

本地生產總值 Gross Domestic Product

2022 年第 2 季
Second Quarter 2022



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

2022年第2季按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

本地生產總值在2022年第2季較上年同期實質下跌1.3%，而第1季的跌幅為3.9%。

經季節性調整而作相連季度比較的本地生產總值，在2022年第2季較第1季實質上升1.0%。

按本地生產總值各個主要組成部分分析，私人消費開支在2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質輕微上升0.1%，而第1季則下跌5.8%。

按國民經濟核算定義計算的政府消費開支，繼2022年第1季上升6.7%後，在第2季與上年同期比較實質上升13.0%。

本地固定資本形成總額，在2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質下跌3.0%，而第1季的跌幅為7.8%。

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2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質下跌2.1%，而第1季的跌幅為14.5%。

另一方面，本地固定資本形成總額內的樓宇及建造開支在2022年第2季較上年同期實質上升5.2%，而第1季的升幅為1.1%。在這類別內，私營和公營部門的樓宇及建造開支在2022年第2季分別實質下跌6.7%及上升26.5%。

同期，貨品出口總額與上年同期比較錄得8.6%的實質跌幅，較第1季4.5%的跌幅加劇。貨品進口繼2022年第1季實質下跌5.9%後，在第2季下跌6.2%。

服務輸出在2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質上升2.3%，而第1季則下跌2.9%。服務輸入在2022年第2季實質下跌0.5%，而第1季的跌幅為3.8%。

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2022年第2季較上年同期上升0.9%，而第1季的升幅為1.0%。

General Observations

GDP by expenditure component for the second quarter of 2022

In the second quarter of 2022, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 1.3% in real terms from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 3.9% in the first quarter.

On a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis, GDP increased by 1.0% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 when compared with the first quarter.

Analysed by major GDP component, private consumption expenditure increased slightly by 0.1% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, as against the decrease of 5.8% in the first quarter.

Government consumption expenditure measured in national accounts terms grew by 13.0% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, after the increase of 6.7% in the first quarter.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) decreased by 3.0% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 7.8% in the first quarter.

Within the total GDFCF, expenditure on machinery, equipment and intellectual property products decreased by 2.1% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 14.5% in the first quarter.

On the other hand, expenditure on building and construction in GDFCF rose by 5.2% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 1.1% in the first quarter. Within this category, expenditure on building and construction in respect of private and public sectors decreased by 6.7% and increased by 26.5% respectively in real terms in the second quarter of 2022.

Over the same period, total exports of goods recorded a decline of 8.6% in real terms from a year earlier, deteriorating from the decrease of 4.5% in the first quarter. Imports of goods fell by 6.2% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022, after the decrease of 5.9% in the first quarter.

Exports of services rose by 2.3% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, as against the decrease of 2.9% in the first quarter. Imports of services decreased by 0.5% in real terms in the second quarter of 2022, compared with the decrease of 3.8% in the first quarter.

The implicit price deflator of GDP, as a broad measure of overall inflation in the economy, increased by 0.9% in the second quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 1.0% in the first quarter.

與上一期季刊發布的數字比較，經納入最新資料後，2022年第1季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率由-4.0%修訂至-3.9%。至於與在2022年8月1日公布的預先估計數字比較，2022年第2季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率由-1.4%修訂至-1.3%，而經季節性調整作相連季度比較的實質升幅亦由0.9%修訂至1.0%。

2022年第1季按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

在2022年6月下旬已發布的2022年第1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2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌3.1%，而2021年第4季的升幅則為4.8%。大部分行業受到環球需求增長減慢、疫情對跨境運輸造成的干擾，以及本地經濟活動在嚴峻的本地疫情下急劇轉弱所打擊。

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2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌7.1%，而2021年第4季則上升7.7%。

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2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌29.0%，而2021年第4季則上升36.8%。

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業的淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌12.0%，而2021年第4季則上升7.4%。

地產、專業及商用服務業的淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較錄得5.4%的實質跌幅，而2021年第4季則上升2.4%。

公共行政、社會及個人服務業的淨產值，2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌0.6%，而2021年第4季則上升3.6%。

As compared with the figures published in the last quarterly report, after incorporation of the latest information available, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the first quarter of 2022 was revised from -4.0% to -3.9%. As compared with the advance estimates released on 1 August 2022, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the second quarter of 2022 was revised from -1.4% to -1.3%; and the real growth on a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis was also revised from 0.9% to 1.0%.

GDP by economic activity for the first quarter of 2022

The preliminary figures of chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity for the first quarter of 2022, which had already been released in late June 2022, were subsequently revised as more data became available.

The revised figures showed that net output in respect of all the services activities taken together decreased by 3.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the 4.8% increase in the fourth quarter of 2021. Most industries were hit by the slower growth in global demand, epidemic-induced cross boundary transportation disruptions, and sharp weakening in domestic economic activities amid the austere local epidemic situation.

Analysed by constituent services sector, net output in the import and export, wholesale and retail trades sector decreased by 7.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 7.7% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the accommodation services (covering hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) and food services sector decreased by 29.0% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 36.8% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services sector decreased by 12.0% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 7.4% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the real estate, professional and business services sector registered a decrease of 5.4% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the 2.4% growth in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the public administration, social and personal services sector dropped by 0.6% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 3.6% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

金融及保險業的淨產值，繼2021年第4季與上年同期比較實質上升3.4%後，在2022年第1季輕微上升0.1%。

資訊及通訊業淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升0.9%，而2021年第4季的升幅為2.4%。

就服務行業以外的其他行業而言，本地製造業的淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質下跌1.3%，而2021年第4季則上升5.8%。

電力、燃氣和自來水供應及廢棄物管理業的淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升0.8%，而2021年第4季的升幅為4.4%。

建造業的淨產值，在2022年第1季與上年同期比較實質上升3.3%，而2021年第4季的升幅為0.8%。

2022年第1季的本地居民總收入

在2022年6月中旬發布的2022年第1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2022年第1季，以當時市價計算的本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌2.7%至7,057億元，而2021年第4季的升幅為7.2%。

以當時市價計算，2022年第1季的本地居民總收入較本地生產總值多出232億元，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3.4%。

扣除價格變動的影響後，2022年第1季的實質本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌4.5%。

2022年第1季的香港初次收入總流入較上年同期上升6.5%至3,582億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的52.5%。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7.7%及8.3%。其他投資收益及儲備資產收益則分別較上年同期下跌8.8%及7.1%。

Net output in the financing and insurance sector increased marginally by 0.1% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, following the 3.4% rise in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the information and communications sector increased by 0.9% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the growth of 2.4% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

As for sectors other than the services sectors, net output in the local manufacturing sector decreased by 1.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 5.8% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management sector increased by 0.8% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 4.4% in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Net output in the construction sector increased by 3.3% in real terms in the first quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the 0.8% increase in the fourth quarter of 2021.

GNI for the first quarter of 2022

The preliminary figures of Gross National Income (GNI) for the first quarter of 2022, which were released in mid-June 2022, were also revised accordingly based on the revised GDP estimates.

In the first quarter of 2022, GNI decreased by 2.7% from a year earlier to \$705.7 billion at current market prices, compared with the 7.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Measured at current market prices, the value of GNI was larger than GDP by \$23.2 billion in the first quarter of 2022, representing a net external primary income inflow of the same amount and equivalent to 3.4% of GDP in that quarter.

After netting out the effect of price changes, real GNI decreased by 4.5% in the first quarter of 2022 from a year earlier.

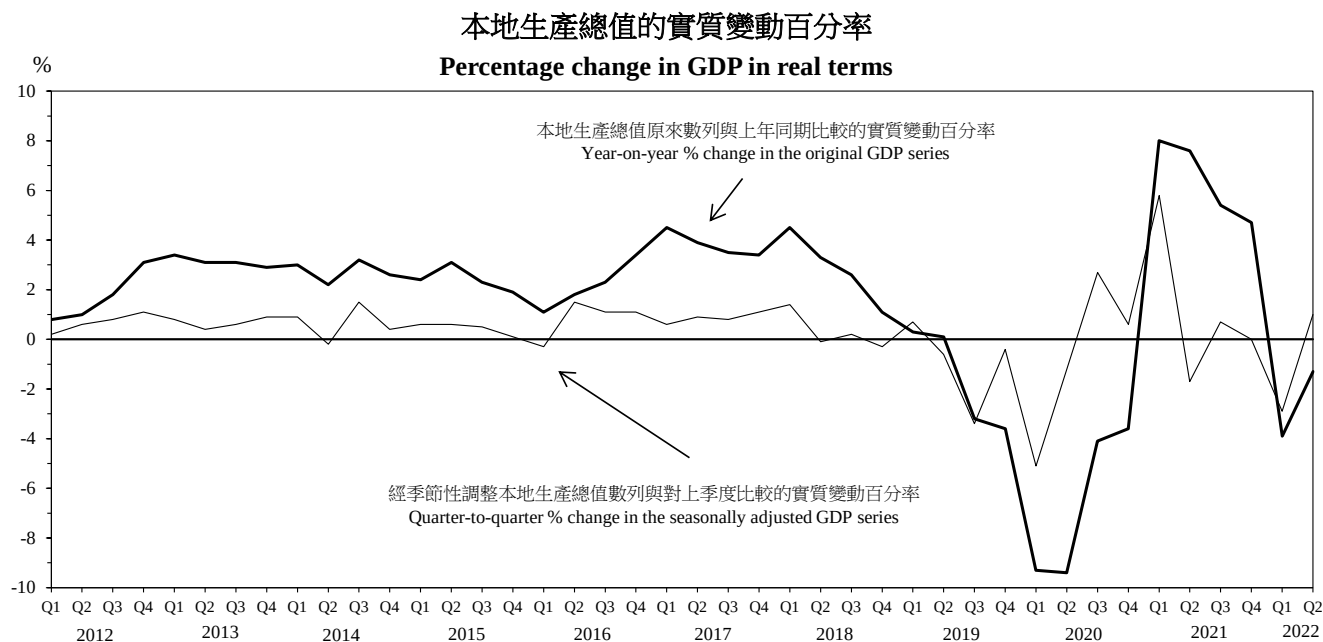
Total primary income inflow into Hong Kong, estimated at \$358.2 billion in the first quarter of 2022 and equivalent to 52.5% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 6.5% over a year earlier. As for the major components of total primary income inflow, direct investment income (DII) and portfolio investment income (PII) increased by 7.7% and 8.3% respectively over a year earlier. Other investment income (OII) and income on reserve assets decreased by 8.8% and 7.1% respectively from a year earlier.

2022年第1季的初次收入總流出較上年同期上升6.4%至3,349億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的49.1%。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8.3%。證券投資收益及其他投資收益則分別較上年同期下跌5.0%及15.0%。

把總流入和總流出一併計算，2022年第1季的對外初次收入淨流入為232億元，而2021年第4季的收入淨流入為355億元。

Total primary income outflow, estimated at \$334.9 billion in the first quarter of 2022 and equivalent to 49.1% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 6.4% over a year earlier. Regarding the major components of total primary income outflow, DII increased by 8.3% over a year earlier. PII and OII decreased by 5.0% and 15.0% respectively from a year earlier.

Taking the inflow and outflow together, a net external primary income inflow of \$23.2 billion was recorded in the first quarter of 2022, compared with the net income inflow of \$35.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2021.

