

服務業統計摘要

Statistical Digest of the Services Sector

二零零三年版
2003 Edition

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緒言

Introduction

《服務業統計摘要》由政府統計處出版，就香港十四個主要服務行業／界別提供最新的統計資料，方便各界查閱。

出版本統計摘要的主要目的，是提供一九九二年至二零零二年的統計資料，大致上以六個年份的時間數列依每年年底的數字顯示，並在適當之處輔以二零零二年第四季的数字。十四個主要服務行業／界別以個別章節闡述，資料分門別類，就每個服務行業／界別，提供各類統計數字，以供參考對照，並輔以圖表，以便翻查及理解。

本刊登載的統計資料主要來自政府統計處和其他政府部門。在適當地方亦引用了其他機構發表的統計數字。

本刊中某些資料項目是根據有限數據而作出的粗略估計，在日後得到更多資料時可能會作頗大的修訂。這些項目以「**」標明在統計表內。使用這些統計數字時應小心留意這點。

The Statistical Digest of the Services Sector is published by the Census and Statistics Department. It is designed to provide a handy source of up-to-date statistical information about fourteen major service industries/domains of Hong Kong.

The main objective of this Statistical Digest is to provide statistical data for the period from 1992 to 2002, in the form of six yearly figures as at the year-end position in the main, and where appropriate supplemented with statistics for the fourth quarter of 2002. The data are organized in respect of each of the fourteen leading service industries/domains in a way that different types of statistics for a specific service industry/domain are collated in a dedicated section, supported by graphical presentations, for easy reference and interpretation.

The principal sources of the statistical data presented in this publication are official statistics compiled by the Census and Statistics Department and other government departments. Statistics produced by other organizations are also referred to as appropriate.

It should also be noted that there are data items which are crude estimates compiled based on limited data. They may be subject to considerable revisions when more data become available. Such items are marked with a “**” sign in the statistical tables. In using such statistics, users must take special care.

由於本地生產總值統計於二零零二年八月作出主要修訂，本刊載列的相關數字亦已作相應修訂，因此與較早期號刊載的數字或有不同。主要修訂的目的是提高香港本地生產總值數據的質素，以作國際性的比較。二零零二年度的主要修訂包括：

- (i) 採納經改良的編製方法及新的資料來源；
- (ii) 採用最新的國際統計標準；以及
- (iii) 將以固定市價計算的本地生產總值數列的基年更新至二零零零年。

有關詳情已刊載於《本地生產總值統計特刊》。

每章節均附有「概念及方法」部分，詳述統計資料的範圍和性質，以及本刊內所用的用語及定義。

使用個別統計表的數字時，讀者須注意相應的註釋，以便了解在這十年間有關定義、涵蓋範圍、計算方法及點算規則方面的變化，以及資料的局限性。任何上述變化均可能令整段期間內的數列不能作全面的比較。

除另有註明外，每節的「其他有關刊物」所述的刊物是由政府統計處編製。

由一九九七年七月一日開始，香港成為中華人民共和國的特別行政區。就本刊登載的統計資料而言，自一九九七年七月起，「香港」是指香港特別行政區。

As a result of the major revision to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) introduced in August 2002, relevant figures presented in this report have been revised accordingly and hence may be different from those presented in earlier issues. The objective of the major revision to GDP is to enhance the quality and international comparability of GDP statistics in Hong Kong. The 2002 round of major revision was achieved through

- (a) incorporating improved estimation methods and new data sources;
- (b) implementing latest international statistical standards; and
- (c) updating the base year of constant price GDP series to 2000.

The details are published in the “Special Report on Gross Domestic Product”.

Description of the scope and nature of the statistical data and terms and definitions used in the publication are provided in the “Concepts and Methods” part in each section.

When using figures from each individual table, readers should pay attention to the corresponding footnotes which describe as far as possible changes in the definitions, coverage, methods of calculation and counting rules over the decade as well as limitations of data. Any change may render the data series not fully comparable over the whole period.

Unless otherwise specified, the publications in “Further References” of each section are produced by the Census and Statistics Department.

On 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China. In respect of statistics in this publication, “Hong Kong” stands for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region with effect from July 1997.

代號

本刊內各代號的含意如下：

- 不適用
- * 修訂數字
- ** 粗略估計數字
- N.A. 沒有數字

計量單位

1 立方米	=	219.969 英加侖
1 公頃	=	10 000.000 平方米
1 公斤	=	2.205 磅
	=	1.653 斤
每小時 1 公里	=	0.540 浬
1 平方米	=	10.764 平方呎
1 公噸	=	2 204.623 磅
	=	0.984 噸
每秒兆比特	=	每秒 1×10^6 比特
1 兆兆比特	=	1×10^{12} 比特

貨幣數字

本刊內所有引述的貨幣數字，除特別聲明外，均為港元。港元是香港特別行政區的法定貨幣。

匯率

自一九八三年十月十七日起，政府透過一項有關發行紙幣的措施，將港元與美元聯繫，由發鈔銀行以 7.8 港元兌 1 美元的固定匯率發行紙幣。自此，港元兌美元的匯率在外匯市場僅有窄幅變動。

數字的進位

由於進位原因，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the Digest :

- not applicable
- * revised figures
- ** crude estimates
- N.A. not available

Units of Measurement

1 cubic metre (cu.m.)	=	219.969	imperial gallons
1 hectare	=	10 000.000	square metres
1 kilogram (kg)	=	2.205	pounds
	=	1.653	catties
1 kilometre/hour (km/h)	=	0.540	knot
1 square metre (sq.m.)	=	10.764	square feet
1 tonne (t)	=	2 204.623	pounds
	=	0.984	ton
1 megabit per second (Mbps)	=	1×10^6	bits per second
1 terabit	=	1×10^{12}	bits

Monetary Figures

All monetary figures quoted are in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise specified. Hong Kong dollar is the legal tender in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Exchange Rate

As from 17 October 1983 the Hong Kong dollar has been linked to the US dollar through an arrangement in the note issuing mechanism permitting note issuing banks to issue Hong Kong dollar notes at a fixed rate of HK\$7.80=US\$1.00. Since then, the exchange rate of Hong Kong dollar against the US dollar in the foreign exchange market has moved only within a narrow range.

Rounding of Figures

There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the tables owing to rounding.

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在過去十年，香港的經濟體系經歷明顯的結構性轉變，服務業的地位變得非常重要。這結構性轉變明顯地反映在服務業於本地生產總值中所佔的比重。服務業對本地生產總值的貢獻由一九九二年的78.8%上升至二零零一年的86.5%。

服務業包括批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業；運輸、倉庫及通訊業；金融、保險、地產及商用服務業以及社區、社會及個人服務業。

在服務業內的主要經濟活動⁽¹⁾中，批發、零售、進出口貿易、飲食及酒店業合計在二零零一年佔本地生產總值的26.7%，而金融、保險、地產及商用服務業佔另外22.5%，其次是社區、社會及個人服務業(21.8%)，以及運輸、倉庫及通訊業(10.2%)。服務行業所佔

Over the past decade, the Hong Kong economy has undergone a remarkable structural transformation. Services have gained great prominence. This structural transformation has already been reflected in the share of contribution of the services sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The contribution of the services sector to GDP increased from 78.8% in 1992 to 86.5% in 2001.

The services sector includes wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels; transport, storage and communications; financing, insurance, real estate and business services; and community, social and personal services.

Among the major economic activities in services sector⁽¹⁾, wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels together contributes 26.7% of the GDP in 2001, while financing, insurance, real estate and business services accounted for another 22.5%. These were followed by community, social and personal services (21.8%), and transport, storage and

(1) 在國民經濟核算中，除了上一段所提及的服務外，服務業還包括「樓宇業權」及「非直接計算的金融中介服務調整」這兩個項目。「樓宇業權」被視為一項經濟活動，這包括業主以個人身分為租客提供的租賃服務及住戶、政府及私人非牟利機構等以業主身分為自己提供的同類服務。另一方面，「金融中介服務」是指金融中介機構(如銀行和接受存款公司)對借貸者提供的服務。這些金融中介機構對其所提供的服務並沒有明確地收取服務費，而是賺取借貸的利息差額。在計算本地生產總值時，非直接計算的金融中介服務的價值，會加入金融服務業的生產總額內，因而亦包括在其增加價值之內。這做法亦等於必須把這類服務費用從使用這項服務的行業的增加價值中扣除。不過，在實行上要設立準則以進行這個計算，是十分困難的，而國際認可的做法是把這項收費總額從所有生產者的總增加價值中扣除，以調整本地生產總值的數字。

(1) Apart from the services mentioned in the above paragraph, two other components “ownership of premises” and “adjustment for financial intermediation services indirectly measured” are also covered under the services sector in the context of national accounts. “Ownership of premises” is treated as an economic activity in the national accounts and covers the leasing services provided to tenants by owners of premises in their individual capacity and those leasing services which owners of premises like households, government and private non-profit institutions, provide to themselves. On the other hand, “financial intermediation services” are services provided by financial intermediaries (such as banks and deposit-taking companies) to lenders and borrowers. These financial intermediaries do not charge explicitly on the services they provide. They earn from paying and charging different interest rates to lenders and borrowers. In compiling GDP, the value of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) is added to the gross output and consequently to the value added of financing services industry. Having done this, it is necessary to deduct such from the value added of other industries which are charged for the use of services. However, in practice it is very difficult to establish a basis for this to be done, and the internationally accepted practice is to adjust the GDP by deducting the value of FISIM from the aggregated value added of all producers.

比率在一九九二年至二零零一年間均有所增加，製造業的相對重要性則下降，它對本地生產總值的貢獻由一九九二年的13.5%下降至二零零一年的5.2%，反映製造業活動轉移至貿易活動，這個發展跟香港廠商在中國內地蓬勃發展的外發加工活動有很大關係。在這些業務的帶動下，對香港其他支援服務的需求，例如陸上運輸、航運、貿易融資、保險和各類專業服務，亦相應大幅增加。

服務業亦提供了香港的主要就業機會。服務業就業人數在總就業人數中所佔的比率在過去十年顯著上升，由一九九二年的69.0%增至二零零二年的84.1%。在二零零二年，整體就業人數共有324萬人，而整個服務業共僱用了272萬人。在就業人數增加的同時，服務業的機構單位數目亦由一九九二年的227 000間增至二零零二年的290 000間。

服務業對保持本港對外貿易平衡，發揮極大作用。在二零零二年，服務輸出總額達3,570億元，與一九九二年比較，平均每年增長率達6.9%。在二零零二年，商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務是服務輸出組成部分中最重要的一項，佔服務輸出總額的32.8%。緊隨的兩個重要組成部分是運輸和旅遊，在二零零二年，兩者各佔服務輸出總額的28.8%及21.9%。在一九九二年，這三個部分佔服務業的百分比則分別為17.8%，36.5%及28.9%。

把十四個主要服務行業/界別納入本摘要，反映我們確認其對本港經濟的重大貢獻。事實上，這些行業/界別合共佔本地生產總值一個相當大的比例。

communications (10.2%). While the service subsectors registered increases in shares of the GDP over the period from 1992 to 2001, the relative importance of manufacturing has declined, as reflected by its contribution to the GDP, which went down from 13.5% in 1992 to 5.2% in 2001. This reflects the shifting of manufacturing activities to trading activities, which are much related to the growing prominence of outward processing activities in the mainland of China. This has also generated considerable demand for other support services from Hong Kong in areas such as land transport, shipping, trade financing, insurance and various professional services.

The services sector also become our principal source of employment. The share of the services sector in total employment has increased markedly over the past decade, from 69.0% in 1992 to 84.1% in 2002. In 2002, the services sector as a whole employed 2.72 million persons out of the 3.24 million overall employment. Along with the growth in employment, the number of establishments in the services sector also increased from 227 000 in 1992 to 290 000 in 2002.

