375	9,043	26,441	617,068	118,725	19,523
	3 ^r	487	7,691	9,837	27,887	641,742	137,927	17,547
	4 ^r	515	7,409	7,449	27,931	671,039	150,464	16,643
2020	1 ^r	510	6,574	6,574	28,822	572,689	98,278	12,008
	2 ^r	598	7,000	7,848	25,810	563,608	95,826	11,195
	3 ^r	547	7,119	8,755	25,829	608,765	125,248	9,673
	4 ^r	501	6,959	6,559	27,530	645,820	140,837	11,174
2021	1 ^r	528	6,747	6,627	27,891	611,149	121,859	11,271
	2 ^r	573	7,393	8,322	25,675	600,977	110,652	13,071

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

@ 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

@ Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2021年第2季的初步數字已於2021年9月20日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 September 2021.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 ----- (續)

(甲) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity ----- (cont'd)

(a) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	服務 (續) Services (cont'd)					樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 遞送服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services		
2011		124,721	70,097	406,148	260,769	430,359	291,798	110,883
2012		125,858	72,025	409,564	268,904	439,330	294,959	99,321
2013		131,057	74,908	440,996	258,071	450,336	295,868	92,918
2014		134,815	77,816	464,502	263,074	461,238	298,302	99,186
2015		139,308	80,951	492,683	264,868	472,913	300,074	106,244
2016		143,475	84,310	513,300	272,194	486,982	301,705	96,622
2017		150,400	87,674	540,664	277,989	502,363	304,272	109,819
2018		154,152	91,244	562,337	276,950	520,420	307,180	105,526
2019 ^r		151,574	95,557	581,319	276,497	536,259	309,081	93,623
2020 ^r		91,677	97,055	602,993	261,790	525,112	308,014	110,072
2016	1	35,876	21,023	122,002	68,899	115,923	74,740	21,052
	2	33,115	19,250	126,044	64,285	124,443	73,219	22,209
	3	36,399	21,720	126,920	66,595	123,691	76,328	24,769
	4	38,085	22,317	138,335	72,414	122,925	77,419	28,590
2017	1	37,710	21,977	127,920	71,594	118,960	75,392	26,856
	2	34,759	20,048	132,031	65,356	127,998	73,784	27,257
	3	38,179	22,647	133,892	67,729	128,289	76,987	24,132
	4	39,751	23,003	146,821	73,309	127,116	78,110	31,572
2018	1	39,313	22,698	135,727	71,901	123,487	76,063	30,260
	2	35,809	20,813	137,362	65,425	132,117	74,500	28,177
	3	38,311	23,501	137,955	67,280	132,940	77,699	24,045
	4	40,718	24,232	151,293	72,343	131,877	78,918	23,043
2019	1 ^r	40,295	23,841	139,469	72,313	127,935	76,756	24,800
	2 ^r	36,427	22,021	142,704	65,958	136,951	75,159	26,014
	3 ^r	37,453	24,765	143,470	66,573	136,008	78,160	20,111
	4 ^r	37,399	24,931	155,676	71,653	135,366	79,006	22,697
2020	1 ^r	27,212	24,095	142,826	68,112	123,666	76,493	24,572
	2 ^r	18,377	22,139	146,704	61,388	133,023	74,956	23,744
	3 ^r	21,850	25,317	150,383	63,298	135,212	77,782	30,637
	4 ^r	24,239	25,504	163,081	68,991	133,212	78,782	31,117
2021	1 ^r	27,322	24,986	153,342	68,974	126,420	76,976	36,095
	2 ^r	21,972	22,615	155,845	62,810	138,496	75,517	32,917

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表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值
(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

年 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
2011		0.8	0.7	0.6	18.3	5.2	9.1	8.3
2012		-3.2	-0.8	1.4	8.3	1.8	1.9	1.8
2013		4.9	0.1	-2.9	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.6
2014		-6.0	-0.4	0.8	13.0	2.5	1.2	2.2
2015		-6.8	-1.5	-2.6	5.4	1.7	-1.1	-1.9
2016		-2.0	-0.4	-0.8	5.1	2.3	0.6	0.5
2017		-5.2	0.4	0.9	-1.3	3.5	4.2	2.0
2018		-1.8	1.3	0.1	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.9
2019 ^r		-0.8	0.4	-0.5	-9.7	-0.7	-7.5	-11.7
2020 ^r		4.8	-5.8	-12.7	-5.7	-6.6	-13.7	-42.0
2016	1	-4.7	-0.3	0.9	1.8	1.6	-2.1	-1.0
	2	1.3	-0.4	-1.1	3.0	2.7	0.8	1.6
	3	-2.8	-0.1	-0.6	4.6	2.2	0.9	0.7
	4	-2.1	-1.0	-2.5	10.7	2.6	2.2	0.8
2017	1	2.0	0.2	-2.4	4.5	3.6	4.4	1.2
	2	-7.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	3.3	3.8	0.9
	3	-7.7	0.3	5.2	-3.2	3.6	4.3	1.8
	4	-6.2	0.8	0.3	-5.5	3.6	4.2	4.1
2018	1	-6.0	1.1	3.2	9.4	4.2	6.1	8.9
	2	-2.3	1.6	3.9	2.6	3.5	5.6	6.3
	3	-0.5	1.2	-4.6	4.1	2.8	4.7	5.9
	4	1.8	1.2	-0.9	-2.6	2.0	1.3	2.7
2019	1 ^r	1.0	1.4	-0.7	-6.7	1.4	-2.3	0.6
	2 ^r	-0.7	0.4	-1.6	-15.2	1.1	-4.8	-4.0
	3 ^r	-4.1	0.5	1.2	-6.4	-2.0	-10.9	-17.2
	4 ^r	0.8	-0.5	-1.4	-10.8	-2.9	-10.2	-25.6
2020	1 ^r	3.9	-4.6	-15.2	-10.6	-9.1	-22.1	-45.9
	2 ^r	6.1	-5.1	-13.2	-2.4	-8.7	-19.3	-42.7
	3 ^r	12.4	-7.4	-11.0	-7.4	-5.1	-9.2	-44.9
	4 ^r	-2.8	-6.1	-11.9	-1.4	-3.8	-6.4	-32.9
2021	1 ^r	3.6	2.6	0.8	-3.2	6.7	24.0	-6.1
	2 ^r	-4.1	5.6	6.0	-0.5	6.6	15.5	16.8

[@] 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

[@] Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2021年第2季的初步數字已於2021年9月20日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 September 2021.

表 11 以環比物量計算按主要經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 ----- (續)

(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity ----- (cont'd)

(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

%

年 Year	季 Quarter	服務 (續) Services (cont'd)						產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 <i>Transportation, storage, postal and courier services</i>	資訊及 通訊 <i>Information and communications</i>	金融及 保險 <i>Financing and insurance</i>	地產、 專業及 商用服務 <i>Real estate, professional and business services</i>	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 <i>Public administration, social and personal services</i>	樓宇業權 <i>Ownership of premises</i>	
2011		7.2	2.8	6.5	2.6	1.8	0.7	-6.8
2012		0.9	2.8	0.8	3.1	2.1	1.1	-10.4
2013		4.1	4.0	7.7	-4.0	2.5	0.3	-6.4
2014		2.9	3.9	5.3	1.9	2.4	0.8	6.7
2015		3.3	4.0	6.1	0.7	2.5	0.6	7.1
2016		3.0	4.1	4.2	2.8	3.0	0.5	-9.1
2017		4.8	4.0	5.3	2.1	3.2	0.9	13.7
2018		2.5	4.1	4.0	-0.4	3.6	1.0	-3.9
2019 ^r		-1.7	4.7	3.4	-0.2	3.0	0.6	-11.3
2020 ^r		-39.5	1.6	3.7	-5.3	-2.1	-0.3	17.6
2016	1	2.3	3.9	4.8	1.9	3.0	0.4	-21.8
	2	3.0	4.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	0.5	-25.6
	3	3.1	4.2	4.1	2.4	2.7	0.6	-6.4
	4	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.3	2.6	0.7	24.2
2017	1	5.1	4.5	4.9	3.9	2.6	0.9	27.6
	2	5.0	4.1	4.8	1.7	2.9	0.8	22.7
	3	4.9	4.3	5.5	1.7	3.7	0.9	-2.6
	4	4.4	3.1	6.1	1.2	3.4	0.9	10.4
2018	1	4.2	3.3	6.1	0.4	3.8	0.9	12.7
	2	3.0	3.8	4.0	0.1	3.2	1.0	3.4
	3	0.3	3.8	3.0	-0.7	3.6	0.9	-0.4
	4	2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.3	3.7	1.0	-27.0
2019	1 ^r	2.5	5.0	2.8	0.6	3.6	0.9	-18.0
	2 ^r	1.7	5.8	3.9	0.8	3.7	0.9	-7.7
	3 ^r	-2.2	5.4	4.0	-1.1	2.3	0.6	-16.4
	4 ^r	-8.2	2.9	2.9	-1.0	2.6	0.1	-1.5
2020	1 ^r	-32.5	1.1	2.4	-5.8	-3.3	-0.3	-0.9
	2 ^r	-49.6	0.5	2.8	-6.9	-2.9	-0.3	-8.7
	3 ^r	-41.7	2.2	4.8	-4.9	-0.6	-0.5	52.3
	4 ^r	-35.2	2.3	4.8	-3.7	-1.6	-0.3	37.1
2021	1 ^r	0.4	3.7	7.4	1.3	2.2	0.6	46.9
	2 ^r	19.6	2.1	6.2	2.3	4.1	0.7	38.6

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2021年第2季的初步數字已於2021年9月20日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r “Revised figures”, please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 September 2021.