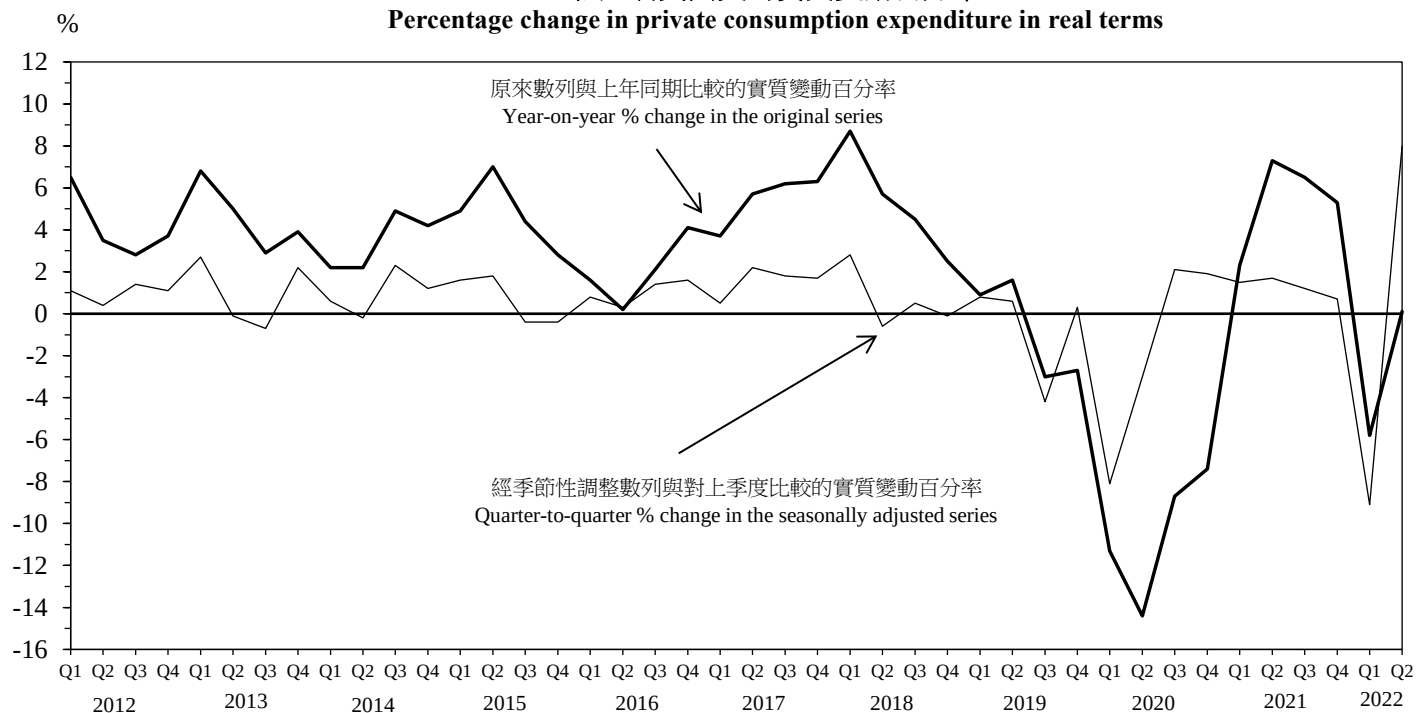


消費與投資

Consumption and investment

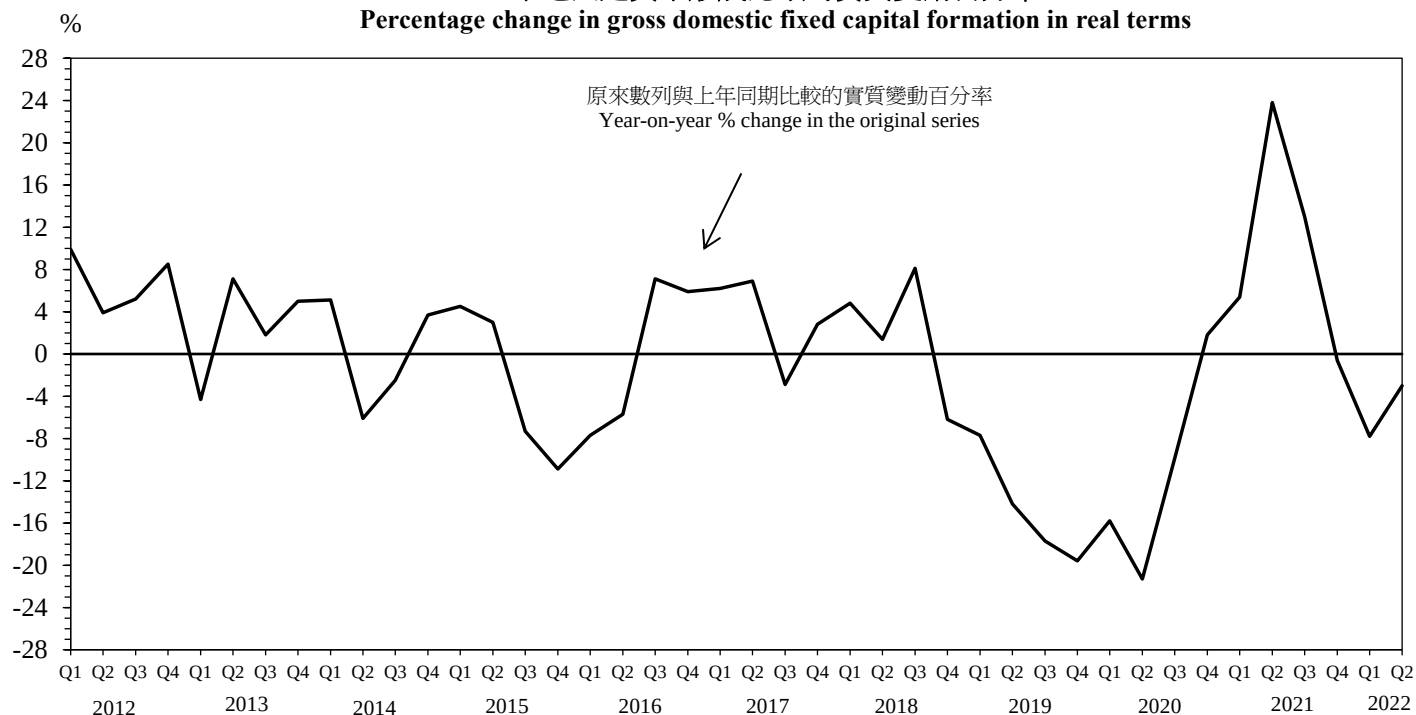
私人消費開支的實質變動百分率

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

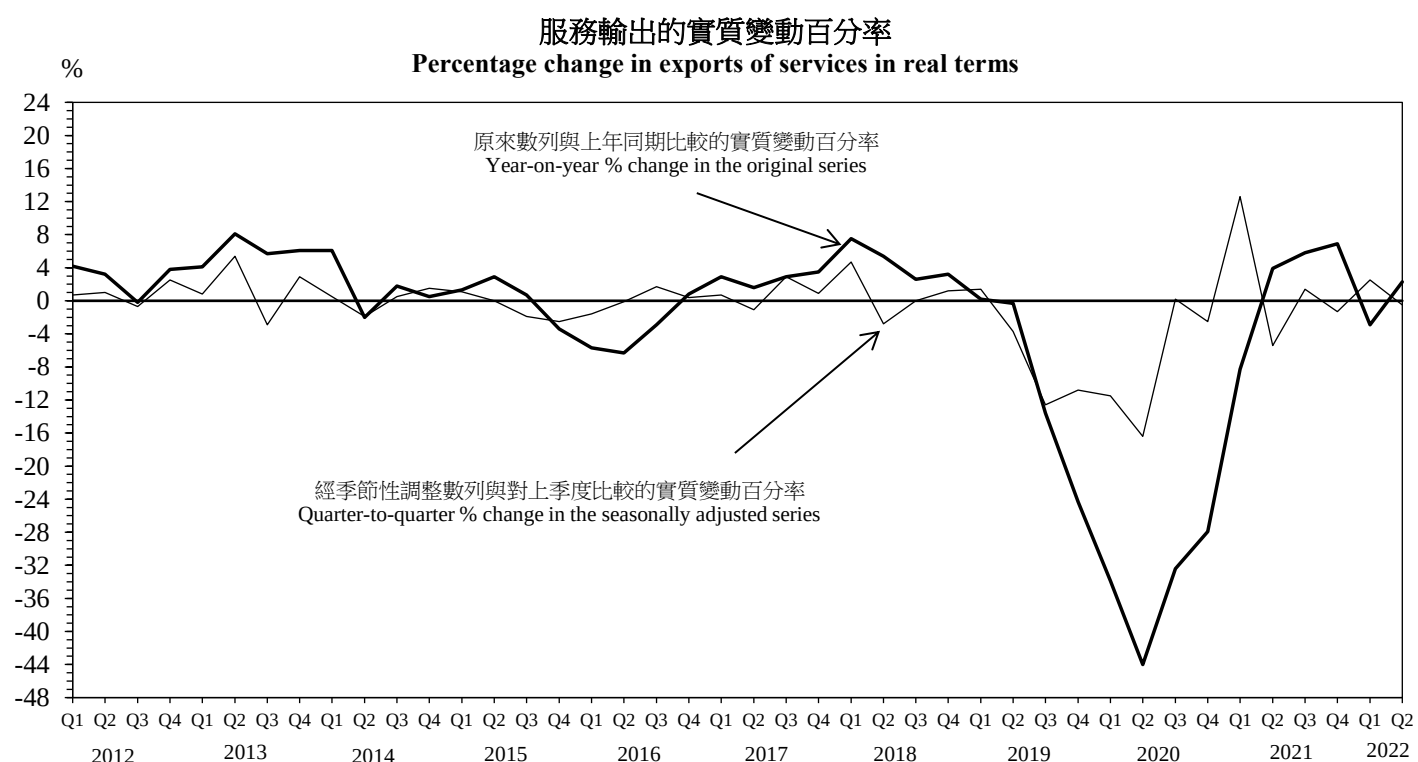
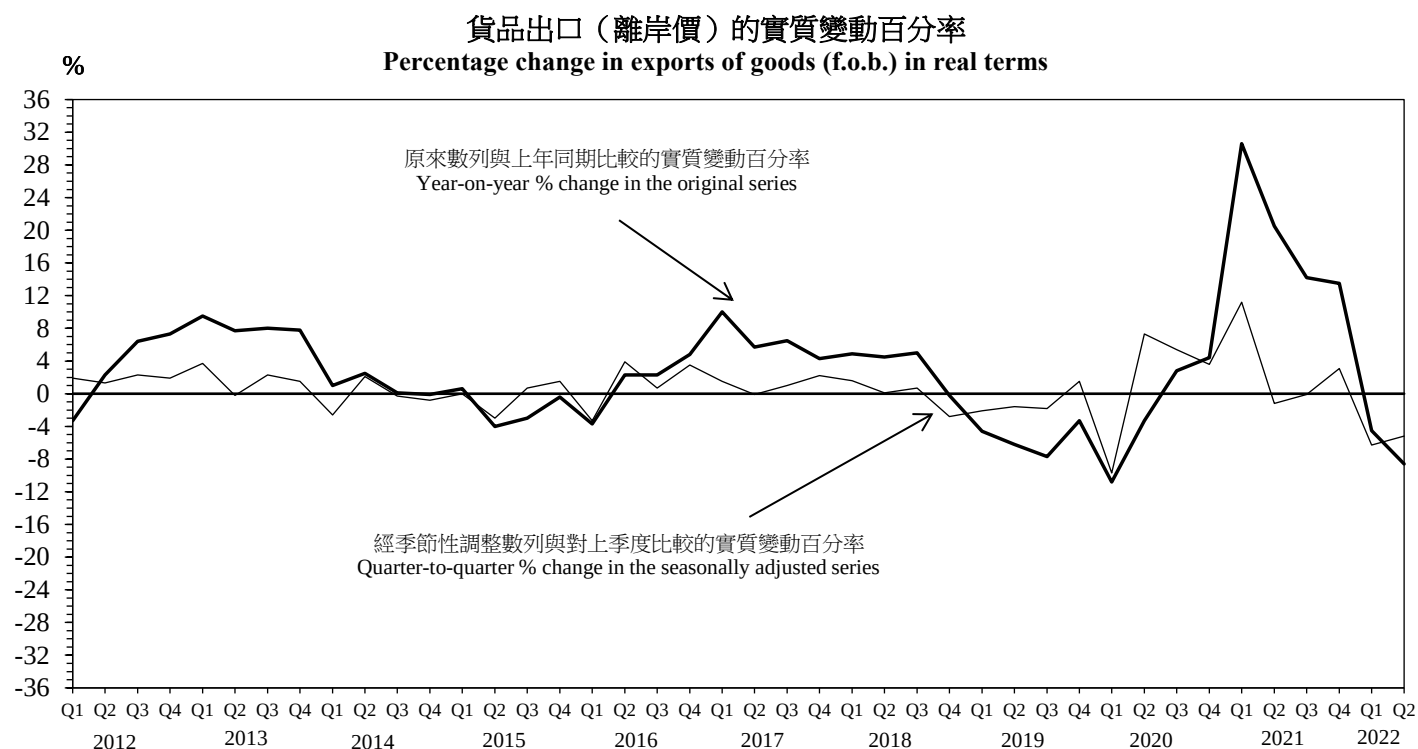


註釋：經季節性調整的本地固定資本形成總額數列並無製備，因為該開支組成部分並無顯示明顯的季節性模式。

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 *

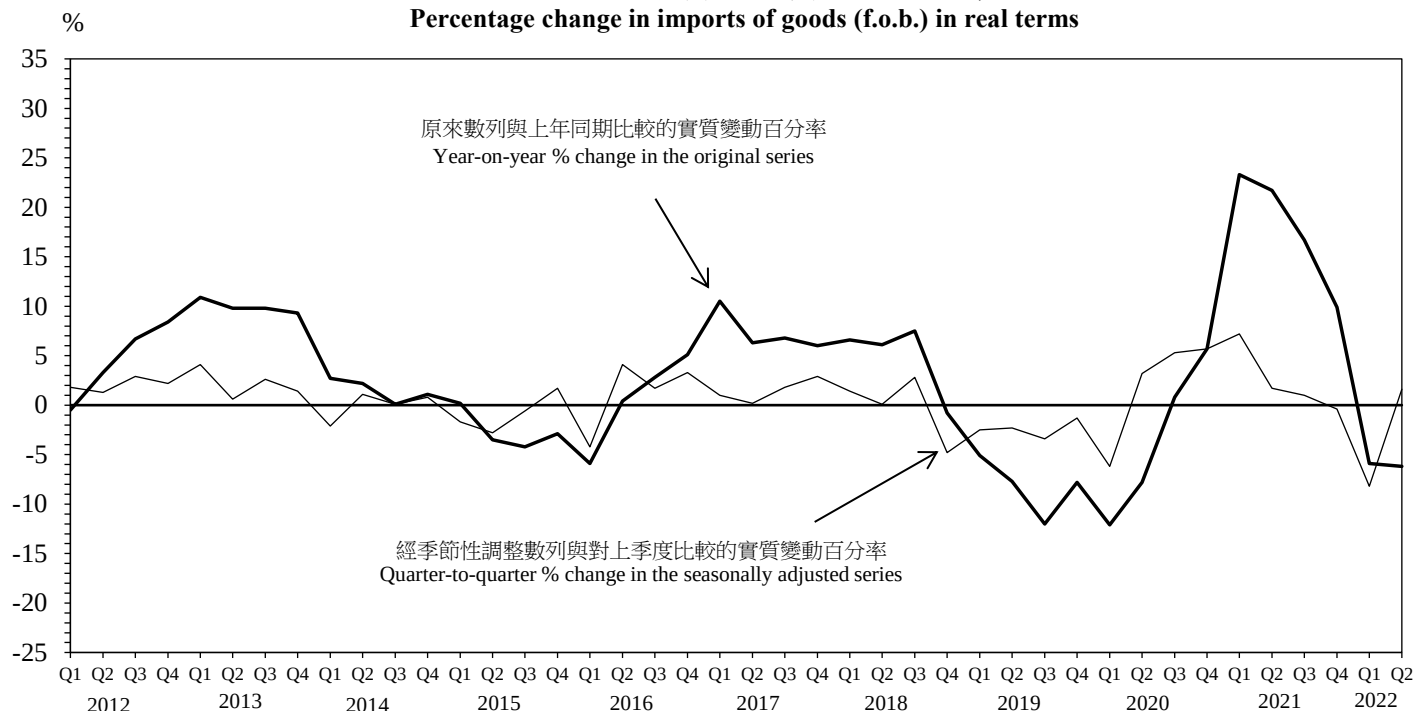
Trade in goods and services *



* 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 merchanting 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

