

本地生產總值

Gross Domestic Product

2022 年第 4 季
Fourth 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4季及全年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4季較上年同期實質下跌4.2%，而第3季的跌幅為4.6%。2022年全年與2021年比較，本地生產總值實質下跌3.5%。

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4季與第3季比較實質大致維持不變。

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4季與上年同期比較實質上升1.9%，而第3季則輕微下跌0.4%。2022年全年與2021年比較，私人消費開支實質下跌1.0%。

按國民經濟核算定義計算的政府消費開支，繼2022年第3季上升5.3%後，在第4季與上年同期比較實質上升9.1%。2022年全年與2021年比較，政府消費開支實質上升8.1%。

本地固定資本形成總額，在2022年第4季與上年同期比較實質下跌10.9%，而第3季的跌幅為14.4%。2022年全年與2021年比較，本地固定資本形成總額實質下跌8.5%。

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4季與上年同期比較實質下跌20.7%，而第3季的跌幅為27.0%。

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4季較上年同期實質上升4.1%，而第3季的升幅為2.1%。在這類別內，私營和公營部門的樓宇及建造開支在2022年第4季分別實質上升0.6%及8.8%。

貨品出口總額繼2022年第3季實質下跌15.8%後，在第4季與上年同期比較進一步下跌24.9%。貨品進口在2022年第4季實質下跌22.9%，較第三季16.4%的跌幅加劇。2022年全年與2021年比較，貨品出口總額及貨品進口分別錄得13.9%及13.2%的實質跌幅。

General Observations

GDP by expenditure component for the fourth quarter and the whole year of 2022

In the fourth quarter of 2022, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) decreased by 4.2% in real terms from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 4.6% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, GDP decreased by 3.5% in real terms from 2021.

On a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis, GDP remained virtually unchanged in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 when compared with the third quarter.

Analysed by major GDP component, private consumption expenditure (PCE) increased by 1.9% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, as against the small decline of 0.4% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, PCE decreased by 1.0% in real terms from 2021.

Government consumption expenditure (GCE) measured in national accounts terms grew by 9.1% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, after the increase of 5.3% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, GCE increased by 8.1% in real terms over 2021.

Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) decreased by 10.9% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 14.4% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, GDFCF decreased by 8.5% in real terms from 2021.

Within the total GDFCF, expenditure on machinery, equipment and intellectual property products decreased by 20.7% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 27.0% in the third quarter.

On the other hand, expenditure on building and construction in GDFCF rose by 4.1% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 2.1% in the third quarter. Within this category, expenditure on building and construction in respect of private and public sectors increased by 0.6% and 8.8% respectively in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Over the same period, total exports of goods fell further by 24.9% in real terms from a year earlier, after the decrease of 15.8% in the third quarter. Imports of goods decreased by 22.9% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022, deteriorating from the decline of 16.4% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, total exports of goods and imports of goods recorded decreases of 13.9% and 13.2% respectively in real terms from 2021.

服務輸出在2022年第4季與上年同期比較實質上升2.0%，而第3季則下跌4.2%。服務輸入繼2022年第3季下跌3.2%後，在第四季實質上升3.3%。2022年全年與2021年比較，服務輸出及服務輸入分別錄得0.9%及1.0%的實質跌幅。

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4季較上年同期上升2.3%，而第3季的升幅為4.0%。2022年全年與2021年比較，本地生產總值內含平減物價指數上升2.2%。

與上一期季刊發布的數字比較，經納入最新資料後，2021年全年本地生產總值的按年實質變動率由6.3%修訂至6.4%。至於2022年，第1季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率維持在-3.9%，而第2季和第3季的按年實質變動率則分別由-1.3%修訂至-1.2%及由-4.5%修訂至-4.6%。至於與在2023年2月1日公布的預先估計數字比較，2022年第4季的本地生產總值按年實質變動率維持在-4.2%，而經季節性調整作相連季度比較的實質變動率亦維持不變。

2022年第3季按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

在2022年12月下旬已發布的2022年第3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3季實質下跌3.3%，而第2季的跌幅為1.3%。受到外圍環境惡化、跨境運輸持續受阻及金融狀況收緊所影響，香港經濟在2022年第3季按年收縮幅度擴大。

按組成服務行業分析，進出口貿易、批發及零售業的淨產值，繼2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質下跌6.8%後，在第3季下跌12.5%。

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）及膳食服務業的淨產值，繼2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質下跌5.8%後，在第3季下跌7.1%。

Exports of services increased by 2.0% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, as against the decrease of 4.2% in the third quarter. Imports of services increased by 3.3% in real terms in the fourth quarter of 2022, after the decrease of 3.2% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, exports of services and imports of services recorded decreases of 0.9% and 1.0% respectively in real terms from 2021.

The implicit price deflator (IPD) of GDP, as a broad measure of overall inflation in the economy, increased by 2.3% in the fourth quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the increase of 4.0% in the third quarter. For 2022 as a whole, the IPD of GDP increased by 2.2% over 2021.

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 in real terms in the whole year of 2021 was revised from 6.3% to 6.4%. For 2022, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the first quarter remained at -3.9% while that for the second and the third quarter were revised from -1.3% to -1.2% and -4.5% to -4.6% respectively. As compared with the advance estimates released on 1 February 2023, the year-on-year rate of change of GDP in real terms for the fourth quarter of 2022 remained at -4.2%, and the rate of change in real terms on a seasonally adjusted quarter-to-quarter comparison basis also remained unchanged.

GDP by economic activity for the third quarter of 2022

The preliminary figures of chain volume measures of GDP by economic activity for the third quarter of 2022, which had already been released in late December 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 3.3% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the 1.3% decrease in the second quarter. The Hong Kong economy showed a widened year-on-year contraction in the third quarter of 2022 as a result of the worsened external environment, continued disruptions to cross-boundary transportation and tightened financial conditions.

Analysed by constituent services sector, net output in the import and export, wholesale and retail trades sector dropped by 12.5% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, after the decrease of 6.8% in the second quarter.

Net output in the accommodation services (covering hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) and food services sector decreased by 7.1% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, after the fall of 5.8% in the second quarter.

運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌5.7%，而第2季的跌幅為3.6%。

金融及保險業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌1.9%，而第2季則上升1.4%。

地產、專業及商用服務業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較錄得2.1%的實質跌幅，而第2季的跌幅為1.5%。

資訊及通訊業淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升0.3%，而第2季的升幅為1.1%。

公共行政、社會及個人服務業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升1.7%，而第2季的跌幅則為0.1%。

就服務行業以外的其他行業而言，本地製造業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質下跌0.5%，而第2季則上升2.7%。

電力、燃氣和自來水供應及廢棄物管理業的淨產值，繼2022年第2季與上年同期比較實質下跌7.3%後，在第3季下跌1.0%。

建造業的淨產值，在2022年第3季與上年同期比較實質上升1.7%，而第2季的升幅為9.3%。

2021年按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值 (以當時價格計算)

以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值統計數字，主要是根據按年經濟統計調查所得的數據編製而成，於分析不同經濟活動對整體本地生產總值的貢獻十分有用。

2021年以當時價格計算按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值修訂數字顯示，金融及保險業佔本地生產總值最大比重(21.3%)。其次是公共行政、社會及個人服務業(20.4%)和進出口貿易、批發及零售業(19.4%)。

2022年第3季的本地居民總收入

在2022年12月中旬發布的2022年第3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。

Net output in the transportation, storage, postal and courier services sector decreased by 5.7% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decrease of 3.6% in the second quarter.

Net output in the financing and insurance sector decreased by 1.9% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 1.4% in the second quarter.

Net output in the real estate, professional and business services sector registered a decrease of 2.1% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, compared with the decline of 1.5% in the second quarter.

Net output in the information and communications sector increased by 0.3% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the growth of 1.1% in the second quarter.

Net output in the public administration, social and personal services sector rose by 1.7% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, as against the decrease of 0.1% in the second quarter.

As for sectors other than the services sectors, net output in the local manufacturing sector dropped by 0.5% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, as against the increase of 2.7% in the second quarter.

Net output in the electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management sector decreased by 1.0% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier, following the decrease of 7.3% in the second quarter.

Net output in the construction sector increased by 1.7% in real terms in the third quarter of 2022 over a year earlier, compared with the 9.3% increase in the second quarter.

GDP by economic activity at current prices for 2021

Statistics on GDP by economic activity at current prices, which are compiled mainly based on data collected from the annual economic surveys, are useful for analysis of the contribution of different economic activities to the total GDP.

The revised figures of GDP by economic activity at current prices for 2021 showed that the financing and insurance sector accounted for the largest share (21.3%) of the GDP, followed by the public administration, social and personal services sector (20.4%), and the import and export, wholesale and retail trades sector (19.4%).

GNI for the third quarter of 2022

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

在2022年第3季，以當時市價計算的本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌0.2%至7,873億元，而2022年第2季的跌幅為2.0%。

以當時市價計算，2022年第3季的本地居民總收入較本地生產總值多出628億元，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8.7%。

扣除價格變動的影響後，2022年第3季的實質本地居民總收入較上年同期下跌3.2%。

2022年第3季的香港初次收入總流入較上年同期上升7.8%至4,802億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的66.3%。就初次收入總流入的主要組成部分而言，證券投資收益、其他投資收益及儲備資產收益分別較上年同期上升13.2%、115.3%及64.8%。直接投資收益則較上年同期下跌1.0%。

2022年第3季的初次收入總流出較上年同期上升7.9%至4,174億元，相當於該季本地生產總值的57.6%。就初次收入總流出的主要組成部分而言，直接投資收益、證券投資收益及其他投資收益分別較上年同期上升1.5%、21.1%及132.8%。

把總流入和總流出一併計算，2022年第3季的對外初次收入淨流入為628億元，而2022年第2季的收入淨流入為780億元。

In the third quarter of 2022, GNI decreased by 0.2% from a year earlier to \$787.3 billion at current market prices, compared with the 2.0% decrease in the second quarter of 2022.

Measured at current market prices, the value of GNI was larger than GDP by \$62.8 billion in the third quarter of 2022, representing a net external primary income inflow of the same amount and equivalent to 8.7% of GDP in that quarter.

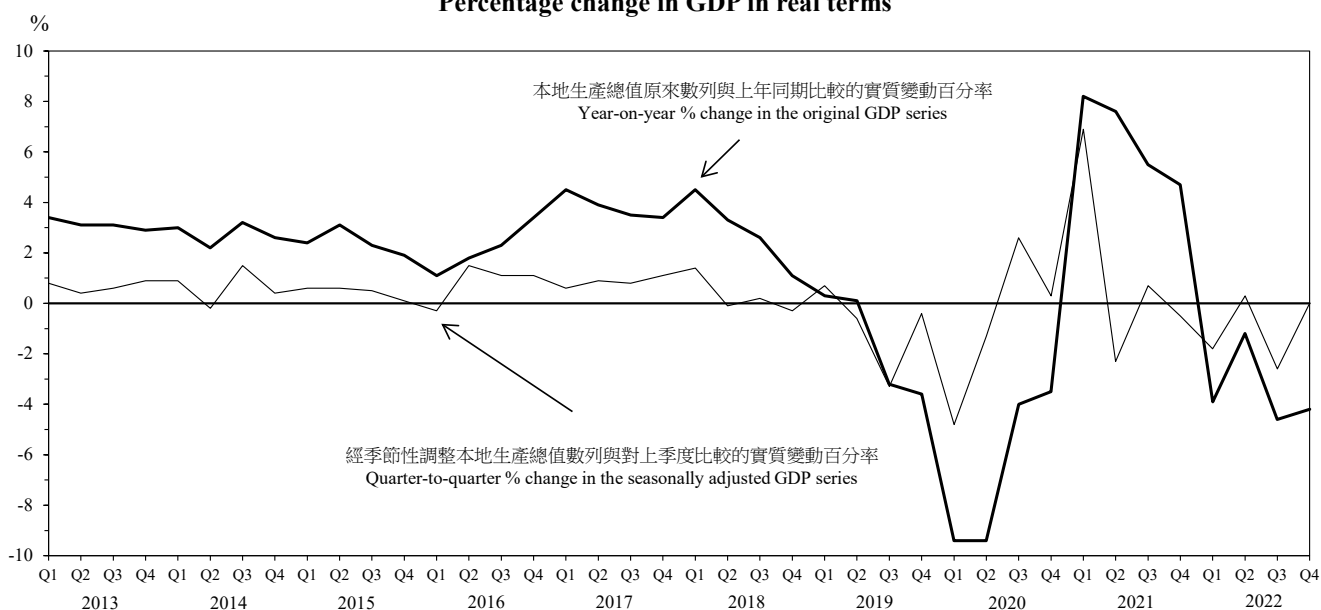
After netting out the effect of price changes, real GNI decreased by 3.2% in the third quarter of 2022 from a year earlier.

Total primary income inflow into Hong Kong, estimated at \$480.2 billion in the third quarter of 2022 and equivalent to 66.3% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 7.8% over a year earlier. As for the major components of total primary income inflow, portfolio investment income (PII), other investment income (OII) and income on reserve assets increased by 13.2%, 115.3% and 64.8% respectively over a year earlier. Direct investment income (DII) decreased by 1.0% from a year earlier.