The services sector is a major contributor to our external trade balance. In 2002, the value of exports of services reached \$357 billion, representing an average annual growth rate of 6.9% over 1992. In 2002, merchanting and other trade-related services was the most important component, contributing 32.8% to total exports of services. Transportation and travel were the other two important components coming after, contributing 28.8% and 21.9% respectively to total exports of services in 2002. In 1992, the respective percentage shares of these three components in the services sector were 17.8%, 36.5% and 28.9%.

The inclusion of the 14 leading service industries/domains in this Digest reflects our recognition of their economic contribution. They together account for the lion's share of the services sector's contribution to the GDP.

1 航空運輸業

Air Transport Services

概要

由於頻繁的貿易和旅遊業務，香港已成為亞洲的主要航運中心。香港國際機場是全球其中一個最繁忙的機場，亦是三間國際航空公司(國泰航空公司、港龍航空公司和華民航空公司)的總部。

航空運輸業包括以香港為根據地的航空公司和直升機公司、海外航空公司駐港辦事處、航空貨運代理公司及為航空運輸提供輔助服務的公司。二零零二年，從事航空運輸業的機構單位有 857 間，僱員人數約 35 000 人。

二零零一年，航空運輸業為香港帶來約 277 億元的增加價值，佔本地生產總值的 2.3%。受著整體經濟放緩及九一一事件影響，零一年的增加價值較零零年下跌 6%。

在二零零二年，共有 79 間航空公司為香港提供與超過 120 個城市的來往定期航班服務。他們合共提供了 202 108 班定期國際班機及 4 597 班不定期國際班機。平均每星期有 1 795 班來港的定期載客班機，提供共 483 143 個機位。

二零零二年的航機升降次數(包括載客和載貨航班)較零一年上升 5%，全年總計為 206 705 班次。一九九二年至二零零二年期間，總航機升降次數的每年平均增長率為 6%。

Highlights

Through its busy trade and tourist activities, Hong Kong has become a leading aviation hub in the region. Our Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world, and is home to three international airlines (Cathay Pacific Airways Limited, Hong Kong Dragon Airlines Limited and AHK Air Hong Kong Limited).

The air transport industry included Hong Kong based airline and helicopter companies, local representative offices of overseas airline companies, air cargo forwarding companies and firms providing supporting services to air transport. In 2002, there were 857 establishments, employing about 35 000 people, in the air transport industry.

The value added generated by the industry was about \$27.7 billion, or 2.3% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Hong Kong in 2001. The general economic slow-down in 2001 and the tragic 9-11 incident had caused the value added in 2001 to drop by 6% when compared to 2000.

A total of 79 airlines provided scheduled services to Hong Kong from over 120 cities in 2002. Together, they operated 202 108 scheduled international flights and 4 597 non-scheduled international flights. On average, there were 1 795 incoming scheduled passenger flights per week, providing a total seat capacity of 483 143.

An increase of 5% in aircraft movements (including passenger and cargo flights) was recorded in 2002 compared with 2001, bringing the annual total to 206 705. From 1992 to 2002, total aircraft movements had been increasing at an average annual rate of 6%.

來往香港的空運需求在二零零二年持續強勁。零二年的總客運量(包括抵港和離港)為 3 300 萬人次，較零一年增長 4%，是過去十年的最高紀錄。

至於航空貨運方面，在二零零二年，香港國際機場仍是全球最繁忙的機場之一。同樣是過去十年的最高紀錄，零二年航空貨運站處理的貨物約為 250 萬公噸，較零一年上升 19%，較一九九二年更上升 159%。

The demand for air travel continued to be strong in 2002. Total passenger throughput (including arrivals and departures) in 2002 increased moderately by 4% to 33 million when compared to 2001, which was the highest during the past decade.

As regards air cargo movements, the Hong Kong International Airport remained one of the world's busiest airport in 2002. Being the highest record for the past decade, about 2.5 million tonnes of cargo were handled in the cargo terminal in 2002, an increase of 19% compared to 2001 and an increase of 159% over 1992.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	航空運輸業 Air Transport Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值 ⁽²⁾ (百萬元) Value added ⁽²⁾ (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ^{(3), (4)} Business receipts index ^{(3), (4)} (1996=100)
1992	564	24 842	14,493*	-
1998	684	30 381	22,460*	95.7
1999	812	31 811	25,831*	117.2
2000	834	32 919	29,505*	153.6
2001	823	34 044	27,650	136.0
2002	857	35 325	N.A.	151.9

年 Year	進出香港的航空交通 Inward and Outward Movements by Air			
	飛機 ⁽⁵⁾ Aircraft ⁽⁵⁾	乘客 ⁽⁶⁾ (千人) Passengers ⁽⁶⁾ (thousands)	貨物 ⁽⁷⁾ (千公噸) Cargo ⁽⁷⁾ (thousand tonnes)	郵遞 ⁽⁸⁾ (千公噸) Mail ⁽⁸⁾ (thousand tonnes)
1992	120 968	22 061	957	26
1998	163 223	27 209	1 629	26
1999	167 369	29 063	1 974	26
2000	181 927	32 131	2 241	27
2001	196 833	32 027	2 074	26
2002	206 705	33 451	2 479	26

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) 包括政府服務的增加值。一九九八年及以後的數字包括政府收到的營運特許權費用，因此不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

(3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

(4) 由於機場管理局的成立，由一九九八年第三季開始，機場的業務收益已包括在航空運輸服務業的業務收益。

(5) 指飛機升降的總架次，包括載客及載貨班機。

(6) 指乘民航機抵港及離港乘客的總人次，包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

(7) 指航空貨物總裝卸量。

(8) 指航空郵遞總裝卸量，包括過境郵遞。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Including value added of government services. Figures for 1998 and onwards include trading concessions received by government and hence are not strictly comparable with that for 1992.

(3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

(4) With the establishment of the Airport Authority, the business receipts from the Airport, which were previously excluded, are included in the business receipts of air transport service industry as from Q3 1998.

(5) Figures refer to the total number of landings and take-offs, including passenger and cargo flights.

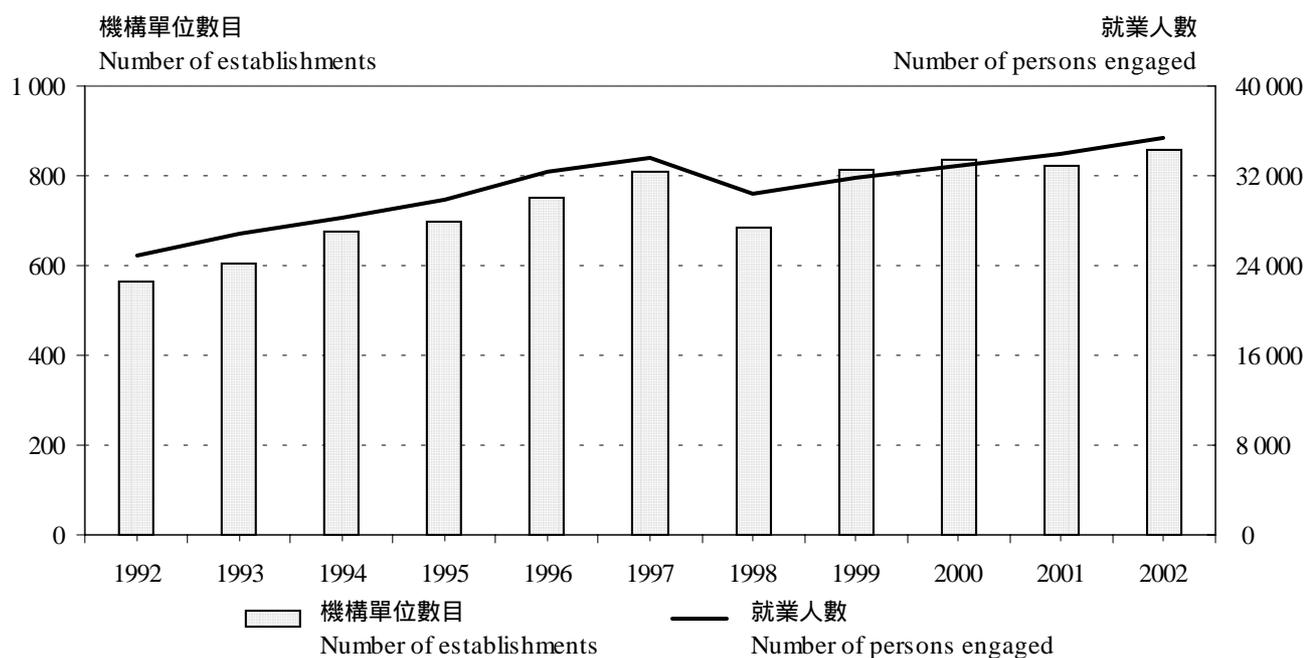
(6) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures of civil aircraft, including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.

(7) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded.

(8) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air mail unloaded and loaded, including transit mail.

圖 1.1 航空運輸業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 1.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Air Transport Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 1.2 航機升降次數總計

Chart 1.2 Total Number of Aircraft Movements

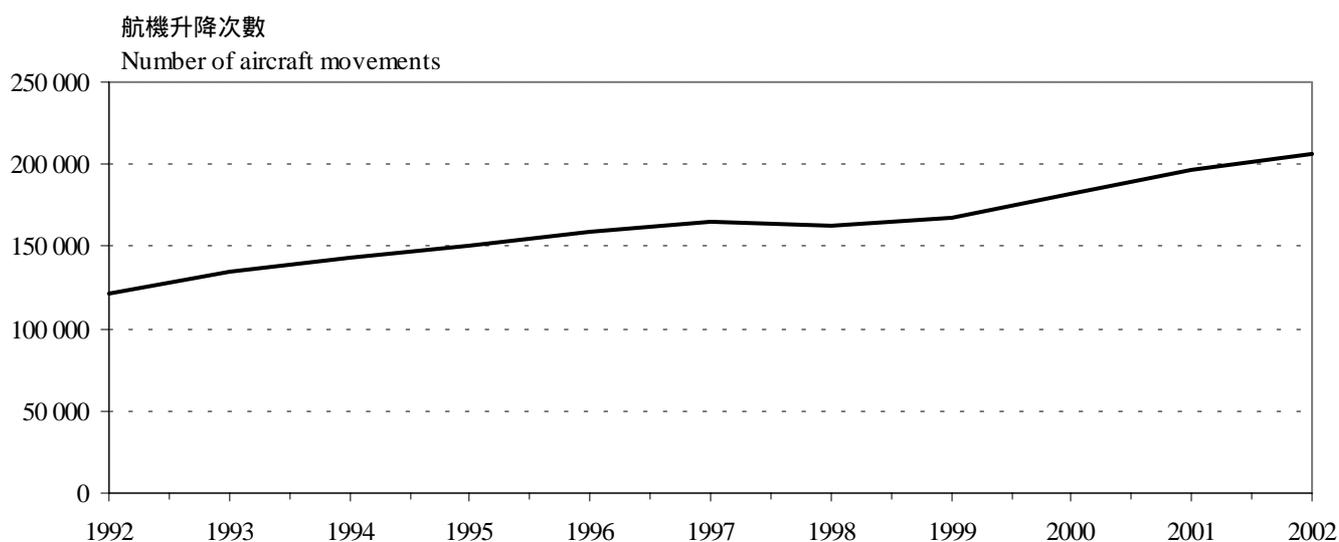
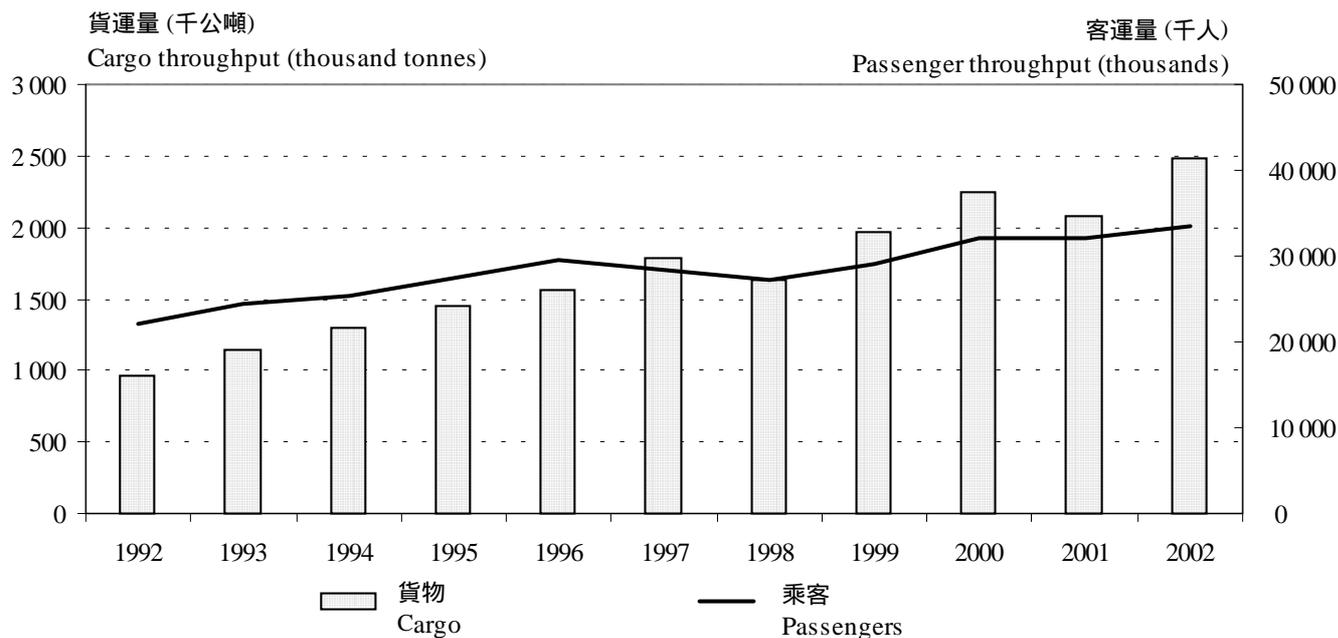