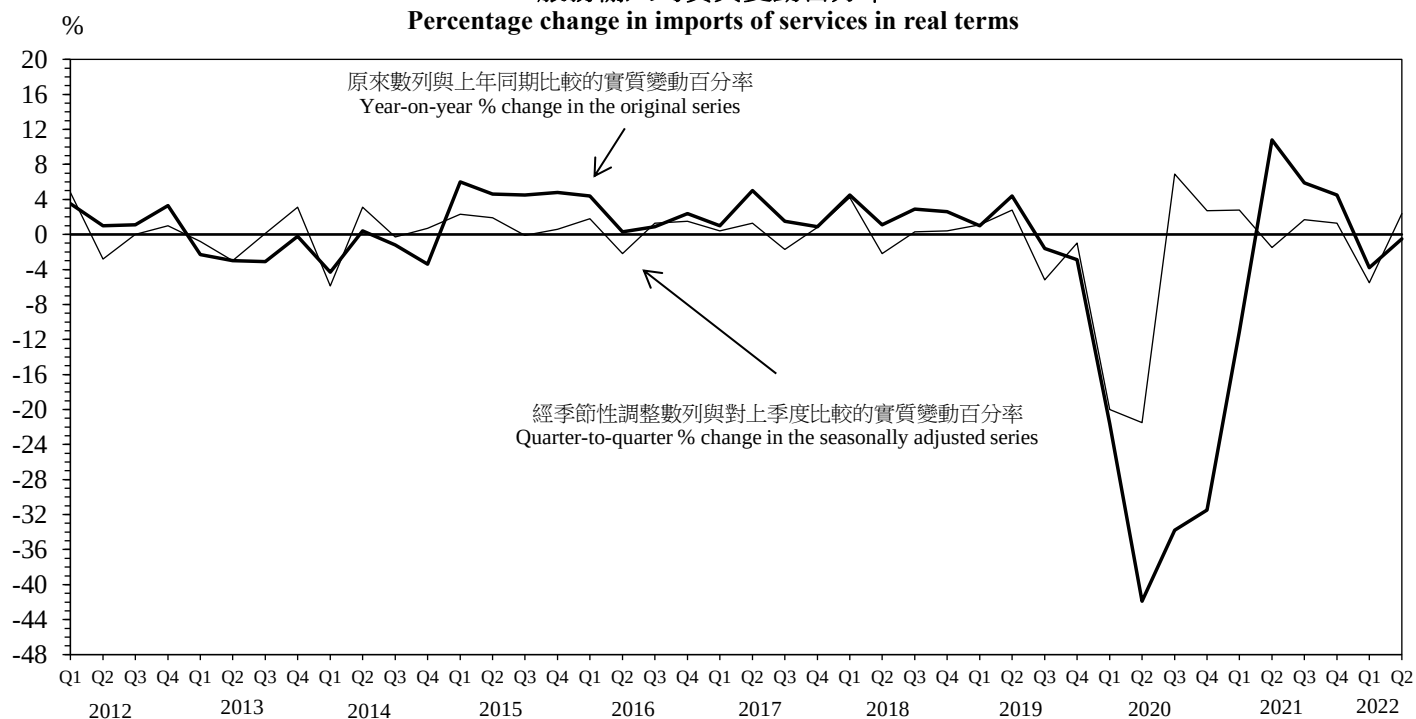


表 1 本地生產總值、本地生產總值內含平減物價指數
及按人口平均計算的本地生產總值

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2020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2020年 環比物量計算	
	GDP at current market prices		GDP in chained (2020) dollars		Implicit price deflator of GDP		Per capita GDP [#] at current market prices		Per capita GDP [#] in chained (2020) dollars	
	(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(2020年=100) (Year 2020=100)		(港元) (HK\$)		(港元) (HK\$)	
2012	2,037,059	(5.3)	2,461,047	(1.7)	82.8	(3.5)	284,899	(4.1)	344,198	(0.6)
2013	2,138,305	(5.0)	2,537,377	(3.1)	84.3	(1.8)	297,860	(4.5)	353,449	(2.7)
2014	2,260,005	(5.7)	2,607,470	(2.8)	86.7	(2.9)	312,609	(5.0)	360,671	(2.0)
2015	2,398,280	(6.1)	2,669,732	(2.4)	89.8	(3.6)	328,924	(5.2)	366,153	(1.5)
2016	2,490,598	(3.8)	2,727,810	(2.2)	91.3	(1.6)	339,476	(3.2)	371,808	(1.5)
2017	2,659,611	(6.8)	2,831,361	(3.8)	93.9	(2.9)	359,737	(6.0)	382,968	(3.0)
2018	2,835,429	(6.6)	2,911,968	(2.8)	97.4	(3.7)	380,462	(5.8)	390,732	(2.0)
2019	2,844,843	(0.3)	2,863,098	(-1.7)	99.4	(2.0)	378,913	(-0.4)	381,345	(-2.4)
2020 ^r	2,675,708	(-5.9)	2,675,708	(-6.5)	100.0	(0.6)	357,667	(-5.6)	357,667	(-6.2)
2021 ^r	2,869,682	(7.2)	2,845,431	(6.3)	100.9	(0.9)	387,110	(8.2)	383,838	(7.3)
2017	1	631,450	(6.9)	682,545	(4.5)	92.5	(2.4)	-	-	-
	2	628,300	(7.4)	671,612	(3.9)	93.6	(3.4)	-	-	-
	3	679,453	(6.8)	718,986	(3.5)	94.5	(3.2)	-	-	-
	4	720,408	(6.2)	758,218	(3.4)	95.0	(2.7)	-	-	-
2018	1	684,576	(8.4)	713,419	(4.5)	96.0	(3.7)	-	-	-
	2	673,782	(7.2)	694,109	(3.3)	97.1	(3.8)	-	-	-
	3	723,381	(6.5)	737,756	(2.6)	98.1	(3.8)	-	-	-
	4	753,690	(4.6)	766,684	(1.1)	98.3	(3.5)	-	-	-
2019	1	702,601	(2.6)	715,586	(0.3)	98.2	(2.3)	-	-	-
	2	688,922	(2.2)	694,632	(0.1)	99.2	(2.2)	-	-	-
	3	713,968	(-1.3)	714,038	(-3.2)	100.0	(2.0)	-	-	-
	4	739,352	(-1.9)	738,842	(-3.6)	100.1	(1.8)	-	-	-
2020	1 ^r	654,590	(-6.8)	649,133	(-9.3)	100.8	(2.7)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	627,644	(-8.9)	629,244	(-9.4)	99.7	(0.6)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	687,030	(-3.8)	685,114	(-4.1)	100.3	(0.3)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	706,444	(-4.5)	712,217	(-3.6)	99.2	(-0.9)	-	-	-
2021	1 ^r	703,570	(7.5)	700,822	(8.0)	100.4	(-0.4)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	680,099	(8.4)	676,798	(7.6)	100.5	(0.7)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	731,556	(6.5)	722,378	(5.4)	101.3	(1.0)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	754,457	(6.8)	745,433	(4.7)	101.2	(2.0)	-	-	-
2022	1 ^r	682,454	(-3.0)	673,190	(-3.9)	101.4	(1.0)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	677,173	(-0.4)	668,198	(-1.3)	101.3	(0.9)	-	-	-

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

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

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
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	0.8	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	0.2	0.5	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	0.7	0.8	0.7	-2.1	1.4	-2.5	1.1	§
	2	-0.6	0.6	0.8	-1.6	-3.7	-2.3	2.8	1.0
	3	-3.4	-4.2	2.8	-1.8	-12.6	-3.4	-5.2	0.4
	4	-0.4	0.3	2.0	1.5	-10.8	-1.3	-1.0	0.7
2020	1 ^r	-5.1	-8.1	2.8	-9.7	-11.5	-6.2	-20.0	0.5
	2 ^r	-1.2	-3.0	2.1	7.3	-16.4	3.2	-21.5	-1.0
	3 ^r	2.7	2.1	-0.1	5.4	0.2	5.3	6.9	0.2
	4 ^r	0.6	1.9	1.3	3.6	-2.5	5.7	2.7	-0.5
2021	1 ^r	5.8	1.5	2.7	11.2	12.6	7.2	2.8	0.8
	2 ^r	-1.7	1.7	-0.9	-1.2	-5.4	1.7	-1.5	0.3
	3 ^r	0.7	1.2	2.0	-0.1	1.4	1.0	1.7	0.4
	4 ^r	§	0.7	0.4	3.1	-1.3	-0.4	1.3	0.5
2022	1 ^r	-2.9	-9.1	4.9	-6.3	2.5	-8.2	-5.5	-0.4
	2 ^r	1.0	8.0	5.2	-5.2	-0.5	1.6	2.4	0.3

[#] 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 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.

§ 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
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	-1.7	-0.5	0.5	-3.2	-0.5	-8.6	-3.0	13.7	§
2020 ^r	-6.5	-7.3	0.9	-2.1	1.8	-2.1	-9.8	4.9	7.2
2021 ^r	6.3	3.6	0.6	1.7	-1.6	29.7	0.3	-27.6	-0.3
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	3.3	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	8.1	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	0.3	0.6	0.5	-1.6	-0.3	-6.9	0.1	8.1	-0.2
2	0.1	1.2	0.4	-3.2	-0.5	-9.7	-0.1	13.1	-1.0
3	-3.2	-2.0	0.6	-3.8	-2.1	-12.7	-4.2	20.6	0.4
4	-3.6	-1.8	0.5	-4.1	0.9	-5.1	-7.4	12.7	0.7
2020 1 ^r	-9.3	-7.9	1.1	-3.0	3.8	-15.0	-11.0	18.0	4.8
2 ^r	-9.4	-10.6	1.0	-4.1	0.4	-4.9	-13.0	12.3	9.5
3 ^r	-4.1	-5.7	0.8	-1.8	0.7	4.4	-8.8	-1.3	7.6
4 ^r	-3.6	-5.0	0.6	0.3	2.1	6.8	-6.5	-8.8	6.9
2021 1 ^r	8.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	-3.8	41.7	-2.0	-33.4	2.1
2 ^r	7.6	5.1	0.4	3.9	1.5	32.0	0.7	-34.4	-1.5
3 ^r	5.4	4.1	0.6	2.2	2.0	23.6	1.1	-27.2	-0.9
4 ^r	4.7	3.5	0.5	-0.1	-5.7	22.6	1.2	-16.7	-0.7
2022 1 ^r	-3.9	-3.7	0.9	-1.3	-2.0	-7.5	-0.6	9.7	0.6
2 ^r	-1.3	0.1	1.6	-0.6	1.0	-15.0	0.4	11.1	0.1

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 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	減: Less:	
								貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure		Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*
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	2,490,598	1,650,101	247,973	535,216	447	3,892,886	764,660	4,022,579	578,106
2017	2,659,611	1,784,375	261,447	575,977	10,973	4,212,774	811,295	4,391,306	605,924
2018	2,835,429	1,936,427	281,420	612,439	11,204	4,453,350	886,883	4,706,347	639,947
2019	2,844,843	1,973,720	309,437	520,575	-3,067	4,255,098	798,942	4,375,619	634,243
2020 ^r	2,675,708	1,777,537	340,931	453,867	52,008	4,198,338	518,947	4,239,663	426,257
2021 ^r	2,869,682	1,866,195	359,625	500,150	5,252	5,243,795	596,699	5,222,467	479,567
2017 1	631,450	420,146	67,340	133,228	3,726	945,336	202,918	999,932	141,312
2	628,300	446,021	62,860	143,566	1,291	995,555	184,750	1,061,481	144,262
3	679,453	439,590	65,530	137,264	243	1,106,850	207,604	1,121,315	156,313
4	720,408	478,618	65,717	161,919	5,713	1,165,033	216,023	1,208,578	164,037
2018 1	684,576	474,445	71,513	144,092	-2,902	1,018,775	229,005	1,093,412	156,940
2	673,782	488,035	67,638	152,288	2,457	1,066,721	205,098	1,155,683	152,772
3	723,381	472,158	70,405	157,276	14,128	1,184,740	223,481	1,236,029	162,778
4	753,690	501,789	71,864	158,783	-2,479	1,183,114	229,299	1,221,223	167,457
2019 1	702,601	488,122	77,837	132,601	-5,576	988,797	231,465	1,054,076	156,569
2	688,922	509,272	73,368	131,709	-1,724	1,014,523	203,598	1,085,052	156,772
3	713,968	472,333	78,467	129,430	-1,000	1,104,724	191,122	1,102,741	158,367
4	739,352	503,993	79,765	126,835	5,233	1,147,054	172,757	1,133,750	162,535
2020 1 ^r	654,590	445,995	89,524	114,283	20,145	882,367	152,692	930,962	119,454
2 ^r	627,644	439,142	81,953	101,461	1,877	979,709	109,856	998,577	87,777
3 ^r	687,030	429,662	84,822	111,804	4,751	1,137,184	127,675	1,105,307	103,561
4 ^r	706,444	462,738	84,632	126,319	25,235	1,199,078	128,724	1,204,817	115,465
2021 1 ^r	703,570	449,876	95,247	116,784	-2,487	1,168,766	149,333	1,162,438	111,511
2 ^r	680,099	469,133	84,411	123,957	11,354	1,238,532	129,880	1,268,118	109,050
3 ^r	731,556	456,433	89,926	127,993	20,053	1,365,691	157,104	1,362,533	123,111
4 ^r	754,457	490,753	90,041	131,416	-23,668	1,470,806	160,382	1,429,378	135,895
2022 1 ^r	682,454	425,731	103,941	111,357	-17,148	1,218,829	161,772	1,205,008	117,020
2 ^r	677,173	478,847	99,133	123,941	19,199	1,211,115	150,860	1,288,864	117,058

* 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。

* 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 “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
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		0.3	1.9	10.0	-15.0	-4.5	-9.9	-7.0	-0.9
2020 ^r		-5.9	-9.9	10.2	-12.8	-1.3	-35.0	-3.1	-32.8
2021 ^r		7.2	5.0	5.5	10.2	24.9	15.0	23.2	12.5
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	2.6	2.9	8.8	-8.0	-2.9	1.1	-3.6	-0.2
	2	2.2	4.4	8.5	-13.5	-4.9	-0.7	-6.1	2.6
	3	-1.3	§	11.5	-17.7	-6.8	-14.5	-10.8	-2.7
	4	-1.9	0.4	11.0	-20.1	-3.0	-24.7	-7.2	-2.9
2020	1 ^r	-6.8	-8.6	15.0	-13.8	-10.8	-34.0	-11.7	-23.7
	2 ^r	-8.9	-13.8	11.7	-23.0	-3.4	-46.0	-8.0	-44.0
	3 ^r	-3.8	-9.0	8.1	-13.6	2.9	-33.2	0.2	-34.6
	4 ^r	-4.5	-8.2	6.1	-0.4	4.5	-25.5	6.3	-29.0
2021	1 ^r	7.5	0.9	6.4	2.2	32.5	-2.2	24.9	-6.6
	2 ^r	8.4	6.8	3.0	22.2	26.4	18.2	27.0	24.2
	3 ^r	6.5	6.2	6.0	14.5	20.1	23.0	23.3	18.9
	4 ^r	6.8	6.1	6.4	4.0	22.7	24.6	18.6	17.7
2022	1 ^r	-3.0	-5.4	9.1	-4.6	4.3	8.3	3.7	4.9
	2 ^r	-0.4	2.1	17.4	§	-2.2	16.2	1.6	7.3

* 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 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.