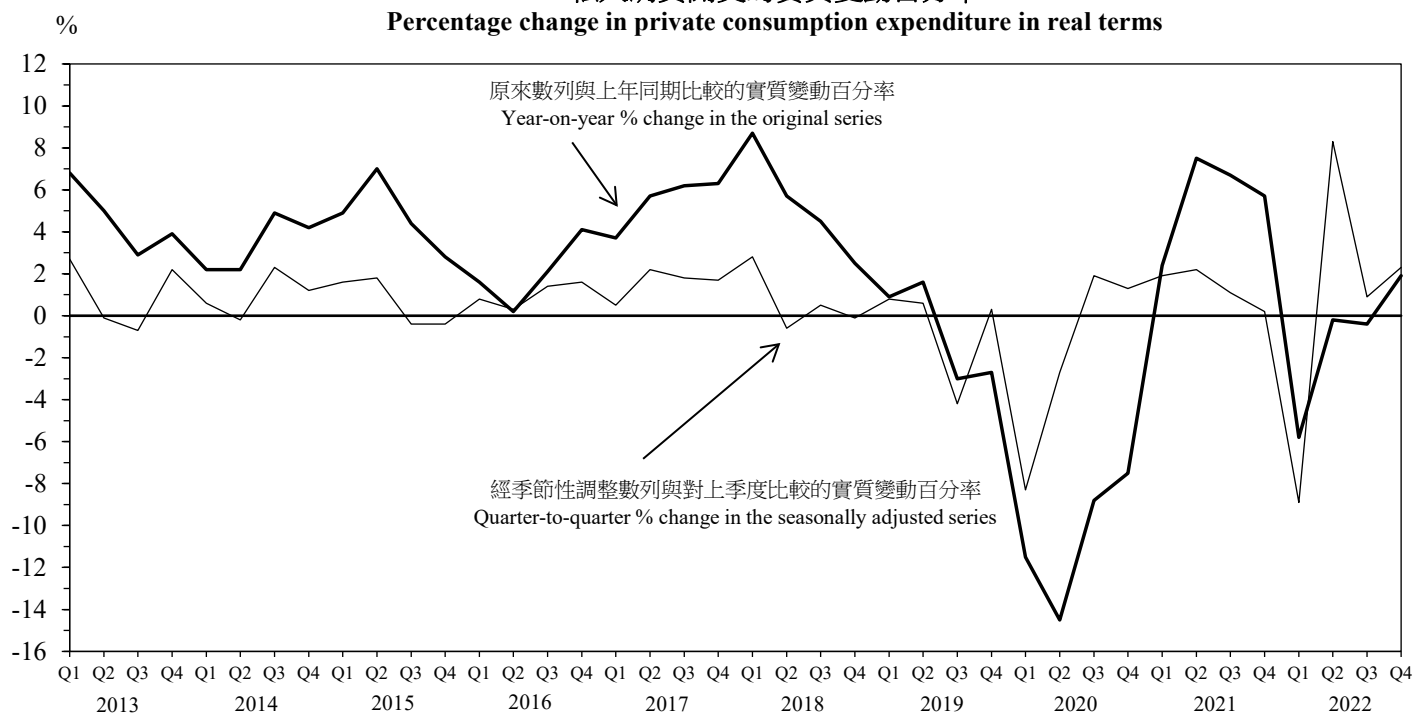
Total primary income outflow, estimated at \$417.4 billion in the third quarter of 2022 and equivalent to 57.6% of GDP in that quarter, increased by 7.9% over a year earlier. Regarding the major components of total primary income outflow, DII, PII and OII increased by 1.5%, 21.1% and 132.8% respectively over a year earlier.

Taking the inflow and outflow together, a net external primary income inflow of \$62.8 billion was recorded in the third quarter of 2022, compared with the net income inflow of \$78.0 billion in the second quarter of 2022.

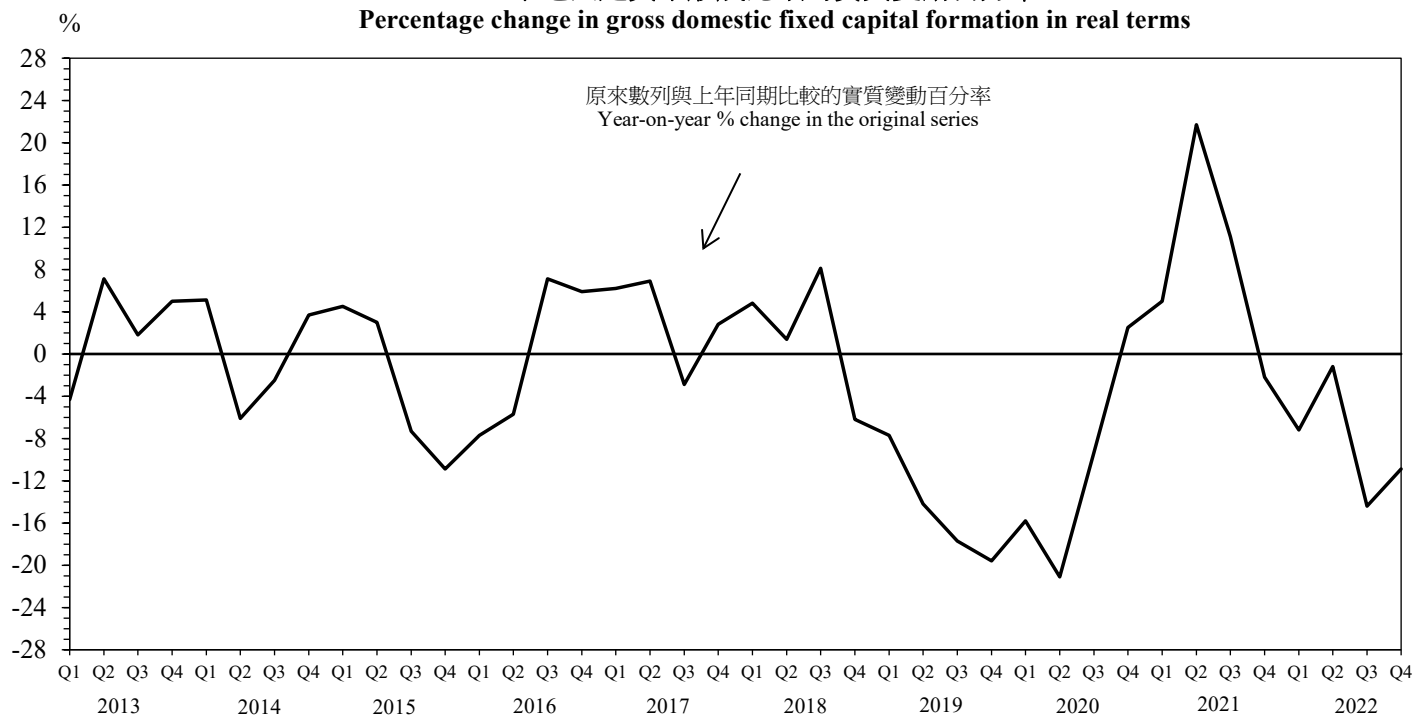
本地生產總值的實質變動百分率
Percentage change in GDP in real terms



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



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



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

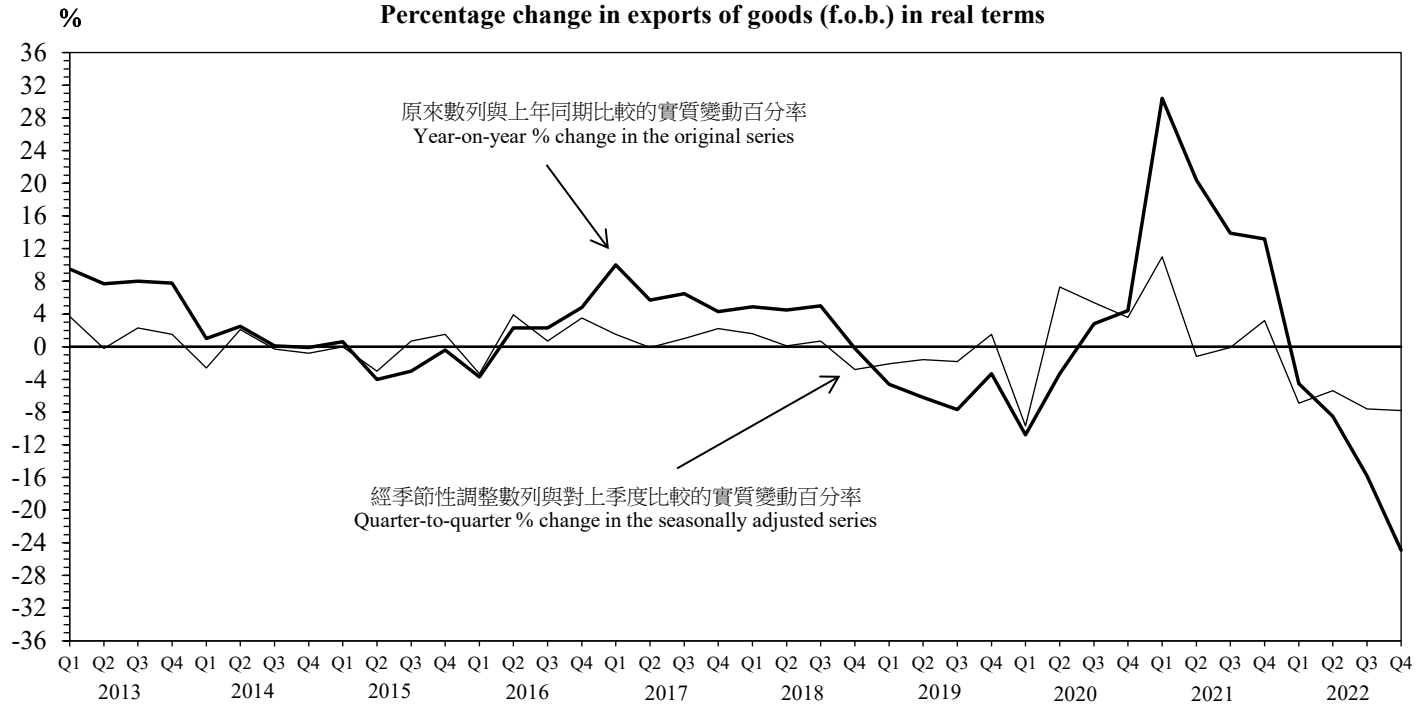
Note: Seasonally adjusted figures are not compiled for gross domestic fixed capital formation as no clear seasonal pattern is displayed in this expenditure component.

貨品與服務貿易 *

Trade in goods and services *

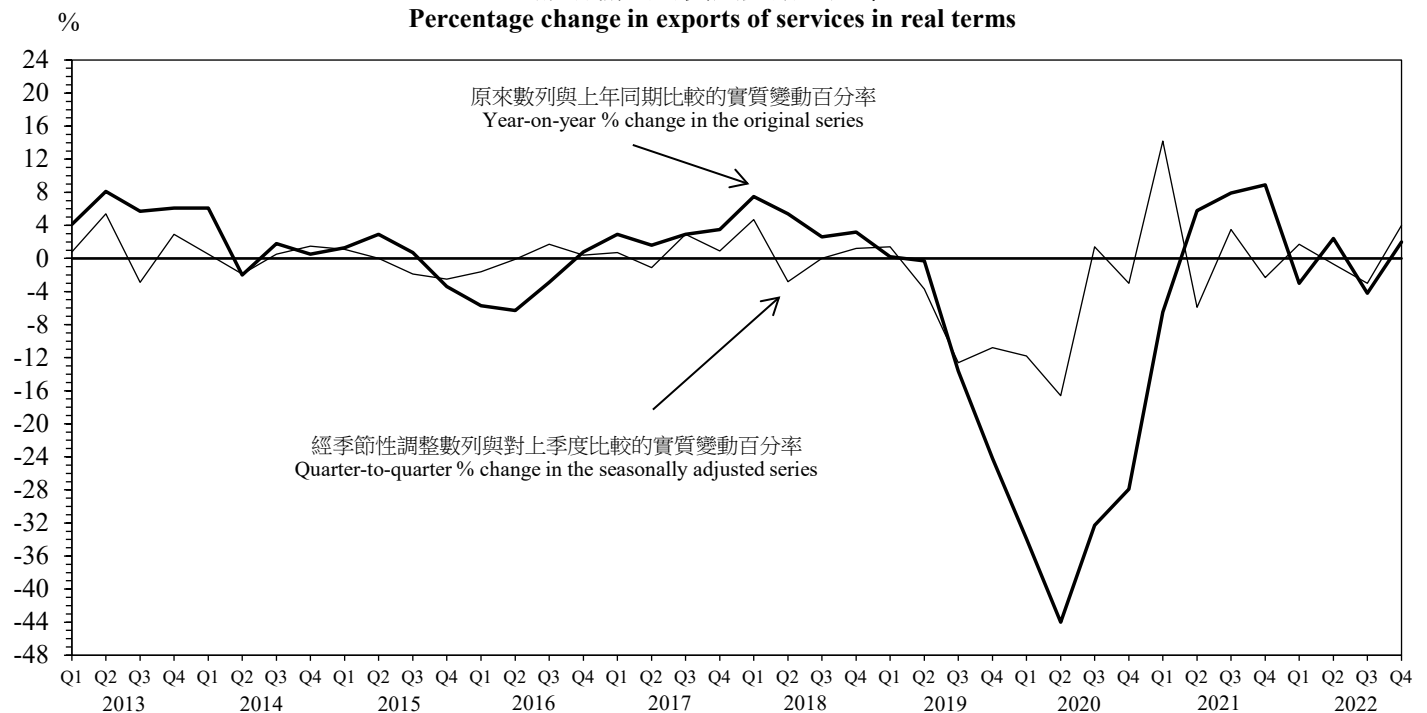
貨品出口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率

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



服務輸出的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in exports of services in real terms