圖 1.3 航空貨運量⁽¹⁾ 及客運量⁽²⁾

Chart 1.3 Cargo⁽¹⁾ and Passenger⁽²⁾ Throughput by Air



註釋：(1) 指航空貨物總裝卸量。

(2) 指乘民航機抵港及離港乘客的總人次，包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

Notes : (1) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded.

(2) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures of civil aircraft, including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.

圖 1.4 航空郵遞量⁽¹⁾

Chart 1.4 Mail Throughput by Air⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 指航空郵遞總裝卸量，包括過境郵遞。

Note : (1) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air mail unloaded and loaded, including transit mail.

概念及方法

以客運量及貨運量計算，香港國際機場是全球其中一個最繁忙的機場。

為方便展示航空運輸服務各方面的統計數據，航空運輸服務再分類為(一)客運服務；(二)貨運服務及(三)郵遞運輸服務。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*航空運輸業*包括提供航空客運及貨運服務、航空貨運代理服務、機場地勤服務、機場轉運服務及營運航空貨運站的機構單位。

*機構單位*是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

*本地生產總值*是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

*生產總額*是由收取所得的服務費計算，即客運及貨運收入。

Concepts and Methods

The Hong Kong International Airport is one of the busiest airports in the world in terms of passengers and cargo throughput.

To facilitate presentation of statistical data on various aspects of air transport services, air transport services are classified into (a) passenger transport services; (b) cargo transport services and (c) mail transport services.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *air transport industry* covers establishments rendering air passenger and cargo transport services, air cargo forwarding services, ground handling services at airport, airport transfer services and air cargo terminal operating services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, viz. passenger and freight revenue.

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

航空運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括動力航空器(例如直升機、飛機)及有關的零件如推進器、水平旅翼、起落架及飛機或直升機的其他零件的進口及出口貨值。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Trade Statistics on air transport equipment includes imports and exports of powered aircrafts such as helicopters and aeroplanes and related parts such as propellers, rotors, under-carriages and other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 1.1 航空運輸業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 1.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Air Transport Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	564 (1.6)	684 (-15.6)	812 (18.7)	834 (2.7)	823 (-1.3)	857 (4.2)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	24 842 (9.8)	30 381 (-9.6)	31 811 (4.7)	32 919 (3.5)	34 044 (3.4)	35 325 (3.8)
業務收益指數 ^{(2), (3)} (1996=100) Business receipts index ^{(2), (3)} (1996=100)	-	95.7 (-10.0)	117.2 (22.5)	153.6 (31.0)	136.0 (-11.5)	151.9 (11.7)
生產總額 ⁽⁴⁾ Gross output ⁽⁴⁾	31,762* (13.6)	46,878* (-7.1)	50,939* (8.7)	64,422* (26.5)	62,416 (-3.1)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 ⁽⁴⁾ Value added ⁽⁴⁾	14,493* (11.6)	22,460* (-10.9)	25,831* (15.0)	29,505* (14.2)	27,650 (-6.3)	N.A. N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.3	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	45.6*	47.9*	50.7*	45.8*	44.3	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。
- (3) 由於機場管理局的成立，由一九九八年第三季開始，機場的業務收益已包括在航空運輸服務業的業務收益。
- (4) 包括政府服務的增加價值。一九九八年及以後的數字包括政府收到的營運特許權費用，因此不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.
- (3) With the establishment of the Airport Authority, the business receipts from the Airport, which were previously excluded, are included in the business receipts of air transport service industry as from Q3 1998.
- (4) Including value added of government services. Figures for 1998 and onwards include trading concessions received by government and hence are not strictly comparable with that for 1992.

表 1.2 航空運輸服務容量的統計數字
Table 1.2 Statistics on Capacity of Air Transport Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
服務香港的定期航班航空公司數目 Number of scheduled airline companies serving Hong Kong	50* (8.7)	67* (34.0)	66 (-1.5)	66* (0.0)	69 (4.5)	79 (14.5)
定期 ⁽¹⁾ 國際班機數目 Number of scheduled ⁽¹⁾ international flights	106 081* (12.6)	150 506* (41.9)	153 331* (1.9)	173 639* (13.2)	191 894* (10.5)	202 108 (5.3)
不定期 ⁽¹⁾ 國際班機數目 Number of non-scheduled ⁽¹⁾ international flights	14 887* (-3.6)	12 717* (-14.6)	14 038* (10.4)	8 288* (-41.0)	4 939* (-40.4)	4 597 (-6.9)
來港的定期 ⁽¹⁾ 載客班機數目 ⁽²⁾ (以每星期計) Number of incoming scheduled ⁽¹⁾ passenger flights per week ⁽²⁾	1 015 (16.7)	1 381 (-0.1)	1 359 (-1.6)	1 601 (17.8)	1 646 (2.8)	1 795 (9.1)
機位總數 ⁽²⁾ (以每星期計) Total seat capacity per week ⁽²⁾	292 051 (14.2)	413 441 (-1.3)	399 534 (-3.4)	450 284 (12.7)	445 754 (-1.0)	483 143 (8.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 定期班機包括在預先發布的時間表內的航班及加班機，但不包括包機及非運輸業務班機。
- (2) 單指十二月份的定期班機。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Scheduled flights include the flights in the published schedule and the extra-section flights but not include charter flights and non-revenue flights.
- (2) Figures refer to scheduled flights as of December.

表 1.3 航機升降次數⁽¹⁾
Table 1.3 Aircraft Movements⁽¹⁾

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
升降總計 Total movements	120 968 (10.3)	163 223 (-1.2)	167 369 (2.5)	181 927 (8.7)	196 833 (8.2)	206 705 (5.0)
降落架次 Landings	60 483 (10.2)	81 616 (-1.2)	83 686 (2.5)	90 953 (8.7)	98 423 (8.2)	103 357 (5.0)
起飛架次 Take-offs	60 485 (10.3)	81 607 (-1.2)	83 683 (2.5)	90 974 (8.7)	98 410 (8.2)	103 348 (5.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 包括載客及載貨班機。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Including passenger and cargo flights.

表 1.4 民航機的客運量

Table 1.4 Passenger Throughput of Civil Aircraft

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千人 Thousands
客運量 ⁽¹⁾ Passenger throughput ⁽¹⁾	22 061 (15.2)	27 209 (-3.9)	29 063 (6.8)	32 131 (10.6)	32 027 (-0.3)	33 451 (4.4)
抵港人次 Arrivals	10 928 (15.3)	13 635 (-3.3)	14 552 (6.7)	16 112 (10.7)	16 028 (-0.5)	16 772 (4.6)
離港人次 Departures	11 133 (15.0)	13 574 (-4.5)	14 510 (6.9)	16 019 (10.4)	15 999 (-0.1)	16 679 (4.3)
來港過境人次 Arrival transits	603 (2.2)	711 (3.3)	666 (-6.4)	622 (-6.6)	519 (-16.5)	431 (-17.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 包括轉機乘客但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

(1) Including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.

表 1.5 以空運進出香港的貨物及郵遞

Table 1.5 Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo and Mail by Air

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千公噸 Thousand tonnes
貨物 Cargo	957 (12.6)	1 629 (-8.8)	1 974 (21.2)	2 241 (13.5)	2 074 (-7.4)	2 479 (19.5)
卸貨量 Unloaded	423 (13.6)	775 (-7.8)	841 (8.6)	953 (13.2)	894 (-6.1)	1 004 (12.3)
裝貨量 Loaded	534 (11.9)	854 (-9.8)	1 133 (32.7)	1 288 (13.7)	1 180 (-8.4)	1 475 (25.0)
郵遞 ⁽¹⁾ Mail ⁽¹⁾	26 (7.5)	26 (-4.4)	26 (2.4)	27 (3.0)	26 (-4.0)	26 (-0.7)
卸貨量 Unloaded	10 (8.9)	12 (1.5)	11 (-5.9)	11 (-2.1)	9 (-14.1)	9 (-3.3)
裝貨量 Loaded	16 (6.7)	14 (-8.9)	15 (9.7)	16 (6.9)	16 (3.0)	17 (0.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 包括過境郵遞。

(1) Including transit mail.

表 1.6 航空運輸設備的進出口貨值
Table 1.6 Imports and Exports of Air Transport Equipment

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	5,209 (15.5)	14,918 (229.0)	5,633 (-62.2)	2,839 (-49.6)	11,218 (295.1)	1,250 (-88.9)
整體出口 Total exports	692 (71.1)	860 (-1.7)	785 (-8.7)	854 (8.8)	1,021 (19.6)	965 (-5.5)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	1 (-89.4)	@ (-74.1)	@ (-86.5)	@ (2366.2)	0 -	0 -
轉口 Re-exports	691 (74.8)	860 (-1.7)	785 (-8.7)	854 (8.7)	1,021 (19.6)	965 (-5.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

@ 少於五十萬元。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

@ Less than \$500,000.