§ 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2020年環比物量計算[#]

Table 4 GDP by major expenditure component

(c) In chained (2020) 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*
2012	2,461,047	1,559,728	247,803	580,376	-3,616	3,754,481	786,242	3,886,020	584,149
2013	2,537,377	1,631,787	254,505	595,256	-1,263	4,062,752	833,037	4,271,480	571,721
2014	2,607,470	1,686,285	262,302	594,580	8,383	4,096,871	846,488	4,334,469	559,376
2015	2,669,732	1,766,577	271,282	575,663	-21,408	4,026,157	849,320	4,218,599	587,082
2016	2,727,810	1,801,992	280,615	575,009	470	4,088,899	819,426	4,248,467	598,813
2017	2,831,361	1,901,060	288,580	592,978	12,699	4,352,693	842,044	4,557,399	611,036
2018	2,911,968	2,001,639	300,819	602,995	12,026	4,503,552	881,045	4,772,667	627,959
2019	2,863,098	1,985,677	316,068	512,930	-2,700	4,258,026	796,044	4,379,107	628,721
2020 ^r	2,675,708	1,777,537	340,931	453,867	52,008	4,198,338	518,947	4,239,663	426,257
2021 ^r	2,845,431	1,872,673	356,711	498,370	9,985	4,992,806	526,670	4,978,184	433,600
2017 1	682,545	453,365	74,971	137,067	3,887	991,329	213,937	1,046,729	147,096
2	671,612	475,812	69,016	149,654	1,663	1,033,504	193,007	1,104,784	147,557
3	718,986	465,008	72,382	142,142	540	1,142,175	216,355	1,165,950	156,933
4	758,218	506,875	72,211	164,115	6,609	1,185,685	218,745	1,239,936	159,450
2018 1	713,419	492,735	78,062	143,697	-2,910	1,040,135	229,983	1,116,283	153,695
2	694,109	503,158	72,109	151,767	2,612	1,080,469	203,440	1,172,253	149,108
3	737,756	486,078	74,788	153,588	13,457	1,199,043	221,905	1,253,497	161,537
4	766,684	519,668	75,860	153,943	-1,133	1,183,905	225,717	1,230,634	163,619
2019 1	715,586	497,019	81,562	132,638	-5,520	991,943	230,489	1,058,922	155,292
2	694,632	511,264	74,865	130,174	-1,158	1,013,835	202,867	1,082,537	155,611
3	714,038	471,556	79,540	126,364	-1,400	1,107,117	191,765	1,103,401	158,987
4	738,842	505,838	80,101	123,754	5,378	1,145,131	170,923	1,134,247	158,831
2020 1 ^r	649,133	440,612	89,290	111,627	23,975	884,875	152,441	930,706	121,755
2 ^r	629,244	437,506	82,154	102,438	1,105	979,914	113,617	997,866	90,448
3 ^r	685,114	430,761	85,045	113,828	4,318	1,138,209	129,716	1,112,512	105,206
4 ^r	712,217	468,658	84,442	125,974	22,610	1,195,340	123,173	1,198,579	108,848
2021 1 ^r	700,822	450,658	94,926	117,688	-2,099	1,155,746	139,717	1,147,585	108,229
2 ^r	676,798	469,643	84,493	126,840	11,437	1,181,049	118,102	1,214,578	100,188
3 ^r	722,378	458,657	89,420	128,654	18,942	1,299,663	137,236	1,298,762	111,432
4 ^r	745,433	493,715	87,872	125,188	-18,295	1,356,348	131,615	1,317,259	113,751
2022 1 ^r	673,190	424,522	101,263	108,455	-16,131	1,103,268	135,613	1,079,735	104,065
2 ^r	668,198	470,088	95,488	123,010	18,321	1,079,828	120,787	1,139,642	99,682

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*
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		-1.7	-0.8	5.1	-14.9	-5.5	-9.6	-8.2	0.1
2020 ^r		-6.5	-10.5	7.9	-11.5	-1.4	-34.8	-3.2	-32.2
2021 ^r		6.3	5.4	4.6	9.8	18.9	1.5	17.4	1.7
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	3.3	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	0.3	0.9	4.5	-7.7	-4.6	0.2	-5.1	1.0
	2	0.1	1.6	3.8	-14.2	-6.2	-0.3	-7.7	4.4
	3	-3.2	-3.0	6.4	-17.7	-7.7	-13.6	-12.0	-1.6
	4	-3.6	-2.7	5.6	-19.6	-3.3	-24.3	-7.8	-2.9
2020	1 ^r	-9.3	-11.3	9.5	-15.8	-10.8	-33.9	-12.1	-21.6
	2 ^r	-9.4	-14.4	9.7	-21.3	-3.3	-44.0	-7.8	-41.9
	3 ^r	-4.1	-8.7	6.9	-9.9	2.8	-32.4	0.8	-33.8
	4 ^r	-3.6	-7.4	5.4	1.8	4.4	-27.9	5.7	-31.5
2021	1 ^r	8.0	2.3	6.3	5.4	30.6	-8.3	23.3	-11.1
	2 ^r	7.6	7.3	2.8	23.8	20.5	3.9	21.7	10.8
	3 ^r	5.4	6.5	5.1	13.0	14.2	5.8	16.7	5.9
	4 ^r	4.7	5.3	4.1	-0.6	13.5	6.9	9.9	4.5
2022	1 ^r	-3.9	-5.8	6.7	-7.8	-4.5	-2.9	-5.9	-3.8
	2 ^r	-1.3	0.1	13.0	-3.0	-8.6	2.3	-6.2	-0.5

* 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 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 「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 <i>Less :</i> Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market
			合計 Total	食品 <i>Food</i>	消費品 Consumer goods			服務 <i>Services</i>		
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 <i>Consumer durables</i>	非耐用用品 <i>Consumer non-durables</i>			
Year	Quarter									
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		1,650,101	1,759,259	235,714	535,103	154,888	380,215	988,442	149,767	258,925
2017		1,784,375	1,892,665	246,581	567,401	161,096	406,305	1,078,683	157,456	265,746
2018		1,936,427	2,066,089	259,551	636,082	187,616	448,466	1,170,456	165,610	295,272
2019		1,973,720	2,035,416	247,667	566,483	156,423	410,060	1,221,266	170,910	232,606
2020 ^r		1,777,537	1,763,940	216,019	418,291	133,569	284,722	1,129,630	37,843	24,246
2021 ^r		1,866,195	1,857,590	210,738	489,750	161,237	328,513	1,157,102	23,675	15,070
2017	1	420,146	449,749	55,187	135,355	39,677	95,678	259,207	36,754	66,357
	2	446,021	466,027	68,261	128,964	30,626	98,338	268,802	40,026	60,032
	3	439,590	462,264	61,454	133,149	38,899	94,250	267,661	40,817	63,491
	4	478,618	514,625	61,679	169,933	51,894	118,039	283,013	39,859	75,866
2018	1	474,445	509,537	59,314	160,109	50,987	109,122	290,114	41,361	76,453
	2	488,035	515,477	73,399	149,494	37,951	111,543	292,584	40,465	67,907
	3	472,158	498,472	64,012	146,947	43,133	103,814	287,513	41,880	68,194
	4	501,789	542,603	62,826	179,532	55,545	123,987	300,245	41,904	82,718
2019	1	488,122	527,201	60,406	163,224	46,264	116,960	303,571	40,039	79,118
	2	509,272	533,857	72,765	148,419	34,131	114,288	312,673	44,493	69,078
	3	472,333	475,908	58,534	119,491	34,729	84,762	297,883	42,808	46,383
	4	503,993	498,450	55,962	135,349	41,299	94,050	307,139	43,570	38,027
2020	1 ^r	445,995	439,625	51,315	97,597	31,246	66,351	290,713	22,109	15,739
	2 ^r	439,142	437,851	61,063	94,978	25,541	69,437	281,810	3,775	2,484
	3 ^r	429,662	425,443	52,391	99,977	32,619	67,358	273,075	6,067	1,848
	4 ^r	462,738	461,021	51,250	125,739	44,163	81,576	284,032	5,892	4,175
2021	1 ^r	449,876	448,713	48,379	116,396	42,242	74,154	283,938	5,345	4,182
	2 ^r	469,133	466,381	57,364	116,860	31,278	85,582	292,157	5,662	2,910
	3 ^r	456,433	452,306	52,385	114,131	37,542	76,589	285,790	6,425	2,298
	4 ^r	490,753	490,190	52,610	142,363	50,175	92,188	295,217	6,243	5,680
2022	1 ^r	425,731	424,852	45,479	108,215	39,360	68,855	271,158	6,158	5,279
	2 ^r	478,847	476,720	55,406	126,344	33,114	93,230	294,970	7,111	4,984

^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

		本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market							%	
年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	合計	食品	消費品 Consumer goods			服務	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
					小計	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter		Total	Food	Sub-total	Consumer durables	Consumer non- durables	Services		
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		1.9	-1.5	-4.6	-10.9	-16.6	-8.6	4.3	3.2	-21.2
2020 ^r		-9.9	-13.3	-12.8	-26.2	-14.6	-30.6	-7.5	-77.9	-89.6
2021 ^r		5.0	5.3	-2.4	17.1	20.7	15.4	2.4	-37.4	-37.8
2017	1	5.6	5.8	3.4	2.9	-3.3	5.8	7.9	-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	2.9	3.5	1.8	1.9	-9.3	7.2	4.6	-3.2	3.5
	2	4.4	3.6	-0.9	-0.7	-10.1	2.5	6.9	10.0	1.7
	3	§	-4.5	-8.6	-18.7	-19.5	-18.4	3.6	2.2	-32.0
	4	0.4	-8.1	-10.9	-24.6	-25.6	-24.1	2.3	4.0	-54.0
2020	1 ^r	-8.6	-16.6	-15.0	-40.2	-32.5	-43.3	-4.2	-44.8	-80.1
	2 ^r	-13.8	-18.0	-16.1	-36.0	-25.2	-39.2	-9.9	-91.5	-96.4
	3 ^r	-9.0	-10.6	-10.5	-16.3	-6.1	-20.5	-8.3	-85.8	-96.0
	4 ^r	-8.2	-7.5	-8.4	-7.1	6.9	-13.3	-7.5	-86.5	-89.0
2021	1 ^r	0.9	2.1	-5.7	19.3	35.2	11.8	-2.3	-75.8	-73.4
	2 ^r	6.8	6.5	-6.1	23.0	22.5	23.3	3.7	50.0	17.1
	3 ^r	6.2	6.3	§	14.2	15.1	13.7	4.7	5.9	24.4
	4 ^r	6.1	6.3	2.7	13.2	13.6	13.0	3.9	6.0	36.0
2022	1 ^r	-5.4	-5.3	-6.0	-7.0	-6.8	-7.1	-4.5	15.2	26.2
	2 ^r	2.1	2.2	-3.4	8.1	5.9	8.9	1.0	25.6	71.3

§ 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2020年環比物量計算[#]