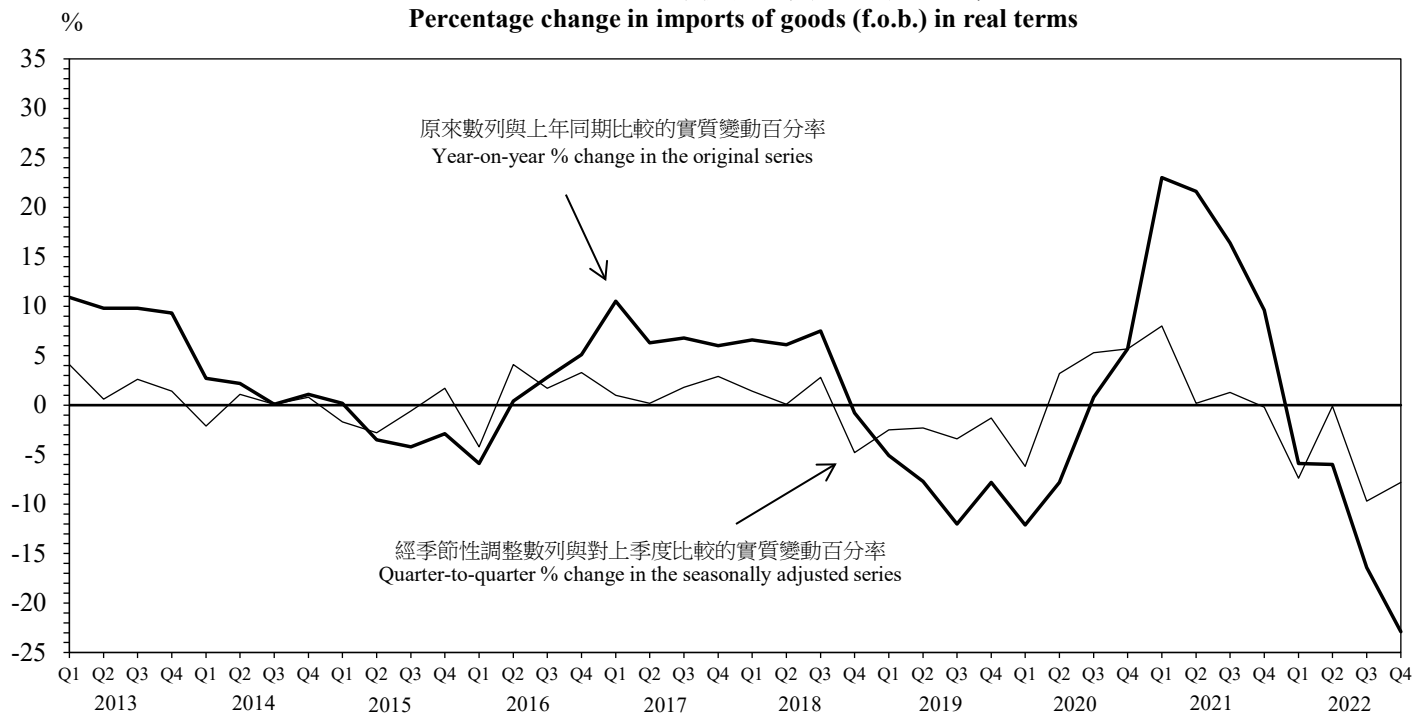


* 數列是根據《2008年國民經濟核算體系》的標準，採用所有權轉移原則記錄外地加工貨品及轉手商貿活動編製而成的。

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

貨品進口（離岸價）的實質變動百分率

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



服務輸入的實質變動百分率

Percentage change in imports of services in real terms

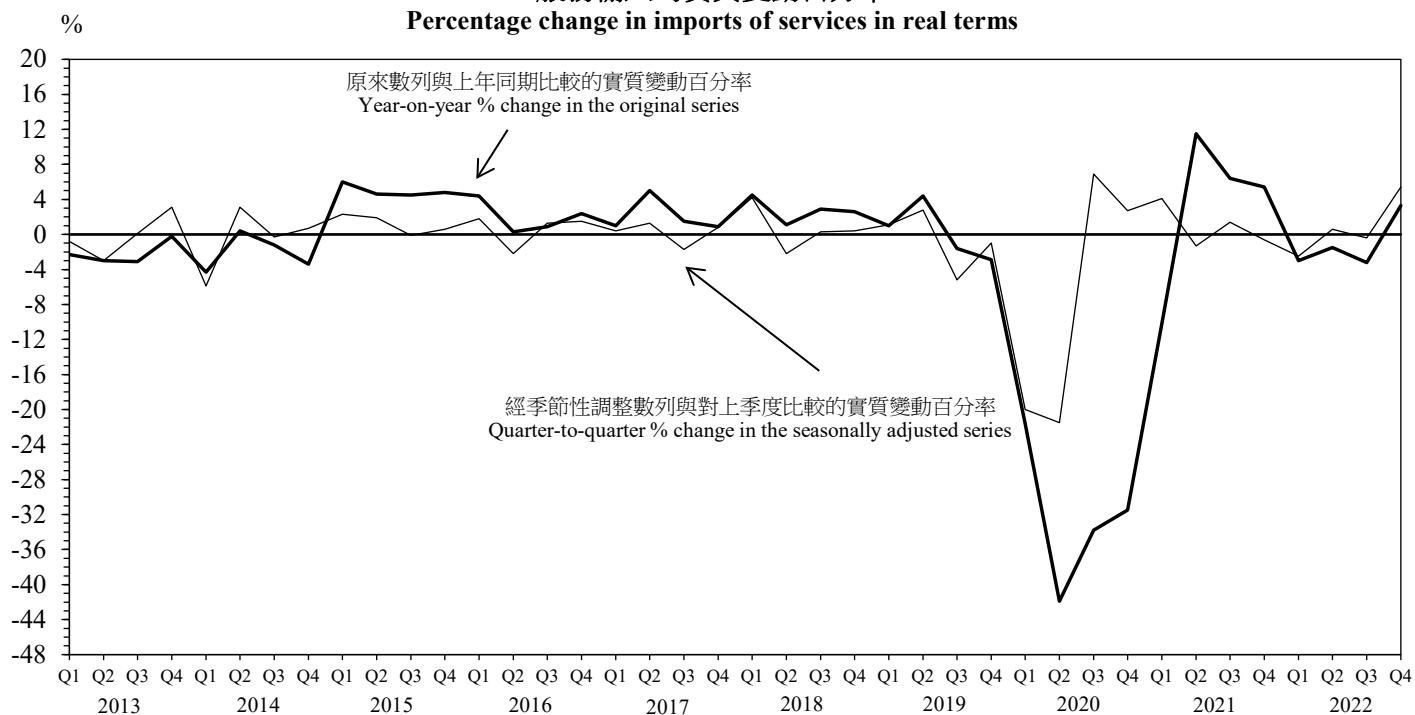


表 1 本地生產總值、本地生產總值內含平減物價指數
及按人口平均計算的本地生產總值

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

年 季 Year Quarter	本地生產總值 —以當時市價計算		本地生產總值 —以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\$)	
2013	2,138,305	(5.0)	2,537,305	(3.1)	84.3	(1.8)	297,860	(4.5)	353,439	(2.7)
2014	2,260,005	(5.7)	2,607,395	(2.8)	86.7	(2.9)	312,609	(5.0)	360,660	(2.0)
2015	2,398,280	(6.1)	2,669,653	(2.4)	89.8	(3.6)	328,924	(5.2)	366,142	(1.5)
2016	2,490,598	(3.8)	2,727,730	(2.2)	91.3	(1.6)	339,476	(3.2)	371,798	(1.5)
2017	2,659,611	(6.8)	2,831,277	(3.8)	93.9	(2.9)	359,737	(6.0)	382,957	(3.0)
2018	2,835,429	(6.6)	2,911,880	(2.8)	97.4	(3.7)	380,462	(5.8)	390,720	(2.0)
2019	2,845,022	(0.3)	2,863,182	(-1.7)	99.4	(2.0)	378,937	(-0.4)	381,356	(-2.4)
2020	2,675,793	(-5.9)	2,675,793	(-6.5)	100.0	(0.6)	357,679	(-5.6)	357,679	(-6.2)
2021 ^r	2,867,740	(7.2)	2,848,327	(6.4)	100.7	(0.7)	386,848	(8.2)	384,229	(7.4)
2022 ^r	2,827,009	(-1.4)	2,748,435	(-3.5)	102.9	(2.2)	384,831	(-0.5)	374,135	(-2.6)
2017	1	631,450	(6.9)	682,525	(4.5)	92.5	(2.4)	-	-	-
	2	628,300	(7.4)	671,592	(3.9)	93.6	(3.4)	-	-	-
	3	679,453	(6.8)	718,965	(3.5)	94.5	(3.2)	-	-	-
	4	720,408	(6.2)	758,195	(3.4)	95.0	(2.7)	-	-	-
2018	1	684,576	(8.4)	713,398	(4.5)	96.0	(3.7)	-	-	-
	2	673,782	(7.2)	694,088	(3.3)	97.1	(3.8)	-	-	-
	3	723,381	(6.5)	737,734	(2.6)	98.1	(3.8)	-	-	-
	4	753,690	(4.6)	766,660	(1.1)	98.3	(3.5)	-	-	-
2019	1	702,601	(2.6)	715,565	(0.3)	98.2	(2.3)	-	-	-
	2	688,922	(2.2)	694,611	(0.1)	99.2	(2.2)	-	-	-
	3	714,029	(-1.3)	714,075	(-3.2)	100.0	(2.0)	-	-	-
	4	739,470	(-1.9)	738,931	(-3.6)	100.1	(1.8)	-	-	-
2020	1	654,083	(-6.9)	648,592	(-9.4)	100.8	(2.7)	-	-	-
	2	627,597	(-8.9)	629,152	(-9.4)	99.8	(0.6)	-	-	-
	3	687,240	(-3.8)	685,293	(-4.0)	100.3	(0.3)	-	-	-
	4	706,873	(-4.4)	712,756	(-3.5)	99.2	(-0.9)	-	-	-
2021	1 ^r	705,043	(7.8)	702,051	(8.2)	100.4	(-0.4)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	678,824	(8.2)	676,864	(7.6)	100.3	(0.5)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	730,449	(6.3)	723,236	(5.5)	101.0	(0.7)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	753,424	(6.6)	746,176	(4.7)	101.0	(1.8)	-	-	-
2022	1 ^r	686,467	(-2.6)	674,370	(-3.9)	101.8	(1.4)	-	-	-
	2 ^r	677,189	(-0.2)	668,952	(-1.2)	101.2	(0.9)	-	-	-
	3 ^r	724,412	(-0.8)	689,910	(-4.6)	105.0	(4.0)	-	-	-
	4 ^r	738,941	(-1.9)	715,203	(-4.2)	103.3	(2.3)	-	-	-

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	-3.3	-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	-4.8	-8.3	2.5	-9.7	-11.8	-6.2	-20.0	0.5
	2	-1.3	-2.7	2.2	7.3	-16.6	3.2	-21.5	-0.8
	3	2.6	1.9	0.2	5.4	1.4	5.3	6.9	-0.1
	4	0.3	1.3	1.4	3.6	-3.0	5.7	2.7	-0.4
2021	1 ^r	6.9	1.9	3.8	11.0	14.2	8.0	4.1	0.8
	2 ^r	-2.3	2.2	-1.1	-1.2	-5.9	0.2	-1.3	0.4
	3 ^r	0.7	1.1	2.7	-0.1	3.5	1.3	1.4	-0.2
	4 ^r	-0.5	0.2	-0.7	3.2	-2.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.8
2022	1 ^r	-1.8	-8.9	4.7	-6.9	1.7	-7.4	-2.5	0.3
	2 ^r	0.3	8.3	5.4	-5.4	-0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.1
	3 ^r	-2.6	0.9	-3.9	-7.6	-3.0	-9.7	-0.4	2.6
	4 ^r	§	2.3	2.9	-7.8	4.0	-7.8	5.4	-0.6

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
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	-6.5	-7.4	0.9	-2.0	1.8	-2.1	-9.8	4.9	7.2
2021 ^r	6.4	3.7	0.8	1.4	-1.9	29.4	0.7	-27.2	-0.4
2022 ^r	-3.5	-0.7	1.0	-1.5	-1.0	-24.4	-0.2	22.9	0.2
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	-9.4	-8.0	1.1	-3.0	3.8	-15.0	-11.0	18.0	4.8
2	-9.4	-10.7	1.1	-4.0	0.4	-4.9	-13.0	12.3	9.5
3	-4.0	-5.8	0.7	-1.7	0.7	4.4	-8.8	-1.3	7.6
4	-3.5	-5.1	0.6	0.4	2.1	6.8	-6.5	-8.8	6.9
2021									
1 ^r	8.2	1.6	1.1	0.9	-4.1	41.5	-1.5	-33.1	1.9
2 ^r	7.6	5.2	0.6	3.5	1.3	31.8	1.0	-34.2	-1.6
3 ^r	5.5	4.2	0.8	1.9	1.7	23.1	1.5	-26.7	-1.0
4 ^r	4.7	3.8	0.5	-0.4	-6.0	22.2	1.5	-16.2	-0.8
2022									
1 ^r	-3.9	-3.7	0.8	-1.2	-2.0	-7.3	-0.6	9.6	0.5
2 ^r	-1.2	-0.2	1.6	-0.2	1.1	-14.8	0.4	10.7	0.2
3 ^r	-4.6	-0.2	0.7	-2.5	-3.2	-28.4	-0.8	29.4	0.5
4 ^r	-4.2	1.3	1.1	-1.8	0.3	-45.1	0.4	40.3	-0.5

由於進位關係，個別項目的數字加起來未必與總數相等。

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

請參閱註釋第38段。

Please see paragraph 38 of the explanatory notes.

* 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.