表 12 以環比物量計算選定經濟活動的增加價值
(甲) 以2019年環比物量計算[#]

Table 12 Chain volume measures of value added of selected economic activities
(a) In chained (2019) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades			運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services			地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
		合計 Total	進出口 貿易 Import and export trade	批發及 零售業 Wholesale and retail trades	合計 Total	運輸及 倉庫 Transportation and storage	郵政及 速遞服務 Postal and courier services	合計 Total	地產 Real estate	專業及 商用服務 Professional and business services
2011		501,184	410,078	91,226	124,721	116,851	7,990	260,769	131,733	129,382
2012		510,533	412,677	97,867	125,858	117,618	8,502	268,904	136,901	132,397
2013		527,170	420,485	106,462	131,057	122,451	8,890	258,071	122,244	136,007
2014		533,656	425,744	107,691	134,815	126,072	8,998	263,074	123,743	139,493
2015		527,861	421,721	105,944	139,308	131,068	8,261	264,868	120,906	143,977
2016		530,914	431,136	99,727	143,475	135,069	8,411	272,194	125,104	147,104
2017		553,126	449,423	103,649	150,400	141,363	9,060	277,989	128,191	149,807
2018		576,328	466,444	109,847	154,152	145,014	9,153	276,950	124,188	152,784
2019 ^r		533,352	440,363	92,989	151,574	142,775	8,799	276,497	122,177	154,320
2020 ^r		460,189	409,125	51,064	91,677	81,832	9,845	261,790	115,918	145,872
2016	1	116,642	93,927	22,687	35,876	33,758	2,122	68,899	32,942	35,958
	2	113,738	91,110	22,591	33,115	31,134	1,991	64,285	28,861	35,430
	3	141,787	117,486	24,335	36,399	34,457	1,904	66,595	30,578	36,019
	4	158,745	128,613	30,112	38,085	35,719	2,395	72,414	32,721	39,697
2017	1	121,761	98,852	22,897	37,710	35,423	2,295	71,594	35,240	36,331
	2	118,063	94,924	23,128	34,759	32,619	2,149	65,356	29,470	35,897
	3	147,869	122,140	25,712	38,179	36,123	2,044	67,729	30,641	37,096
	4	165,431	133,506	31,911	39,751	37,197	2,573	73,309	32,839	40,483
2018	1	129,151	103,684	25,468	39,313	36,895	2,428	71,901	34,451	37,448
	2	124,682	99,248	25,443	35,809	33,708	2,102	65,425	28,776	36,657
	3	154,875	128,047	26,789	38,311	36,359	1,935	67,280	29,799	37,487
	4	167,619	135,465	32,146	40,718	38,051	2,689	72,343	31,161	41,192
2019	1 ^r	126,235	101,836	24,390	40,295	37,996	2,296	72,313	34,166	38,174
	2 ^r	118,725	95,185	23,529	36,427	34,389	2,031	65,958	28,329	37,619
	3 ^r	137,927	116,914	21,025	37,453	35,463	1,975	66,573	28,975	37,592
	4 ^r	150,464	126,429	24,044	37,399	34,927	2,497	71,653	30,706	40,935
2020	1 ^r	98,278	88,230	10,048	27,212	24,991	2,220	68,112	30,986	37,126
	2 ^r	95,826	85,071	10,755	18,377	16,060	2,316	61,388	26,524	34,864
	3 ^r	125,248	112,478	12,770	21,850	19,481	2,369	63,298	28,074	35,224
	4 ^r	140,837	123,348	17,490	24,239	21,299	2,940	68,991	30,334	38,657
2021	1 ^r	121,859	110,657	11,202	27,322	24,348	2,973	68,974	31,777	37,198
	2 ^r	110,652	98,659	11,993	21,972	19,371	2,599	62,810	27,084	35,727

整體物量估計與其組成部分相加的總和可能存在差額。「不可相加性」是環比物量計算的一個技術屬性。有關詳情請參閱註釋第16段。

A discrepancy may exist between the volume estimate of an aggregate and the sum of its components. Non-additivity is a technical feature of the chain volume measures. For details, please see paragraph 16 of the explanatory notes.

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2021年第2季的初步數字已於2021年9月20日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 September 2021.

表 12 以環比物量計算選定經濟活動的增加價值
(乙) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

Table 12 Chain volume measures of value added of selected economic activities
(b) Year-on-year percentage change in real terms

		進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades			運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services			地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
年	季	合計	進出口貿易	批發及零售業	合計	運輸及倉庫	郵政及速遞服務	合計	地產	專業及商用服務
Year	Quarter	Total	Import and export trade	Wholesale and retail trades	Total	Transportation and storage	Postal and courier services	Total	Real estate	Professional and business services
2011		9.1	6.3	22.2	7.2	7.3	5.6	2.6	1.8	3.3
2012		1.9	0.6	7.3	0.9	0.7	6.4	3.1	3.9	2.3
2013		3.3	1.9	8.8	4.1	4.1	4.6	-4.0	-10.7	2.7
2014		1.2	1.3	1.2	2.9	3.0	1.2	1.9	1.2	2.6
2015		-1.1	-0.9	-1.6	3.3	4.0	-8.2	0.7	-2.3	3.2
2016		0.6	2.2	-5.9	3.0	3.1	1.8	2.8	3.5	2.2
2017		4.2	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.7	7.7	2.1	2.5	1.8
2018		4.2	3.8	6.0	2.5	2.6	1.0	-0.4	-3.1	2.0
2019 ^r		-7.5	-5.6	-15.3	-1.7	-1.5	-3.9	-0.2	-1.6	1.0
2020 ^r		-13.7	-7.1	-45.1	-39.5	-42.7	11.9	-5.3	-5.1	-5.5
2016	1	-2.1	0.1	-10.1	2.3	2.5	-1.6	1.9	1.3	2.2
	2	0.8	2.7	-6.1	3.0	3.0	2.4	3.5	3.1	4.0
	3	0.9	2.4	-5.9	3.1	3.1	5.3	2.4	4.0	1.1
	4	2.2	3.3	-2.3	3.5	3.6	1.7	3.3	5.6	1.5
2017	1	4.4	5.2	0.9	5.1	4.9	8.1	3.9	7.0	1.0
	2	3.8	4.2	2.4	5.0	4.8	8.0	1.7	2.1	1.3
	3	4.3	4.0	5.7	4.9	4.8	7.4	1.7	0.2	3.0
	4	4.2	3.8	6.0	4.4	4.1	7.4	1.2	0.4	2.0
2018	1	6.1	4.9	11.2	4.2	4.2	5.8	0.4	-2.2	3.1
	2	5.6	4.6	10.0	3.0	3.3	-2.2	0.1	-2.4	2.1
	3	4.7	4.8	4.2	0.3	0.7	-5.3	-0.7	-2.7	1.1
	4	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.4	2.3	4.5	-1.3	-5.1	1.8
2019	1 ^r	-2.3	-1.8	-4.2	2.5	3.0	-5.4	0.6	-0.8	1.9
	2 ^r	-4.8	-4.1	-7.5	1.7	2.0	-3.4	0.8	-1.6	2.6
	3 ^r	-10.9	-8.7	-21.5	-2.2	-2.5	2.1	-1.1	-2.8	0.3
	4 ^r	-10.2	-6.7	-25.2	-8.2	-8.2	-7.1	-1.0	-1.5	-0.6
2020	1 ^r	-22.1	-13.4	-58.8	-32.5	-34.2	-3.3	-5.8	-9.3	-2.7
	2 ^r	-19.3	-10.6	-54.3	-49.6	-53.3	14.0	-6.9	-6.4	-7.3
	3 ^r	-9.2	-3.8	-39.3	-41.7	-45.1	19.9	-4.9	-3.1	-6.3
	4 ^r	-6.4	-2.4	-27.3	-35.2	-39.0	17.7	-3.7	-1.2	-5.6
2021	1 ^r	24.0	25.4	11.5	0.4	-2.6	33.9	1.3	2.6	0.2
	2 ^r	15.5	16.0	11.5	19.6	20.6	12.2	2.3	2.1	2.5

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2021年第2季的初步數字已於2021年9月20日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

^r "Revised figures", please see paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes for details. Preliminary figures for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 September 2021.

表 13 本地居民總收入、按人口平均計算的本地居民總收入
及本地居民可支配總收入（以當時市價計算）

Table 13 Gross National Income (GNI), per capita GNI
and Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) at current market prices

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地居民總收入		按人口平均計算的 本地居民總收入 [#]		本地居民可支配總收入 [@]	
		GNI		Per capita GNI [#]		GNDI [@]	
		(百萬元) (HK\$ million)		(港元) (HK\$)		(百萬元) (HK\$ million)	
2011		1,987,256	(9.6)	281,019	(8.8)	1,967,465	(9.5)
2012		2,066,514	(4.0)	289,019	(2.8)	2,046,178	(4.0)
2013		2,178,824	(5.4)	303,504	(5.0)	2,157,948	(5.5)
2014		2,306,612	(5.9)	319,056	(5.1)	2,286,826	(6.0)
2015		2,442,656	(5.9)	335,010	(5.0)	2,420,532	(5.8)
2016		2,553,031	(4.5)	347,986	(3.9)	2,532,062	(4.6)
2017		2,774,936	(8.7)	375,412	(7.9)	2,754,385	(8.8)
2018		2,969,934	(7.0)	398,595	(6.2)	2,947,121	(7.0)
2019 ^r		2,988,277	(0.6)	398,044	(-0.1)	2,966,685	(0.7)
2020 ^r		2,836,957	(-5.1)	379,181	(-4.7)	2,815,238	(-5.1)
2016	1	609,485	(5.3)	-	-	604,179	(5.5)
	2	618,166	(3.8)	-	-	612,925	(3.8)
	3	642,432	(3.8)	-	-	637,384	(3.9)
	4	682,949	(5.2)	-	-	677,574	(5.3)
2017	1	650,376	(6.7)	-	-	645,286	(6.8)
	2	681,005	(10.2)	-	-	676,124	(10.3)
	3	705,295	(9.8)	-	-	700,033	(9.8)
	4	738,260	(8.1)	-	-	732,942	(8.2)
2018	1	704,439	(8.3)	-	-	698,627	(8.3)
	2	728,436	(7.0)	-	-	722,680	(6.9)
	3	765,531	(8.5)	-	-	759,645	(8.5)
	4	771,528	(4.5)	-	-	766,171	(4.5)
2019	1 ^r	722,734	(2.6)	-	-	717,194	(2.7)
	2 ^r	747,972	(2.7)	-	-	742,596	(2.8)
	3 ^r	752,641	(-1.7)	-	-	747,273	(-1.6)
	4 ^r	764,930	(-0.9)	-	-	759,622	(-0.9)
2020	1 ^r	672,013	(-7.0)	-	-	665,006	(-7.3)
	2 ^r	690,882	(-7.6)	-	-	685,933	(-7.6)
	3 ^r	737,370	(-2.0)	-	-	732,301	(-2.0)
	4 ^r	736,692	(-3.7)	-	-	731,997	(-3.6)
2021	1 ^r	724,483	(7.8)	-	-	719,502	(8.2)
	2 ^r	762,635	(10.4)	-	-	757,662	(10.5)