Table 5 Private consumption expenditure by component

(c) In chained (2020) dollars [#]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	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			
Year	Quarter									
2012		1,559,728	1,711,580	250,572	465,610	132,261	332,875	1,002,694	114,847	261,903
2013		1,631,787	1,826,795	262,114	524,011	141,370	384,054	1,037,078	122,275	307,198
2014		1,686,285	1,869,673	271,268	529,877	148,141	382,020	1,067,029	127,074	302,262
2015		1,766,577	1,919,894	276,385	542,304	156,883	384,781	1,100,200	143,675	292,984
2016		1,801,992	1,919,286	269,408	529,758	145,920	384,143	1,121,660	152,098	268,022
2017		1,901,060	2,016,100	277,142	564,566	154,431	410,539	1,174,785	158,177	272,173
2018		2,001,639	2,135,826	281,495	629,825	182,572	447,147	1,221,548	163,549	296,076
2019		1,985,677	2,048,093	258,984	560,417	154,289	406,235	1,227,793	170,249	233,261
2020 ^r		1,777,537	1,763,940	216,019	418,291	133,569	284,722	1,129,630	37,843	24,246
2021 ^r		1,872,673	1,864,453	206,405	479,800	158,790	321,010	1,178,248	22,580	14,360
2017	1	453,365	483,982	62,441	135,893	37,946	97,987	285,660	38,189	68,401
	2	475,812	496,825	77,307	127,252	28,991	98,773	294,163	40,239	61,401
	3	465,008	491,516	69,079	133,651	37,220	96,479	289,475	39,965	66,327
	4	506,875	543,777	68,315	167,770	50,274	117,300	305,487	39,784	76,044
2018	1	492,735	529,800	64,693	159,278	49,504	109,566	304,648	40,503	77,007
	2	503,158	532,051	79,894	146,621	36,692	110,217	306,074	39,281	67,908
	3	486,078	514,612	69,323	146,589	41,989	104,603	298,521	41,280	69,598
	4	519,668	559,363	67,585	177,337	54,387	122,761	312,305	42,485	81,563
2019	1	497,019	535,794	63,913	162,628	45,464	117,178	308,007	40,294	78,486
	2	511,264	535,999	75,998	146,259	33,530	112,921	313,839	44,037	68,670
	3	471,556	476,391	61,002	118,199	34,311	83,867	297,666	42,203	47,507
	4	505,838	499,909	58,071	133,331	40,984	92,269	308,281	43,715	38,598
2020	1 ^r	440,612	434,251	51,468	97,031	31,161	65,869	285,782	22,343	16,079
	2 ^r	437,506	436,192	61,336	95,439	25,512	69,948	279,852	3,835	2,477
	3 ^r	430,761	426,633	52,294	100,358	32,680	67,675	273,996	5,929	1,782
	4 ^r	468,658	466,864	50,921	125,463	44,216	81,230	290,000	5,736	3,908
2021	1 ^r	450,658	449,447	46,678	116,275	42,318	73,957	286,494	5,245	4,034
	2 ^r	469,643	467,059	56,735	113,962	30,641	83,321	296,362	5,393	2,809
	3 ^r	458,657	454,801	51,718	111,422	36,570	74,852	291,661	6,043	2,187
	4 ^r	493,715	493,146	51,274	138,141	49,261	88,880	303,731	5,899	5,330
2022	1 ^r	424,522	423,532	42,757	105,201	38,479	66,722	275,574	5,911	4,921
	2 ^r	470,088	467,965	52,196	119,225	32,056	87,169	296,544	6,698	4,575

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

		本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market						%		
年	季	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	合計	食品	消費品 Consumer goods			服務	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
					小計	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter		Total	Food	Sub-total	Consumer durables	Consumer non- durables	Services		
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	2.0	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		-0.8	-4.1	-8.0	-11.0	-15.5	-9.1	0.5	4.1	-21.2
2020 ^r		-10.5	-13.9	-16.6	-25.4	-13.4	-29.9	-8.0	-77.8	-89.6
2021 ^r		5.4	5.7	-4.5	14.7	18.9	12.7	4.3	-40.3	-40.8
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	4.9	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	6.6	6.1	12.6
	2	5.7	7.1	3.3	15.2	26.6	11.6	4.0	-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	0.9	1.1	-1.2	2.1	-8.2	6.9	1.1	-0.5	1.9
	2	1.6	0.7	-4.9	-0.2	-8.6	2.5	2.5	12.1	1.1
	3	-3.0	-7.4	-12.0	-19.4	-18.3	-19.8	-0.3	2.2	-31.7
	4	-2.7	-10.6	-14.1	-24.8	-24.6	-24.8	-1.3	2.9	-52.7
2020	1 ^r	-11.3	-19.0	-19.5	-40.3	-31.5	-43.8	-7.2	-44.5	-79.5
	2 ^r	-14.4	-18.6	-19.3	-34.7	-23.9	-38.1	-10.8	-91.3	-96.4
	3 ^r	-8.7	-10.4	-14.3	-15.1	-4.8	-19.3	-8.0	-86.0	-96.2
	4 ^r	-7.4	-6.6	-12.3	-5.9	7.9	-12.0	-5.9	-86.9	-89.9
2021	1 ^r	2.3	3.5	-9.3	19.8	35.8	12.3	0.2	-76.5	-74.9
	2 ^r	7.3	7.1	-7.5	19.4	20.1	19.1	5.9	40.6	13.4
	3 ^r	6.5	6.6	-1.1	11.0	11.9	10.6	6.4	1.9	22.7
	4 ^r	5.3	5.6	0.7	10.1	11.4	9.4	4.7	2.8	36.4
2022	1 ^r	-5.8	-5.8	-8.4	-9.5	-9.1	-9.8	-3.8	12.7	22.0
	2 ^r	0.1	0.2	-8.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.1	24.2	62.9

§ 變動在 ±0.05% 之內

§ Change within ±0.05%

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

(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	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		
		合計	私營 部門	公營 部門	合計	私營 部門	公營 部門		
Year	Quarter	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Costs of ownership transfer	Total	Private sector	Public sector
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		520,575	278,091	181,226	96,865	49,209	193,275	158,599	34,676
2020 ^r		453,867	252,636	155,118	97,518	40,071	161,160	124,800	36,360
2021 ^r		500,150	259,951	155,322	104,629	54,194	186,005	147,860	38,145
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	132,601	76,008	43,416	32,592	11,031	45,562	35,018	10,544
	2	131,709	63,859	46,006	17,853	17,801	50,049	42,792	7,257
	3	129,430	69,044	44,971	24,073	10,259	50,127	42,035	8,092
	4	126,835	69,180	46,833	22,347	10,118	47,537	38,754	8,783
2020	1 ^r	114,283	67,996	39,453	28,543	7,065	39,222	28,869	10,353
	2 ^r	101,461	60,464	39,492	20,972	10,384	30,613	22,709	7,904
	3 ^r	111,804	61,209	38,735	22,474	10,916	39,679	31,237	8,442
	4 ^r	126,319	62,967	37,438	25,529	11,706	51,646	41,985	9,661
2021	1 ^r	116,784	66,297	36,295	30,002	12,185	38,302	26,512	11,790
	2 ^r	123,957	61,701	39,646	22,055	15,293	46,963	38,828	8,135
	3 ^r	127,993	64,514	41,148	23,366	14,322	49,157	40,636	8,521
	4 ^r	131,416	67,439	38,233	29,206	12,394	51,583	41,884	9,699
2022	1 ^r	111,357	69,489	31,437	38,052	8,003	33,865	20,891	12,974
	2 ^r	123,941	66,869	37,460	29,409	9,478	47,594	38,647	8,947

^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	季	本地固定資本 形成總額	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計	私營 部門 <i>Private sector</i>	公營 部門 <i>Public sector</i>		合計	私營 部門 <i>Private sector</i>	公營 部門 <i>Public sector</i>
Year	Quarter	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Total	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>Public sector</i>	Costs of ownership transfer	Total	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>Public sector</i>
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		-15.0	-9.9	-11.8	-6.1	-27.1	-18.2	-22.6	10.5
2020 ^r		-12.8	-9.2	-14.4	0.7	-18.6	-16.6	-21.3	4.9
2021 ^r		10.2	2.9	0.1	7.3	35.2	15.4	18.5	4.9
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	-8.0	-6.7	-13.8	4.8	-37.9	1.6	-0.8	10.5
	2	-13.5	-14.3	-8.6	-26.2	-19.1	-10.2	-13.1	11.9
	3	-17.7	-7.4	-11.9	2.3	-34.8	-25.2	-29.8	13.5
	4	-20.1	-11.4	-12.8	-8.1	-15.6	-30.9	-36.0	6.7
2020	1 ^r	-13.8	-10.5	-9.1	-12.4	-36.0	-13.9	-17.6	-1.8
	2 ^r	-23.0	-5.3	-14.2	17.5	-41.7	-38.8	-46.9	8.9
	3 ^r	-13.6	-11.3	-13.9	-6.6	6.4	-20.8	-25.7	4.3
	4 ^r	-0.4	-9.0	-20.1	14.2	15.7	8.6	8.3	10.0
2021	1 ^r	2.2	-2.5	-8.0	5.1	72.5	-2.3	-8.2	13.9
	2 ^r	22.2	2.0	0.4	5.2	47.3	53.4	71.0	2.9
	3 ^r	14.5	5.4	6.2	4.0	31.2	23.9	30.1	0.9
	4 ^r	4.0	7.1	2.1	14.4	5.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.4
2022	1 ^r	-4.6	4.8	-13.4	26.8	-34.3	-11.6	-21.2	10.0
	2 ^r	§	8.4	-5.5	33.3	-38.0	1.3	-0.5	10.0

§ 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2020年環比物量計算[#]

Table 6 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by component
(c) In chained (2020) dollars[#]

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
2012		580,376	280,045	181,590	98,761	64,420	244,037	221,385	21,754
2013		595,256	268,103	165,369	103,237	46,299	271,718	246,759	23,895
2014		594,580	293,084	182,051	111,500	49,502	248,153	221,995	25,534
2015		575,663	299,599	188,013	111,909	45,401	229,077	201,295	27,511
2016		575,009	317,131	205,152	111,753	44,081	214,391	183,939	30,570
2017		592,978	315,474	201,571	113,865	54,320	222,528	192,753	29,794
2018		602,995	313,758	203,980	109,493	48,215	242,123	209,921	32,220
2019		512,930	279,931	181,012	98,732	41,759	191,757	157,486	34,304
2020 ^r		453,867	252,636	155,118	97,518	40,071	161,160	124,800	36,360
2021 ^r		498,370	254,300	153,387	100,913	55,792	188,278	150,039	38,239
2017	1	137,067	82,082	51,489	30,654	12,880	42,631	33,780	9,028
	2	149,654	77,374	49,250	28,128	15,163	56,717	50,503	6,141
	3	142,142	74,520	49,524	24,846	10,602	56,886	49,700	7,169
	4	164,115	81,498	51,308	30,237	15,675	66,294	58,770	7,456
2018	1	143,697	84,780	51,561	33,392	13,534	45,250	35,525	9,783
	2	151,767	76,848	50,657	26,072	14,937	59,480	52,769	6,696
	3	153,588	75,081	50,071	24,854	10,731	68,396	60,973	7,405
	4	153,943	77,049	51,691	25,175	9,013	68,997	60,654	8,336
2019	1	132,638	77,755	44,527	33,576	10,823	44,144	33,780	10,377
	2	130,174	64,740	45,793	18,630	12,931	51,669	44,430	7,242
	3	126,364	69,252	44,886	24,313	8,325	49,762	41,659	8,111
	4	123,754	68,184	45,806	22,213	9,680	46,182	37,617	8,574
2020	1 ^r	111,627	68,357	40,466	27,922	7,181	36,631	26,802	9,823
	2 ^r	102,438	60,390	39,246	21,099	9,971	31,969	23,879	8,086
	3 ^r	113,828	61,351	38,549	22,784	10,600	41,754	32,924	8,833
	4 ^r	125,974	62,538	36,857	25,713	12,319	50,806	41,195	9,618
2021	1 ^r	117,688	66,801	37,258	29,543	13,069	37,818	26,149	11,669
	2 ^r	126,840	61,064	39,252	21,812	16,123	49,653	41,384	8,269
	3 ^r	128,654	62,933	40,262	22,671	14,552	51,169	42,370	8,799
	4 ^r	125,188	63,502	36,615	26,887	12,048	49,638	40,136	9,502
2022	1 ^r	108,455	67,519	32,121	35,398	8,617	32,319	19,901	12,418
	2 ^r	123,010	64,221	36,633	27,588	10,195	48,594	39,703	8,891

[#] 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
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		-14.9	-10.8	-11.3	-9.8	-13.4	-20.8	-25.0	6.5
2020 ^r		-11.5	-9.8	-14.3	-1.2	-4.0	-16.0	-20.8	6.0
2021 ^r		9.8	0.7	-1.1	3.5	39.2	16.8	20.2	5.2
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	-7.7	-8.3	-13.6	0.5	-20.0	-2.4	-4.9	6.1
	2	-14.2	-15.8	-9.6	-28.5	-13.4	-13.1	-15.8	8.2
	3	-17.7	-7.8	-10.4	-2.2	-22.4	-27.2	-31.7	9.5
	4	-19.6	-11.5	-11.4	-11.8	7.4	-33.1	-38.0	2.9
2020	1 ^r	-15.8	-12.1	-9.1	-16.8	-33.6	-17.0	-20.7	-5.3
	2 ^r	-21.3	-6.7	-14.3	13.3	-22.9	-38.1	-46.3	11.7
	3 ^r	-9.9	-11.4	-14.1	-6.3	27.3	-16.1	-21.0	8.9
	4 ^r	1.8	-8.3	-19.5	15.8	27.3	10.0	9.5	12.2
2021	1 ^r	5.4	-2.3	-7.9	5.8	82.0	3.2	-2.4	18.8
	2 ^r	23.8	1.1	§	3.4	61.7	55.3	73.3	2.3
	3 ^r	13.0	2.6	4.4	-0.5	37.3	22.5	28.7	-0.4
	4 ^r	-0.6	1.5	-0.7	4.6	-2.2	-2.3	-2.6	-1.2
2022	1 ^r	-7.8	1.1	-13.8	19.8	-34.1	-14.5	-23.9	6.4
	2 ^r	-3.0	5.2	-6.7	26.5	-36.8	-2.1	-4.1	7.5