§ 所佔比率在±0.05個百分點之內

§ Contribution within ±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4 按主要開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值
(甲) 以當時市價計算

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

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 季	本地 生產總值	私人 消費開支	政府 消費開支	本地固定資 本形成總額	存貨增減	貨品出口* (離岸價)	服務輸出*	減:		
								貨品進口* (離岸價)	服務輸入*	
Year Quarter	Gross Domestic Product	Private consumption expenditure	Government consumption expenditure	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Changes in inventories	Exports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Exports of services*	Imports of goods* (f.o.b.)	Imports of services*	
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	2,845,022	1,973,720	309,437	520,575	-3,067	4,255,098	799,121	4,375,619	634,243	
2020	2,675,793	1,775,202	341,052	455,695	52,221	4,198,338	519,205	4,239,663	426,257	
2021 ^r	2,867,740	1,863,394	363,530	483,012	-1,909	5,236,005	615,069	5,211,334	480,027	
2022 ^r	2,827,009	1,882,407	404,294	452,771	-28,683	4,814,050	654,576	4,859,272	493,134	
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	714,029	472,333	78,467	129,430	-1,000	1,104,724	191,183	1,102,741	158,367
	4	739,470	503,993	79,765	126,835	5,233	1,147,054	172,875	1,133,750	162,535
2020	1	654,083	445,497	89,466	114,350	20,130	882,367	152,689	930,962	119,454
	2	627,597	438,634	82,075	101,708	1,933	979,709	109,892	998,577	87,777
	3	687,240	428,992	84,731	112,569	4,866	1,137,184	127,766	1,105,307	103,561
	4	706,873	462,079	84,780	127,068	25,292	1,199,078	128,858	1,204,817	115,465
2021	1 ^r	705,043	448,927	96,629	113,820	-3,394	1,166,987	154,545	1,160,040	112,431
	2 ^r	678,824	468,421	85,539	119,159	9,714	1,237,793	134,006	1,266,574	109,234
	3 ^r	730,449	455,592	90,983	123,362	16,904	1,362,923	162,462	1,359,026	122,751
	4 ^r	753,424	490,454	90,379	126,671	-25,133	1,468,302	164,056	1,425,694	135,611
2022	1 ^r	686,467	424,889	104,105	107,303	-15,744	1,219,055	168,371	1,202,685	118,827
	2 ^r	677,189	476,726	100,044	123,092	17,241	1,212,487	153,744	1,290,225	115,920
	3 ^r	724,412	466,510	98,963	108,499	-7,620	1,228,546	163,085	1,213,254	120,317
	4 ^r	738,941	514,282	101,182	113,877	-22,560	1,153,962	169,376	1,153,108	138,070

* 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	
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	-5.9	-10.1	10.2	-12.5	-1.3	-35.0	-3.1	-32.8	
2021 ^r	7.2	5.0	6.6	6.0	24.7	18.5	22.9	12.6	
2022 ^r	-1.4	1.0	11.2	-6.3	-8.1	6.4	-6.8	2.7	
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	-24.6	-7.2	-2.9
2020	1	-6.9	-8.7	14.9	-13.8	-10.8	-34.0	-11.7	-23.7
	2	-8.9	-13.9	11.9	-22.8	-3.4	-46.0	-8.0	-44.0
	3	-3.8	-9.2	8.0	-13.0	2.9	-33.2	0.2	-34.6
	4	-4.4	-8.3	6.3	0.2	4.5	-25.5	6.3	-29.0
2021	1 ^r	7.8	0.8	8.0	-0.5	32.3	1.2	24.6	-5.9
	2 ^r	8.2	6.8	4.2	17.2	26.3	21.9	26.8	24.4
	3 ^r	6.3	6.2	7.4	9.6	19.9	27.2	23.0	18.5
	4 ^r	6.6	6.1	6.6	-0.3	22.5	27.3	18.3	17.4
2022	1 ^r	-2.6	-5.4	7.7	-5.7	4.5	8.9	3.7	5.7
	2 ^r	-0.2	1.8	17.0	3.3	-2.0	14.7	1.9	6.1
	3 ^r	-0.8	2.4	8.8	-12.0	-9.9	0.4	-10.7	-2.0
	4 ^r	-1.9	4.9	12.0	-10.1	-21.4	3.2	-19.1	1.8

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

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

§ 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 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*
2013	2,537,305	1,631,778	254,496	595,172	-1,264	4,062,752	833,061	4,271,480	571,721
2014	2,607,395	1,686,276	262,293	594,495	8,384	4,096,871	846,512	4,334,469	559,376
2015	2,669,653	1,766,567	271,273	575,581	-21,407	4,026,157	849,344	4,218,599	587,082
2016	2,727,730	1,801,982	280,606	574,927	470	4,088,899	819,450	4,248,467	598,813
2017	2,831,277	1,901,050	288,571	592,894	12,699	4,352,693	842,068	4,557,399	611,036
2018	2,911,880	2,001,629	300,807	602,909	12,027	4,503,552	881,071	4,772,667	627,959
2019	2,863,182	1,985,667	316,056	512,857	-2,700	4,258,026	796,233	4,379,107	628,721
2020	2,675,793	1,775,202	341,052	455,695	52,221	4,198,338	519,205	4,239,663	426,257
2021 ^r	2,848,327	1,873,872	361,237	493,512	2,605	4,984,212	537,016	4,967,256	436,871
2022 ^r	2,748,435	1,854,485	390,618	451,734	-25,067	4,290,406	532,433	4,313,875	432,299
2017									
1	682,525	453,363	74,969	137,048	3,887	991,329	213,944	1,046,729	147,096
2	671,592	475,810	69,014	149,634	1,663	1,033,504	193,014	1,104,784	147,557
3	718,965	465,006	72,379	142,122	540	1,142,175	216,360	1,165,950	156,933
4	758,195	506,871	72,209	164,090	6,609	1,185,685	218,750	1,239,936	159,450
2018									
1	713,398	492,733	78,059	143,677	-2,910	1,040,135	229,990	1,116,283	153,695
2	694,088	503,156	72,106	151,746	2,612	1,080,469	203,448	1,172,253	149,108
3	737,734	486,076	74,785	153,566	13,457	1,199,043	221,911	1,253,497	161,537
4	766,660	519,664	75,857	153,920	-1,132	1,183,905	225,722	1,230,634	163,619
2019									
1	715,565	497,017	81,559	132,619	-5,520	991,943	230,496	1,058,922	155,292
2	694,611	511,262	74,862	130,156	-1,158	1,013,835	202,875	1,082,537	155,611
3	714,075	471,554	79,537	126,346	-1,400	1,107,117	191,827	1,103,401	158,987
4	738,931	505,834	80,098	123,736	5,378	1,145,131	171,035	1,134,247	158,831
2020									
1	648,592	440,099	89,228	111,679	23,964	884,875	152,441	930,706	121,755
2	629,152	436,956	82,272	102,679	1,169	979,914	113,657	997,866	90,448
3	685,293	430,099	84,955	114,559	4,422	1,138,209	129,806	1,112,512	105,206
4	712,756	468,048	84,597	126,778	22,666	1,195,340	123,301	1,198,579	108,848
2021									
1 ^r	702,051	450,531	96,488	117,228	-3,960	1,153,831	142,487	1,145,214	109,340
2 ^r	676,864	469,515	85,751	124,959	10,165	1,180,078	120,249	1,213,029	100,824
3 ^r	723,236	459,042	90,641	127,327	16,704	1,296,737	140,054	1,295,321	111,948
4 ^r	746,176	494,784	88,357	123,998	-20,304	1,353,566	134,226	1,313,692	114,759
2022									
1 ^r	674,370	424,330	102,246	108,831	-17,873	1,102,410	138,238	1,077,702	106,110
2 ^r	668,952	468,499	96,510	123,406	17,666	1,079,574	123,117	1,140,515	99,305
3 ^r	689,910	457,398	95,479	109,043	-6,794	1,091,341	134,226	1,082,439	108,344
4 ^r	715,203	504,258	96,383	110,454	-18,066	1,017,081	136,852	1,013,219	118,540

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*
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		-6.5	-10.6	7.9	-11.1	-1.4	-34.8	-3.2	-32.2
2021 ^r		6.4	5.6	5.9	8.3	18.7	3.4	17.2	2.5
2022 ^r		-3.5	-1.0	8.1	-8.5	-13.9	-0.9	-13.2	-1.0
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	-24.2	-7.8	-2.9
2020	1	-9.4	-11.5	9.4	-15.8	-10.8	-33.9	-12.1	-21.6
	2	-9.4	-14.5	9.9	-21.1	-3.3	-44.0	-7.8	-41.9
	3	-4.0	-8.8	6.8	-9.3	2.8	-32.3	0.8	-33.8
	4	-3.5	-7.5	5.6	2.5	4.4	-27.9	5.7	-31.5
2021	1 ^r	8.2	2.4	8.1	5.0	30.4	-6.5	23.0	-10.2
	2 ^r	7.6	7.5	4.2	21.7	20.4	5.8	21.6	11.5
	3 ^r	5.5	6.7	6.7	11.1	13.9	7.9	16.4	6.4
	4 ^r	4.7	5.7	4.4	-2.2	13.2	8.9	9.6	5.4
2022	1 ^r	-3.9	-5.8	6.0	-7.2	-4.5	-3.0	-5.9	-3.0
	2 ^r	-1.2	-0.2	12.5	-1.2	-8.5	2.4	-6.0	-1.5
	3 ^r	-4.6	-0.4	5.3	-14.4	-15.8	-4.2	-16.4	-3.2
	4 ^r	-4.2	1.9	9.1	-10.9	-24.9	2.0	-22.9	3.3

* 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。

* 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 Less : Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					服務 Services
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
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		1,775,202	1,761,605	216,019	418,291	133,569	284,722	1,127,295	37,843	24,246
2021	r	1,863,394	1,855,570	214,668	494,215	160,921	333,294	1,146,687	23,535	15,711
2022	r	1,882,407	1,872,252	207,781	504,215	167,259	336,956	1,160,256	36,164	26,009
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	445,497	439,127	51,315	97,597	31,246	66,351	290,215	22,109	15,739
	2	438,634	437,343	61,063	94,978	25,541	69,437	281,302	3,775	2,484
	3	428,992	424,773	52,391	99,977	32,619	67,358	272,405	6,067	1,848
	4	462,079	460,362	51,250	125,739	44,163	81,576	283,373	5,892	4,175
2021	1 ^r	448,927	447,924	49,281	117,384	42,159	75,225	281,259	5,349	4,346
	2 ^r	468,421	466,026	58,434	118,036	31,217	86,819	289,556	5,518	3,123
	3 ^r	455,592	451,741	53,362	115,126	37,468	77,658	283,253	6,428	2,577
	4 ^r	490,454	489,879	53,591	143,669	50,077	93,592	292,619	6,240	5,665
2022	1 ^r	424,889	424,098	46,401	108,811	38,886	69,925	268,886	6,059	5,268
	2 ^r	476,726	474,770	56,608	127,586	32,985	94,601	290,576	6,900	4,944
	3 ^r	466,510	463,319	51,994	121,035	40,132	80,903	290,290	8,197	5,006
	4 ^r	514,282	510,065	52,778	146,783	55,256	91,527	310,504	15,008	10,791

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

表 5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(乙) 以名義計算的按年變動百分率

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					服務 Services	本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
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		-10.1	-13.5	-12.8	-26.2	-14.6	-30.6	-7.7	-77.9	-89.6
2021	^r	5.0	5.3	-0.6	18.2	20.5	17.1	1.7	-37.8	-35.2
2022	^r	1.0	0.9	-3.2	2.0	3.9	1.1	1.2	53.7	65.5
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	-8.7	-16.7	-15.0	-40.2	-32.5	-43.3	-4.4	-44.8	-80.1
	2	-13.9	-18.1	-16.1	-36.0	-25.2	-39.2	-10.0	-91.5	-96.4
	3	-9.2	-10.7	-10.5	-16.3	-6.1	-20.5	-8.6	-85.8	-96.0
	4	-8.3	-7.6	-8.4	-7.1	6.9	-13.3	-7.7	-86.5	-89.0
2021	1 ^r	0.8	2.0	-4.0	20.3	34.9	13.4	-3.1	-75.8	-72.4
	2 ^r	6.8	6.6	-4.3	24.3	22.2	25.0	2.9	46.2	25.7
	3 ^r	6.2	6.3	1.9	15.2	14.9	15.3	4.0	6.0	39.4
	4 ^r	6.1	6.4	4.6	14.3	13.4	14.7	3.3	5.9	35.7
2022	1 ^r	-5.4	-5.3	-5.8	-7.3	-7.8	-7.0	-4.4	13.3	21.2
	2 ^r	1.8	1.9	-3.1	8.1	5.7	9.0	0.4	25.0	58.3
	3 ^r	2.4	2.6	-2.6	5.1	7.1	4.2	2.5	27.5	94.3
	4 ^r	4.9	4.1	-1.5	2.2	10.3	-2.2	6.1	140.5	90.5

§ 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 Year	季 Quarter	私人 消費開支 Private consumption expenditure	本地市場內的消費開支 Consumption expenditure in the domestic market					本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market	
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					服務 Services
					小計 Sub-total	耐用品 Consumer durables	非耐用品 Consumer non- durables			
2013		1,631,778	1,826,788	262,114	524,011	141,370	384,054	1,037,069	122,275	307,198
2014		1,686,276	1,869,666	271,268	529,877	148,141	382,020	1,067,020	127,074	302,262
2015		1,766,567	1,919,886	276,385	542,304	156,883	384,781	1,100,190	143,675	292,984
2016		1,801,982	1,919,278	269,408	529,758	145,920	384,143	1,121,650	152,098	268,022
2017		1,901,050	2,016,090	277,142	564,566	154,431	410,539	1,174,775	158,177	272,173
2018		2,001,629	2,135,816	281,495	629,825	182,572	447,147	1,221,537	163,549	296,076
2019		1,985,667	2,048,083	258,984	560,417	154,289	406,235	1,227,782	170,249	233,261
2020		1,775,202	1,761,605	216,019	418,291	133,569	284,722	1,127,295	37,843	24,246
2021 ^r		1,873,872	1,866,396	210,846	485,380	159,335	326,045	1,170,170	22,469	14,993
2022 ^r		1,854,485	1,843,793	195,361	485,373	165,769	319,604	1,163,059	34,578	23,886
2017	1	453,363	483,979	62,441	135,893	37,946	97,987	285,658	38,189	68,401
	2	475,810	496,822	77,307	127,252	28,991	98,773	294,159	40,239	61,401
	3	465,006	491,514	69,079	133,651	37,220	96,479	289,473	39,965	66,327
	4	506,871	543,775	68,315	167,770	50,274	117,300	305,485	39,784	76,044
2018	1	492,733	529,797	64,693	159,278	49,504	109,566	304,646	40,503	77,007
	2	503,156	532,048	79,894	146,621	36,692	110,217	306,070	39,281	67,908
	3	486,076	514,610	69,323	146,589	41,989	104,603	298,519	41,280	69,598
	4	519,664	559,361	67,585	177,337	54,387	122,761	312,302	42,485	81,563
2019	1	497,017	535,791	63,913	162,628	45,464	117,178	308,005	40,294	78,486
	2	511,262	535,996	75,998	146,259	33,530	112,921	313,835	44,037	68,670
	3	471,554	476,389	61,002	118,199	34,311	83,867	297,664	42,203	47,507
	4	505,834	499,907	58,071	133,331	40,984	92,269	308,278	43,715	38,598
2020	1	440,099	433,738	51,468	97,031	31,161	65,869	285,269	22,343	16,079
	2	436,956	435,641	61,336	95,439	25,512	69,948	279,301	3,835	2,477
	3	430,099	425,971	52,294	100,358	32,680	67,675	273,334	5,929	1,782
	4	468,048	466,255	50,921	125,463	44,216	81,230	289,391	5,736	3,908
2021	1 ^r	450,531	449,476	47,706	117,410	42,250	75,160	284,360	5,253	4,198
	2 ^r	469,515	467,270	57,959	114,992	30,399	84,593	294,319	5,265	3,020
	3 ^r	459,042	455,444	52,845	112,809	36,841	75,968	289,790	6,058	2,460
	4 ^r	494,784	494,206	52,336	140,169	49,845	90,324	301,701	5,893	5,315
2022	1 ^r	424,330	423,416	43,699	106,214	38,417	67,797	273,503	5,823	4,909
	2 ^r	468,499	466,498	53,322	120,259	31,797	88,462	292,917	6,521	4,520
	3 ^r	457,398	454,184	48,882	116,345	39,678	76,667	288,957	7,688	4,474
	4 ^r	504,258	499,695	49,458	142,555	55,877	86,678	307,682	14,546	9,983