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

請參閱註釋第41段。

@ 請參閱註釋第47段。

- 不適用

^r 「修訂數字」。2021年第2季的「初步數字」已於2021年9月14日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。本地居民總收入發布的名稱法跟按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值相同，請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Please see paragraph 41 of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 47 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

^r “Revised figures”. “Preliminary figures” for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 14 September 2021. The nomenclature for data release of GNI follows that of GDP by economic activity, as given in paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes.

表 14 按收入組成部分劃分的對外初次收入流量（以當時市價計算）

Table 14 External primary income flows (EPIF) by income component at current market prices

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	流入總計 Inflow total											
		對外初次收入流入總額 Total external primary income inflow		直接投資收益 Direct investment income		證券投資收益 Portfolio investment income		其他投資收益 Other investment income		儲備資產收益 Income on reserve assets		僱員報酬 Compensation of employees	
2011		1,059,351	(13.9)	811,520	(14.1)	172,032	(9.7)	40,236	(50.3)	32,826	(2.2)	2,737	(3.8)
2012		1,091,235	(3.0)	838,808	(3.4)	174,339	(1.3)	43,893	(9.1)	31,351	(-4.5)	2,845	(3.9)
2013		1,183,568	(8.5)	908,725	(8.3)	196,561	(12.7)	47,836	(9.0)	27,651	(-11.8)	2,795	(-1.8)
2014		1,254,733	(6.0)	933,036	(2.7)	225,646	(14.8)	65,938	(37.8)	27,224	(-1.5)	2,888	(3.3)
2015		1,274,457	(1.6)	943,277	(1.1)	241,716	(7.1)	58,873	(-10.7)	27,592	(1.4)	2,998	(3.8)
2016		1,273,534	(-0.1)	914,913	(-3.0)	264,763	(9.5)	58,037	(-1.4)	32,720	(18.6)	3,102	(3.5)
2017		1,422,665	(11.7)	973,794	(6.4)	305,325	(15.3)	95,243	(64.1)	44,896	(37.2)	3,406	(9.8)
2018		1,630,576	(14.6)	1,060,336	(8.9)	341,864	(12.0)	159,608	(67.6)	65,439	(45.8)	3,329	(-2.3)
2019		1,673,829	(2.7)	1,078,157	(1.7)	352,706	(3.2)	165,717	(3.8)	73,714	(12.6)	3,536	(6.2)
2020 ^P		1,538,657	(-8.1)	1,044,362	(-3.1)	332,728	(-5.7)	104,306	(-37.1)	53,709	(-27.1)	3,553	(0.5)
2016	1	267,980	(-12.1)	205,040	(-16.7)	41,480	(17.7)	13,363	(-18.1)	7,302	(10.6)	794	(4.7)
	2	387,305	(-1.7)	252,592	(-5.1)	111,727	(6.6)	13,359	(-9.4)	8,842	(15.6)	784	(2.9)
	3	321,067	(6.5)	229,645	(5.9)	68,287	(8.7)	14,657	(1.8)	7,704	(17.3)	775	(4.2)
	4	297,181	(8.5)	227,636	(6.3)	43,268	(11.2)	16,658	(24.2)	8,872	(31.0)	748	(1.9)
2017	1	286,950	(7.1)	214,134	(4.4)	43,955	(6.0)	18,934	(41.7)	9,095	(24.6)	832	(4.8)
	2	407,762	(5.3)	253,578	(0.4)	118,276	(5.9)	23,305	(74.5)	11,764	(33.0)	839	(7.0)
	3	375,839	(17.1)	245,986	(7.1)	92,460	(35.4)	24,978	(70.4)	11,546	(49.9)	869	(12.1)
	4	352,114	(18.5)	260,096	(14.3)	50,635	(17.0)	28,027	(68.2)	12,490	(40.8)	865	(15.6)
2018	1	347,392	(21.1)	249,383	(16.5)	51,753	(17.7)	31,651	(67.2)	13,735	(51.0)	870	(4.6)
	2	462,691	(13.5)	277,089	(9.3)	129,450	(9.4)	38,104	(63.5)	17,196	(46.2)	852	(1.5)
	3	439,664	(17.0)	272,093	(10.6)	106,798	(15.5)	43,110	(72.6)	16,857	(46.0)	805	(-7.4)
	4	380,829	(8.2)	261,771	(0.6)	53,864	(6.4)	46,743	(66.8)	17,650	(41.3)	801	(-7.4)
2019	1	370,916	(6.8)	255,267	(2.4)	52,831	(2.1)	43,744	(38.2)	18,162	(32.2)	912	(4.8)
	2	481,713	(4.1)	278,860	(0.6)	140,056	(8.2)	41,732	(9.5)	20,178	(17.3)	888	(4.2)
	3	440,725	(0.2)	279,599	(2.8)	101,053	(-5.4)	40,923	(-5.1)	18,287	(8.5)	862	(7.1)
	4	380,475	(-0.1)	264,431	(1.0)	58,766	(9.1)	39,318	(-15.9)	17,087	(-3.2)	874	(9.1)
2020	1 ^P	346,052	(-6.7)	246,669	(-3.4)	46,017	(-12.9)	36,381	(-16.8)	16,119	(-11.2)	865	(-5.2)
	2 ^P	442,447	(-8.2)	265,765	(-4.7)	133,292	(-4.8)	27,979	(-33.0)	14,539	(-27.9)	872	(-1.8)
	3 ^P	401,715	(-8.9)	269,134	(-3.7)	99,406	(-1.6)	20,941	(-48.8)	11,329	(-38.0)	905	(5.0)
	4 ^P	348,443	(-8.4)	262,793	(-0.6)	54,012	(-8.1)	19,005	(-51.7)	11,722	(-31.4)	911	(4.2)
2021	1 ^P	336,337	(-2.8)	258,349	(4.7)	50,397	(9.5)	16,864	(-53.6)	9,820	(-39.1)	907	(4.9)
	2 ^P	478,667	(8.2)	285,759	(7.5)	164,266	(23.2)	15,953	(-43.0)	11,772	(-19.0)	917	(5.2)

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

p 「初步數字」

p "Preliminary figures"

表 14 按收入組成部分劃分的對外初次收入流量（以當時市價計算）-----（續）

Table 14 External primary income flows (EPIF) by income component at current market prices ----- (cont'd)