表 1.7 航空運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 1.7 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Air Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	775	860	848	880	830	871
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	34 332	33 999	34 561	35 359	36 255	35 123
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	130.8	144.5	128.0	146.2	156.1	177.3
航機升降次數 Aircraft movements	50 543	49 372	47 903	50 375	53 537*	54 890
降落架次 Landings	25 277	24 687	23 948	25 192	26 762*	27 455
起飛架次 Take-offs	25 266	24 685	23 955	25 183	26 775*	27 435
民航機客運量 (千人) Passenger throughput of civil aircraft (thousands)	8 334	7 513	7 941	8 214	8 751*	8 545
抵港人次 Arrivals	4 147	3 816	3 929	4 140	4 379	4 324
離港人次 Departures	4 187	3 697	4 012	4 074	4 373*	4 221
來港過境人次 (千人) Arrival transits (thousands)	141	92	116	99	113*	103
以空運進出香港的貨物 Inward and outward movements of cargo by air	512 400	591 325	527 693	600 320	634 128*	716 681
卸貨量 (公噸) Unloaded (tonnes)	219 968	233 238	225 189	252 504	253 627*	272 243
裝貨量 (公噸) Loaded (tonnes)	292 431	358 087	302 504	347 815	380 501*	444 438
以空運進出香港的郵遞 Inward and outward movements of mail by air	6 423	6 747	6 101	6 400	6 097	7 164
卸貨量 (公噸) Unloaded (tonnes)	2 511	2 226	2 118	2 383	2 226	2 429
裝貨量 (公噸) Loaded (tonnes)	3 912	4 521	3 983	4 017	3 871	4 735

表 1.7 (續) 航空運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 1.7 (Cont'd) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Air Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
航空運輸設備的進出口貨值 ⁽¹⁾ (百萬元) Imports/exports of air transport equipment ⁽¹⁾ (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	5,163	2,136	273	322	425	230
轉口 Re-exports	257	268	216	255	247	247

註釋：(1) 由於沒有航空運輸設備的產品出口，因此只提供轉口貨值數字。

Note: (1) Since there is no domestic exports on air transport equipment, only re-export value is presented.

資料來源

表	資料來源
1.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲； 國民收入統計組(二)一
1.2	民航處； 香港旅遊發展局
1.3-1.5	民航處
1.6	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組

Data Sources

Table	Sources
1.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
1.2	Civil Aviation Department; Hong Kong Tourism Board
1.3-1.5	Civil Aviation Department
1.6	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section

其他有關刊物

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本地生產總值

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香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

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2 銀行業

Banking Services

概要

香港是全球其中一個主要銀行中心，使用香港銀行服務的國家遍及全球，其中尤以亞太地區為主。

在二零零二年底，認可機構的數目為 224 間，其中包括 133 間持牌銀行、46 間有限制牌照銀行及 45 間接受存款公司。當中 99 間認可機構在香港註冊、125 間在香港以外地方註冊。除總辦事處外，各認可機構合共經營 1 409 間分行，組成一個遍布全港的龐大網絡。

在香港經營的境外銀行數目很多。在二零零二年，除前述 125 間在香港以外的地方註冊的認可機構外，更有 94 間來自 26 個國家／地區的境外銀行本港代表辦事處。截至零二年十二月底，全球 500 間最大銀行中的 168 間，以及 100 間最大銀行中的 73 間，均在香港設行。

為吸引更廣泛層面的本地及國際機構參與香港的銀行業市場，以進一步鞏固香港的國際金融中心地位，在二零零二年五月，就持牌銀行所實施的進入銀行業市場準則已放寬。境外銀行申請人的資產額及客戶存款額的規定放寬至與本地銀行申請人的規定（現時分別定為 40 億港元及 30 億港元）相同。

Highlights

As one of the world's leading banking centres, Hong Kong's banking services are utilized by clients throughout the world, and more specifically in the Asia-Pacific region.

At the end of 2002, the number of authorized institutions stood at 224, comprising 133 licensed banks, 46 restricted licence banks and 45 deposit-taking companies. 99 of these were incorporated in Hong Kong and 125 were incorporated outside Hong Kong. In addition to the main offices, these authorized institutions together operated a comprehensive network of 1 409 local branch offices spreading across the territory.

Hong Kong has a strong presence of foreign banks. In 2002, in addition to those 125 authorized institutions incorporated outside Hong Kong, there were 94 representative offices of foreign banks coming from 26 countries/regions. As at end December 2002, 168 of the largest 500 banks and 73 of the 100 largest banks in the world had a presence in Hong Kong.

To attract a broader range of domestic and international institutions to carry on banking business in Hong Kong, which is conducive to maintaining Hong Kong's status as a leading international financial centre, the market entry criteria for licensed banks were relaxed in May 2002. Asset size criterion for foreign bank applicants were relaxed to the same asset and deposit size criteria applicable to local bank applicants (currently set at HK\$4 billion and HK\$3 billion respectively).

二零零一年，銀行業為香港帶來 1,017 億元增加價值，佔本地生產總值的 8.4%，較一九九八年上升 11%。與零一年比較，零二年銀行業的總收益則下降 1%。從事銀行業的人數亦由一九九七年高峰期的約 84 000 人下跌至零二年的約 74 000 人，跌幅達 11%。

二零零二年底，香港的外幣儲備已累積至 1,119 億美元，名列全球第五位，按人口平均計算的數字為 16,421 美元。

由於物業市道疲弱，加上經濟放緩令私營機構借貸需求下降，貸款增長因而受壓。二零零二年的貸款及墊款總額下降 5%。由於貸款及墊款的下降較存款的下降為大，貸存比率從一九九五年高位的 168% 進一步下降至零二年的 63%。

至於認可機構的資產質素方面，在二零零二年，雖然逾期三個月以上的貸款及經重組貸款下降至 3.4%，信用卡撇賬比率卻大幅飆升至歷史高位的 13.3%。

二零零二年底，總客戶存款為 33,180 億元，較零一年下降 3%，其中以港元為單位的佔 55%，以外幣為單位的則佔 45%。

The value added generated by the banking industry amounted to \$101.7 billion, or 8.4% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2001, representing an increase of 11% compared with 1998. The total receipts of the banking industry decreased by 1% in 2002 compared to 2001. Also the number of persons engaged in the industry decreased from a peak of some 84 000 in 1997 to about 74 000 in 2002, representing a decrease of 11%.

Hong Kong's foreign currency reserves cumulated to US\$111.9 billion by the end of 2002, the fifth largest in the world, with a per capita foreign currency reserves of US\$16,421.

Because of weak property market and an ebbing demand for leverage by the corporate sector in the wake of the economic slowdown, loan growth was constrained. Total loans and advances registered a decline of 5% during 2002. As the result of a steeper decrease in loans and advances than that of deposit, the loan-to-deposit ratio further fell to 63% in 2002, compared with the peak of 168% in 1995.

For the asset quality of authorized institutions, although the overdue for more than 3 months and rescheduled loans dropped to about 3.4% in 2002, the credit card charge-off ratio sharply increased and recorded a peak of 13.3% in 2002.

At the end of 2002, the total customer deposits amounted to \$3,318 billion, decreasing by 3% compared to 2001, of which 55% were denominated in Hong Kong dollar and 45% in foreign currencies.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	銀行業 Banking Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值(百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (1996=100)
1992	1 921	72 632	56,414*	62.3
1998	1 962	80 298	91,741*	97.6
1999	1 922	80 665	97,840*	104.0
2000	1 837	77 000	104,826*	104.8
2001	1 798	76 335	101,715	107.6
2002	1 688	74 370	N.A.	106.7

十億元(另有註明除外)
\$ billion, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	貸款及墊款 ⁽²⁾ Amount of loans and advances ⁽²⁾	客戶存款 ⁽²⁾ Amount of customer deposits ⁽²⁾	香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 ⁽³⁾ Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong dollar interbank market ⁽³⁾	外匯市場平均每日成交量 ^{(2),(4)} (百萬美元) Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ^{(2),(4)} (US\$ million)
1992	2 470	1,503	-	60,345
1998	3 304	3,000*	156	78,555
1999	2 813	3,251*	158	-
2000	2 461	3,528*	193	-
2001	2 185	3,407*	206	66,823
2002	2 077	3,318	172	-

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

- (2) 數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。
- (3) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九四年開始提供。
- (4) 包括現貨、遠期及外匯掉期交易。資料來自香港金融管理局三年一度的統計調查，故數字每三年公布一次。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

- (2) Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.
- (3) Figures were first available from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 1994.
- (4) Including spot, outright forward and foreign exchange swap transactions. Only tri-yearly figures are available because the data are obtained from a survey conducted by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority once every three years.

圖 2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處
Chart 2.1 Authorized Institutions and Local Representative Offices

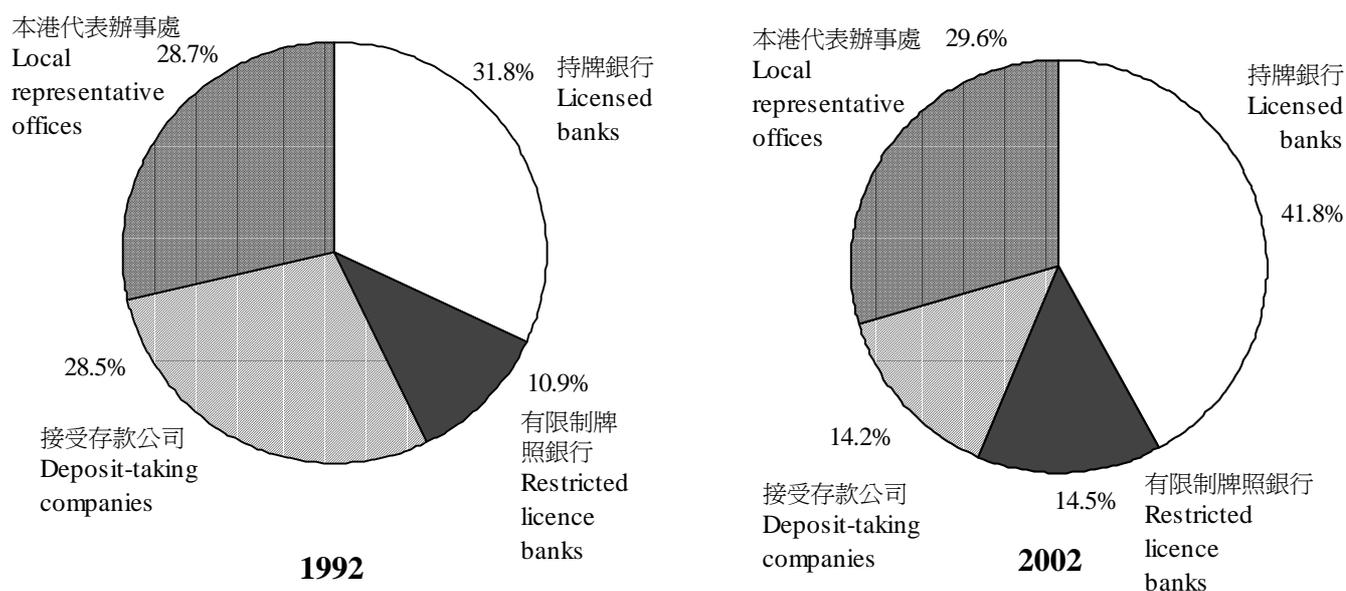
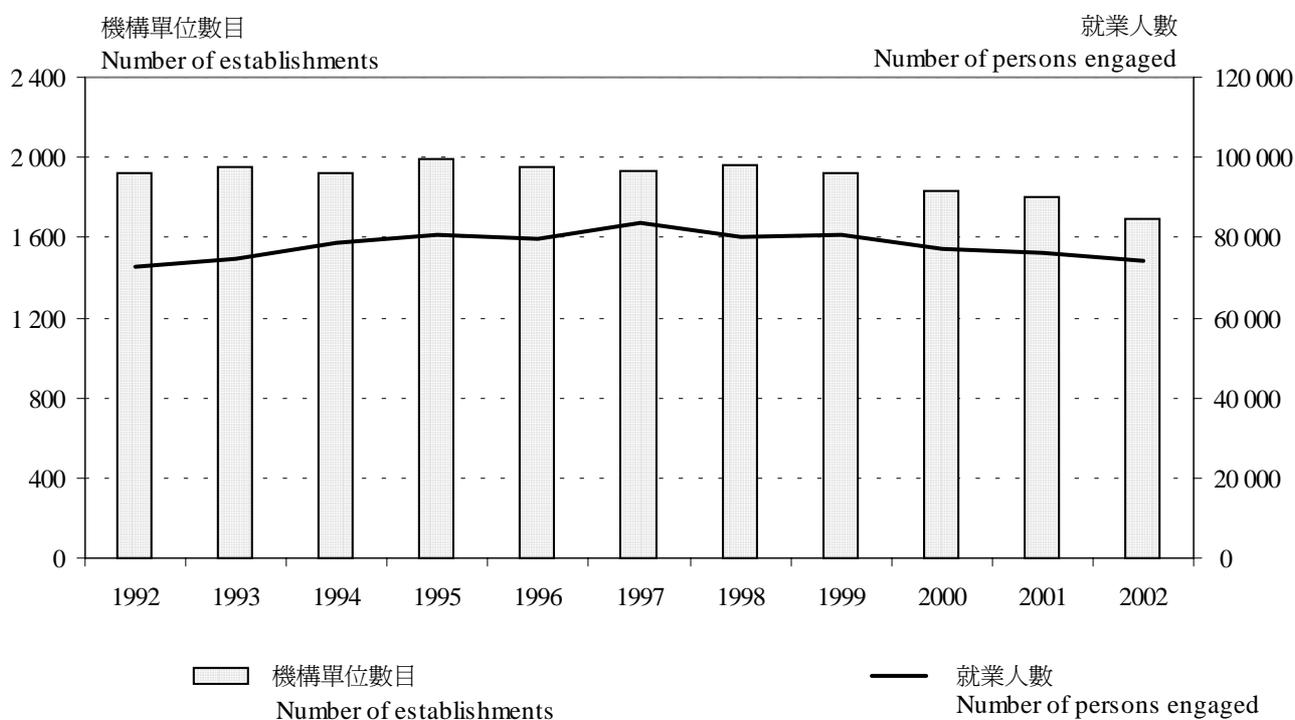