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

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

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

表5 按組成部分劃分的私人消費開支
(丁) 以實質計算的按年變動百分率

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

年	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					服務 Services	本地居民在 境外的開支 Expenditure of residents abroad	非本地居民在 本地市場的開支 Expenditure of non-residents in the domestic market
			合計 Total	食品 Food	消費品 Consumer goods					
					小計 Sub-total	耐用用品 Consumer durables	非耐用用品 Consumer non- durables			
Year	Quarter									
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		-10.6	-14.0	-16.6	-25.4	-13.4	-29.9	-8.2	-77.8	-89.6
2021	r	5.6	5.9	-2.4	16.0	19.3	14.5	3.8	-40.6	-38.2
2022	r	-1.0	-1.2	-7.3	§	4.0	-2.0	-0.6	53.9	59.3
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	-11.5	-19.0	-19.5	-40.3	-31.5	-43.8	-7.4	-44.5	-79.5
	2	-14.5	-18.7	-19.3	-34.7	-23.9	-38.1	-11.0	-91.3	-96.4
	3	-8.8	-10.6	-14.3	-15.1	-4.8	-19.3	-8.2	-86.0	-96.2
	4	-7.5	-6.7	-12.3	-5.9	7.9	-12.0	-6.1	-86.9	-89.9
2021	1 r	2.4	3.6	-7.3	21.0	35.6	14.1	-0.3	-76.5	-73.9
	2 r	7.5	7.3	-5.5	20.5	19.2	20.9	5.4	37.3	21.9
	3 r	6.7	6.9	1.1	12.4	12.7	12.3	6.0	2.2	38.0
	4 r	5.7	6.0	2.8	11.7	12.7	11.2	4.3	2.7	36.0
2022	1 r	-5.8	-5.8	-8.4	-9.5	-9.1	-9.8	-3.8	10.9	16.9
	2 r	-0.2	-0.2	-8.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	-0.5	23.9	49.7
	3 r	-0.4	-0.3	-7.5	3.1	7.7	0.9	-0.3	26.9	81.9
	4 r	1.9	1.1	-5.5	1.7	12.1	-4.0	2.0	146.8	87.8

§ 變動在±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

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

表 6 按組成部分劃分的本地固定資本形成總額
(甲) 以當時市價計算

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

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年	季	本地固定資本 形成總額	樓宇及建造			擁有權 轉讓費用	機器、設備及知識產權產品		
			Building and construction				Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
Year	Quarter	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	合計	私營 部門	公營 部門	Costs of ownership transfer	合計	私營 部門	公營 部門
			Total	Private sector	Public sector		Total	Private sector	Public sector
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		455,695	254,459	155,118	99,341	40,071	161,165	124,794	36,371
2021 ^r		483,012	259,882	155,196	104,686	53,278	169,852	132,013	37,839
2022 ^r		452,771	276,449	148,863	127,586	29,440	146,882	104,415	42,467
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	114,350	68,063	39,453	28,610	7,065	39,222	28,861	10,361
	2	101,708	60,709	39,492	21,217	10,384	30,615	22,710	7,905
	3	112,569	61,972	38,735	23,237	10,916	39,681	31,237	8,444
	4	127,068	63,715	37,438	26,277	11,706	51,647	41,986	9,661
2021	1 ^r	113,820	66,839	36,260	30,579	11,938	35,043	23,286	11,757
	2 ^r	119,159	61,366	39,572	21,794	15,064	42,729	34,700	8,029
	3 ^r	123,362	64,361	41,149	23,212	14,128	44,873	36,445	8,428
	4 ^r	126,671	67,316	38,215	29,101	12,148	47,207	37,582	9,625
2022	1 ^r	107,303	70,623	31,982	38,641	7,757	28,923	16,104	12,819
	2 ^r	123,092	69,210	39,162	30,048	9,049	44,833	35,955	8,878
	3 ^r	108,499	66,627	40,715	25,912	7,638	34,234	24,743	9,491
	4 ^r	113,877	69,989	37,004	32,985	4,996	38,892	27,613	11,279

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

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

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	本地固定資本 形成總額 Gross domestic fixed capital formation	樓宇及建造 Building and construction			擁有權 轉讓費用 Costs of ownership transfer	機器、設備及知識產權產品 Machinery, equipment and intellectual property products		
			合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector		合計 Total	私營 部門 Private sector	公營 部門 Public sector
									%
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		-12.5	-8.5	-14.4	2.6	-18.6	-16.6	-21.3	4.9
2021 ^r		6.0	2.1	0.1	5.4	33.0	5.4	5.8	4.0
2022 ^r		-6.3	6.4	-4.1	21.9	-44.7	-13.5	-20.9	12.2
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	-13.8	-10.5	-9.1	-12.2	-36.0	-13.9	-17.6	-1.7
	2	-22.8	-4.9	-14.2	18.8	-41.7	-38.8	-46.9	8.9
	3	-13.0	-10.2	-13.9	-3.5	6.4	-20.8	-25.7	4.3
	4	0.2	-7.9	-20.1	17.6	15.7	8.6	8.3	10.0
2021	1 ^r	-0.5	-1.8	-8.1	6.9	69.0	-10.7	-19.3	13.5
	2 ^r	17.2	1.1	0.2	2.7	45.1	39.6	52.8	1.6
	3 ^r	9.6	3.9	6.2	-0.1	29.4	13.1	16.7	-0.2
	4 ^r	-0.3	5.7	2.1	10.7	3.8	-8.6	-10.5	-0.4
2022	1 ^r	-5.7	5.7	-11.8	26.4	-35.0	-17.5	-30.8	9.0
	2 ^r	3.3	12.8	-1.0	37.9	-39.9	4.9	3.6	10.6
	3 ^r	-12.0	3.5	-1.1	11.6	-45.9	-23.7	-32.1	12.6
	4 ^r	-10.1	4.0	-3.2	13.3	-58.9	-17.6	-26.5	17.2

^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
(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
2013		595,172	267,993	165,369	103,101	46,299	271,717	246,757	23,895
2014		594,495	292,963	182,051	111,354	49,502	248,152	221,993	25,534
2015		575,581	299,476	188,013	111,763	45,401	229,076	201,293	27,511
2016		574,927	317,000	205,152	111,607	44,081	214,390	183,937	30,570
2017		592,894	315,344	201,571	113,717	54,320	222,527	192,751	29,794
2018		602,909	313,629	203,980	109,351	48,215	242,122	209,919	32,220
2019		512,857	279,815	181,012	98,604	41,759	191,756	157,485	34,304
2020		455,695	254,459	155,118	99,341	40,071	161,165	124,794	36,371
2021 ^r		493,512	253,246	152,322	100,924	54,599	185,667	146,230	39,437
2022 ^r		451,734	264,011	147,478	116,533	32,022	155,701	111,467	44,234
2017	1	137,048	82,048	51,489	30,615	12,880	42,631	33,780	9,028
	2	149,634	77,343	49,250	28,092	15,163	56,717	50,503	6,141
	3	142,122	74,491	49,524	24,813	10,602	56,886	49,698	7,169
	4	164,090	81,462	51,308	30,197	15,675	66,293	58,770	7,456
2018	1	143,677	84,745	51,561	33,350	13,534	45,250	35,525	9,783
	2	151,746	76,818	50,657	26,038	14,937	59,480	52,769	6,696
	3	153,566	75,051	50,071	24,821	10,731	68,396	60,971	7,405
	4	153,920	77,015	51,691	25,142	9,013	68,996	60,654	8,336
2019	1	132,619	77,723	44,527	33,533	10,823	44,144	33,780	10,377
	2	130,156	64,714	45,793	18,606	12,931	51,669	44,430	7,242
	3	126,346	69,224	44,886	24,281	8,325	49,762	41,658	8,111
	4	123,736	68,154	45,806	22,184	9,680	46,181	37,617	8,574
2020	1	111,679	68,397	40,466	27,955	7,181	36,632	26,795	9,831
	2	102,679	60,624	39,246	21,333	9,971	31,971	23,880	8,087
	3	114,559	62,089	38,549	23,526	10,600	41,755	32,923	8,834
	4	126,778	63,349	36,857	26,527	12,319	50,807	41,196	9,619
2021	1 ^r	117,228	67,149	37,039	30,110	12,756	37,323	24,976	12,347
	2 ^r	124,959	60,482	38,935	21,547	15,831	48,646	40,273	8,373
	3 ^r	127,327	62,483	39,973	22,510	14,263	50,581	41,648	8,933
	4 ^r	123,998	63,132	36,375	26,757	11,749	49,117	39,333	9,784
2022	1 ^r	108,831	68,432	32,526	35,906	8,310	32,089	17,868	14,221
	2 ^r	123,406	66,053	38,264	27,789	9,593	47,760	38,820	8,940
	3 ^r	109,043	63,803	40,089	23,714	8,335	36,905	27,029	9,876
	4 ^r	110,454	65,723	36,599	29,124	5,784	38,947	27,750	11,197

[#] 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。

^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
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		-11.1	-9.1	-14.3	0.7	-4.0	-16.0	-20.8	6.0
2021 ^r		8.3	-0.5	-1.8	1.6	36.3	15.2	17.2	8.4
2022 ^r		-8.5	4.3	-3.2	15.5	-41.4	-16.1	-23.8	12.2
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	-15.8	-12.0	-9.1	-16.6	-33.6	-17.0	-20.7	-5.3
	2	-21.1	-6.3	-14.3	14.7	-22.9	-38.1	-46.3	11.7
	3	-9.3	-10.3	-14.1	-3.1	27.3	-16.1	-21.0	8.9
	4	2.5	-7.1	-19.5	19.6	27.3	10.0	9.5	12.2
2021	1 ^r	5.0	-1.8	-8.5	7.7	77.6	1.9	-6.8	25.6
	2 ^r	21.7	-0.2	-0.8	1.0	58.8	52.2	68.6	3.5
	3 ^r	11.1	0.6	3.7	-4.3	34.6	21.1	26.5	1.1
	4 ^r	-2.2	-0.3	-1.3	0.9	-4.6	-3.3	-4.5	1.7
2022	1 ^r	-7.2	1.9	-12.2	19.2	-34.9	-14.0	-28.5	15.2
	2 ^r	-1.2	9.2	-1.7	29.0	-39.4	-1.8	-3.6	6.8
	3 ^r	-14.4	2.1	0.3	5.3	-41.6	-27.0	-35.1	10.6
	4 ^r	-10.9	4.1	0.6	8.8	-50.8	-20.7	-29.4	14.4

§ 變動在 ±0.05%之內

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

§ Change within ±0.05%

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

表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		
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		5,054,219	4,255,098	799,121	5,009,862	4,375,619	634,243	44,357
2020		4,717,543	4,198,338	519,205	4,665,920	4,239,663	426,257	51,623
2021 ^r		5,851,074	5,236,005	615,069	5,691,361	5,211,334	480,027	159,713
2022 ^r		5,468,626	4,814,050	654,576	5,352,406	4,859,272	493,134	116,220
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	1,295,907	1,104,724	191,183	1,261,108	1,102,741	158,367	34,799
	4	1,319,929	1,147,054	172,875	1,296,285	1,133,750	162,535	23,644
2020	1	1,035,056	882,367	152,689	1,050,416	930,962	119,454	-15,360
	2	1,089,601	979,709	109,892	1,086,354	998,577	87,777	3,247
	3	1,264,950	1,137,184	127,766	1,208,868	1,105,307	103,561	56,082
	4	1,327,936	1,199,078	128,858	1,320,282	1,204,817	115,465	7,654
2021	1 ^r	1,321,532	1,166,987	154,545	1,272,471	1,160,040	112,431	49,061
	2 ^r	1,371,799	1,237,793	134,006	1,375,808	1,266,574	109,234	-4,009
	3 ^r	1,525,385	1,362,923	162,462	1,481,777	1,359,026	122,751	43,608
	4 ^r	1,632,358	1,468,302	164,056	1,561,305	1,425,694	135,611	71,053
2022	1 ^r	1,387,426	1,219,055	168,371	1,321,512	1,202,685	118,827	65,914
	2 ^r	1,366,231	1,212,487	153,744	1,406,145	1,290,225	115,920	-39,914
	3 ^r	1,391,631	1,228,546	163,085	1,333,571	1,213,254	120,317	58,060
	4 ^r	1,323,338	1,153,962	169,376	1,291,178	1,153,108	138,070	32,160

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			
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		-6.7	-1.3	-35.0	-6.9	-3.1	-32.8	
2021	^r	24.0	24.7	18.5	22.0	22.9	12.6	
2022	^r	-6.5	-8.1	6.4	-6.0	-6.8	2.7	
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	-6.5	-3.0	-24.6	-6.7	-7.2	-2.9	
2020	1	-15.2	-10.8	-34.0	-13.2	-11.7	-23.7	
	2	-10.6	-3.4	-46.0	-12.5	-8.0	-44.0	
	3	-2.4	2.9	-33.2	-4.1	0.2	-34.6	
	4	0.6	4.5	-25.5	1.9	6.3	-29.0	
2021	1 ^r	27.7	32.3	1.2	21.1	24.6	-5.9	
	2 ^r	25.9	26.3	21.9	26.6	26.8	24.4	
	3 ^r	20.6	19.9	27.2	22.6	23.0	18.5	
	4 ^r	22.9	22.5	27.3	18.3	18.3	17.4	
2022	1 ^r	5.0	4.5	8.9	3.9	3.7	5.7	
	2 ^r	-0.4	-2.0	14.7	2.2	1.9	6.1	
	3 ^r	-8.8	-9.9	0.4	-10.0	-10.7	-2.0	
	4 ^r	-18.9	-21.4	3.2	-17.3	-19.1	1.8	