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	流出總計 Outflow total					對外初次收入 流量淨值 Net EPIF
		對外初次收入流出總額 Total external primary income outflow	直接投資收益 Direct investment income	證券投資收益 Portfolio investment income	其他投資收益 Other investment income	僱員報酬 Compensation of employees	
2011		1,006,526 (12.8)	879,040 (10.8)	85,684 (19.0)	37,486 (61.4)	4,315 (15.0)	52,826
2012		1,061,779 (5.5)	926,032 (5.3)	93,358 (9.0)	37,678 (0.5)	4,710 (9.2)	29,455
2013		1,143,049 (7.7)	996,107 (7.6)	104,802 (12.3)	37,049 (-1.7)	5,090 (8.1)	40,519
2014		1,208,126 (5.7)	1,040,947 (4.5)	112,581 (7.4)	49,080 (32.5)	5,518 (8.4)	46,607
2015		1,230,080 (1.8)	1,058,225 (1.7)	116,172 (3.2)	49,804 (1.5)	5,880 (6.6)	44,376
2016		1,210,941 (-1.6)	1,039,084 (-1.8)	108,716 (-6.4)	56,804 (14.1)	6,338 (7.8)	62,593
2017		1,307,113 (7.9)	1,091,310 (5.0)	116,537 (7.2)	92,444 (62.7)	6,822 (7.6)	115,552
2018		1,495,761 (14.4)	1,192,379 (9.3)	138,077 (18.5)	157,983 (70.9)	7,322 (7.3)	134,815
2019		1,530,112 (2.3)	1,213,861 (1.8)	143,828 (4.2)	164,610 (4.2)	7,814 (6.7)	143,717
2020 ^P		1,390,236 (-9.1)	1,148,617 (-5.4)	132,931 (-7.6)	101,325 (-38.4)	7,362 (-5.8)	148,421
2016	1	249,052 (-16.4)	223,401 (-16.9)	10,933 (-30.3)	13,169 (7.5)	1,549 (8.2)	18,929
	2	354,274 (-2.7)	288,398 (-3.1)	51,162 (-3.6)	13,147 (10.0)	1,567 (8.1)	33,031
	3	314,968 (6.1)	266,572 (7.4)	32,553 (-6.0)	14,250 (15.0)	1,593 (7.1)	6,099
	4	292,647 (7.9)	260,712 (7.0)	14,068 (10.1)	16,238 (22.9)	1,629 (7.8)	4,535
2017	1	267,992 (7.6)	236,356 (5.8)	12,721 (16.4)	17,241 (30.9)	1,676 (8.2)	18,958
	2	355,034 (0.2)	282,863 (-1.9)	47,555 (-7.1)	22,938 (74.5)	1,678 (7.1)	52,728
	3	349,896 (11.1)	283,703 (6.4)	39,691 (21.9)	24,786 (73.9)	1,716 (7.7)	25,943
	4	334,190 (14.2)	288,388 (10.6)	16,570 (17.8)	27,479 (69.2)	1,753 (7.6)	17,923
2018	1	327,491 (22.2)	280,306 (18.6)	14,382 (13.1)	31,043 (80.1)	1,760 (5.0)	19,901
	2	408,015 (14.9)	309,249 (9.3)	59,292 (24.7)	37,654 (64.2)	1,820 (8.5)	54,676
	3	397,361 (13.6)	305,398 (7.6)	47,346 (19.3)	42,753 (72.5)	1,864 (8.6)	42,303
	4	362,894 (8.6)	297,426 (3.1)	17,058 (2.9)	46,533 (69.3)	1,877 (7.1)	17,935
2019	1	350,792 (7.1)	288,176 (2.8)	17,116 (19.0)	43,586 (40.4)	1,913 (8.7)	20,124
	2	422,658 (3.6)	317,049 (2.5)	62,241 (5.0)	41,414 (10.0)	1,955 (7.4)	59,055
	3	401,903 (1.1)	311,914 (2.1)	47,363 (§)	40,644 (-4.9)	1,982 (6.3)	38,822
	4	354,760 (-2.2)	296,721 (-0.2)	17,108 (0.3)	38,966 (-16.3)	1,964 (4.6)	25,716
2020	1 ^P	330,039 (-5.9)	276,413 (-4.1)	16,054 (-6.2)	35,670 (-18.2)	1,902 (-0.6)	16,013
	2 ^P	381,618 (-9.7)	292,707 (-7.7)	59,839 (-3.9)	27,237 (-34.2)	1,836 (-6.1)	60,829
	3 ^P	356,956 (-11.2)	292,492 (-6.2)	42,369 (-10.5)	20,292 (-50.1)	1,804 (-9.0)	44,758
	4 ^P	321,622 (-9.3)	287,006 (-3.3)	14,669 (-14.3)	18,127 (-53.5)	1,821 (-7.3)	26,821
2021	1 ^P	314,802 (-4.6)	282,280 (2.1)	14,751 (-8.1)	15,995 (-55.2)	1,776 (-6.6)	21,535
	2 ^P	394,506 (3.4)	322,582 (10.2)	55,327 (-7.5)	14,806 (-45.6)	1,791 (-2.5)	84,160

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

p 「初步數字」

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

p "Preliminary figures"

§ Change within ±0.05%

**表 15 實質本地總收入、實質本地居民總收入
及按人口平均計算的實質本地居民總收入 (以2019年環比物量計算)**
**Table 15 Real Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income (RGNI)
and per capita RGNI in chained (2019) dollars**

年 Year	季 Quarter	實質本地總收入 [#] Real Gross Domestic Income [#] (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		實質本地居民總收入 [@] RGNI [@] (百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		按人口平均計算的 實質本地居民總收入 [@] Per capita RGNI [@] (港元) (HK\$)	
2011		2,369,885	(4.1)	2,434,617	(4.8)	344,281	(4.1)
2012		2,395,072	(1.1)	2,429,915	(-0.2)	339,843	(-1.3)
2013		2,480,419	(3.6)	2,527,592	(4.0)	352,086	(3.6)
2014		2,542,178	(2.5)	2,594,695	(2.7)	358,904	(1.9)
2015		2,643,138	(4.0)	2,692,123	(3.8)	369,224	(2.9)
2016		2,710,034	(2.5)	2,778,363	(3.2)	378,699	(2.6)
2017		2,814,331	(3.8)	2,936,945	(5.7)	397,330	(4.9)
2018		2,902,622	(3.1)	3,040,890	(3.5)	408,118	(2.7)
2019 ^r		2,844,560	(-2.0)	2,988,277	(-1.7)	398,044	(-2.5)
2020 ^r		2,668,534	(-6.2)	2,815,907	(-5.8)	376,368	(-5.4)
2016	1	646,508	(2.3)	667,234	(4.4)	-	
	2	637,588	(2.4)	673,626	(2.7)	-	
	3	693,015	(2.0)	699,665	(2.2)	-	
	4	732,923	(3.4)	737,838	(3.6)	-	
2017	1	674,389	(4.3)	694,688	(4.1)	-	
	2	666,537	(4.5)	722,556	(7.3)	-	
	3	716,760	(3.4)	744,169	(6.4)	-	
	4	756,645	(3.2)	775,532	(5.1)	-	
2018	1	706,202	(4.7)	726,814	(4.6)	-	
	2	689,852	(3.5)	745,944	(3.2)	-	
	3	736,313	(2.7)	779,459	(4.7)	-	
	4	770,255	(1.8)	788,673	(1.7)	-	
2019	1 ^r	712,453	(0.9)	732,916	(0.8)	-	
	2 ^r	688,285	(-0.2)	747,368	(0.2)	-	
	3 ^r	708,289	(-3.8)	746,825	(-4.2)	-	
	4 ^r	735,533	(-4.5)	761,168	(-3.5)	-	
2020	1 ^r	645,177	(-9.4)	660,934	(-9.8)	-	
	2 ^r	624,586	(-9.3)	684,885	(-8.4)	-	
	3 ^r	689,693	(-2.6)	734,216	(-1.7)	-	
	4 ^r	709,078	(-3.6)	735,872	(-3.3)	-	
2021	1 ^r	701,744	(8.8)	723,260	(9.4)	-	
	2 ^r	679,395	(8.8)	763,611	(11.5)	-	

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

請參閱註釋第45段。

@ 請參閱註釋第46段。

- 不適用

^r 「修訂數字」。2021年第2季的「初步數字」已於2021年9月14日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。本地居民總收入發布的名稱法跟按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值相同，請參閱註釋第26及30段。

Figures in brackets refer to year-on-year percentage changes.

Please see paragraph 45 of the explanatory notes.

@ Please see paragraph 46 of the explanatory notes.

- Not applicable

^r “Revised figures”. “Preliminary figures” for the second quarter of 2021 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 14 September 2021. The nomenclature for data release of GNI follows that of GDP by economic activity, as given in paragraphs 26 and 30 of the explanatory notes.

本地生產總值的概念與編製方法

1. 本地生產總值指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內（一般是1年或1季），未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。如果一個生產單位以一個經濟體的經濟領域為主要經濟利益中心，這生產單位就是該經濟體的居民生產單位。以個人而言，居民指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常居留的人，與其國籍無關。如某人已在該經濟體居留至少12個月或打算這樣做，即被視為在該經濟體通常居留。以機構而言，居民指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常經營業務的機構。經濟領域指該經濟體的政府有效管治的地域。

2. 1997年7月1日，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。根據「一國兩制」原則，香港與中國內地進行的交易視作國際交易（如貨品貿易及服務貿易）。

3. 一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的本地生產總值指把該經濟體在某統計年的本地生產總值除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

4. 本地生產總值可從不同方法計算。就香港而言，以當時價格及以物量計算的按年本地生產總值數字均以「開支面」及「生產面」編製。至於按季本地生產總值，以物量計算的數字以「開支面」及「生產面」編製，而以當時價格計算的按季本地生產總值則只以「開支面」編製。

5. 進行有關經濟結構的分析較適宜使用以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值數列，而不是按季本地生產總值數列，因為按季數據很多時會有大幅波動。統計先進的經濟體的普遍做法都只是按年而不是按季公布以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值。

6. 香港的本地生產總值統計數字是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的國際統計標準編製而成的。

按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

7. 以開支面編製的本地生產總值，是把用在貨品及服務方面的最終開支（包括私人消費開支、政府消費開支、本地固定資本形成總額、存貨增減以及貨品出口及服務輸出）的總和，減去貨品進口及服務輸入。各開支組成部分的詳細說明如下：

- (i) 私人消費開支指住戶和為住戶服務的私人非牟利機構用在貨品及服務方面的最終消費開支總值。計算方法是把本地市

Concepts and methods for compiling GDP

1. GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specified period (typically a year or a quarter), before deducting the consumption of fixed capital. A producing unit is considered as a resident in an economy if it maintains a centre of predominant economic interest in the economic territory of that economy. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in the economic territory of the economy, irrespective of their nationality. If an individual has stayed in the economy for at least 12 months or intends to do so, he / she is considered as normally staying in that economy. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in the economic territory of the economy. The economic territory is the geographic territory under the effective control of the government of that economy.

2. On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, transactions with the mainland of China are treated as international transactions (e.g. trade in goods and trade in services).

3. Per capita GDP of an economy is obtained by dividing the total GDP in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

4. GDP can be measured using different approaches. For Hong Kong, annual GDP at current prices and in volume terms are compiled using both the "expenditure approach" and the "production approach". For quarterly GDP, volume measures are compiled using both approaches while quarterly GDP at current prices is compiled using the "expenditure approach" only.

5. For analysis relating to economic structure, it is more appropriate to use *annual* rather than *quarterly* series of current price GDP by economic activity. This is because quarterly data are often subject to large fluctuations. It is a common practice of statistically advanced economies to publish current price GDP by economic activity on annual rather than quarterly basis.

6. Statistics on GDP of Hong Kong are compiled in accordance with the international statistical standards as stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA)*.