§ 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	
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	5,054,040	4,255,098	798,942	5,009,862	4,375,619	634,243	44,178
2020 ^r	4,717,285	4,198,338	518,947	4,665,920	4,239,663	426,257	51,365
2021 ^r	5,840,494	5,243,795	596,699	5,702,034	5,222,467	479,567	138,460
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	1,220,262	988,797	231,465	1,210,645	1,054,076	156,569	9,617
2	1,218,121	1,014,523	203,598	1,241,824	1,085,052	156,772	-23,703
3	1,295,846	1,104,724	191,122	1,261,108	1,102,741	158,367	34,738
4	1,319,811	1,147,054	172,757	1,296,285	1,133,750	162,535	23,526
2020 1 ^r	1,035,059	882,367	152,692	1,050,416	930,962	119,454	-15,357
2 ^r	1,089,565	979,709	109,856	1,086,354	998,577	87,777	3,211
3 ^r	1,264,859	1,137,184	127,675	1,208,868	1,105,307	103,561	55,991
4 ^r	1,327,802	1,199,078	128,724	1,320,282	1,204,817	115,465	7,520
2021 1 ^r	1,318,099	1,168,766	149,333	1,273,949	1,162,438	111,511	44,150
2 ^r	1,368,412	1,238,532	129,880	1,377,168	1,268,118	109,050	-8,756
3 ^r	1,522,795	1,365,691	157,104	1,485,644	1,362,533	123,111	37,151
4 ^r	1,631,188	1,470,806	160,382	1,565,273	1,429,378	135,895	65,915
2022 1 ^r	1,380,601	1,218,829	161,772	1,322,028	1,205,008	117,020	58,573
2 ^r	1,361,975	1,211,115	150,860	1,405,922	1,288,864	117,058	-43,947

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			
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		-5.4	-4.5	-9.9	-6.3	-7.0	-0.9	
2020	r	-6.7	-1.3	-35.0	-6.9	-3.1	-32.8	
2021	r	23.8	24.9	15.0	22.2	23.2	12.5	
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	-2.2	-2.9	1.1	-3.2	-3.6	-0.2	
	2	-4.2	-4.9	-0.7	-5.1	-6.1	2.6	
	3	-8.0	-6.8	-14.5	-9.8	-10.8	-2.7	
	4	-6.6	-3.0	-24.7	-6.7	-7.2	-2.9	
2020	1 r	-15.2	-10.8	-34.0	-13.2	-11.7	-23.7	
	2 r	-10.6	-3.4	-46.0	-12.5	-8.0	-44.0	
	3 r	-2.4	2.9	-33.2	-4.1	0.2	-34.6	
	4 r	0.6	4.5	-25.5	1.9	6.3	-29.0	
2021	1 r	27.3	32.5	-2.2	21.3	24.9	-6.6	
	2 r	25.6	26.4	18.2	26.8	27.0	24.2	
	3 r	20.4	20.1	23.0	22.9	23.3	18.9	
	4 r	22.8	22.7	24.6	18.6	18.6	17.7	
2022	1 r	4.7	4.3	8.3	3.8	3.7	4.9	
	2 r	-0.5	-2.2	16.2	2.1	1.6	7.3	

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2020年環比物量計算[#]
Table 7 Exports and imports of goods and services
(c) In chained (2020) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

HK\$ million

年季 YearQuarter		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
2012		4,541,207	3,754,481	786,242	4,472,617	3,886,020	584,149
2013		4,896,249	4,062,752	833,037	4,843,058	4,271,480	571,721
2014		4,943,875	4,096,871	846,488	4,892,756	4,334,469	559,376
2015		4,876,079	4,026,157	849,320	4,806,443	4,218,599	587,082
2016		4,909,432	4,088,899	819,426	4,848,148	4,248,467	598,813
2017		5,196,409	4,352,693	842,044	5,168,823	4,557,399	611,036
2018		5,386,294	4,503,552	881,045	5,400,727	4,772,667	627,959
2019		5,055,108	4,258,026	796,044	5,009,468	4,379,107	628,721
2020	†	4,717,285	4,198,338	518,947	4,665,920	4,239,663	426,257
2021	†	5,519,476	4,992,806	526,670	5,411,784	4,978,184	433,600
2017	1	1,205,285	991,329	213,937	1,194,031	1,046,729	147,096
	2	1,227,021	1,033,504	193,007	1,252,425	1,104,784	147,557
	3	1,359,042	1,142,175	216,355	1,322,993	1,165,950	156,933
	4	1,405,061	1,185,685	218,745	1,399,374	1,239,936	159,450
2018	1	1,270,419	1,040,135	229,983	1,270,177	1,116,283	153,695
	2	1,284,344	1,080,469	203,440	1,321,253	1,172,253	149,108
	3	1,421,441	1,199,043	221,905	1,414,973	1,253,497	161,537
	4	1,410,090	1,183,905	225,717	1,394,324	1,230,634	163,619
2019	1	1,223,364	991,943	230,489	1,214,707	1,058,922	155,292
	2	1,217,154	1,013,835	202,867	1,238,558	1,082,537	155,611
	3	1,298,917	1,107,117	191,765	1,262,817	1,103,401	158,987
	4	1,315,673	1,145,131	170,923	1,293,386	1,134,247	158,831
2020	1†	1,037,482	884,875	152,441	1,052,706	930,706	121,755
	2†	1,093,502	979,914	113,617	1,088,227	997,866	90,448
	3†	1,267,882	1,138,209	129,716	1,217,660	1,112,512	105,206
	4†	1,318,419	1,195,340	123,173	1,307,327	1,198,579	108,848
2021	1†	1,295,463	1,155,746	139,717	1,255,814	1,147,585	108,229
	2†	1,299,151	1,181,049	118,102	1,314,766	1,214,578	100,188
	3†	1,436,899	1,299,663	137,236	1,410,194	1,298,762	111,432
	4†	1,487,963	1,356,348	131,615	1,431,010	1,317,259	113,751
2022	1†	1,238,881	1,103,268	135,613	1,183,800	1,079,735	104,065
	2†	1,200,615	1,079,828	120,787	1,239,324	1,139,642	99,682

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 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.

[#] 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

%

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
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	-6.1	-5.5	-9.6	-7.2	-8.2	0.1
2020 ^r	-6.7	-1.4	-34.8	-6.9	-3.2	-32.2
2021 ^r	17.0	18.9	1.5	16.0	17.4	1.7
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	-3.7	-4.6	0.2	-4.4	-5.1	1.0
2	-5.2	-6.2	-0.3	-6.3	-7.7	4.4
3	-8.6	-7.7	-13.6	-10.8	-12.0	-1.6
4	-6.7	-3.3	-24.3	-7.2	-7.8	-2.9
2020 1 ^r	-15.2	-10.8	-33.9	-13.3	-12.1	-21.6
2 ^r	-10.2	-3.3	-44.0	-12.1	-7.8	-41.9
3 ^r	-2.4	2.8	-32.4	-3.6	0.8	-33.8
4 ^r	0.2	4.4	-27.9	1.1	5.7	-31.5
2021 1 ^r	24.9	30.6	-8.3	19.3	23.3	-11.1
2 ^r	18.8	20.5	3.9	20.8	21.7	10.8
3 ^r	13.3	14.2	5.8	15.8	16.7	5.9
4 ^r	12.9	13.5	6.9	9.5	9.9	4.5
2022 1 ^r	-4.4	-4.5	-2.9	-5.7	-5.9	-3.8
2 ^r	-7.6	-8.6	2.3	-5.7	-6.2	-0.5

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 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 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
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	798,942	246,749	226,559	169,110	156,524	634,243	143,694	210,626	88,091	191,832
2020 ^r	518,947	185,876	22,176	168,508	142,387	426,257	115,279	42,817	78,956	189,205
2021 ^r	596,699	249,307	13,736	183,687	149,969	479,567	160,913	26,084	93,468	199,102
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	231,465	62,639	77,455	50,752	40,619	156,569	34,587	49,405	21,279	51,298
2	203,598	66,188	67,496	32,957	36,957	156,772	37,248	55,190	21,539	42,795
3	191,122	63,472	44,912	44,221	38,517	158,367	36,993	52,752	23,056	45,566
4	172,757	54,450	36,696	41,180	40,431	162,535	34,866	53,279	22,217	52,173
2020 1 ^r	152,692	49,532	14,909	51,675	36,576	119,454	27,687	25,522	17,259	48,986
2 ^r	109,856	42,528	2,098	32,162	33,068	87,777	24,531	4,035	17,996	41,215
3 ^r	127,675	46,850	1,426	44,283	35,116	103,561	29,847	6,743	20,486	46,485
4 ^r	128,724	46,966	3,743	40,388	37,627	115,465	33,214	6,517	23,215	52,519
2021 1 ^r	149,333	52,901	3,889	55,546	36,997	111,511	34,260	5,855	19,501	51,895
2 ^r	129,880	58,031	2,636	34,905	34,308	109,050	37,108	6,199	21,310	44,433
3 ^r	157,104	68,722	1,970	49,804	36,608	123,111	43,196	7,208	24,448	48,259
4 ^r	160,382	69,653	5,241	43,432	42,056	135,895	46,349	6,822	28,209	54,515
2022 1 ^r	161,772	63,239	5,027	56,708	36,798	117,020	39,685	6,512	20,830	49,993
2 ^r	150,860	68,000	4,664	43,160	35,036	117,058	41,619	8,010	21,963	45,466

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
(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	運輸	旅遊	金融 服務	其他 服務	合計	運輸	旅遊	製造 服務	其他 服務
	Total	Transport	Travel	Financial services	Other services	Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Other services
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	-9.9	-4.7	-21.6	-2.9	-5.1	-0.9	-1.1	1.6	-5.5	-1.3
2020 ^r	-35.0	-24.7	-90.2	-0.4	-9.0	-32.8	-19.8	-79.7	-10.4	-1.4
2021 ^r	15.0	34.1	-38.1	9.0	5.3	12.5	39.6	-39.1	18.4	5.2
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	1.1	5.1	3.4	-3.4	-3.3	-0.2	0.8	-4.1	-1.2	3.5
2	-0.7	0.1	1.7	-4.4	-3.2	2.6	2.3	7.7	-5.8	1.3
3	-14.5	-8.3	-32.6	-4.8	-6.6	-2.7	-1.8	0.3	-6.0	-5.0
4	-24.7	-14.9	-54.8	1.3	-7.2	-2.9	-5.4	2.8	-8.4	-4.3
2020 1 ^r	-34.0	-20.9	-80.8	1.8	-10.0	-23.7	-19.9	-48.3	-18.9	-4.5
2 ^r	-46.0	-35.7	-96.9	-2.4	-10.5	-44.0	-34.1	-92.7	-16.4	-3.7
3 ^r	-33.2	-26.2	-96.8	0.1	-8.8	-34.6	-19.3	-87.2	-11.1	2.0
4 ^r	-25.5	-13.7	-89.8	-1.9	-6.9	-29.0	-4.7	-87.8	4.5	0.7
2021 1 ^r	-2.2	6.8	-73.9	7.5	1.2	-6.6	23.7	-77.1	13.0	5.9
2 ^r	18.2	36.5	25.6	8.5	3.7	24.2	51.3	53.6	18.4	7.8
3 ^r	23.0	46.7	38.1	12.5	4.2	18.9	44.7	6.9	19.3	3.8
4 ^r	24.6	48.3	40.0	7.5	11.8	17.7	39.5	4.7	21.5	3.8
2022 1 ^r	8.3	19.5	29.3	2.1	-0.5	4.9	15.8	11.2	6.8	-3.7
2 ^r	16.2	17.2	76.9	23.6	2.1	7.3	12.2	29.2	3.1	2.3

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2020年環比物量計算[#]
Table 8 Exports and imports of services by service component
(c) In chained (2020) 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 Manufact- uring services	其他 服務 Other services
2012	786,242	226,531	255,321	138,515	168,007	584,149	148,191	146,695	130,762	160,953
2013	833,037	222,299	301,846	145,393	164,821	571,721	143,443	155,891	112,374	162,686
2014	846,488	229,877	296,852	154,724	166,745	559,376	142,854	161,454	92,212	165,623
2015	849,320	231,527	286,324	169,197	165,307	587,082	140,394	181,456	95,172	172,288
2016	819,426	234,479	261,638	160,542	165,691	598,813	138,253	191,254	95,015	176,329
2017	842,044	249,771	265,564	163,847	165,876	611,036	141,952	198,891	92,209	179,840
2018	881,045	258,171	289,151	167,218	169,343	627,959	148,706	203,556	90,770	186,897
2019	796,044	248,971	226,881	164,763	157,483	628,721	147,818	209,839	86,294	186,744
2020 ^r	518,947	185,876	22,176	168,508	142,387	426,257	115,279	42,817	78,956	189,205
2021 ^r	526,670	196,006	13,055	171,055	146,554	433,600	129,434	24,711	86,464	192,991
2017	1	213,937	57,139	66,752	49,484	41,953	147,096	33,536	47,244	19,403
	2	193,007	64,076	59,856	30,873	38,437	147,557	35,826	51,253	21,339
	3	216,355	67,100	64,676	44,450	41,226	156,933	37,210	50,450	26,021
	4	218,745	61,456	74,280	39,040	44,260	159,450	35,380	49,944	25,446
2018	1	229,983	60,120	75,263	52,312	42,957	153,695	35,330	50,087	19,250
	2	203,440	66,627	66,242	32,014	39,284	149,108	37,079	49,304	22,100
	3	221,905	68,775	67,850	43,855	42,271	161,537	39,002	51,531	25,828
	4	225,717	62,649	79,796	39,037	44,831	163,619	37,295	52,634	23,592
2019	1	230,489	62,525	76,683	51,090	40,545	155,292	36,414	49,737	19,047
	2	202,867	67,094	66,991	32,389	37,234	155,611	38,449	54,675	20,746
	3	191,765	64,233	45,984	43,137	38,771	158,987	38,080	52,005	24,475
	4	170,923	55,119	37,223	38,147	40,933	158,831	34,875	53,422	22,026
2020	1 ^r	152,441	48,701	15,238	52,058	36,302	121,755	29,099	25,845	15,603
	2 ^r	113,617	45,479	2,094	33,046	33,151	90,448	26,094	4,097	17,878
	3 ^r	129,716	48,804	1,365	44,411	35,088	105,206	30,246	6,558	22,196
	4 ^r	123,173	42,892	3,479	38,993	37,846	108,848	29,840	6,317	23,279
2021	1 ^r	139,717	45,492	3,746	54,100	36,379	108,229	31,947	5,706	17,249
	2 ^r	118,102	48,606	2,540	33,161	33,795	100,188	30,987	5,862	19,540
	3 ^r	137,236	54,133	1,868	45,620	35,615	111,432	33,937	6,724	24,308
	4 ^r	131,615	47,775	4,901	38,174	40,765	113,751	32,563	6,419	25,367
2022	1 ^r	135,613	44,090	4,675	51,565	35,283	104,065	30,809	6,212	17,035
	2 ^r	120,787	48,349	4,262	34,615	33,561	99,682	30,844	7,526	19,122

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 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.