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

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	
2013	4,896,269	4,062,752	833,061	4,843,058	4,271,480	571,721	
2014	4,943,895	4,096,871	846,512	4,892,756	4,334,469	559,376	
2015	4,876,099	4,026,157	849,344	4,806,443	4,218,599	587,082	
2016	4,909,452	4,088,899	819,450	4,848,148	4,248,467	598,813	
2017	5,196,429	4,352,693	842,068	5,168,823	4,557,399	611,036	
2018	5,386,314	4,503,552	881,071	5,400,727	4,772,667	627,959	
2019	5,055,293	4,258,026	796,233	5,009,468	4,379,107	628,721	
2020	4,717,543	4,198,338	519,205	4,665,920	4,239,663	426,257	
2021 ^r	5,521,228	4,984,212	537,016	5,404,127	4,967,256	436,871	
2022 ^r	4,822,839	4,290,406	532,433	4,746,174	4,313,875	432,299	
2017	1	1,205,290	991,329	213,944	1,194,031	1,046,729	147,096
	2	1,227,026	1,033,504	193,014	1,252,425	1,104,784	147,557
	3	1,359,049	1,142,175	216,360	1,322,993	1,165,950	156,933
	4	1,405,064	1,185,685	218,750	1,399,374	1,239,936	159,450
2018	1	1,270,424	1,040,135	229,990	1,270,177	1,116,283	153,695
	2	1,284,349	1,080,469	203,448	1,321,253	1,172,253	149,108
	3	1,421,448	1,199,043	221,911	1,414,973	1,253,497	161,537
	4	1,410,093	1,183,905	225,722	1,394,324	1,230,634	163,619
2019	1	1,223,369	991,943	230,496	1,214,707	1,058,922	155,292
	2	1,217,158	1,013,835	202,875	1,238,558	1,082,537	155,611
	3	1,298,980	1,107,117	191,827	1,262,817	1,103,401	158,987
	4	1,315,786	1,145,131	171,035	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	1,093,541	979,914	113,657	1,088,227	997,866	90,448
	3	1,267,973	1,138,209	129,806	1,217,660	1,112,512	105,206
	4	1,318,547	1,195,340	123,301	1,307,327	1,198,579	108,848
2021	1 ^r	1,296,318	1,153,831	142,487	1,254,554	1,145,214	109,340
	2 ^r	1,300,327	1,180,078	120,249	1,313,853	1,213,029	100,824
	3 ^r	1,436,791	1,296,737	140,054	1,407,269	1,295,321	111,948
	4 ^r	1,487,792	1,353,566	134,226	1,428,451	1,313,692	114,759
2022	1 ^r	1,240,648	1,102,410	138,238	1,183,812	1,077,702	106,110
	2 ^r	1,202,691	1,079,574	123,117	1,239,820	1,140,515	99,305
	3 ^r	1,225,567	1,091,341	134,226	1,190,783	1,082,439	108,344
	4 ^r	1,153,933	1,017,081	136,852	1,131,759	1,013,219	118,540

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

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

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

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

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

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

		貨品出口與服務輸出 Exports of goods and services			貨品進口與服務輸入 Imports of goods and services		
年	季	合計	貨品出口 (離岸價) Exports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸出 Exports of services	合計	貨品進口 (離岸價) Imports of goods (f.o.b.)	服務輸入 Imports of services
Year	Quarter	Total			Total		
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		-6.7	-1.4	-34.8	-6.9	-3.2	-32.2
2021 ^r		17.0	18.7	3.4	15.8	17.2	2.5
2022 ^r		-12.6	-13.9	-0.9	-12.2	-13.2	-1.0
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	-24.2	-7.2	-7.8	-2.9
2020	1	-15.2	-10.8	-33.9	-13.3	-12.1	-21.6
	2	-10.2	-3.3	-44.0	-12.1	-7.8	-41.9
	3	-2.4	2.8	-32.3	-3.6	0.8	-33.8
	4	0.2	4.4	-27.9	1.1	5.7	-31.5
2021	1 ^r	24.9	30.4	-6.5	19.2	23.0	-10.2
	2 ^r	18.9	20.4	5.8	20.7	21.6	11.5
	3 ^r	13.3	13.9	7.9	15.6	16.4	6.4
	4 ^r	12.8	13.2	8.9	9.3	9.6	5.4
2022	1 ^r	-4.3	-4.5	-3.0	-5.6	-5.9	-3.0
	2 ^r	-7.5	-8.5	2.4	-5.6	-6.0	-1.5
	3 ^r	-14.7	-15.8	-4.2	-15.4	-16.4	-3.2
	4 ^r	-22.4	-24.9	2.0	-20.8	-22.9	3.3

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 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	服務輸出 [@]					服務輸入 [@]					
	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	
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	799,121	246,749	226,559	169,289	156,524	634,243	143,694	210,626	88,091	191,832	
2020	519,205	185,876	22,176	168,766	142,387	426,257	115,279	42,817	78,956	189,205	
2021 ^r	615,069	256,096	14,382	185,573	159,018	480,027	156,380	26,148	94,768	202,731	
2022 ^r	654,576	260,737	24,648	211,092	158,099	493,134	158,191	41,193	89,310	204,440	
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	191,183	63,472	44,912	44,282	38,517	158,367	36,993	52,752	23,056	45,566
	4	172,875	54,450	36,696	41,298	40,431	162,535	34,866	53,279	22,217	52,173
2020	1	152,689	49,532	14,909	51,672	36,576	119,454	27,687	25,522	17,259	48,986
	2	109,892	42,528	2,098	32,198	33,068	87,777	24,531	4,035	17,996	41,215
	3	127,766	46,850	1,426	44,374	35,116	103,561	29,847	6,743	20,486	46,485
	4	128,858	46,966	3,743	40,522	37,627	115,465	33,214	6,517	23,215	52,519
2021	1 ^r	154,545	54,987	4,054	56,056	39,448	112,431	33,938	5,846	19,792	52,855
	2 ^r	134,006	59,550	2,850	35,178	36,428	109,234	36,049	6,080	21,698	45,407
	3 ^r	162,462	70,952	2,250	50,537	38,723	122,751	41,711	7,358	24,713	48,969
	4 ^r	164,056	70,607	5,228	43,802	44,419	135,611	44,682	6,864	28,565	55,500
2022	1 ^r	168,371	66,847	5,027	57,557	38,940	118,827	38,875	6,473	21,658	51,821
	2 ^r	153,744	69,322	4,650	42,368	37,404	115,920	39,918	7,617	20,572	47,813
	3 ^r	163,085	65,244	4,647	54,451	38,743	120,317	38,980	9,279	23,265	48,793
	4 ^r	169,376	59,324	10,324	56,716	43,012	138,070	40,418	17,824	23,815	56,013

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

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

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

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

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

年 季 Year Quarter		服務輸出 [@] Exports of services [@]					服務輸入 [@] Imports of services [@]				
		合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	金融 服務 Financial services	其他 服務 Other services	合計 Total	運輸 Transport	旅遊 Travel	製造 服務 Manufactur- ing services	其他 服務 Other services
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	-2.8	-5.1	-0.9	-1.1	1.6	-5.5	-1.3
2020		-35.0	-24.7	-90.2	-0.3	-9.0	-32.8	-19.8	-79.7	-10.4	-1.4
2021 ^r		18.5	37.8	-35.1	10.0	11.7	12.6	35.7	-38.9	20.0	7.1
2022 ^r		6.4	1.8	71.4	13.8	-0.6	2.7	1.2	57.5	-5.8	0.8
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	-4.7	-6.6	-2.7	-1.8	0.3	-6.0	-5.0
	4	-24.6	-14.9	-54.8	1.6	-7.2	-2.9	-5.4	2.8	-8.4	-4.3
2020	1	-34.0	-20.9	-80.8	1.8	-10.0	-23.7	-19.9	-48.3	-18.9	-4.5
	2	-46.0	-35.7	-96.9	-2.3	-10.5	-44.0	-34.1	-92.7	-16.4	-3.7
	3	-33.2	-26.2	-96.8	0.2	-8.8	-34.6	-19.3	-87.2	-11.1	2.0
	4	-25.5	-13.7	-89.8	-1.9	-6.9	-29.0	-4.7	-87.8	4.5	0.7
2021	1 ^r	1.2	11.0	-72.8	8.5	7.9	-5.9	22.6	-77.1	14.7	7.9
	2 ^r	21.9	40.0	35.8	9.3	10.2	24.4	47.0	50.7	20.6	10.2
	3 ^r	27.2	51.4	57.8	13.9	10.3	18.5	39.7	9.1	20.6	5.3
	4 ^r	27.3	50.3	39.7	8.1	18.1	17.4	34.5	5.3	23.0	5.7
2022	1 ^r	8.9	21.6	24.0	2.7	-1.3	5.7	14.5	10.7	9.4	-2.0
	2 ^r	14.7	16.4	63.2	20.4	2.7	6.1	10.7	25.3	-5.2	5.3
	3 ^r	0.4	-8.0	106.5	7.7	0.1	-2.0	-6.5	26.1	-5.9	-0.4
	4 ^r	3.2	-16.0	97.5	29.5	-3.2	1.8	-9.5	159.7	-16.6	0.9

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	服務輸出 [@]					服務輸入 [@]					
	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	
2013	833,061	222,299	301,846	145,416	164,821	571,721	143,443	155,891	112,374	162,686	
2014	846,512	229,877	296,852	154,748	166,745	559,376	142,854	161,454	92,212	165,623	
2015	849,344	231,527	286,324	169,224	165,307	587,082	140,394	181,456	95,172	172,288	
2016	819,450	234,479	261,638	160,568	165,691	598,813	138,253	191,254	95,015	176,329	
2017	842,068	249,771	265,564	163,873	165,876	611,036	141,952	198,891	92,209	179,840	
2018	881,071	258,171	289,151	167,246	169,343	627,959	148,706	203,556	90,770	186,897	
2019	796,233	248,971	226,881	164,949	157,483	628,721	147,818	209,839	86,294	186,744	
2020	519,205	185,876	22,176	168,766	142,387	426,257	115,279	42,817	78,956	189,205	
2021 ^r	537,016	196,199	13,693	172,186	154,938	436,871	127,769	24,784	87,663	196,655	
2022 ^r	532,433	190,143	22,572	169,830	149,888	432,299	123,195	39,763	80,498	188,843	
2017	1	213,944	57,139	66,752	49,492	41,953	147,096	33,536	47,244	19,403	47,230
	2	193,014	64,076	59,856	30,877	38,437	147,557	35,826	51,253	21,339	39,554
	3	216,360	67,100	64,676	44,458	41,226	156,933	37,210	50,450	26,021	43,851
	4	218,750	61,456	74,280	39,046	44,260	159,450	35,380	49,944	25,446	49,205
2018	1	229,990	60,120	75,263	52,321	42,957	153,695	35,330	50,087	19,250	49,427
	2	203,448	66,627	66,242	32,019	39,284	149,108	37,079	49,304	22,100	41,190
	3	221,911	68,775	67,850	43,863	42,271	161,537	39,002	51,531	25,828	45,739
	4	225,722	62,649	79,796	39,043	44,831	163,619	37,295	52,634	23,592	50,541
2019	1	230,496	62,525	76,683	51,099	40,545	155,292	36,414	49,737	19,047	50,504
	2	202,875	67,094	66,991	32,394	37,234	155,611	38,449	54,675	20,746	42,396
	3	191,827	64,233	45,984	43,199	38,771	158,987	38,080	52,005	24,475	44,977
	4	171,035	55,119	37,223	38,257	40,933	158,831	34,875	53,422	22,026	48,867
2020	1	152,441	48,701	15,238	52,060	36,302	121,755	29,099	25,845	15,603	51,270
	2	113,657	45,479	2,094	33,085	33,151	90,448	26,094	4,097	17,878	42,360
	3	129,806	48,804	1,365	44,501	35,088	105,206	30,246	6,558	22,196	46,228
	4	123,301	42,892	3,479	39,120	37,846	108,848	29,840	6,317	23,279	49,347
2021	1 ^r	142,487	45,475	3,911	54,454	38,647	109,340	31,831	5,705	17,506	54,298
	2 ^r	120,249	48,464	2,752	33,289	35,744	100,824	30,418	5,753	19,899	44,754
	3 ^r	140,054	54,255	2,142	46,025	37,632	111,948	33,262	6,873	24,573	47,240
	4 ^r	134,226	48,005	4,888	38,418	42,915	114,759	32,258	6,453	25,685	50,363
2022	1 ^r	138,238	44,518	4,675	51,827	37,218	106,110	30,524	6,177	17,704	51,705
	2 ^r	123,117	48,782	4,236	34,414	35,685	99,305	30,184	7,167	18,028	43,926
	3 ^r	134,226	51,586	4,127	41,985	36,528	108,344	31,828	8,832	22,776	44,908
	4 ^r	136,852	45,257	9,534	41,604	40,457	118,540	30,659	17,587	21,990	48,304