GDP by expenditure component

7. Under the expenditure approach, GDP is compiled as the total final expenditures on goods and services (including private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, gross domestic fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and exports of goods and services), less imports of goods and services. Details of the expenditure components are described below:

- (i) *Private consumption expenditure* refers to the total value of final consumption expenditure on goods and services by households and private non-profit institutions serving households. It is calculated as the

場內有關貨品及服務方面的消費開支，加上本地居民在境外的開支，減去非本地居民在本地市場的開支。

- (ii) **政府消費開支**指非參與商業活動的各個政府部門及半政府非牟利機構用於消費貨品及服務的開支。政府消費開支的計算方法，是把僱員報酬加上購買貨品及服務的開支，扣除銷售貨品及服務的收入。參與商業活動的政府單位並不包括在內。這些政府單位和非參與商業活動政府部門的分別，在於前者生產的貨品及服務主要用作售予市民使用。
- (iii) **本地固定資本形成總額**包括樓宇及建造，以及機器、設備及知識產權產品（包括電腦軟件、資料庫和研究及發展）的投資開支總值和擁有權轉讓費用。這些統計數字是按公營及私營部門分類列出，公營部門指政府部門、半政府機構和公營機構。根據資產擁有權分類，出租公屋的建築開支屬公營部門開支，而「居者有其屋計劃」的建築開支則屬私營部門開支。私營部門的樓宇及建造開支亦包括地產發展商從新建樓宇工程所得的毛利。
- (iv) **存貨增減**指商業機構（主要是製造商及分銷商）所持有的半製成品、原料及各類貨品的存貨量的實質增減價值。
- (v) **貨品出口及進口**：貨品出口包括以離岸價計算的本地產品出口及貨品轉口。貨品進口亦是以離岸價計算的。非貨幣黃金的進出口亦包括在內。本報告所刊載的貨品出口及進口數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。輸往外地加工的貨品及加工後運回香港的貨品，不會記錄在貨品貿易內，而所支付給加工單位的加工費，則會記錄在服務貿易內（作為服務輸入）。至於透過分判加工程序生產，在加工後沒有運回香港而直接售給香港以外地方的貨品，由於涉及所有權轉移，有關貨品會記錄在貨物出口內。而在轉手商貿活動下，因該些貨品涉及實際買賣活動，故此儘管有關貨品並沒有進出香港，有關貨品也會記錄在貨品貿易內。

sum of consumption expenditure on goods and services in the domestic market and the expenditure of residents abroad, less the expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market.

- (ii) **Government consumption expenditure** refers to the expenditure on consumption goods and services by government departments which are not engaged in market activities and quasi-government non-profit institutions. It is calculated as the sum of compensation of employees and purchases of goods and services, less receipts from sales of goods and services. Government units engaged in market activities are not covered. They are distinguished from other government departments in that they are engaged in the production of goods and services principally for sale to the public.
- (iii) **Gross domestic fixed capital formation** covers the gross value of investment expenditure on building and construction as well as machinery, equipment and intellectual property products (including computer software, databases and research and development); and costs of ownership transfer. Statistics are classified into public and private sectors. Public sector includes government departments, quasi-government institutions and public corporations. According to the ownership criterion for classifying fixed assets into public and private sectors, construction expenditure on public rental housing is classified to the public sector whereas that on Home Ownership Scheme is classified to the private sector. Private sector expenditure on building and construction also includes real estate developers' margin of new building projects.
- (iv) **Changes in inventories** refer to the value of physical change in the inventories of work-in-progress, raw materials and all kinds of goods held by business enterprises, mainly manufacturers and distributors.
- (v) **Exports and imports of goods**: Exports of goods include domestic exports and re-exports of goods recorded on free-on-board (f.o.b.) basis. Imports of goods are also valued on f.o.b. basis. Exports and imports of non-monetary gold are also included. Figures on exports and imports of goods in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the 2008 SNA. For goods sent abroad for processing and subsequently returned to Hong Kong, they are not recorded as trade in goods. Instead, the processing fees paid to the processing units are recorded as trade in services (as imports of services). For goods manufactured through sub-contract processing arrangement, which are subsequently sold to places outside Hong Kong without having been imported into Hong Kong after processing, they are recorded as exports of goods since a change of ownership is involved. Goods which involve actual buying and selling activities under merchanting are also recorded as trade in goods, despite the fact that these goods do not enter or leave Hong Kong.

(vi) 服務輸出及輸入指一個經濟體的本地居民與非本地居民之間進行的交易。本報告刊載的服務輸出及輸入數字，是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則編製而成的。服務組成部分包括運輸、旅遊、金融服務、製造服務，以及多種不同類別的服務，當中包括保險及退休金服務、與貿易相關的服務、商業及專業服務。

(vi) *Exports and imports of services* represent transactions between residents and non-residents of an economy. Figures on exports and imports of services in this report are compiled based on the change of ownership principle under the standards stipulated in the 2008 SNA. The service components include transport, travel, financial services, manufacturing services and a wide variety of services including insurance and pension services; trade-related services; business and professional services.

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

8. 以生產面編製的本地生產總值是所有居民生產單位的淨產值總額。淨產值是以增加價值來量度，其定義是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。每一生產單位均會為「增加價值」進行生產。把所有居民生產單位的增加價值直接相加起來，便可獲得整個經濟體沒有重複計算的產值總額。要獲得以市價計算的本地生產總值，必須把產品稅加進各經濟活動以基本價格計算的增加價值總額內。

9. 以基本價格計算的增加價值的定義，是以基本價格計算的生產總額減去以購買者價格計算的中間投產消耗。基本價格是生產者生產一個單位的貨品或服務，在扣除任何產品稅但包括產品補貼後所收取的價值。以基本價格計算的增加價值更能反映生產者實際支付及收取的價格。

10. 按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值提供數據，以助對各行業進行不同角度的分析。首先，以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值，可以用來分析各經濟行業相對重要性的較長期趨勢，有助展示經濟根本結構的變化。第二，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值按年變動百分率可提供數據，幫助評估不同經濟行業的相對表現。第三，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值，可以用來分析不同經濟行業對整體經濟增長的貢獻，有助了解一個經濟體的經濟增長來源。

11. 按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值統計數字是採用「香港標準行業分類2.0版」把經濟活動分類編製而成的。在國民經濟核算的架構內，還需包括一項名為樓宇業權的額外經濟活動。

12. 在國民經濟核算中，樓宇業權被視為一項經濟活動，涵蓋：（甲）住宅自住業主假定向本身提供的租賃服務；以及（乙）業主以個人身分向租客提供的租賃服務。

GDP by economic activity

8. Under the production approach, GDP is an aggregate measure of the total value of net output of all resident producing units. Net output is measured by value added, which is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (that is the value of goods and services used up in the course of production). Each producing unit works to “add value”. Summation of the value added of all resident producing units gives an aggregate measure of the total output of the economy which is free of double counting. To arrive at GDP measured at market prices, it is necessary to add taxes on products to the sum of value added of various economic activities measured at basic prices.

9. Value added at basic prices is defined as the value of gross output at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices. Basic price is the amount receivable by a producer for a unit of good or service provided, which excludes any taxes on the product concerned, but includes subsidies on the product. Value added at basic prices can better reflect the prices actually paid and received by producers.

10. GDP by economic activity provides data to support sectoral analyses from various perspectives. First, annual current price GDP by economic activity provides data for analysing the longer-term trend in the relative importance of various economic sectors. This helps depict changes in the underlying economic structure. Second, the year-on-year percentage change of volume measures of GDP by economic activity provides data for assessing the relative performance of different economic sectors. Third, volume measures of GDP by economic activity provide data for analysing the contribution of different economic sectors to overall economic growth. This facilitates analysis of the source of growth of an economy.

11. Statistics on GDP by economic activity are compiled by adopting the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 in classifying economic activities. Under the framework of national accounts, an additional economic activity entitled ownership of premises is also covered.

12. Ownership of premises is treated as an economic activity in national accounts. This activity covers : (a) the leasing services assumed to be provided by residential owner-occupiers to themselves; and (b) the leasing services provided to tenants by owners of premises in individual capacity.

以環比物量計算的本地生產總值

13. 概念上，以當時價格計算的本地生產總值隨時間的變動可被分解成兩個部分：（甲）所生產或購買的貨品及服務的價格變動，及（乙）其物量的變動。要量度本地生產總值及其組成部分的物量增長，須撇除價格變動的影響。以物量計算的本地生產總值的按年變動提供一個量度某經濟體的「實質」增長的指標。

14. 以物量計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分，是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。在編製某一年度的本地生產總值的物量估計時，首先是根據對上一年的價格重新計算本地生產總值各個主要組成部分的物量估計，編製的方法是就各個組成部分中的最細分項目，採用相關的價格指數「平減」以當時價格計算的數值（或在某些情況下以對上一年的價格及當時數量重新計算數值）。本地生產總值的物量估計是把按對上一年價格計算的各個主要組成部分的物量估計涵總而得出。由於價格變動的因素已被撇除，物量估計可反映本地生產總值的實質增長。根據對上一年權數所編製的以物量計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分再以環比的方式連接到所選定的參照年，便可得出以環比物量計算的本地生產總值及各組成部分的連續時間數列。

15. 就以環比物量計算的本地生產總值而言，基年原則上是對上一年。就統計方法而言，這與以固定價格計算的本地生產總值數列作每年更新基年的效果相同。以環比物量計算的本地生產總值採用了最新的價格結構作為權數來涵總各組成部分的物量估計，因此能較佳地量度一個經濟體的實質增長率。

16. 環比物量指數數列是可以轉換為以環比物量計算的價值的，方法是把相關的環比物量指數乘以參照年的以當時價格計算的數值。換言之，以環比物量計算的價值是應用環比物量指數作為外推指標，以外推法把參照年的以當時價格計算的數值向前及向後推算。因此，根據以環比物量計算的價值所計算的本地生產總值及其組成部分的實質增長率，與根據相應的環比物量指數所計算的實質增長率是相同的。由於在編製以環比物量計算的數列時，本地生產總值及其組成部分的外推過程是獨立地進行（以確保不影響本地生產總值及其組成部分過往的實質增長率），所以參照年以前時段的以環比物量計算的本地生產總值與其以環比物量計算的組成部分的總和可能出現差額。應注意的是，環比物量價值出現不可相加的性質純粹是基於數學理由，因此有關差額不應被視為反映本地生產總值統計數字的數據質素的指標。

Chain volume measures of GDP

13. Conceptually, changes over time in the GDP at current prices can be factored into two components, reflecting (a) changes in the prices of goods and services produced or purchased, and (b) changes in their volumes. In order to measure the volume growth of GDP and its components, the effect of price changes has to be eliminated. The year-on-year change in the volume measure of GDP gives a measure of the “real” growth of an economy.