圖 2.2 銀行業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾
Chart 2.2 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Banking Industry

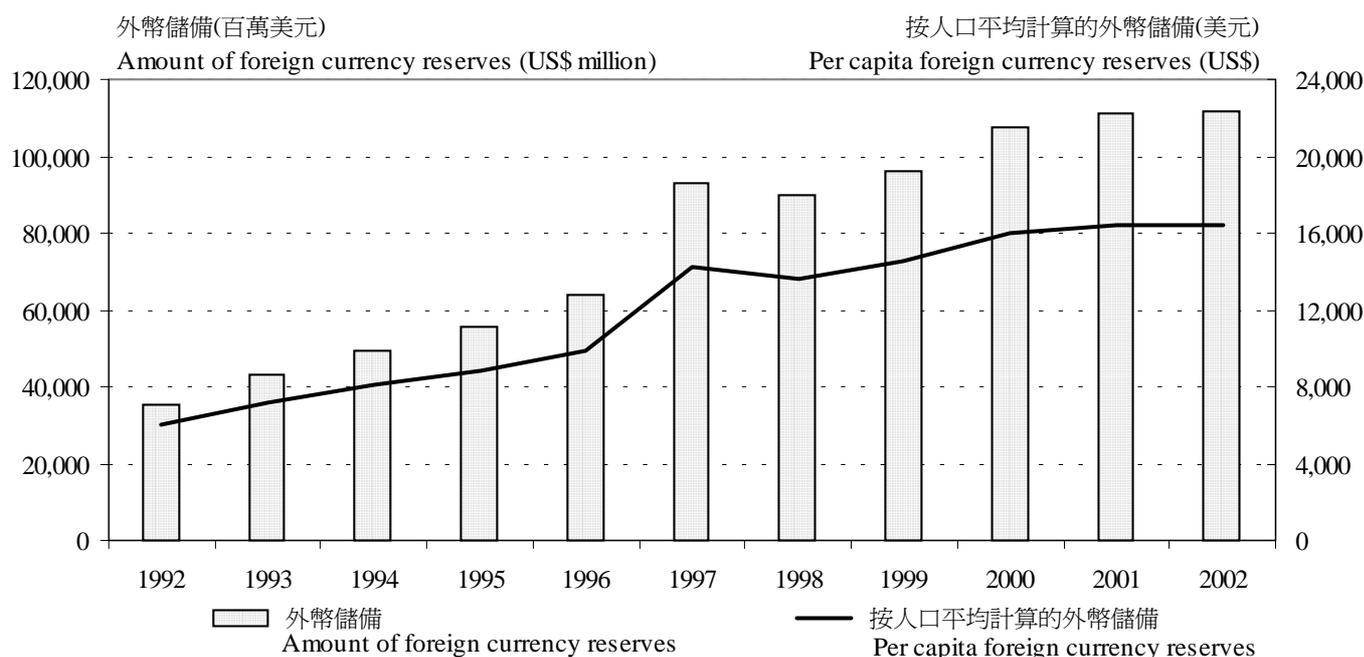


註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 2.3 外幣儲備^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}

Chart 2.3 Amount of Foreign Currency Reserves^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}



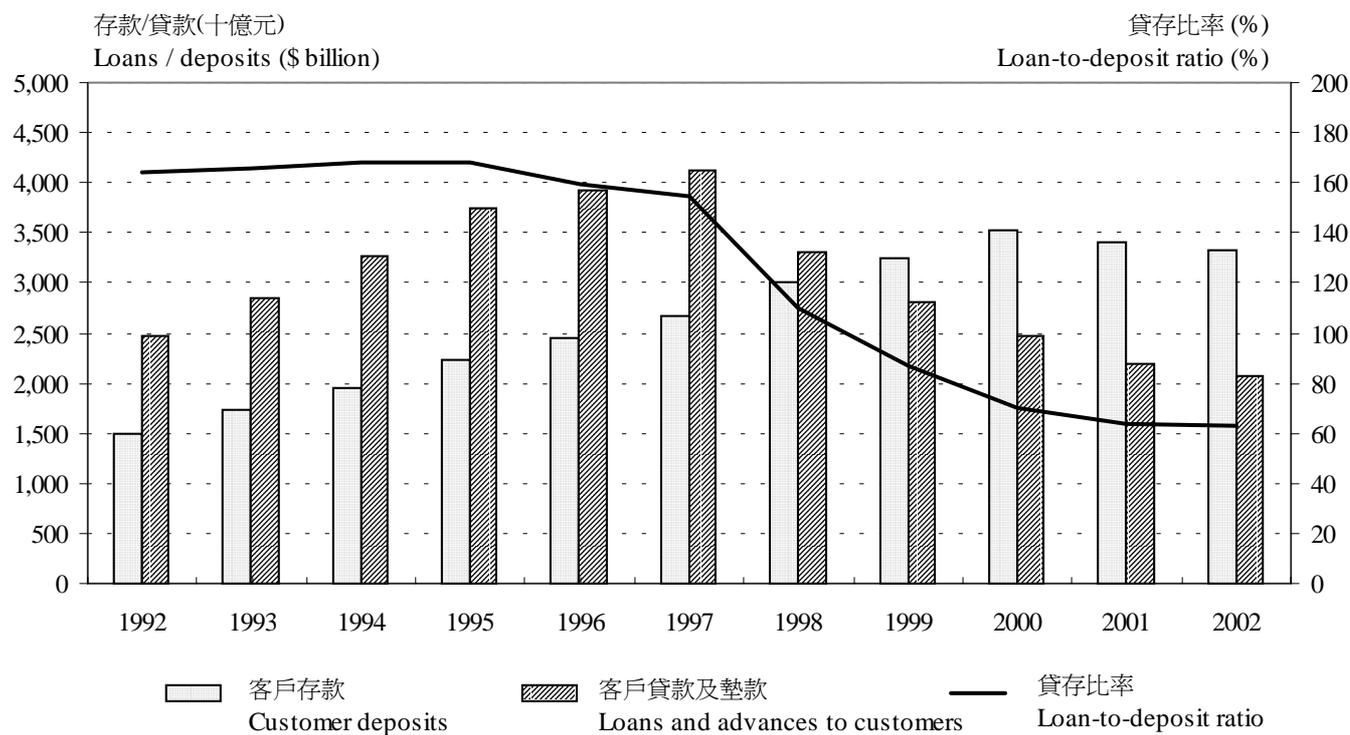
註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。圖內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

- (1) 外幣儲備包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。但由一九九八年十一月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。
- (2) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。
- (3) 一九九七年十月起的數字，並不包括香港參與國際貨幣基金組織安排之援助泰國財政方案所提供的貸款。
- (4) 載於本圖內由一九九六年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
 - (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
 - (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

Notes: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the chart refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

- (1) Foreign currency reserves consist of foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund. As from November 1998, the assets of the Land Fund were merged into the Exchange Fund.
- (2) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.
- (3) Figures as from October 1997 have been adjusted to exclude the loan extended to Thailand under the financing package organized by the International Monetary Fund.
- (4) Figures for 1996 to 2000 presented in this chart may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
 - (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
 - (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

圖 2.4 存款及貸款
Chart 2.4 Deposits and Loans



概念及方法

香港採用銀行三級制，在這制度下，認可機構分類為持牌銀行、有限制牌照銀行及接受存款公司。在香港金融管理局的監管下，只有認可機構才可以接受公眾人士的存款。

*持牌銀行*可接受任何金額及期限的存款。*有限制牌照銀行*可接受金額不少於港幣五十萬元的任何期限的定期存款。*接受存款公司*則可接受金額不少於港幣十萬元而期限不少於三個月的定期存款。對認可機構所定的存款利率並無任何限制。

認可機構主要是從事貸款及接受存款，亦同時在銀行同業拆息市場及外匯市場擔當重要的角色。

用語及定義

*銀行業*包括持牌銀行、有限制牌照銀行、接受存款公司及境外銀行本港代表辦事處。

在香港，*貼現窗*是指銀行用合資格證券作為抵押品訂立回購協議，向金管局借取隔夜港元資金的機制。

*機構單位*是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

Concepts and Methods

Hong Kong adopts a three-tier banking system under which authorized institutions are classified into licensed banks (LB), restricted licence banks (RLB) and deposit-taking companies (DTC). Only authorized institutions, which are under the regulation of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), are allowed to accept deposits from the public.

Licensed banks can accept deposits of any size and any term of maturity. On the other hand, *restricted licence banks* can only accept time deposits in amount of not less than \$500,000 with any term of maturity, while *deposit-taking companies* can accept time deposits in amount of not less than \$100,000 with a term of maturity of at least three months only. There is no restriction on interest rates payable by all authorized institutions.

The main business areas of authorized institutions are related to granting of loans and accepting of deposits. The authorized institutions also play an active role in the interbank money market and the foreign exchange market.

Terms and Definitions

The *banking industry* covers licensed banks, restricted licence banks, deposit-taking companies and representative offices of foreign banks.