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

		服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
年 季		合計	運輸	旅遊	金融 服務	其他 服務	合計	運輸	旅遊	製造 服務	其他 服務
Year	Quarter	Total	Transport	Travel	Financial services	Other services	Total	Transport	Travel	Manufact- uring services	Other services
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		-9.6	-3.6	-21.5	-1.5	-7.0	0.1	-0.6	3.1	-4.9	-0.1
2020 ^r		-34.8	-25.3	-90.2	2.3	-9.6	-32.2	-22.0	-79.6	-8.5	1.3
2021 ^r		1.5	5.4	-41.1	1.5	2.9	1.7	12.3	-42.3	9.5	2.0
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	0.2	4.0	1.9	-2.3	-5.6	1.0	3.1	-0.7	-1.1	2.2
	2	-0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2	-5.2	4.4	3.7	10.9	-6.1	2.9
	3	-13.6	-6.6	-32.2	-1.6	-8.3	-1.6	-2.4	0.9	-5.2	-1.7
	4	-24.3	-12.0	-53.4	-2.3	-8.7	-2.9	-6.5	1.5	-6.6	-3.3
2020	1 ^r	-33.9	-22.1	-80.1	1.9	-10.5	-21.6	-20.1	-48.0	-18.1	1.5
	2 ^r	-44.0	-32.2	-96.9	2.0	-11.0	-41.9	-32.1	-92.5	-13.8	-0.1
	3 ^r	-32.4	-24.0	-97.0	3.0	-9.5	-33.8	-20.6	-87.4	-9.3	2.8
	4 ^r	-27.9	-22.2	-90.7	2.2	-7.5	-31.5	-14.4	-88.2	5.7	1.0
2021	1 ^r	-8.3	-6.6	-75.4	3.9	0.2	-11.1	9.8	-77.9	10.5	4.0
	2 ^r	3.9	6.9	21.3	0.3	1.9	10.8	18.8	43.1	9.3	3.4
	3 ^r	5.8	10.9	36.9	2.7	1.5	5.9	12.2	2.5	9.5	0.5
	4 ^r	6.9	11.4	40.9	-2.1	7.7	4.5	9.1	1.6	9.0	0.1
2022	1 ^r	-2.9	-3.1	24.8	-4.7	-3.0	-3.8	-3.6	8.9	-1.2	-6.2
	2 ^r	2.3	-0.5	67.8	4.4	-0.7	-0.5	-0.5	28.4	-2.1	-3.7

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。

@ 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	2,057	29,366	34,083	114,499	2,560,536	533,352	75,918	151,574
2020 ^r	2,648	25,525	35,325	104,262	2,392,333	471,246	36,934	113,951

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	0.1	1.1	1.2	4.2	93.4	19.5	2.8	5.5
2020 ^r	0.1	1.0	1.4	4.1	93.4	18.4	1.4	4.5

@ 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.

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	2,490,598
2017	86,891	480,488	274,822	465,488	264,166	2,551,086	110,698	-0.1	2,659,611
2018	91,449	535,126	280,843	499,433	283,028	2,700,413	117,825	0.6	2,835,429
2019	95,557	581,319	276,497	537,238	309,081	2,740,541	93,623	0.4	2,844,843
2020 ^r	93,759	599,539	244,337	529,153	303,414	2,560,093	102,066	0.5	2,675,708

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	3.5	21.2	10.1	19.6	11.3	100.0			
2020 ^r	3.7	23.4	9.5	20.7	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.

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	533,352	440,363	92,989	20,200	72,789	75,918	22,888	53,029
2020 ^r	471,246	408,372	62,874	16,622	46,252	36,934	5,585	31,349

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	19.5	16.1	3.4	0.7	2.7	2.8	0.8	1.9
2020 ^r	18.4	16.0	2.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.2

[@] 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.

^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					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	貨倉及 其他運輸 服務 Warehousing and other transportation 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	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	151,574	142,775	48,539	20,430	68,840	4,966	8,799
2020 ^r	113,951	103,458	35,816	25,340	37,282	5,021	10,493

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	5.5	5.2	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.2	0.3
2020 ^r	4.5	4.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.4

^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	資訊及通訊 Information and communications			金融及保險 Financing and insurance		
	合計	電訊	其他 資訊及 通訊服務 Other information and communications services	合計	金融	保險
Year	Total	Telecommunications		Total	Financing	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	95,557	45,620	49,938	581,319	473,153	108,166
2020 ^r	93,759	44,027	49,732	599,539	486,615	112,924

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	3.5	1.7	1.8	21.2	17.3	3.9
2020 ^r	3.7	1.7	1.9	23.4	19.0	4.4

^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	276,497	122,177	154,320
2020 ^r	244,337	107,896	136,440

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	10.1	4.5	5.6
2020 ^r	9.5	4.2	5.3

^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 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2020年環比物量計算[#]

Table 11 Chain volume measures of GDP by major economic activity
(a) In chained (2020) dollars[#]

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石	製造	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理	建造	服務		
						合計	進出口貿易、 批發及零售	住宿及 膳食服務 [@]
Year	Quarter	Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	Construction	Total	Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	Accommodation and food services [@]
2012		3,065	27,156	43,356	99,334	2,207,699	530,443	67,188
2013		3,215	27,180	42,091	103,482	2,268,188	547,729	69,589
2014		3,021	27,071	42,417	116,943	2,324,008	554,468	71,146
2015		2,815	26,656	41,320	123,264	2,364,239	548,447	69,792
2016		2,760	26,539	40,984	129,515	2,417,904	551,619	70,149
2017		2,618	26,654	41,334	127,770	2,503,272	574,697	71,576
2018		2,571	26,993	41,395	132,039	2,580,557	598,804	75,786
2019		2,551	27,106	41,175	119,174	2,563,729	554,152	66,928
2020 ^r		2,648	25,525	35,325	104,262	2,392,333	471,246	36,934
2021 ^r		2,573	26,921	36,642	104,950	2,530,377	532,124	45,050
2017	1	642	6,205	9,144	32,881	596,825	126,510	17,871
	2	721	6,673	10,681	31,624	590,583	122,667	16,857
	3	633	6,983	12,308	29,794	637,698	153,635	17,645
	4	622	6,792	9,203	33,471	678,167	171,882	19,203
2018	1	603	6,272	9,432	35,963	621,795	134,188	19,458
	2	705	6,781	11,100	32,455	611,200	129,544	17,923
	3	630	7,067	11,742	31,016	655,748	160,914	18,682
	4	633	6,872	9,123	32,605	691,816	174,155	19,722
2019	1	610	6,361	9,400	33,556	630,744	131,759	19,580
	2	701	6,807	10,951	27,520	617,821	123,510	17,190
	3	603	7,099	11,875	29,026	642,828	143,292	15,467
	4	636	6,839	8,950	29,071	672,338	155,588	14,691
2020	1 ^r	630	6,069	7,858	28,418	574,264	101,812	9,882
	2 ^r	733	6,461	9,328	24,977	563,934	97,993	9,513
	3 ^r	671	6,571	10,364	24,771	608,869	128,035	8,072
	4 ^r	613	6,424	7,775	26,095	645,267	143,405	9,467
2021	1 ^r	659	6,228	7,862	28,075	612,964	126,155	9,370
	2 ^r	702	6,824	9,881	25,376	600,084	112,825	11,073
	3 ^r	629	7,073	10,780	25,182	641,212	138,710	11,659
	4 ^r	583	6,795	8,120	26,317	676,118	154,433	12,947
2022	1 ^r	609	6,148	7,924	29,013	593,958	117,256	6,649

[#] 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。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

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2020年環比物量計算[#]

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

(a) In chained (2020) dollars[#]百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	服務 (續) Services (cont'd)						產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 速遞服務 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	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	
Year	Quarter							
2012		149,965	69,500	406,107	249,080	443,073	290,562	92,077
2013		156,159	72,282	437,273	239,045	454,173	291,457	86,141
2014		160,637	75,088	460,581	243,680	465,168	293,854	91,951
2015		165,991	78,113	488,524	245,342	476,943	295,600	98,495
2016		170,956	81,354	508,967	252,128	491,132	297,207	89,575
2017		179,207	84,600	536,099	257,496	506,644	299,735	101,810
2018		183,677	88,045	557,589	256,533	524,855	302,600	97,830
2019		180,606	92,207	576,411	256,114	541,831	304,471	86,807
2020 ^r		113,951	93,759	599,539	244,337	529,153	303,414	102,066
2021 ^r		123,802	96,171	628,208	250,143	547,839	307,041	126,010
2017	1	44,933	21,206	126,840	66,317	119,973	74,266	24,898
	2	41,417	19,345	130,917	60,539	129,088	72,683	25,270
	3	45,493	21,852	132,761	62,737	129,382	75,838	22,372
	4	47,364	22,197	145,581	67,905	128,200	76,946	29,270
2018	1	46,843	21,902	134,581	66,601	124,539	74,928	28,053
	2	42,668	20,084	136,203	60,603	133,242	73,389	26,122
	3	45,650	22,676	136,790	62,321	134,072	76,540	22,291
	4	48,517	23,383	150,015	67,010	133,001	77,742	21,363
2019	1	47,563	23,005	138,199	67,202	128,914	75,610	22,991
	2	43,171	21,249	141,428	61,172	138,166	74,038	24,117
	3	44,730	23,896	142,280	61,626	137,406	76,994	18,644
	4	45,142	24,057	154,504	66,115	137,343	77,828	21,054
2020	1 ^r	33,348	23,315	141,854	63,574	125,074	75,349	22,782
	2 ^r	22,823	21,388	145,931	57,412	133,832	73,837	22,016
	3 ^r	27,353	24,411	149,867	59,185	135,813	76,610	28,411
	4 ^r	30,427	24,645	161,887	64,167	134,433	77,618	28,857
2021	1 ^r	32,344	24,153	152,246	64,489	127,984	76,220	33,541
	2 ^r	26,614	21,813	154,504	58,765	139,775	74,717	30,611
	3 ^r	32,178	24,979	154,068	61,162	140,865	77,589	33,226
	4 ^r	32,667	25,225	167,390	65,729	139,213	78,515	28,633
2022	1 ^r	28,458	24,377	152,332	61,033	127,261	76,590	26,808

[#] 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。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

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

年季		農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石	製造	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理	建造	服務		
						Services		
						合計	進出口貿易、 批發及零售	住宿及 膳食服務 [@]
Year	Quarter	Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	Construction	Total	Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	Accommodation and food services [@]
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		-0.8	0.4	-0.5	-9.7	-0.7	-7.5	-11.7
2020 ^r		3.8	-5.8	-14.2	-12.5	-6.7	-15.0	-44.8
2021 ^r		-2.8	5.5	3.7	0.7	5.8	12.9	22.0
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	1.2	1.4	-0.3	-6.7	1.4	-1.8	0.6
	2	-0.5	0.4	-1.3	-15.2	1.1	-4.7	-4.1
	3	-4.2	0.5	1.1	-6.4	-2.0	-11.0	-17.2
	4	0.5	-0.5	-1.9	-10.8	-2.8	-10.7	-25.5
2020	1 ^r	3.4	-4.6	-16.4	-15.3	-9.0	-22.7	-49.5
	2 ^r	4.5	-5.1	-14.8	-9.2	-8.7	-20.7	-44.7
	3 ^r	11.3	-7.4	-12.7	-14.7	-5.3	-10.6	-47.8
	4 ^r	-3.6	-6.1	-13.1	-10.2	-4.0	-7.8	-35.6
2021	1 ^r	4.6	2.6	0.1	-1.2	6.7	23.9	-5.2
	2 ^r	-4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6	6.4	15.1	16.4
	3 ^r	-6.3	7.6	4.0	1.7	5.3	8.3	44.4
	4 ^r	-4.9	5.8	4.4	0.8	4.8	7.7	36.8
2022	1 ^r	-7.5	-1.3	0.8	3.3	-3.1	-7.1	-29.0

[@] 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。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

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 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	樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	
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		-1.7	4.7	3.4	-0.2	3.2	0.6	-11.3
2020 ^r		-36.9	1.7	4.0	-4.6	-2.3	-0.3	17.6
2021 ^r		8.6	2.6	4.8	2.4	3.5	1.2	23.5
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	1.5	5.0	2.7	0.9	3.5	0.9	-18.0
	2	1.2	5.8	3.8	0.9	3.7	0.9	-7.7
	3	-2.0	5.4	4.0	-1.1	2.5	0.6	-16.4
	4	-7.0	2.9	3.0	-1.3	3.3	0.1	-1.4
2020	1 ^r	-29.9	1.3	2.6	-5.4	-3.0	-0.3	-0.9
	2 ^r	-47.1	0.7	3.2	-6.1	-3.1	-0.3	-8.7
	3 ^r	-38.8	2.2	5.3	-4.0	-1.2	-0.5	52.4
	4 ^r	-32.6	2.4	4.8	-2.9	-2.1	-0.3	37.1
2021	1 ^r	-3.0	3.6	7.3	1.4	2.3	1.2	47.2
	2 ^r	16.6	2.0	5.9	2.4	4.4	1.2	39.0
	3 ^r	17.6	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.7	1.3	16.9
	4 ^r	7.4	2.4	3.4	2.4	3.6	1.2	-0.8
2022	1 ^r	-12.0	0.9	0.1	-5.4	-0.6	0.5	-20.1

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

表 12 以環比物量計算選定經濟活動的增加價值
(甲) 以2020年環比物量計算[#]