14. To compile the volume measures of GDP and its components, the annually re-weighted chain linking approach is adopted. For a particular year, the volume estimates of major components of GDP revalued at preceding year prices are first derived by “deflating” the current price values of sub-components by the relevant price indices (or in some cases by revaluing the current period quantities at preceding year prices) at the most disaggregated levels. The volume estimate of GDP is then obtained by aggregating the volume estimates of GDP major components revalued at preceding year prices. With the effect of price changes eliminated, the volume estimate reflects the real growth of GDP. The preceding-year weighted volume measures of GDP and its components are chain linked to a selected reference year in order to obtain a continuous time series of the chain volume measures of GDP and its components.

15. For the chain volume measures of GDP, the base year is always the preceding year in principle. Statistically speaking, it has the same effect of rebasing the constant price GDP series every year. The chain volume measures of GDP take account of the up-to-date price structures as weights in aggregating the volume estimates of the GDP components, thus providing a better measure of the real growth rate of an economy.

16. The chain volume index series can be converted into the chained dollar series by multiplying the chain volume index for each year by the current price value for the reference year. In other words, the chained dollar series is derived by extrapolation of the current price value for the reference year backward and forward using the chain volume index as the extrapolator. Thus, real growth rates of GDP and its components calculated from the chained dollar estimates are the same as those calculated from the corresponding chain volume indices. As the extrapolation process is carried out for GDP and its components independently in calculating the chained dollar series (in order to preserve the historical real growth rates of GDP and its components), discrepancies may exist between the chain volume measure of GDP and the sum of the chain volume measures of its components for periods prior to the reference year. It should be noted that such non-additivity arises from purely mathematical reasons; the discrepancies should not be interpreted as an indicator to reflect the data quality of GDP statistics.

按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

17. 編製以物量計算按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值時，會採用一個標準平減物價方法。每個開支組成部分物量數值的計算方法，是把經平減物價的各個分項組成部分加起來。把以物量計算的各個開支組成部分進一步相加起來，便得以物量計算的本地生產總值。

18. 本地生產總值的內含平減物價指數（或簡稱本地生產總值平減物價指數）的變動率，可用作概括地量度一個經濟體的整體通貨膨脹。這個指數涵蓋有關消費、投資和進出口的價格變動。

19. 要計算本地生產總值及其開支組成部分的內含平減物價指數，須把以當時價格計算的有關數值除以相應的以物量計算的數值，然後再乘以100。換言之，本地生產總值及其開支組成部分的內含平減物價指數，並不是用以計算相關的以物量計算的數值的。

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

20. 隨着政府統計處過去多年不斷發展和加強按月及按季經濟統計調查，更多經濟數據得以齊備，包括短期經濟指標（如服務業的按季業務收益）和為某些選定服務行業編製生產者價格指數。生產者價格指數旨在量度本地生產者就其產品及服務所收取價格的平均變動。生產者價格是指生產者對其產品及服務所收取的實際交易價格，即已扣除任何退回買家的折扣、回佣或津貼，但包括生產者收取的附加費用。有了這些齊備的數據，使編製以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值得以實行。

21. 就香港而言，以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值一般用4種方法編製：（甲）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是經平減的生產總額（例如經生產者價格指數平減的業務收益）；（乙）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是物量／數量數據（例如貿易量和產品的實質數量）；（丙）以前一年增加價值單一外推編算方法，所用的外推指標是投入指標（例如工作時數）；及（丁）雙指標編算方法。一些統計先進的經濟體編製以物量估計的按季增加價值時普遍採用首兩個方法，香港也較多採用這兩個方法。有關詳細方法和指標，請參考2021年2月出版的《2020年本地生產總值》第4節。

編製本地生產總值的數據來源

22. 編製按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值的數據來源，包括對外貿易統計數字、對工商機構及住戶進行的按年、按季及按月統計調查、政府帳目，以及政府部門和其他組織的行政數據。

23. 至於按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值數字，數據來源主要是根據涵蓋所有主要經濟活動的「經濟活動按年統計調查」以及行政紀錄所得的數據。而編製按季物量估計的數據來源，主要包括對工商機構及住戶進行的按季及按月統

GDP by expenditure component

17. In compiling GDP by expenditure component in volume terms, a standard deflation approach is adopted. The volume measure of each expenditure component is obtained by adding up the respective deflated sub-components. The volume measures of the expenditure components are further aggregated to arrive at the volume measure of GDP.

18. The rate of change in the implicit price deflator of GDP (or GDP deflator in short) can be used as a broad measure of overall inflation in an economy. It takes account of all price changes relating to consumption, investment, exports and imports.

19. The implicit price deflators of GDP and its expenditure components are obtained by dividing the respective current price values by the corresponding volume measures and then multiplying by 100. Hence as it stands, the implicit price deflators of GDP and its expenditure components are not used as inputs for compiling the corresponding volume measures.

GDP by economic activity

20. With the continuous development and enhancement of monthly and quarterly economic surveys conducted by the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) over the past years, more economic data are available, including the availability of short-term economic indicators (e.g. quarterly business receipts of service industries) and producer price indices (PPIs) for selected service industries. PPI is a measure of the average change in prices of goods and services received by local producers. Producer prices are transacted prices of their goods and services, net of any discounts, rebates or allowances given to buyers but including surcharges received by producers. The availability of such data enables the compilation of quarterly volume measures of GDP by economic activity.

21. The volume estimates of GDP by economic activity in Hong Kong are generally compiled using four methods: (a) single extrapolation of previous year value added by deflated gross output measures (e.g. business receipts deflated by PPI); (b) single extrapolation of previous year value added by volume / quantity measures such as volume of trade and physical units of outputs; (c) single extrapolation of previous year value added by input indicators such as hours worked; and (d) double indicators method. The first two methods are most frequently applied in Hong Kong for compiling quarterly volume estimates of value added, as in some statistically advanced economies. For detailed methods and indicators used, please refer to Section 4 of the *2020 Gross Domestic Product* published in February 2021.

Data sources for compiling GDP

22. Data sources for compiling GDP by expenditure component include external trade statistics; annual, quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from government departments and other organisations.

23. As for GDP by economic activity, data sources for compiling annual figures mainly include data collected from Annual Survey of Economic Activities which covers all major economic activities, and administrative records. Data sources for compiling quarterly volume estimates mainly include

計調查、政府帳目，以及政府部門和其他組織的行政數據。

本地生產總值的發表形式

24. 在引進以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值後，以開支面編製的本地生產總值仍會繼續用作單一本地生產總值數字。以開支面編製的本地生產總值已編製了一段長時間，可準確和及時地量度經濟實質增長。

25. 統計差額指以當時價格計算，以開支面編製的本地生產總值與以生產面編製的本地生產總值之間的差額。這差額是由於在編製過程中數據來源及估算方法有所不同而引致的。

本地生產總值數據發布的名稱法

26. 在香港，首次公布的某一期間的按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值數字稱為「預先估計數字」。至於按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值，首次公布的數字稱為「初步數字」。當獲得更多數據後，已發表的本地生產總值數字會作出修訂。繼預先估計或初步數字後公布的所有數字均稱為「修訂數字」。這些「修訂數字」在納入更多數據後，在日後仍會作出進一步定期修訂。這例行修訂符合國際一貫的做法，即盡早採用部分數據來編製和公布本地生產總值數字。一般而言，已採納了全部定期資料來源所得的最終數據編製而成的數字，則為最終的數字。

本地生產總值統計數字的修訂及公布

27. 按開支組成部分劃分的按年本地生產總值預先估計數字，是在統計年度結束後約一個月公布。至於以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的按年本地生產總值初步數字，由於數據所限，只能在該統計年度結束後約11個月公布。隨後，已發表的按年本地生產總值數字便會根據最新資料作出修訂。每年的最終數字會在該統計年度結束後第3年的2月份公布。

28. 按開支組成部分劃分的按季本地生產總值預先估計數字，會在統計季度結束後約一個月以新聞稿形式公布。預先估計數字只包括整體本地生產總值及其主要開支組成部分的實質增長。這些按季數列其後會根據最新資料作出修訂。經修訂的按季本地生產總值數字（及更詳細分項統計數字），以及以當時市價計算的本地生產總值和本地生產總值平減物價指數會在政府統計處網站和《本地生產總值（季刊）》公布。

29. 以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值按季數列的初步數字，會在統計季度結束後略少於3個月以新聞稿形式公布。編製按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值的時滯，比編製按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值的較長，這是因為編製以物量計算按經濟活動劃分的按季本地生產總值所需的數據，大部分是從以機構為統計調查單

quarterly and monthly surveys on industrial / business establishments and on households; government accounts and administrative data from government departments and other organisations.

Presentation of GDP

24. Notwithstanding the introduction of the quarterly volume measures of GDP by economic activity, the practice of using GDP compiled by the expenditure approach as the single measure of GDP is to continue. GDP compiled by the expenditure approach has been produced for a long time, providing a timely and accurate measure of economic growth in real terms.

25. Statistical discrepancy refers to the difference in values of current price GDP compiled using the expenditure and production approaches, as a result of the adoption of different data sources and estimation methods in the compilation processes.