In Hong Kong, the *Discount Window* is the facility through which banks can borrow Hong Kong dollar funds overnight from the HKMA through repurchase agreements using eligible securities as collateral.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

由一九九零年起，外匯頭寸的定義並不包括結構資產及負債(包括固定資產及物業投資、海外分行資本、海外附屬公司和有關公司之投資以及資本貸款)。

外幣掉期存款是指顧客在現貨市場購買外幣，然後存入認可機構，但同時訂下遠期合約，將該筆外幣「本金加利息」在存款到期時售予認可機構。從分析角度來看，這類掉期存款應當作港元定期存款。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額是以淨收利息連同其他明確地收取的服務費、租金收入、佣金及其他收費來計算。

港元銀行同業拆息是指渣打銀行在銀行同業市場收市時的中間利率報價。中間利率是借入利率和拆出利率的平均數。

流動資金調節機制是早期香港式的貼現窗。銀行可以利用合資格證券作為抵押品，並按照金管局定出的拆出息率與金管局達成回購協議，藉此借取隔夜資金。此外，銀行也可按照拆入息率將剩餘的隔夜資金存入金管局。流動資金調節機制於一九九八年九月七日被貼現窗取代。在貼現窗運作下，香港金融管理局不再向銀行借入資金。

貨幣供應量 *M1* 是指市民持有的法定紙幣和硬幣加上持牌銀行的客戶活期存款。

Foreign currency positions, as from 1990, are defined to exclude structural assets and liabilities (including investment in fixed assets and premises, overseas branch capital, investment in overseas subsidiaries and related companies and loan capital).

Foreign currency swap deposits are deposits involving customers buying foreign currencies in the spot market and placing them as deposits with authorized institutions, while at the same time entering into a contract to sell such foreign currencies (principal plus interest) forward in line with the maturity of such deposits. For most analytical purposes, they should be regarded as Hong Kong dollar time deposits.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the net interest receipts, together with other explicit service charges, rentals, commissions and other fees received.

Hong Kong Dollar Interbank Offered Rates (HIBOR) refer to the middle closing rates quoted by the Standard Chartered Bank in the interbank money market.

Liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) was an earlier Hong Kong version of a discount window. Banks could borrow overnight funds from the HKMA through repurchase agreements of eligible securities at the Offer Rate set by the HKMA. They could also place surplus funds overnight with the HKMA at the Bid Rate. The LAF was replaced by the Discount Window on 7 September 1998, the HKMA no longer bids surplus funds from banks.

Money supply M1 refers to the sum of legal tender notes and coins held by the public plus customers' demand deposits placed with licensed banks.

貨幣供應量 M2 是指貨幣供應量 M1 所包括的項目，加上持牌銀行客戶的儲蓄及定期存款，再加上持牌銀行發行而非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

貨幣供應量 M3 是指貨幣供應量 M2 所包括的各項，再加上有限牌照銀行及接受存款公司客戶的存款，再加上以上兩類認可機構發行而非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Money supply M2 refers to the sum of M1 plus customers' savings and time deposits with licensed banks plus negotiable certificates of deposits issued by licensed banks held by non-authorized institutions.

Money supply M3 refers to the sum of M2 plus customer deposits with restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies plus negotiable certificates of deposits issued by restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies held by non-authorized institutions.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of "working for at least three hours" to a new definition of "working for at least one hour".

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處

Table 2.1 Authorized Institutions and Local Representative Offices

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
認可機構及本港代表辦事處數目 Number of authorized institutions and local representative offices	515	474	412	381	361	318
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	164	172	156	154	147	133
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	56	60	58	48	49	46
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	147	101	71	61	54	45
本港代表辦事處 Local representative offices	148	141	127	118	111	94
世界最大五百間銀行在本港設行的情況 Presence of world's largest 500 banks in Hong Kong	211	213	186	186	176	168

表 2.2 銀行業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 2.2 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Banking Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	1 921 (-2.6)	1 962 (1.3)	1 922 (-2.0)	1 837 (-4.4)	1 798 (-2.1)	1 688 (-6.2)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	72 632 (-0.4)	80 298 (-4.2)	80 665 (0.5)	77 000 (-4.5)	76 335 (-0.9)	74 370 (-2.6)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	62.3 -	97.6 (-6.1)	104.0 (6.6)	104.8 (0.8)	107.6 (2.7)	106.7 (-0.8)
生產總額 Gross output	70,053* (21.4)	120,196* (-3.9)	123,749* (3.0)	131,456* (6.2)	129,886 (-1.2)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	56,414* (24.3)	91,741* (-4.8)	97,840* (6.6)	104,826* (7.1)	101,715 (-3.0)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值所佔 比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	7.6*	7.6*	8.3	8.5	8.4	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	80.5*	76.3*	79.1*	79.7*	78.3	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
 (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
 (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992.

表 2.3 外幣儲備及貨幣供應量

Table 2.3 Foreign Currency Reserves and Money Supply

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
外幣儲備 ^{(1),(2),(3)} (百萬美元) Amount of foreign currency reserves ^{(1),(2),(3)} (US\$ million)	35,250 (22.0)	89,625 (-3.4)	96,256 (7.4)	107,583 (11.8)	111,159* (3.3)	111,919 (0.7)
按人口平均計算的外幣儲備 ⁽⁴⁾ (美元) Per capita foreign currency reserves ⁽⁴⁾ (US\$)	5,987 (20.5)	13,614 (-4.4)	14,502 (6.5)	16,030 (10.5)	16,446* (2.6)	16,421 (-0.2)
貨幣供應量 M1 Money supply M1	156 (21.1)	198 (-5.0)	225 (13.9)	244 (8.3)	258 (5.8)	296 (14.6)
貨幣供應量 M2 Money supply M2	1,519 (10.8)	3,112* (11.6)	3,386* (8.8)	3,649* (7.8)	3,550* (-2.7)	3,518 (-0.9)
貨幣供應量 M3 Money supply M3	1,574 (9.6)	3,168* (10.3)	3,434* (8.4)	3,693* (7.5)	3,594* (-2.7)	3,562 (-0.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

- (1) 外幣儲備包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。但由一九九八年十一月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。
- (2) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。
- (3) 一九九七年十月起的數字，並不包括香港參與國際貨幣基金組織安排之援助泰國財政方案所提供的貸款。
- (4) 載於本表內由一九九八年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
 - (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
 - (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

- (1) Foreign currency reserves consist of foreign currency assets from the Exchange Fund and the Land Fund. As from November 1998, the assets of the Land Fund were merged into the Exchange Fund.
- (2) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.
- (3) Figures as from October 1997 have been adjusted to exclude the loan extended to Thailand under the financing package organized by the International Monetary Fund.
- (4) Figures for 1998 to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
 - (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
 - (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

表 2.4 認可機構的流動資金、資本充足比率及盈利能力

Table 2.4 Liquidity, Capital Adequacy and Profitability of Authorized Institutions

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	%
流動資金 ⁽¹⁾ Liquidity ⁽¹⁾							
貸存比率 ⁽²⁾ Loan-to-deposit ratio ⁽²⁾	164.3	110.1*	86.5*	69.8*	64.1*	62.6	
港元貸存比率 ^{(2), (3)} Hong Kong dollar loan-to-deposit ratio ^{(2), (3)}	118.7	99.7*	90.6*	89.3*	88.8*	88.5	
資本充足比率 Capital adequacy							
股本與資產比率 ⁽⁴⁾ Equity to assets ratio ⁽⁴⁾	10.4	9.1	8.9	8.6	10.5*	10.6	
資本充足比率 ⁽⁵⁾ Capital adequacy ratio ⁽⁵⁾	-	18.5	18.7	17.8	16.5*	15.8	
盈利能力 Profitability							
淨息差 Net interest margin	0.96	1.13	1.34	1.43	1.45	1.52	
成本與收入比率 Cost-income ratio	40.5	48.3	44.2*	45.5	48.0*	47.3	

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

- (1) 所載數字僅反映香港辦事處的狀況。
- (2) 一九九八年及以後的數字經已修訂，以包括期限少於一個月的外匯基金存款。
- (3) 港元存款已包括外幣掉期存款。
- (4) 數字反映所有本地銀行的香港辦事處及海外分行的狀況。
- (5) 數字是指所有本地註冊機構的綜合比率。

Notes: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

- (1) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) only.
- (2) Figures for 1998 and onwards have been revised due to a change in the definition of customer deposits to include Exchange Fund placements with maturity less than one month.
- (3) Hong Kong dollar deposits have been adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.
- (4) Figures refer to Hong Kong office(s) and overseas branches for all local banks.
- (5) Figures refer to consolidated ratios for all locally incorporated institutions.

表 2.5 認可機構的資產質素比率
Table 2.5 Asset Quality of Authorized Institutions

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	%
資產質素 ⁽¹⁾ Asset quality ⁽¹⁾							
壞賬準備與平均資產總額比率 Bad debt charge to average total assets	0.07	0.45	0.64	0.26	0.23*	0.24	
佔貸款總額的比率 ⁽²⁾ As % of total loans ⁽²⁾							
準備金 ⁽³⁾ Provisions ⁽³⁾	-	2.17	3.14	2.98	2.82*	2.39	
特定分類貸款 ⁽⁴⁾ Classified loans ⁽⁴⁾							
總額 Gross	-	5.27	7.24	6.08	5.73*	4.53	
扣除特殊準備金 Net of specific provisions	-	3.79	4.79	3.96	3.75*	2.98	
扣除所有準備金 Net of all provisions	-	3.09	4.10	3.11	2.92	2.14	
不履行貸款 ⁽⁵⁾ Non-performing loans ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	5.34	4.72	4.37*	3.47	
逾期三個月以上的貸款及經重組貸款 and rescheduled loans	-	4.18	5.72	5.12	4.16*	3.42	
信用卡撇賬比率 ⁽⁶⁾ Credit card charge-off ratio ⁽⁶⁾	-	3.14	4.92	3.88	5.46	13.25	
住宅按揭貸款拖欠比率 ⁽⁷⁾ Delinquency ratio of residential mortgage lending ⁽⁷⁾	-	0.84	1.13	1.32	1.22	1.06	

註釋：(1) 除壞賬準備金及信用卡撇賬比率外，所載數字反映香港辦事處及海外分行(如為本地認可機構)的狀況。

(2) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九五年開始提供。

(3) 數字是指未動用的準備金總額。

(4) 特定分類貸款是指被列為「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」類別的貸款。

(5) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九九年開始提供，指利息已記入暫記帳或已停止累計利息的貸款。

(6) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九六年開始提供，根據每月信用卡業務調查結果計算。

(7) 拖欠比率是逾期超過三個月以上的按揭貸款總額佔未償還按揭貸款總額的比率。

Notes: (1) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) and in the case of local authorized institutions, include overseas branches except for the bad debt charge and credit card charge-off ratio.

(2) Figures were first available from Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 1995.

(3) Figures refer to the amount of total provisions outstanding.

(4) Classified loans are those graded as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss".

(5) Figures were first available from Hong Kong Monetary Authority since 1999, refer to loans on which interest has been placed in suspense or interest accrual has ceased.

(6) Figures were first available from Hong Kong Monetary Authority since 1996, based on a monthly credit card survey.

(7) Delinquency ratio is measured by a ratio of total amount of loans overdue for more than 3 months to total outstanding loans.