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

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

@ 詳情請參閱註釋第7(vi)段。

r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

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

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

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

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

		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
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	-1.4	-7.0	0.1	-0.6	3.1	-4.9	-0.1
2020		-34.8	-25.3	-90.2	2.3	-9.6	-32.2	-22.0	-79.6	-8.5	1.3
2021 ^r		3.4	5.6	-38.3	2.0	8.8	2.5	10.8	-42.1	11.0	3.9
2022 ^r		-0.9	-3.1	64.8	-1.4	-3.3	-1.0	-3.6	60.4	-8.2	-4.0
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	-1.5	-8.3	-1.6	-2.4	0.9	-5.2	-1.7
	4	-24.2	-12.0	-53.4	-2.0	-8.7	-2.9	-6.5	1.5	-6.6	-3.3
2020	1	-33.9	-22.1	-80.1	1.9	-10.5	-21.6	-20.1	-48.0	-18.1	1.5
	2	-44.0	-32.2	-96.9	2.1	-11.0	-41.9	-32.1	-92.5	-13.8	-0.1
	3	-32.3	-24.0	-97.0	3.0	-9.5	-33.8	-20.6	-87.4	-9.3	2.8
	4	-27.9	-22.2	-90.7	2.3	-7.5	-31.5	-14.4	-88.2	5.7	1.0
2021	1 ^r	-6.5	-6.6	-74.3	4.6	6.5	-10.2	9.4	-77.9	12.2	5.9
	2 ^r	5.8	6.6	31.4	0.6	7.8	11.5	16.6	40.4	11.3	5.7
	3 ^r	7.9	11.2	56.9	3.4	7.3	6.4	10.0	4.8	10.7	2.2
	4 ^r	8.9	11.9	40.5	-1.8	13.4	5.4	8.1	2.1	10.3	2.1
2022	1 ^r	-3.0	-2.1	19.5	-4.8	-3.7	-3.0	-4.1	8.3	1.1	-4.8
	2 ^r	2.4	0.7	53.9	3.4	-0.2	-1.5	-0.8	24.6	-9.4	-1.9
	3 ^r	-4.2	-4.9	92.7	-8.8	-2.9	-3.2	-4.3	28.5	-7.3	-4.9
	4 ^r	2.0	-5.7	95.0	8.3	-5.7	3.3	-5.0	172.5	-14.4	-4.1

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
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	2,560,716	533,352	75,918	151,574
2020	2,648	25,525	35,325	104,262	2,392,591	471,246	36,934	113,951
2021 ^r	2,168	26,195	36,357	109,649	2,570,446	533,051	45,408	201,029

以基本價格計算的本地生產總值（百萬港元）

GDP at basic prices (HK\$ million)

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 (%)

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	0.1	1.0	1.4	4.1	93.4	18.4	1.4	4.5
2021 ^r	0.1	1.0	1.3	4.0	93.6	19.4	1.7	7.3

@ 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)

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	581,499	276,497	537,238	309,081	2,740,721	93,623	0.4	2,845,022
2020	93,759	599,797	244,337	529,153	303,414	2,560,351	102,066	0.5	2,675,793
2021 ^r	99,503	583,550	250,348	559,126	298,430	2,744,815	139,297	-0.6	2,867,740

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 (%)

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	3.7	23.4	9.5	20.7	11.9	100.0			
2021 ^r	3.6	21.3	9.1	20.4	10.9	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)

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	471,246	408,372	62,874	16,622	46,252	36,934	5,585	31,349
2021 ^r	533,051	462,916	70,135	18,836	51,298	45,408	9,330	36,078

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 (%)

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	18.4	15.9	2.5	0.6	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.2
2021 ^r	19.4	16.9	2.6	0.7	1.9	1.7	0.3	1.3

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

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。

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

表 10 選定經濟活動的增加價值（以當時價格計算）-----（續）

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

年 Year	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services							
	合計 Total	運輸及倉庫 Transportation and storage					貨倉及 其他運輸 服務 Warehousing and other transportation services	郵政及 速遞服務 Postal and courier services
		小計 Sub-total	陸路運輸 Land transport	水上運輸 Water transport	航空運輸 Air transport			
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	113,951	103,458	35,816	25,340	37,282	5,021	10,493	
2021 ^r	201,029	189,217	39,941	99,889	42,728	6,658	11,813	

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

年 Year	合計 Total	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	郵政及 速遞服務 Postal and courier services
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	113,951	103,458	35,816	25,340	37,282	5,021	10,493
2021 ^r	201,029	189,217	39,941	99,889	42,728	6,658	11,813

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 (%)

年 Year	合計 Total	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	郵政及 速遞服務 Postal and courier services
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	4.5	4.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.4
2021 ^r	7.3	6.9	1.5	3.6	1.6	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 Year	資訊及通訊 Information and communications			金融及保險 Financing and insurance		
	合計 Total	電訊 Telecommunications	其他 資訊及 通訊服務 Other information and communications services	合計 Total	金融 Financing	保險 Insurance

以基本價格計算的增加價值（百萬港元）

Value added at basic prices (HK\$ million)

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	581,499	473,332	108,166
2020	93,759	44,027	49,732	599,797	486,873	112,924
2021 ^r	99,503	45,628	53,875	583,550	469,819	113,731

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 (%)

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	3.7	1.7	1.9	23.4	19.0	4.4
2021 ^r	3.6	1.7	2.0	21.3	17.1	4.1

^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)

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	244,337	107,896	136,440
2021 ^r	250,348	105,963	144,385

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 (%)

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	9.5	4.2	5.3
2021 ^r	9.1	3.9	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 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
2012		3,065	27,156	43,356	98,439	2,207,711	530,443	67,188
2013		3,215	27,180	42,091	102,549	2,268,200	547,729	69,589
2014		3,021	27,071	42,417	115,888	2,324,021	554,468	71,146
2015		2,815	26,656	41,320	122,152	2,364,252	548,447	69,792
2016		2,760	26,539	40,984	128,347	2,417,917	551,619	70,149
2017		2,618	26,654	41,334	126,618	2,503,285	574,697	71,576
2018		2,571	26,993	41,395	130,848	2,580,570	598,804	75,786
2019		2,551	27,106	41,175	118,099	2,563,913	554,152	66,928
2020		2,648	25,525	35,325	104,262	2,392,591	471,246	36,934
2021 ^r		2,581	26,921	36,618	103,632	2,534,592	533,789	45,288
2017	1	642	6,205	9,144	32,584	596,827	126,510	17,872
	2	722	6,673	10,681	31,340	590,586	122,668	16,857
	3	633	6,983	12,308	29,524	637,701	153,637	17,644
	4	622	6,792	9,203	33,169	678,170	171,882	19,205
2018	1	603	6,272	9,432	35,639	621,798	134,188	19,459
	2	706	6,781	11,100	32,163	611,203	129,545	17,923
	3	630	7,067	11,742	30,735	655,751	160,916	18,681
	4	633	6,872	9,123	32,311	691,819	174,155	19,724
2019	1	610	6,361	9,400	33,254	630,747	131,759	19,581
	2	702	6,807	10,951	27,272	617,824	123,511	17,190
	3	603	7,099	11,875	28,763	642,889	143,293	15,466
	4	636	6,839	8,950	28,809	672,453	155,588	14,692
2020	1	629	6,069	7,857	28,196	574,125	101,677	9,885
	2	733	6,461	9,328	24,878	563,943	97,925	9,513
	3	671	6,571	10,364	24,919	609,024	128,080	8,073
	4	615	6,424	7,776	26,269	645,499	143,564	9,463
2021	1 ^r	660	6,228	7,863	28,018	614,515	126,437	9,498
	2 ^r	704	6,824	9,871	24,907	601,408	113,174	11,157
	3 ^r	629	7,073	10,765	24,779	642,109	138,897	11,713
	4 ^r	588	6,795	8,119	25,928	676,561	155,281	12,919
2022	1 ^r	610	6,148	7,912	29,129	595,622	117,461	6,780
	2 ^r	640	7,006	9,155	27,229	593,804	105,508	10,505
	3 ^r	605	7,035	10,654	25,192	621,024	121,476	10,877

[#] 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3季的初步數字已於2022年12月19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 third quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 19 December 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 Year	季 Quarter	服務 (續) Services (cont'd)					樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	產品稅 Taxes on products
		運輸、倉庫、 郵政及 遞送服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	資訊及 通訊 Information and communications	金融及 保險 Financing and insurance	地產、 專業及 商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services	公共行政、 社會及 個人服務 Public administration, social and personal services		
2012		149,965	69,500	406,115	249,080	443,073	290,562	92,077
2013		156,159	72,282	437,282	239,045	454,173	291,457	86,141
2014		160,637	75,088	460,590	243,680	465,168	293,854	91,951
2015		165,991	78,113	488,533	245,342	476,943	295,600	98,495
2016		170,956	81,354	508,976	252,128	491,132	297,207	89,575
2017		179,207	84,600	536,109	257,496	506,644	299,735	101,810
2018		183,677	88,045	557,599	256,533	524,855	302,600	97,830
2019		180,606	92,207	576,594	256,114	541,831	304,471	86,807
2020		113,951	93,759	599,797	244,337	529,153	303,414	102,066
2021 ^r		122,690	96,206	628,003	249,409	552,207	307,001	124,818
2017	1	44,934	21,206	126,842	66,317	119,973	74,266	24,898
	2	41,416	19,345	130,919	60,538	129,088	72,684	25,270
	3	45,493	21,852	132,764	62,737	129,382	75,838	22,372
	4	47,364	22,197	145,584	67,905	128,200	76,946	29,270
2018	1	46,844	21,902	134,583	66,601	124,539	74,928	28,053
	2	42,667	20,084	136,205	60,602	133,242	73,390	26,122
	3	45,650	22,676	136,793	62,321	134,072	76,540	22,291
	4	48,517	23,383	150,018	67,010	133,001	77,742	21,363
2019	1	47,564	23,005	138,201	67,202	128,914	75,610	22,991
	2	43,170	21,249	141,430	61,171	138,166	74,039	24,117
	3	44,730	23,896	142,342	61,626	137,406	76,994	18,644
	4	45,142	24,057	154,620	66,115	137,343	77,828	21,054
2020	1	33,306	23,315	141,857	63,593	125,074	75,349	22,782
	2	22,801	21,388	145,997	57,436	133,832	73,838	22,016
	3	27,353	24,411	149,983	59,179	135,813	76,610	28,411
	4	30,491	24,645	161,959	64,129	134,433	77,617	28,857
2021	1 ^r	31,927	24,178	152,127	64,402	129,725	76,220	33,228
	2 ^r	26,350	21,825	154,631	58,568	140,996	74,707	30,319
	3 ^r	31,958	24,979	154,253	60,893	141,841	77,574	32,936
	4 ^r	32,455	25,224	166,990	65,547	139,644	78,501	28,335
2022	1 ^r	28,237	24,370	151,757	61,083	129,323	76,609	26,501
	2 ^r	25,392	22,066	156,760	57,715	140,855	75,004	25,450
	3 ^r	30,140	25,056	151,341	59,638	144,258	78,237	23,878

[#] 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3季的初步數字已於2022年12月19日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

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

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

年 Year	季 Quarter	農業、 漁業、 採礦及採石 Agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying	製造 Manufacturing	電力、燃氣和 自來水供應及 廢棄物管理 Electricity, gas and water supply, and waste management	建造 Construction	服務 Services		
						合計 Total	進出口貿易、 批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades	住宿及 膳食服務 [@] Accommodation and food services [@]
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	-0.6	-7.5	-11.7
2020		3.8	-5.8	-14.2	-11.7	-6.7	-15.0	-44.8
2021 ^r		-2.5	5.5	3.7	-0.6	5.9	13.3	22.6
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	3.1	-4.6	-16.4	-15.2	-9.0	-22.8	-49.5
	2	4.5	-5.1	-14.8	-8.8	-8.7	-20.7	-44.7
	3	11.3	-7.4	-12.7	-13.4	-5.3	-10.6	-47.8
	4	-3.4	-6.1	-13.1	-8.8	-4.0	-7.7	-35.6
2021	1 ^r	5.0	2.6	0.1	-0.6	7.0	24.4	-3.9
	2 ^r	-3.9	5.6	5.8	0.1	6.6	15.6	17.3
	3 ^r	-6.3	7.6	3.9	-0.6	5.4	8.4	45.1
	4 ^r	-4.5	5.8	4.4	-1.3	4.8	8.2	36.5
2022	1 ^r	-7.6	-1.3	0.6	4.0	-3.1	-7.1	-28.6
	2 ^r	-9.0	2.7	-7.3	9.3	-1.3	-6.8	-5.8
	3 ^r	-3.8	-0.5	-1.0	1.7	-3.3	-12.5	-7.1

[@] 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3季的初步數字已於2022年12月19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 third quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 19 December 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)						樓宇業權 Ownership of premises	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			
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		-36.9	1.7	4.0	-4.6	-2.3	-0.3	17.6	
2021 ^r		7.7	2.6	4.7	2.1	4.4	1.2	22.3	
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	4.1	-1.1	2.5	0.6	-16.4	
	4	-7.0	2.9	3.1	-1.3	3.3	0.1	-1.4	
2020	1	-30.0	1.3	2.6	-5.4	-3.0	-0.3	-0.9	
	2	-47.2	0.7	3.2	-6.1	-3.1	-0.3	-8.7	
	3	-38.8	2.2	5.4	-4.0	-1.2	-0.5	52.4	
	4	-32.5	2.4	4.7	-3.0	-2.1	-0.3	37.1	
2021	1 ^r	-4.1	3.7	7.2	1.3	3.7	1.2	45.9	
	2 ^r	15.6	2.0	5.9	2.0	5.4	1.2	37.7	
	3 ^r	16.8	2.3	2.8	2.9	4.4	1.3	15.9	
	4 ^r	6.4	2.4	3.1	2.2	3.9	1.1	-1.8	
2022	1 ^r	-11.6	0.8	-0.2	-5.2	-0.3	0.5	-20.2	
	2 ^r	-3.6	1.1	1.4	-1.5	-0.1	0.4	-16.1	
	3 ^r	-5.7	0.3	-1.9	-2.1	1.7	0.9	-27.5	

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2022年第3季的初步數字已於2022年12月19日向傳媒公布，並載列於政府統計處網站上。