Nomenclature for data release of GDP

26. In Hong Kong, the first released figures on GDP by expenditure component in respect of a period are called “advance estimates”. For GDP by economic activity, the first released figures are called “preliminary figures”. When more data become available, both sets of GDP figures will be revised. All those figures published subsequently, after the advance or preliminary figures, are called “revised figures”. These “revised figures” are still subject to further regular revision later on when more data are incorporated. This routine revision is in accordance with the international practice to compile and release GDP figures at the earliest possible time by using only partial data. In general, the figures are finalised when finalised data from all regular sources are incorporated.

Revision and publication of GDP statistics

27. Advance estimates on annual GDP by expenditure component are released about one month after the reference year. For annual GDP by economic activity at current prices, preliminary figures are released about eleven months after the reference year because of data limitations. Subsequently, both sets of annual GDP figures are revised based on latest information available until they become finalised around the third February after the reference year.

28. Advance estimates on quarterly GDP by expenditure component are released about one month after the reference quarter in a press release. The advance estimates include only the real growth of overall GDP and its major expenditure components. The quarterly series is then revised and released based on latest information available. The revised quarterly figures on GDP (and more detailed statistics) as well as the current price GDP and GDP deflator are released at the C&SD website and the *Gross Domestic Product (Quarterly) report*.

29. Preliminary figures for quarterly series of volume measures of GDP by economic activity are released with a time lag of slightly less than three months after the reference quarter in a press release. The time lag for producing GDP by economic activity is longer than that of GDP by expenditure component. This is because the volume measures of quarterly GDP by economic activity are mainly compiled from data collected in various economic surveys on establishments, for which more

位的各類經濟統計調查得來，這些機構通常需要較多時間填報數據給予政府統計處。

30. 本報告內2019年及以後的數列，在得到更多數據時會作出例行修訂。

31. 除了例行修訂外，政府統計處會按照慣常做法，不時對本地生產總值統計數字作非例行的技術性修訂，適當地納入最新的數據來源、經改良的估算方法，以及國際標準、定義和分類方法上的改變。這些都是不斷研究及發展本地生產總值編製架構的成果。持續提升本地生產總值統計數字的質素和可靠性，是符合國際一貫的做法的。在非例行修訂工作中，本地生產總值及其組成部分的整系數列可能會因應有關工作的範圍而作出修訂。

32. 根據本地生產總值的首次估計和在3年後公布已納入所有定期數據來源所得的修訂數字的差異，按季本地生產總值的按年實質增長率在5年期間的「平均修訂」¹一般在0.2個百分點或以下。同期的「平均絕對修訂」¹則少於0.5個百分點。「平均修訂」及「平均絕對修訂」分別量度修訂的方向和幅度，有助評估首次估計的可靠性。

應用本地生產總值按季數字時須注意的要點

33. 本地生產總值按季數列，提供最新資料，用作評估當時的經濟表現。但在應用這些資料時，應當留意由於數據所限，本地生產總值及其組成部分的按季數列，有時會作出重大修訂。普遍來說，本地生產總值按季數列的準確程度較按年數列為低。

經季節性調整的本地生產總值

34. 本地生產總值按季數字是會受季節性變動影響的。例如第3季及第4季的本地生產總值，通常會高於同年的第1季及第2季。因此，在比較兩個相連季度的本地生產總值數字時，必須十分小心。不過，如計算按年同季的增長率，即是把某一季的數字與對上一年同季比較，則大致上可剔除這些季節性效應。

time is normally required for the establishments to report data to C&SD.

30. In this report, GDP series for years 2019 and onwards is subject to routine revision as more data become available.

31. In addition to routine revisions, it is an established practice of C&SD to undertake non-routine technical revision exercises from time to time to enhance the quality of Hong Kong's GDP statistics by incorporating new data sources, improved estimation methods, and changes in international standards, definitions and classifications where applicable, which are results of continuous research and development on the GDP compilation framework. This is in line with the international practice to improve the quality and reliability of GDP statistics on a continuous basis. In a non-routine revision exercise, the entire series of GDP and its components may be subject to revision in accordance with the scope of the exercise concerned.

32. Over a period of five years, based on the differences between the first estimate of the GDP and the revised figure released three years later which has incorporated data from all regular sources, the "average revision"¹ of the year-on-year real growth rates of quarterly GDP is generally 0.2% point or less. The "average absolute revision"¹ over the same period is less than 0.5% point. The "average revision" and "average absolute revision" measure the direction and size of revisions respectively and are useful for assessing the reliability of the first estimate.

Caution on the use of quarterly GDP figures

33. Quarterly GDP provides up-to-date information for assessing the current economic performance. However, users should note that quarterly series of GDP and its components are sometimes subject to large revision because of data limitations. Generally speaking, the quarterly series is less precise than the annual series.

Seasonally adjusted GDP

34. Quarterly GDP figures are subject to seasonal variations. For instance, the values of the GDP are normally higher in the third and fourth quarters than in the first and second quarters of the same year. Therefore, great care has to be exercised in comparing the value of a quarterly GDP with that for the preceding quarter. Such seasonal effects, nevertheless, may be largely removed by calculating the year-on-year growth rate, which compares a quarterly figure with the corresponding one in the preceding year.

¹ 計算「平均修訂」(AR)和「平均絕對修訂」(AAR)的方法如下:-

$$AR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - P_t) \quad AAR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |R_t - P_t|$$

其中 R_t 是修訂數字， P_t 是首次估計， $(R_t - P_t)$ 是修訂幅度，而 n 是參考季度的數目。

¹ The "average revision" (AR) and "average absolute revision" (AAR) are calculated as follows :-

$$AR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - P_t) \quad AAR = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t=1}^n |R_t - P_t|$$

where R_t is the revised figure, P_t is the first estimate, $(R_t - P_t)$ is the extent of revision and n is the number of reference quarters.

35. 本地生產總值及其中一些開支組成部分(包括私人消費開支、政府消費開支、貨品出口、服務輸出、貨品進口及服務輸入)的經季節性調整的按季數列,現時皆有編製。然而,由於本地資本形成總額並沒有明顯的季節性模式,所以並沒有就這個組成部分編製經季節性調整的數列。

36. 經季節性調整的本地生產總值數列,由於已使用統計方法剔除了季節性因素的影響,所以兩個相連季度的數字可以進行更有意義的比較。把本地生產總值原始季度數列的按年變動數字與經季節性調整的本地生產總值數列的相連季度變動數字一起進行分析,便能更清楚顯示本地生產總值的趨勢。

37. 經季節性調整的本地生產總值及其組成部分的數列採用了「X-12自迴歸-求和-移動平均」(X-12ARIMA)方法來編製,該方法是應用統計學方法從數列中剔除季節性效應的標準方法。經季節性調整的數列可隨着資料更新而作出修訂。

各組成部分在本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率

38. 本地生產總值各組成部分在本地生產總值實質變動中所佔的比率,可量度個別組成部分的變動對本地生產總值變動的影響。計算個別組成部分*i*在某季*t*的本地生產總值的按年實質變動百分率中所佔的比率的方法,是把該組成部分*i*在某季*t*的按年實質變動百分率乘以該組成部分*i*在對上一年相同季度內相對於本地生產總值的物量比率而得來。

本地居民總收入的概念與編製方法

39. 本地居民總收入指一個經濟體的居民透過從事各項經濟活動而賺取的總收入,不論該等經濟活動是在該經濟體的經濟領域內或外進行。換言之,編製本地居民總收入應包括本地居民在該經濟領域內或外從事各類經濟活動的收入,並扣除非本地居民在該經濟領域內從事經濟活動的收入。

40. 本地居民總收入的計算方法如下:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{本地居民總收入} &= \text{本地生產總值} \\ &\quad + \text{對外初次收入流量淨值} \\ &= \text{本地生產總值} \\ &\quad + \text{本地居民從經濟領域外所賺取的初次收入} \\ &\quad - \text{非本地居民從經濟領域內所賺取的初次收入} \end{aligned}$$

35. Seasonally adjusted data series is currently compiled for the quarterly series of the aggregate GDP and some of its expenditure components, including private consumption expenditure, government consumption expenditure, exports of goods, exports of services, imports of goods and imports of services. However, seasonally adjusted data series is not compiled for gross domestic capital formation, as no clear seasonal pattern is identified for this component.

36. In the seasonally adjusted GDP series, since seasonal effects have been removed statistically, figures for consecutive quarters can be compared more meaningfully. When the year-on-year changes for the quarterly figures in the original GDP series and the quarter-to-quarter changes in the seasonally adjusted GDP series are analysed together, the trend of the GDP can be more clearly discerned.

37. Seasonal adjustment of GDP and its components is performed using the X-12 ARIMA method which is a standard method used for removing seasonal effects from data series statistically. Seasonally adjusted series may be revised as more data become available.

Component contribution to year-on-year rate of change in real terms of GDP

38. The contributions of GDP components to the percentage change in real terms of GDP provide a measure of the composition of GDP rate of change that is attributable to changes in individual components. The percentage point contribution of component *i* to the year-on-year percentage change of GDP in a particular quarter *t* is compiled by multiplying the year-on-year percentage change of component *i* in quarter *t* by the volume ratio of component *i* to GDP in the same quarter of previous year.

Concepts and methods for compiling GNI

39. GNI is a measure of the total income earned by residents of an economy from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory of the economy or outside. In other words, in compiling GNI, income earned by residents from engaging in various economic activities within or outside the economic territory are included, whereas income earned by non-residents from engaging in economic activities within the economic territory are excluded.