表 2.6 所有認可機構的港元資產負債表

Table 2.6 Hong Kong Dollar Balance Sheet of All Authorized Institutions

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						十億元 \$ billion
負債 Liabilities	1,233	2,845	2,853	3,047	2,915*	2,855
香港銀行同業借款 Amount due to authorized institutions in Hong Kong	282	414	360	380	290	237
境外銀行同業借款 Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong	128	232	179	221	164	147
客戶存款 Deposits from customers	625	1,670*	1,745*	1,847*	1,852*	1,823
未償還可轉讓存款證 Negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding	27	163	164	151	135	138
其他負債 Other liabilities	171	365*	405*	447*	473*	510
資產 Assets	1,295	2,752	2,682	2,814	2,718*	2,687
紙幣及硬幣 Notes and coins	9	11	25	14	12	11
香港銀行同業貸款 Amount due from authorized institutions in Hong Kong	285	411	359	380	287	236
境外銀行同業貸款 Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong	64	167	152	153	111	96
客戶貸款及墊款 Loans and advances to customers	812	1,695	1,607	1,652	1,648	1,616
可轉讓存款證 Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCD) held	13	106	103	98	87	90
其他可轉讓債務工具(可轉讓存款證除外) Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs	40	204	261	329	355	395
政府票據及債券 Government bills, notes and bonds	30	141	167	201	213	234
其他債務工具 Other debt instruments held	11	62	94	128	142	160
其他資產 Other assets	72	158	176	188	220*	244

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

Note: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

表 2.7 所有認可機構的外幣資產負債表
Table 2.7 Foreign Currency Balance Sheet of All Authorized Institutions

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						十億元 \$ billion
負債 Liabilities	4,499	4,410	3,931	3,614	3,239*	3,145
香港銀行同業借款 Amount due to authorized institutions in Hong Kong	278	208	168	163	180	157
境外銀行同業借款 Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong	3,176	2,572	2,023	1,530	1,295	1,246
客戶存款 Deposits from customers	878	1,330*	1,506*	1,681*	1,554*	1,495
未償還可轉讓存款證 Negotiable certificates of deposit outstanding	8	46	36	26	37	73
其他負債 Other liabilities	160	254*	198*	213*	173*	173
資產 Assets	4,438	4,503	4,102	3,847	3,436*	3,312
紙幣及硬幣 Notes and coins	2	2	2	2	2	2
香港銀行同業貸款 Amount due from authorized institutions in Hong Kong	277	218	177	171	182	160
境外銀行同業貸款 Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong	2,147	2,146	2,237	2,297	2,049	1,823
客戶貸款及墊款 Loans and advances to customers	1,657	1,609	1,206	809	537	461
可轉讓存款證 Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCD) held	14	38	35	37	40	44
其他可轉讓債務工具 (可轉讓存款證除外) Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs	259	342	322	427	553	715
政府票據及債券 Government bills, notes and bonds	70	96	87	70	80	92
其他債務工具 Other debt instruments held	189	245	235	358	473	623
其他資產 Other assets	82	147	123	104	72*	108

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

Note : Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

表 2.8 客戶存款
Table 2.8 Deposits from Customers

	十億元 \$ billion					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
客戶存款 Customer deposits	1,503 (9.4)	3,000* (10.7)	3,251* (8.4)	3,528* (8.5)	3,407* (-3.4)	3,318 (-2.6)
港元 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong dollar ⁽¹⁾	684 (13.2)	1,700* (9.5)	1,773* (4.3)	1,851* (4.4)	1,855* (0.2)	1,825 (-1.6)
外幣 ⁽²⁾ Foreign currency ⁽²⁾	819 (6.3)	1,300* (12.2)	1,477* (13.6)	1,677* (13.5)	1,552* (-7.4)	1,493 (-3.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

(1) 包括外幣掉期存款。

(2) 不包括外幣掉期存款。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

(1) Adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

(2) Adjusted to exclude foreign currency swap deposits.

表 2.9 貸款及墊款
Table 2.9 Loans and Advances

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
最優惠利率 ⁽¹⁾ (年率) Best lending rate ⁽¹⁾ (% per annum)	7.32	9.94	8.49	9.22	7.00	5.11
貸款及墊款總額 Loans & advances to all customers	2,470 (10.1)	3,304 (-19.8)	2,813 (-14.9)	2,461 (-12.5)	2,185 (-11.2)	2,077 (-5.0)
供在港使用 ^{(2), (3)} For use in Hong Kong ^{(2), (3)}	910 (11.4)	1,960 (-3.8)	1,820 (-7.2)	1,861 (2.3)	1,790 (-3.8)	1,743 (-2.6)
製造業 Manufacturing	64 (16.9)	95 (-15.0)	80 (-15.3)	74 (-7.5)	71 (-2.5)	71 (-1.3)
運輸業 Transport	58 (13.3)	106 (6.7)	103 (-2.7)	105 (0.4)	102 (-2.9)	104 (1.2)
建造業及物業發展 Building, construction and property development	145 (15.0)	416 (-5.4)	384 (-8.5)	398 (3.6)	389 (-2.5)	379 (-3.8)
批發及零售業 Wholesale and retail trade	88 (9.3)	180 (-13.1)	144 (-19.8)	120 (-16.0)	101 (-15.7)	100 (-2.4)
酒店、旅舍及飲食業 Hotels, boarding house and catering	17 (11.9)	40 (9.0)	35 (-12.6)	37 (3.7)	40 (8.7)	43 (-0.7)
與財務及金融有關公司(認可機構除外) Financial concern (other than authorized institutions)	123 (7.9)	234 (-13.8)	189 (-19.1)	170 (-10.5)	142 (-15.4)	125 (-10.1)
個別人士購買住宅樓宇 Professional and private individuals for purchase of residential properties	224 (12.6)	590 (9.8)	609 (3.6)	626 (2.8)	647 (3.0)	642 (-0.8)
個別人士其他用途 Professional and private individuals for other purposes	88 (20.4)	143 (-6.5)	138 (-3.6)	148 (7.8)	150 (2.2)	143 (-3.8)
其他 Others	103 (-0.4)	156 (-11.2)	137 (-11.6)	183 (34.9)	148 (-20.1)	136 (-2.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

(1) 是指香港上海匯豐銀行的最優惠利率的期內平均數字。

(1) Best lending rate refers to the average of the rates over the period quoted by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited.

(2) 隨著新貸款、墊款及撇賬申報表於一九九四年十二月推出，若干認可機構已把某些貸款重新分類。因此九四年以後的數字並不可跟以前年度的數字作嚴格比較。上列的變動百分率已就重新分類作出調整。

(2) With the introduction of the new Return on Loans and Advances and Provisions as from December 1994, a number of authorized institutions have reclassified certain components. As a result, figures from 1994 onwards are not strictly comparable with those of previous years. Percentage changes shown have been adjusted for re-classification effect.

(3) 不包括貿易融資貸款。

(3) Excluding loans and advances for trade financing.

表 2.10 香港銀行同業拆息市場
Table 2.10 Hong Kong Interbank Market

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
三個月港元銀行同業拆息 ⁽¹⁾ (期內平均數字, 年率) 3-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate ⁽¹⁾ (Period average, % per annum)	3.89	8.06	5.84	6.11	3.56	1.79
流動資金調節機制拆出利率/貼現窗基本利率 ⁽²⁾ (期末, 年率) Liquidity adjustment facility offer rate/Discount Window Base Rate ⁽²⁾ (End of period, % per annum)	4.00	6.25	7.00	8.00	3.25	2.75
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 ⁽³⁾ Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market ⁽³⁾	-	156 (-14.8)	158 (1.6)	193 (21.7)	206 (7.0)	172 (-16.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 是指渣打銀行在銀行同業市場收市時的三個月中間利率報價的期內平均數。
- (2) 流動資金調節機制在一九九二年六月八日推出。由九八年九月七日起，流動資金調節機制拆出利率改稱為貼現窗基本利率。流動資金調節機制拆出利率適用於各種合資格證券，而貼現窗基本利率只作為計算因持不同數量證券而釐定不同利率的基礎，故兩者不能直接比較。
- (3) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九四年開始提供。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) It is based on the average of middle closing rates for three months quoted by the Standard Chartered Bank in the interbank money market over the period.
- (2) Liquidity adjustment facility (LAF) was introduced on 8 June 1992. As from 7 September 1998, LAF was changed to Discount Window Base Rate. LAF offer rate applied to all eligible securities while base rate is only the foundation for calculating different discount rates in respect of different percentage thresholds of eligible securities held. As such, the Base Rate is not strictly comparable to the LAF offer rate.
- (3) Figures were first available from Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 1994.

表 2.11 外匯市場

Table 2.11 Foreign Exchange Market

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
所有認可機構的外匯頭寸 Foreign currency positions of all authorized institutions						
現貨資產 Spot assets	4,566	4,764	4,383	4,091	3,700*	3,743
遠期買入額 Forward purchases	5,726	6,797	5,272	6,711	6,643	6,574
現貨負債 Spot liabilities	4,627	4,716	4,287	3,891	3,507*	3,601
遠期沽出額 Forward sales	5,652	6,825	5,312	6,857	6,757	6,626
現貨未平倉淨額 Net spot position	-62	48	96	200	192*	142
遠期末平倉淨額 Net forward position	74	-28	-40	-146	-114	-52
未平倉淨額 Open position	12	20	56	54	78*	90
外匯市場平均每日成交量 ⁽¹⁾ (百萬美元) Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ⁽¹⁾ (US\$ million)	60,345	78,555	-	-	66,823	-

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。表內數字是在二零零三年三月底公布的統計數字。

(1) 包括現貨、遠期及外匯掉期交易。資料來自香港金融管理局三年一度的統計調查，故數字每三年公布一次。

Notes: Figures are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end March 2003.

(1) Including spot, outright forward and foreign exchange swap transactions. Only tri-yearly figures are available because the data are obtained from a survey conducted by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority once every three years.

表 2.12 銀行業的選定最新統計數字

Table 2.12 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Banking Services

十億元(另有註明除外)
\$ billion, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 817	1 767	1 698	1 697	1 684	1 671
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	78 097	76 220	75 484	74 910	73 510	73 577
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	106.1	111.6	98.7	106.5	101.7	119.8
外幣儲備 (百萬美元) Amount of foreign currency reserves (US\$ million)	113,434	111,159	110,180	112,356	111,223	111,919
貨幣供應量 M1 Money supply M1	240	258	262	268	274	296
貨幣供應量 M2 Money supply M2	3,607	3,550	3,441	3,499	3,471	3,518
貨幣供應量 M3 Money supply M3	3,652	3,594	3,482	3,543	3,517	3,562
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market	199	204	173	178	174	163
客戶存款 Customer deposits	3,473	3,407	3,286	3,329	3,289	3,318
港元 Hong Kong dollar	1,852	1,855	1,831	1,848	1,821	1,825
外幣 Foreign currency	1,621	1,552	1,456	1,481	1,467	1,493

資料來源

表	資料來源
2.1	香港金融管理局
2.2	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二) 一
2.3-2.11	香港金融管理局

Data Sources

Table	Sources
2.1	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
2.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
2.3-2.11	Hong Kong Monetary Authority

其他有關刊物

年報，香港金融管理局編製

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

金融數據月報，香港金融管理局編製

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Further References

Annual Report, published by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

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Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on Annual Survey of Storage, Communication, Financing, Insurance and Business Services

3

電影業

Film Entertainment Services

概要

香港是重要的電影製作中心。

二零零二年，從事電影業的機構單位有 1 200 間，僱用約 6 400 名員工。上述機構包括影片處理服務公司、電影製片廠、電影製作公司、電影院及從事電影發行及影片出租服務的機構單位。

二零零一年，電影業為香港帶來超過 11 億元生產淨值或增加價值，佔本地生產總值的 0.1%。

二零零二年，電影門票收益共超過 9 億元，較零一年減少 12%。電影業於零二年的業務總收益，與零一年比較，也錄得 9% 跌幅。

二零零二年，影帶、鐳射影碟及其他光碟的產品進口總值約為 5.8 億元，較零一年增加 5%。另一方面，整體出口總值則為 10.3 億元，較零一年減少 29%。按出口類別分析，轉口總值為 4.5 億元，而港產品出口總值則為 5.8 億元，較零一年分別顯著下降 32% 及 26%。

Highlights

Hong Kong is a major film producing centre.

In 2002, there were 1 200 establishments, employing about 6 400 people, in the film entertainment industry. These included motion picture film processing companies, film studios, motion picture companies, cinemas, movie theatres and establishments engaged in distribution and hiring of motion picture films.