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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 季	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	進出口貿易 Import and export trade	批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trades	合計	運輸及倉庫 Transportation and storage	郵政及速遞服務 Postal and courier services	合計	地產 Real estate	專業及商用服務 Professional and business services	
Year	Quarter	Total	Import and export trade	Total	Transportation and storage	Postal and courier services	Total	Real estate	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		471,246	408,372	62,874	113,951	103,458	10,493	244,337	107,896	136,440
2021 ^r		533,789	463,846	69,942	122,690	110,035	12,655	249,409	110,369	139,039
2017	1	126,510	99,773	29,405	44,934	42,658	2,476	66,317	32,281	33,953
	2	122,668	95,809	29,700	41,416	39,280	2,319	60,538	26,994	33,548
	3	153,637	123,280	33,020	45,493	43,502	2,205	62,737	28,067	34,670
	4	171,882	134,750	40,979	47,364	44,795	2,775	67,905	30,082	37,835
2018	1	134,188	104,650	32,707	46,844	44,430	2,620	66,601	31,558	34,997
	2	129,545	100,173	32,673	42,667	40,592	2,269	60,602	26,359	34,258
	3	160,916	129,242	34,403	45,650	43,787	2,087	62,321	27,296	35,035
	4	174,155	136,728	41,281	48,517	45,823	2,900	67,010	28,545	38,497
2019	1	131,759	103,240	31,486	47,564	45,296	2,485	67,202	31,533	35,658
	2	123,511	96,157	30,299	43,170	41,173	2,196	61,171	26,037	35,145
	3	143,293	118,017	26,969	44,730	42,812	2,130	61,626	26,498	35,137
	4	155,588	127,056	30,661	45,142	42,655	2,684	66,115	27,848	38,282
2020	1	101,677	88,945	12,505	33,306	31,016	2,370	63,593	28,850	34,727
	2	97,925	84,795	13,147	22,801	20,292	2,466	57,436	24,808	32,639
	3	128,080	112,107	15,669	27,353	24,832	2,521	59,179	26,225	32,952
	4	143,564	122,525	21,553	30,491	27,318	3,135	64,129	28,013	36,122
2021	1 ^r	126,437	112,370	14,068	31,927	28,618	3,308	64,402	29,641	34,760
	2 ^r	113,174	98,369	14,804	26,350	23,483	2,867	58,568	25,279	33,288
	3 ^r	138,897	121,522	17,374	31,958	29,160	2,798	60,893	26,944	33,948
	4 ^r	155,281	131,585	23,697	32,455	28,773	3,681	65,547	28,505	37,042
2022	1 ^r	117,461	105,166	12,297	28,237	25,138	3,098	61,083	26,917	34,165
	2 ^r	105,508	91,011	14,496	25,392	22,688	2,704	57,715	24,610	33,105
	3 ^r	121,476	105,299	16,176	30,140	27,533	2,607	59,638	26,364	33,273

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.

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

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

		進出口貿易、批發及零售 Import / export, wholesale and retail trades			運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務 Transportation, storage, postal and courier services			地產、專業及商用服務 Real estate, professional and business services		
年	季	合計	進出口貿易	批發及零售業	合計	運輸及倉庫	郵政及速遞服務	合計	地產	專業及商用服務
Year	Quarter	Total	Import and export trade	Wholesale and retail trades	Total	Transportation and storage	Postal and courier services	Total	Real estate	Professional and business services
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		-15.0	-8.1	-47.3	-36.9	-39.8	10.5	-4.6	-3.6	-5.4
2021 ^r		13.3	13.6	11.2	7.7	6.4	20.6	2.1	2.3	1.9
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	-22.8	-13.8	-60.3	-30.0	-31.5	-4.6	-5.4	-8.5	-2.6
	2	-20.7	-11.8	-56.6	-47.2	-50.7	12.3	-6.1	-4.7	-7.1
	3	-10.6	-5.0	-41.9	-38.8	-42.0	18.4	-4.0	-1.0	-6.2
	4	-7.7	-3.6	-29.7	-32.5	-36.0	16.8	-3.0	0.6	-5.6
2021	1 ^r	24.4	26.3	12.5	-4.1	-7.7	39.6	1.3	2.7	0.1
	2 ^r	15.6	16.0	12.6	15.6	15.7	16.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
	3 ^r	8.4	8.4	10.9	16.8	17.4	11.0	2.9	2.7	3.0
	4 ^r	8.2	7.4	9.9	6.4	5.3	17.4	2.2	1.8	2.5
2022	1 ^r	-7.1	-6.4	-12.6	-11.6	-12.2	-6.4	-5.2	-9.2	-1.7
	2 ^r	-6.8	-7.5	-2.1	-3.6	-3.4	-5.7	-1.5	-2.6	-0.6
	3 ^r	-12.5	-13.3	-6.9	-5.7	-5.6	-6.8	-2.1	-2.2	-2.0

^r 「修訂數字」，詳情請參閱註釋第26及30段。2022年第3季的初步數字已於2022年12月19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 third quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 19 December 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 [@]	
		(百萬港元)		(港元)		(百萬港元)	
		(HK\$ million)		(HK\$)		(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		2,988,739	(0.6)	398,079	(-0.1)	2,967,147	(0.7)
2020		2,831,876	(-5.2)	378,542	(-4.9)	2,811,182	(-5.3)
2021 ^r		3,066,472	(8.3)	413,656	(9.3)	3,047,455	(8.4)
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	752,851	(-1.7)	-	-	747,483	(-1.6)
	4	765,186	(-0.8)	-	-	759,878	(-0.8)
2020	1	669,294	(-7.4)	-	-	662,432	(-7.6)
	2	690,905	(-7.6)	-	-	686,025	(-7.6)
	3	734,706	(-2.4)	-	-	730,015	(-2.3)
	4	736,971	(-3.7)	-	-	732,710	(-3.6)
2021	1 ^r	727,860	(8.8)	-	-	723,248	(9.2)
	2 ^r	770,744	(11.6)	-	-	765,617	(11.6)
	3 ^r	789,230	(7.4)	-	-	784,335	(7.4)
	4 ^r	778,639	(5.7)	-	-	774,256	(5.7)
2022	1 ^r	709,713	(-2.5)	-	-	706,923	(-2.3)
	2 ^r	755,204	(-2.0)	-	-	752,037	(-1.8)
	3 ^r	787,260	(-0.2)	-	-	783,468	(-0.1)

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3季的「初步數字」已於2022年12月13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 third quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 13 December 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 Year	季 Quarter	流入總計 Inflow total											
		對外初次收入流入總額 Total external primary income inflow		直接投資收益 Direct investment income		證券投資收益 Portfolio investment income		其他投資收益 Other investment income		儲備資產收益 Income on reserve assets		僱員報酬 Compensation of employees	
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		1,674,890	(8.4)	1,175,160	(12.1)	398,239	(17.9)	58,066	(-42.8)	39,903	(-25.7)	3,521	(6.4)
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	348,182	(1.2)	268,188	(10.6)	52,739	(7.5)	16,565	(-53.5)	9,820	(-39.1)	870	(6.7)
	2	505,090	(13.0)	310,753	(15.3)	166,543	(23.5)	15,142	(-44.6)	11,772	(-19.0)	880	(11.4)
	3	445,523	(9.6)	301,922	(10.1)	119,414	(19.7)	13,956	(-31.6)	9,333	(-17.6)	898	(8.5)
	4	376,095	(8.4)	294,296	(12.3)	59,543	(10.1)	12,403	(-31.8)	8,978	(-23.4)	874	(-0.2)
2022	1 ^p	358,182	(2.9)	278,234	(3.7)	54,595	(3.5)	15,382	(-7.1)	9,120	(-7.1)	851	(-2.2)
	2 ^p	503,856	(-0.2)	311,163	(0.1)	158,386	(-4.9)	20,331	(34.3)	13,190	(12.0)	786	(-10.7)
	3 ^p	480,225	(7.8)	298,757	(-1.0)	135,209	(13.2)	30,043	(115.3)	15,383	(64.8)	834	(-7.1)

括號內數字表示按年變動百分率。

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

p 「初步數字」

p “Preliminary figures”

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

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

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	季 Quarter	流出總計 Outflow total					對外初次收入 流量淨值 Net EPIF
		對外初次收入流出總額 Total external primary income outflow	直接投資收益 Direct investment income	證券投資收益 Portfolio investment income	其他投資收益 Other investment income	僱員報酬 Compensation of employees	
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		1,476,157 (6.3)	1,287,059 (11.8)	128,998 (-2.4)	53,065 (-45.7)	7,035 (-0.2)	198,732
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	325,364 (-1.1)	292,819 (6.0)	15,199 (-5.3)	15,612 (-55.0)	1,734 (-5.7)	22,817
	2	413,171 (7.7)	341,303 (15.4)	56,024 (-6.4)	14,090 (-46.3)	1,753 (1.2)	91,920
	3	386,742 (7.7)	328,794 (11.4)	43,751 (2.9)	12,429 (-37.0)	1,769 (2.6)	58,781
	4	350,880 (10.7)	324,143 (14.1)	14,024 (1.4)	10,934 (-36.3)	1,779 (1.5)	25,215
2022	1 ^p	334,936 (2.9)	305,578 (4.4)	14,017 (-7.8)	13,602 (-12.9)	1,739 (0.3)	23,246
	2 ^p	425,841 (3.1)	348,125 (2.0)	57,069 (1.9)	18,921 (34.3)	1,725 (-1.6)	78,015
	3 ^p	417,378 (7.9)	333,703 (1.5)	52,964 (21.1)	28,932 (132.8)	1,779 (0.6)	62,848

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 [#]		實質本地居民總收入 [@]		按人口平均計算的 實質本地居民總收入 [@]	
		Real Gross Domestic Income [#]		RGNI [@]		Per capita RGNI [@]	
		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(百萬港元) (HK\$ million)		(港元) (HK\$)	
2012		2,408,768	(1.1)	2,443,665	(-0.2)	341,767	(-1.3)
2013		2,494,603	(3.6)	2,541,893	(4.0)	354,078	(3.6)
2014		2,556,715	(2.5)	2,609,376	(2.7)	360,935	(1.9)
2015		2,658,252	(4.0)	2,707,356	(3.8)	371,313	(2.9)
2016		2,725,689	(2.5)	2,794,244	(3.2)	380,864	(2.6)
2017		2,830,725	(3.9)	2,953,871	(5.7)	399,539	(4.9)
2018		2,919,542	(3.1)	3,058,423	(3.5)	410,383	(2.7)
2019		2,861,375	(-2.0)	3,005,745	(-1.7)	400,344	(-2.4)
2020		2,675,793	(-6.5)	2,831,876	(-5.8)	378,542	(-5.4)
2021 ^r		2,882,189	(7.7)	3,082,842	(8.9)	415,864	(9.9)
2017	1	678,291	(4.3)	698,665	(4.1)	-	-
	2	670,384	(4.5)	726,682	(7.3)	-	-
	3	720,985	(3.4)	748,508	(6.4)	-	-
	4	761,065	(3.2)	780,016	(5.1)	-	-
2018	1	710,277	(4.7)	730,964	(4.6)	-	-
	2	693,820	(3.5)	750,189	(3.2)	-	-
	3	740,685	(2.7)	784,033	(4.7)	-	-
	4	774,760	(1.8)	793,237	(1.7)	-	-
2019	1	716,532	(0.9)	737,070	(0.8)	-	-
	2	692,245	(-0.2)	751,624	(0.2)	-	-
	3	712,575	(-3.8)	751,289	(-4.2)	-	-
	4	740,023	(-4.5)	765,762	(-3.5)	-	-
2020	1	648,316	(-9.5)	663,360	(-10.0)	-	-
	2	627,002	(-9.4)	690,207	(-8.2)	-	-
	3	691,446	(-3.0)	739,130	(-1.6)	-	-
	4	709,029	(-4.2)	739,179	(-3.5)	-	-
2021	1 ^r	708,657	(9.3)	731,624	(10.3)	-	-
	2 ^r	686,562	(9.5)	779,499	(12.9)	-	-
	3 ^r	735,129	(6.3)	794,498	(7.5)	-	-
	4 ^r	751,841	(6.0)	777,221	(5.1)	-	-
2022	1 ^r	676,580	(-4.5)	699,713	(-4.4)	-	-
	2 ^r	670,888	(-2.3)	747,704	(-4.1)	-	-
	3 ^r	706,969	(-3.8)	768,758	(-3.2)	-	-

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3季的「初步數字」已於2022年12月13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 third quarter of 2022 were issued to the media and posted on the website of the Census and Statistics Department on 13 December 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.

註釋

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

Explanatory Notes

Concepts and methods for compiling GDP

1. GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specified period (typically a year or a quarter), before deducting the consumption of fixed capital. A producing unit is considered as a resident in an economy if it maintains a centre of predominant economic interest in the economic territory of that economy. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in the economic territory of the economy, irrespective of their nationality. If an individual has stayed in the economy for at least 12 months or intends to do so, he / she is considered as normally staying in that economy. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in the economic territory of the economy. The economic territory is the geographic territory under the effective control of the government of that economy.
2. On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Under the "One Country, Two Systems" principle, transactions with the mainland of China are treated as international transactions (e.g. trade in goods and trade in services).
3. Per capita GDP of an economy is obtained by dividing the total GDP in a year by the mid-year population of that economy in the same year.
4. GDP can be measured using different approaches. For Hong Kong, annual GDP at current prices and in volume terms are compiled using both the "expenditure approach" and the "production approach". For quarterly GDP, volume measures are compiled using both approaches while quarterly GDP at current prices is compiled using the "expenditure approach" only.
5. For analysis relating to economic structure, it is more appropriate to use *annual* rather than *quarterly* series of current price GDP by economic activity. This is because quarterly data are often subject to large fluctuations. It is a common practice of statistically advanced economies to publish current price GDP by economic activity on annual rather than quarterly basis.
6. Statistics on GDP of Hong Kong are compiled in accordance with the international statistical standards as stipulated in the *System of National Accounts 2008 (2008 SNA)*.

GDP by expenditure component

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值

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

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

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

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

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

GDP by economic activity

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

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

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

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

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

以環比物量計算的本地生產總值

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

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

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

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

Chain volume measures of GDP

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

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

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

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

按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值

17. 編製以物量計算按開支組成部分劃分的本地生產總值時，會採用一個標準平減物價方法。每個開支組成部分物量數值的計算方法，是把經平減物價的各個分項組成部分加起來。把以物量計算的各個開支組成部分進一步相加起來，便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2023年2月出版的《2022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 *2022 Gross Domestic Product* published in February 2023.

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2021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 2021 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《2022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 *2022 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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