40. GNI is computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{GNI} &= \text{GDP} + \text{Net external primary income flows} \\ &= \text{GDP} + \text{Primary income earned by residents from outside the economic territory} \\ &\quad - \text{Primary income earned by non-residents from within the economic territory} \end{aligned}$$

41. 一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的本地居民總收入指把該經濟體在某統計年的本地居民總收入除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

42. 根據「一國兩制」原則，香港與中國內地之間的初次收入流量，視作對外初次收入流量，並涵蓋在香港的本地居民總收入數字內。

43. 對外初次收入流量的分類，基本上跟隨香港國際收支平衡統計內初次收入帳目的標準組成部分。這些收入組成部分包括直接投資收益、證券投資收益、其他投資收益、儲備資產收益及僱員報酬。

(i) 直接投資收益指一個經濟體的居民在該經濟體的經濟領域外從直接投資所賺取的收益，及非居民在該經濟領域內從直接投資所賺取的收益，而直接投資者對該等企業擁有持久利益及在其管理上具有相當程度的影響力或話語權。就統計計算而言，若投資者持有某企業10%或以上的表決權，便視作對該企業的管理具話語權。這些收益的形式包括分派的股息、應佔的未派盈利、公司間債務的淨利息收益及租金總額。對外投資於地產亦屬一種直接投資。根據統計慣例，一個經濟體的土地及其他不動產及實物（如樓宇），只可由該經濟體的居民所擁有。假如一個香港居民在香港經濟領域外擁有地產，他／她會被視為在該經濟體擁有一間名義上的公司，而這公司則擁有該地產。此名義公司與該地產的法權擁有人的關係，可視作直接投資關係。

(ii) 證券投資收益指本地居民從投資非本地股權證券和債務證券（如中長期債券、貨幣市場工具）所得的收益，及非居民從投資本地股權證券和債務證券所得的收益。與直接投資者相比，投資在非本地企業所發行的股權證券及債務證券的本地證券投資者，在該等企業並無持久利益或在管理方面沒有影響力。凡持有一間企業不足10%的表決權均視為證券投資。

(iii) 其他投資收益指對非居民的其他金融申索及負債所引致的利息流入及流出，而這些收益並不屬於直接投資收益、證券投資收益或儲備資產收益。其他投資包括不可轉讓的貸款、貨幣和存款、貿易信貸和預付款，以及其他資產／負債。應收及應付的利息收益須剔除金融中介服務。

41. Per capita GNI of an economy is obtained by dividing GNI in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

42. Under the “One Country, Two Systems” principle, primary income flows between Hong Kong and the mainland of China are treated as external primary income flows and covered in Hong Kong’s GNI figures.

43. The classification of external primary income flows (EPIF) basically follows the classification of standard components of the primary income account of Hong Kong’s Balance of Payments. These income components include direct investment income (DII), portfolio investment income (PII), other investment income (OII), income on reserve assets (RA) and compensation of employees (CE).

(i) DII refers to earnings of residents of an economy from their direct investment outside the economic territory of the economy, and earnings of non-residents from their direct investment within the economic territory, in which direct investors acquire a lasting interest and a significant degree of influence or an effective voice in the management of the enterprises concerned. For statistical purpose, an effective voice is taken as being equivalent to a holding of 10% or more of the voting power in an enterprise. These earnings are in the form of receipts of distributed dividends, share of undistributed profits, net interest receipts from inter-company debts and gross rentals. External investment in real estate is also a form of direct investment. By statistical convention, land and other immovable structures and objects (e.g. buildings) in an economy can only be owned by residents of that economy. If a Hong Kong resident owns real estate outside the economic territory of Hong Kong, he / she should be regarded as owning a nominal company in the economy in question which in turn owns the real estate. The relationship between such nominal company and legal owner of the real estate is then treated as a direct investment relationship.

(ii) PII refers to earnings of residents from investment in non-resident equity securities and debt securities (e.g. bonds and notes, money market instruments), and earnings of non-residents from investment in resident equity securities and debt securities. Compared with direct investors, portfolio investors of an economy holding equity securities and debt securities of non-resident enterprises have no lasting interest or influence in the management of the enterprises concerned. A holding of less than 10% of the voting power in an enterprise is regarded as portfolio investment.

(iii) OII refers to interest inflow and outflow arising from other financial claims on and liabilities to non-residents that are not classified as DII, PII or income on RA. Other investment includes non-marketable loans, currency and deposits, trade credits and advances, and other assets / liabilities. Interest income receivable and payable should be net of financial intermediation services.

- (iv) 儲備資產收益指一個經濟體的金融當局的儲備資產投資收益。儲備資產是由一個經濟體的金融當局（就香港而言，即香港金融管理局）控制的對外資產，並隨時可供金融當局用來應付國際收支平衡的財務需要、干預外匯市場以調節該經濟體的貨幣匯率，以及用作其他相關目的（如維持大眾對貨幣及經濟的信心，及作為向外地借貸的基礎）。該等投資收益包括股權證券收益、債務證券收益及外幣存款利息收益等。
- (v) 僱員報酬指非居民受僱於一個經濟體的經濟領域內所賺取的勞工收益，及本地居民受僱於經濟領域外所賺取的勞工收益，包括工資、薪金及其他現金或實物報酬。
- (iv) Income on RA refers to investment earnings of the monetary authority of an economy from reserve assets. Reserve assets are external assets that are readily available to and controlled by the monetary authority of an economy (which refers to the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in the case of Hong Kong) for meeting balance of payments financing needs, for intervention in exchange markets to regulate the currency exchange rate of that economy, and for other related purposes (such as maintaining confidence in the currency and the economy, and serving as a basis for foreign borrowing). Examples of such investment earnings include equity securities earnings, debt securities earnings and interest earned from foreign currency deposits.
- (v) CE refers to labour income earned by non-residents from their employment within the economic territory of an economy, and labour income earned by residents from their employment outside the economic territory. It comprises wages, salaries and other remuneration whether paid in cash or in kind.

本地居民總收入的數據來源

44. 本地居民總收入是根據本地生產總值數字及從「對外申索、負債及收益統計調查」所搜集得有關對外初次收入流量的數據，並輔以由其他來源所得數據編製而成的。這項統計調查是根據《普查及統計條例》進行。

實質本地總收入、實質本地居民總收入和本地居民可支配總收入

45. 以對上一年價格計算的實質本地總收入是把本地生產總值的物量數字加上貿易價格比率變動的調整計算所得。由於進出口價格的相對變動，引致以一定數量的出口產品所能換取的進口產品有所改變，這指標可反映實質生產量的對外購買力。計算貿易價格比率變動的調整是 $(\frac{X}{P_m} - \frac{X}{P_x})$ ，其中X為以當時價格計算的貨品出口及服務輸出的總值， P_m 為貨品進口及服務輸入的價格指數， P_x 為貨品出口及服務輸出的價格指數。以環比物量計算的實質本地總收入是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。

46. 實質本地居民總收入量度一個經濟體的居民所賺取的總收入所帶來的實質購買力，並考慮了進出口價格的相對變動的影響。以對上一年價格計算的實質本地居民總收入是把實質對外初次收入流量淨值加進實質本地總收入。以環比物量計算的實質本地居民總收入是採用按年重訂權數及環比連接法編製而成的。一個經濟體的按人口平均計算的實質本地居民總收入指把該經濟體在某統計年的實質本地居民總收入除以該經濟體在同年的年中人口總數所得的數字。

47. 本地居民可支配總收入是把本地居民總收入加上二次收入淨值計算而成。這指標反映本地居民可用於最終消費和儲蓄總額的收入。

Data sources for compiling GNI

44. GNI is compiled based on GDP figures and data on EPIF collected from the Survey of External Claims, Liabilities and Income (SECLI), supplemented by data from other sources. The survey is conducted under the provision of the Census and Statistics Ordinance.

Real Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income and Gross National Disposable Income

45. Real Gross Domestic Income (RGDI) at preceding year prices is calculated as the GDP in volume terms plus terms of trade adjustment. It reflects the external purchasing power of the real output, as the relative movements in import and export prices result in a varying volume of imports being exchangeable for a given volume of exports. The terms of trade adjustment is calculated as $(\frac{X}{P_m} - \frac{X}{P_x})$, where X is the total value of exports of goods and services at current prices, P_m the price index for imports of goods and services and P_x the price index for exports of goods and services. The RGDI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach.

46. Real Gross National Income (RGNI) measures the real purchasing power of the total income earned by residents of an economy, taking into account the relative changes in import and export prices. RGNI at preceding year prices is obtained by adding RGDI to the real net EPIF. The RGNI in chained dollars is calculated using the annually re-weighted chain linking approach. Per capita RGNI of an economy is obtained by dividing RGNI in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.

47. Gross National Disposable Income is derived as the GNI plus net secondary income. It measures the income available to residents for final consumption and gross saving.

有關刊物

48. 有關在本地生產總值編製架構中採用最新國際統計標準作出技術性修訂後的結果，請參考2012年9月出版的《本地生產總值統計特刊》。

49. 有關本地生產總值及相關的國民經濟核算統計的基本概念、定義及編製方法的詳細資料，請參考《2020年本地生產總值》及《理解本地生產總值及本地居民總收入的概念》小冊子。

50. 有關以環比物量計算本地生產總值的詳情，請參考《本地生產總值統計特刊—本地生產總值的環比物量計算》。

51. 數據用戶可以在政府統計處網站 (<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/scode250.html>) 下載本地生產總值及本地居民總收入統計數字。

Further reference

48. For details on the results of the technical revision exercise to incorporate the latest international statistical standards in the GDP compilation framework, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product* published in September 2012.

49. For details about the basic concepts, definitions and compilation methodology of GDP and related national accounts statistics, please refer to the *2020 Gross Domestic Product* annual report and the pamphlet *Understanding the Concepts of Gross Domestic Product and Gross National Income*.

50. For details on the chain volume measures of GDP, please refer to the *Special Report on Gross Domestic Product – Chain Volume Measures of Gross Domestic Product*.

51. Data users may download GDP and GNI statistics from the C&SD website (<https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode250.html>).

獲取政府統計處刊物的方法 Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department

網站

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