Table 12 Chain volume measures of value added of selected economic activities
(a) In chained (2020) 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
2012		530,443	416,526	125,681	149,965	141,641	9,175	249,080	125,404	123,733
2013		547,729	424,407	136,718	156,159	147,462	9,594	239,045	111,978	127,106
2014		554,468	429,715	138,296	160,637	151,822	9,710	243,680	113,351	130,364
2015		548,447	425,654	136,052	165,991	157,838	8,915	245,342	110,752	134,555
2016		551,619	435,157	128,068	170,956	162,656	9,077	252,128	114,597	137,477
2017		574,697	453,615	133,105	179,207	170,235	9,777	257,496	117,425	140,003
2018		598,804	470,795	141,064	183,677	174,632	9,878	256,533	113,758	142,785
2019		554,152	444,471	119,415	180,606	171,936	9,496	256,114	111,916	144,221
2020 ^r		471,246	408,372	62,874	113,951	103,458	10,493	244,337	107,896	136,440
2021 ^r		532,124	462,355	69,769	123,802	111,302	12,500	250,143	110,531	139,611
2017	1	126,510	99,774	29,405	44,933	42,658	2,476	66,317	32,281	33,952
	2	122,667	95,810	29,700	41,417	39,281	2,319	60,539	26,994	33,549
	3	153,635	123,279	33,020	45,493	43,501	2,205	62,737	28,068	34,670
	4	171,882	134,750	40,979	47,364	44,795	2,777	67,905	30,081	37,835
2018	1	134,188	104,651	32,707	46,843	44,430	2,620	66,601	31,558	34,996
	2	129,544	100,174	32,673	42,668	40,593	2,269	60,603	26,359	34,259
	3	160,914	129,241	34,403	45,650	43,786	2,087	62,321	27,297	35,035
	4	174,155	136,728	41,281	48,517	45,823	2,902	67,010	28,544	38,497
2019	1	131,759	103,241	31,486	47,563	45,296	2,485	67,202	31,533	35,657
	2	123,510	96,158	30,299	43,171	41,174	2,196	61,172	26,037	35,146
	3	143,292	118,016	26,969	44,730	42,811	2,130	61,626	26,499	35,137
	4	155,588	127,056	30,661	45,142	42,655	2,685	66,115	27,847	38,282
2020	1 ^r	101,812	89,040	12,552	33,348	31,051	2,377	63,574	28,850	34,707
	2 ^r	97,993	84,841	13,174	22,823	20,309	2,471	57,412	24,802	32,621
	3 ^r	128,035	112,070	15,661	27,353	24,832	2,521	59,185	26,230	32,953
	4 ^r	143,405	122,422	21,487	30,427	27,266	3,124	64,167	28,014	36,159
2021	1 ^r	126,155	112,089	14,067	32,344	29,063	3,281	64,489	29,641	34,846
	2 ^r	112,825	98,055	14,771	26,614	23,779	2,834	58,765	25,350	33,414
	3 ^r	138,710	121,426	17,285	32,178	29,418	2,760	61,162	27,043	34,118
	4 ^r	154,433	130,786	23,647	32,667	29,042	3,625	65,729	28,496	37,232
2022	1 ^r	117,256	104,940	12,318	28,458	25,368	3,089	61,033	26,782	34,249

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。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

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

年 季 Year 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	
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	-7.5	-5.6	-15.3	-1.7	-1.5	-3.9	-0.2	-1.6	1.0	
2020 ^r	-15.0	-8.1	-47.3	-36.9	-39.8	10.5	-4.6	-3.6	-5.4	
2021 ^r	12.9	13.2	11.0	8.6	7.6	19.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	
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	-1.8	-1.3	-3.7	1.5	1.9	-5.2	0.9	-0.1	1.9
	2	-4.7	-4.0	-7.3	1.2	1.4	-3.2	0.9	-1.2	2.6
	3	-11.0	-8.7	-21.6	-2.0	-2.2	2.0	-1.1	-2.9	0.3
	4	-10.7	-7.1	-25.7	-7.0	-6.9	-7.5	-1.3	-2.4	-0.6
2020	1 ^r	-22.7	-13.8	-60.1	-29.9	-31.4	-4.4	-5.4	-8.5	-2.7
	2 ^r	-20.7	-11.8	-56.5	-47.1	-50.7	12.5	-6.1	-4.7	-7.2
	3 ^r	-10.6	-5.0	-41.9	-38.8	-42.0	18.3	-4.0	-1.0	-6.2
	4 ^r	-7.8	-3.6	-29.9	-32.6	-36.1	16.4	-2.9	0.6	-5.5
2021	1 ^r	23.9	25.9	12.1	-3.0	-6.4	38.0	1.4	2.7	0.4
	2 ^r	15.1	15.6	12.1	16.6	17.1	14.7	2.4	2.2	2.4
	3 ^r	8.3	8.3	10.4	17.6	18.5	9.5	3.3	3.1	3.5
	4 ^r	7.7	6.8	10.1	7.4	6.5	16.0	2.4	1.7	3.0
2022	1 ^r	-7.1	-6.4	-12.4	-12.0	-12.7	-5.8	-5.4	-9.6	-1.7

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2022年第1季的初步數字已於2022年6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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 20 June 2022.

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)	
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		2,553,191	(4.5)	348,007	(3.9)	2,532,222	(4.6)
2017		2,775,163	(8.7)	375,367	(7.9)	2,754,612	(8.8)
2018		2,970,244	(7.0)	398,551	(6.2)	2,947,431	(7.0)
2019		2,988,560	(0.6)	398,055	(-0.1)	2,966,968	(0.7)
2020 ^r		2,831,791	(-5.2)	378,531	(-4.9)	2,811,097	(-5.3)
2021 ^r		3,074,650	(8.6)	414,759	(9.6)	3,055,555	(8.7)
2017	1	650,408	(6.7)	-	-	645,318	(6.8)
	2	681,028	(10.2)	-	-	676,147	(10.3)
	3	705,396	(9.8)	-	-	700,134	(9.8)
	4	738,331	(8.1)	-	-	733,013	(8.2)
2018	1	704,477	(8.3)	-	-	698,665	(8.3)
	2	728,458	(7.0)	-	-	722,702	(6.9)
	3	765,684	(8.5)	-	-	759,798	(8.5)
	4	771,625	(4.5)	-	-	766,268	(4.5)
2019	1	722,725	(2.6)	-	-	717,185	(2.7)
	2	747,977	(2.7)	-	-	742,601	(2.8)
	3	752,790	(-1.7)	-	-	747,422	(-1.6)
	4	765,068	(-0.8)	-	-	759,760	(-0.8)
2020	1 ^r	669,801	(-7.3)	-	-	662,939	(-7.6)
	2 ^r	690,952	(-7.6)	-	-	686,072	(-7.6)
	3 ^r	734,496	(-2.4)	-	-	729,805	(-2.4)
	4 ^r	736,542	(-3.7)	-	-	732,281	(-3.6)
2021	1 ^r	725,105	(8.3)	-	-	720,124	(8.6)
	2 ^r	764,259	(10.6)	-	-	759,286	(10.7)
	3 ^r	795,348	(8.3)	-	-	790,565	(8.3)
	4 ^r	789,937	(7.2)	-	-	785,579	(7.3)
2022	1 ^r	705,700	(-2.7)	-	-	702,910	(-2.4)

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」。2022年第1季的「初步數字」已於2022年6月16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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 16 June 2022. 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

年季		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	
Year	Quarter												
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		1,544,587	(-7.7)	1,048,308	(-2.8)	337,698	(-4.3)	101,563	(-38.7)	53,709	(-27.1)	3,308	(-6.4)
2021 ^P		1,639,647	(6.2)	1,137,908	(8.5)	398,800	(18.1)	59,453	(-41.5)	39,903	(-25.7)	3,583	(8.3)
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	344,145	(-7.2)	242,510	(-5.0)	49,067	(-7.1)	35,635	(-18.5)	16,119	(-11.2)	815	(-10.6)
	2	446,965	(-7.2)	269,482	(-3.4)	134,810	(-3.7)	27,344	(-34.5)	14,539	(-27.9)	790	(-11.0)
	3	406,443	(-7.8)	274,158	(-1.9)	99,733	(-1.3)	20,396	(-50.2)	11,329	(-38.0)	828	(-3.9)
	4	347,033	(-8.8)	262,158	(-0.9)	54,088	(-8.0)	18,189	(-53.7)	11,722	(-31.4)	876	(0.2)
2021	1 ^P	336,337	(-2.3)	258,349	(6.5)	50,397	(2.7)	16,864	(-52.7)	9,820	(-39.1)	907	(11.3)
	2 ^P	478,667	(7.1)	285,759	(6.0)	164,266	(21.9)	15,953	(-41.7)	11,772	(-19.0)	917	(16.1)
	3 ^P	446,838	(9.9)	299,339	(9.2)	123,056	(23.4)	14,223	(-30.3)	9,333	(-17.6)	886	(7.0)
	4 ^P	377,805	(8.9)	294,461	(12.3)	61,080	(12.9)	12,414	(-31.7)	8,978	(-23.4)	872	(-0.5)
2022	1 ^P	358,182	(6.5)	278,234	(7.7)	54,595	(8.3)	15,382	(-8.8)	9,120	(-7.1)	851	(-6.2)

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

HK\$ million

年季 YearQuarter		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		
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		1,388,504	(-9.3)	1,151,427	(-5.1)	132,215	(-8.1)	97,813	(-40.6)	7,049	(-9.8)	156,083
2021 ^P		1,434,679	(3.3)	1,246,118	(8.2)	127,110	(-3.9)	54,344	(-44.4)	7,106	(0.8)	204,968
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	328,935	(-6.2)	276,361	(-4.1)	16,049	(-6.2)	34,687	(-20.4)	1,838	(-3.9)	15,211
	2	383,656	(-9.2)	295,849	(-6.7)	59,823	(-3.9)	26,251	(-36.6)	1,733	(-11.4)	63,308
	3	358,977	(-10.7)	295,026	(-5.4)	42,506	(-10.3)	19,721	(-51.5)	1,725	(-13.0)	47,466
	4	316,936	(-10.7)	284,191	(-4.2)	13,837	(-19.1)	17,155	(-56.0)	1,752	(-10.8)	30,098
2021	1 ^P	314,802	(-4.3)	282,280	(2.1)	14,751	(-8.1)	15,995	(-53.9)	1,776	(-3.4)	21,535
	2 ^P	394,506	(2.8)	322,582	(9.0)	55,327	(-7.5)	14,806	(-43.6)	1,791	(3.3)	84,160
	3 ^P	383,045	(6.7)	325,215	(10.2)	43,320	(1.9)	12,753	(-35.3)	1,757	(1.9)	63,792
	4 ^P	342,325	(8.0)	316,041	(11.2)	13,712	(-0.9)	10,790	(-37.1)	1,781	(1.7)	35,480
2022	1 ^P	334,936	(6.4)	305,578	(8.3)	14,017	(-5.0)	13,602	(-15.0)	1,739	(-2.1)	23,246

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2020年環比物量計算)**
**Table 15 Real Gross Domestic Income, real Gross National Income (RGNI)
and per capita RGNI in chained (2020) dollars**

年 Year	季 Quarter	實質本地總收入 [#] Real Gross Domestic Income [#]		實質本地居民總收入 [@] RGNI [@]		按人口平均計算的 實質本地居民總收入 [@] Per capita RGNI [@]	
		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(港元) (HK\$)	
2012		2,408,855	(1.1)	2,443,749	(-0.2)	341,778	(-1.3)
2013		2,494,693	(3.6)	2,541,982	(4.0)	354,091	(3.6)
2014		2,556,807	(2.5)	2,609,467	(2.7)	360,947	(1.9)
2015		2,658,348	(4.0)	2,707,451	(3.8)	371,326	(2.9)
2016		2,725,787	(2.5)	2,794,342	(3.2)	380,877	(2.6)
2017		2,830,828	(3.9)	2,953,974	(5.7)	399,553	(4.9)
2018		2,919,648	(3.1)	3,058,530	(3.5)	410,398	(2.7)
2019		2,861,296	(-2.0)	3,005,667	(-1.7)	400,334	(-2.5)
2020 ^r		2,675,708	(-6.5)	2,831,791	(-5.8)	378,531	(-5.4)
2021 ^r		2,868,427	(7.2)	3,074,001	(8.6)	414,671	(9.5)
2017	1	678,316	(4.3)	698,690	(4.1)	-	
	2	670,408	(4.5)	726,708	(7.3)	-	
	3	721,010	(3.4)	748,534	(6.4)	-	
	4	761,094	(3.2)	780,042	(5.1)	-	
2018	1	710,303	(4.7)	730,990	(4.6)	-	
	2	693,845	(3.5)	750,216	(3.2)	-	
	3	740,711	(2.7)	784,060	(4.7)	-	
	4	774,789	(1.8)	793,264	(1.7)	-	
2019	1	716,559	(0.9)	737,096	(0.8)	-	
	2	692,270	(-0.2)	751,651	(0.2)	-	
	3	712,537	(-3.8)	751,253	(-4.2)	-	
	4	739,930	(-4.5)	765,667	(-3.5)	-	
2020	1 ^r	648,859	(-9.4)	663,903	(-9.9)	-	
	2 ^r	627,097	(-9.4)	690,307	(-8.2)	-	
	3 ^r	691,266	(-3.0)	738,952	(-1.6)	-	
	4 ^r	708,486	(-4.2)	738,629	(-3.5)	-	
2021	1 ^r	704,694	(8.6)	726,287	(9.4)	-	
	2 ^r	684,054	(9.1)	768,649	(11.3)	-	
	3 ^r	730,938	(5.7)	794,847	(7.6)	-	
	4 ^r	748,741	(5.7)	784,218	(6.2)	-	
2022	1 ^r	670,558	(-4.8)	693,589	(-4.5)	-	

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」。2022年第1季的「初步數字」已於2022年6月16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 first quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 16 June 2022. 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。

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。

- (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.

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，便取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2022年2月出版的《2021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 *2021 Gross Domestic Product* published in February 2022.

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2020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 2020 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。

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. 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。

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《2021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 (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。

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.

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 *2021 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 (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/scode250.html).

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