During 2001, the film entertainment industry generated a net output or value added of more than \$1.1 billion, or 0.1% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In 2002, the films released commercially generated a total of more than \$900 million in cinema receipts, 12% less than 2001. Total business receipts of the film entertainment industry also registered a drop of 9% in 2002, compared with 2001.

In 2002, about \$580 million worth of videotapes, laser discs and other compact discs were imported, representing a growth of 5%, whereas the value of total exports dropped to \$1,030 million, or by 29% compared with 2001. Analyzed by type of export, the value re-exported was \$450 million and the value of domestic exports was \$580 million, representing significant drops of 32% and 26% respectively when compared with 2001.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	電影業 Film Entertainment Industry				
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	票房收入 Box office takings
1992	1 057	6 428	1,353**	-	1,552
1998	991	5 129	1,116**	100.6	1,088
1999	1 100	5 248	973**	92.8	916
2000	1 112	5 535	1,664**	106.1	964
2001	1 130	6 101	1,133**	122.3	1,034
2002	1 221	6 413	N.A.	111.2	908

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

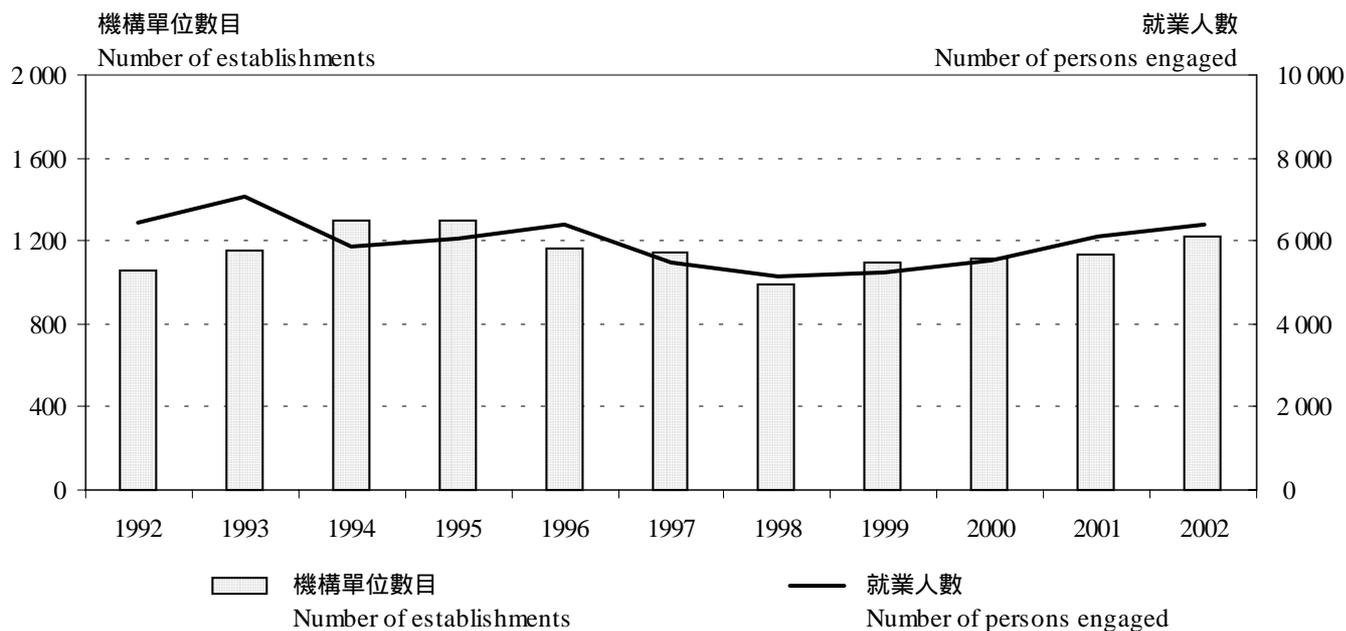
(2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

** 數字是根據有限數據而作出的粗略估計，在日後得到更多資料時可能會作頗大修訂，因此在運用這數字時，應小心留意這點。

** These are crude estimates which are compiled based on limited data. They may be subject to considerable revisions when more data become available. Special care should be taken when interpreting them.

圖 3.1 電影業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 3.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Film Entertainment Industry

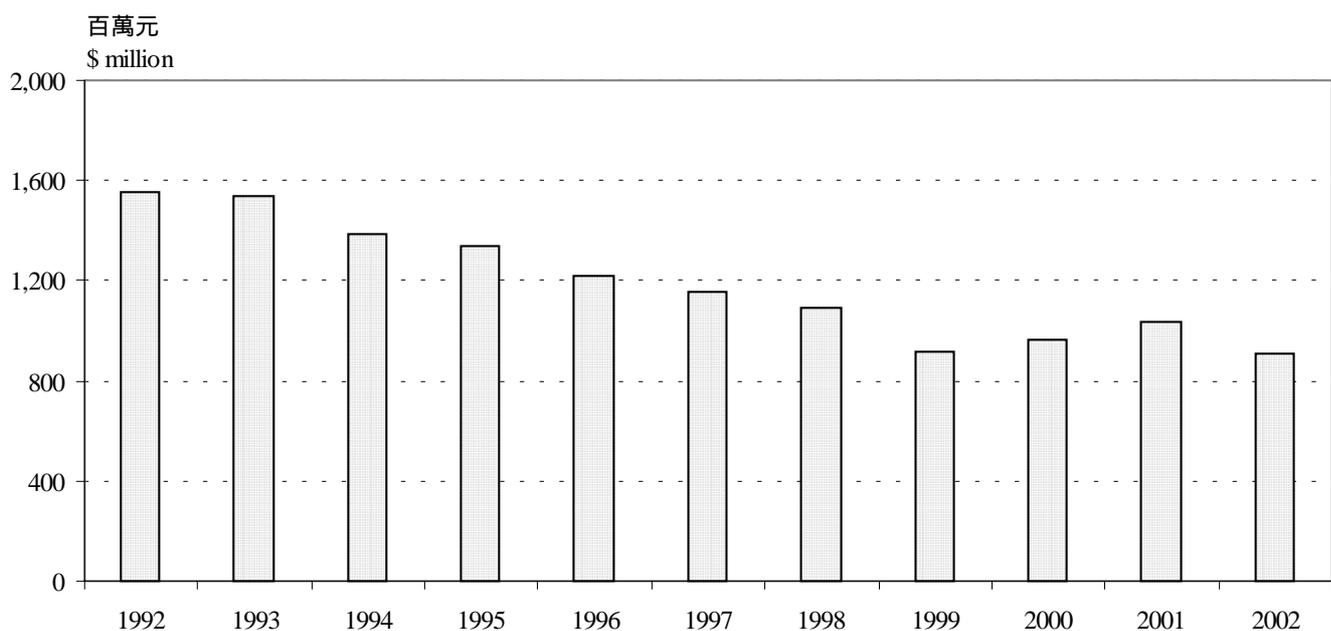


註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 3.2 票房收入

Chart 3.2 Box Office Takings



概念及方法

所有公開上映的電影，必須送交影視及娛樂事務管理處檢查。除電影預告、教育影片和文化影片外，所有擬在香港公開上映的電影會按電影三級制分級。

在所有經評級的電影中，作商業上映的電影祇佔一小部分，而一套電影亦可以不同版本多次送檢。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，**電影業**包括影片處理服務公司、電影製片廠、電影製作公司、電影院及從事電影發行及影片出租服務的機構單位。

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額主要包括機構單位提供服務所收取的費用、佣金和其他服務費、轉售物品的毛利和租金收入。

Concepts and Methods

All films released to public must be submitted to the Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority for censorship. Except for film trailers, instructional films and cultural films, all films intended for public exhibition are classified according to the three-tier film classification system in Hong Kong.

Commercially released films only constitute a small proportion of all the classified films. Multiple submissions on different versions of a single film is also possible.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *film entertainment industry* covers motion picture film processing companies, film studios, motion picture companies, cinemas, movie theatres and establishments engaged in distribution and hiring of motion picture films.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges, margin on resale of goods and rentals received.

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 3.1 電影業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 3.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Film Entertainment Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	1 057 (3.3)	991 (-13.1)	1 100 (11.0)	1 112 (1.1)	1 130 (1.6)	1 221 (8.0)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	6 428 (-8.5)	5 129 (-6.6)	5 248 (2.3)	5 535 (5.5)	6 101 (10.2)	6 413 (5.1)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	-	100.6 (-6.2)	92.8 (-7.8)	106.1 (14.4)	122.3 (15.2)	111.2 (-9.1)
生產總額 Gross output	4,488** (15.1)	4,350** (-9.7)	4,289** (-1.4)	5,568** (29.8)	5,091** (-8.6)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	1,353** (11.1)	1,116** (-15.8)	973** (-12.8)	1,664** (71.0)	1,133** (-31.9)	N.A. N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	0.2**	0.1**	0.1**	0.1**	0.1**	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	30.1**	25.7**	22.7**	29.9**	22.3**	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
 (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
 (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

** 數字是根據有限數據而作出的粗略估計，在日後得到更多資料時可能會作頗大修訂，因此在運用這數字時，應小心留意這點。

** These are crude estimates which are compiled based on limited data. They may be subject to considerable revisions when more data become available. Special care should be taken when interpreting them.

表 3.2 票房收入及經評級的電影數目

Table 3.2 Box Office Takings and Number of Films Classified

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
票房收入 Box office takings	1,552 (20.5)	1,088 (-5.9)	916 (-15.8)	964 (5.2)	1,034 (7.3)	908 (-12.2)
經評級的電影數目 Number of films classified	1 190 (-11.0)	1 564 (-7.8)	1 408 (-10.0)	1 068 (-24.1)	1 169 (9.5)	1 944 (66.3)
經諮詢的電影數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of films with advice given ⁽¹⁾	- -	- -	- -	181 -	59 (-67.4)	72 (22.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字由影視及娛樂事務管理處自二零零零年開始提供。

(1) Figure was first available from the Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority in 2000.

表 3.3 影帶、鐳射影碟及其他光碟的進出口貨值

Table 3.3 Imports and Exports of Videotapes, Laser Discs and Other Compact Discs

	百萬元 \$ million					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	[1,230] -	353 (-43.7)	409 (15.9)	347 (-15.3)	551 (59.0)	577 (4.8)
整體出口 Total exports	[714] -	381 (76.4)	862 (126.6)	1,250 (45.0)	1,441 (15.3)	1,030 (-28.6)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	[213] -	234 (237.4)	541 (131.2)	890 (64.3)	782 (-12.1)	582 (-25.7)
轉口 Re-exports	[502] -	146 (#)	321 (119.2)	360 (12.3)	659 (82.9)	448 (-32.0)

註釋：[] 一九九六年以前的數字包括已錄製非影像的媒體 (不包括磁帶)，因此不可與九六年及以後的數字作比較。

Notes : [] Figures prior to 1996 include recorded media for non-image recording (excluding magnetic tapes) and therefore are not comparable with those for 1996 and onwards.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 3.4 電影業的選定最新統計數字

Table 3.4 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Film Entertainment Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 166	1 122	1 173	1 228	1 277	1 204
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	6 261	6 217	6 613	6 343	6 537	6 159
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	133.3	118.1	112.3	108.4	108.1*	116.0
票房收入 (百萬元) Box office takings (\$ million)	340	224	272	203	227	207
經評級的電影數目 Number of films classified	208	351	637	367	465	475
經諮詢的電影數目 Number of films with advice given	25	15	12	41	4	15
影帶、鐳射影碟及其他光碟的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports/exports of videotapes, laser discs and other compact discs (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	142	130	147	91	163	177
整體出口 Total exports	408	332	289	235	250	254
港產品出口 Domestic exports	248	239	151	146	137	148
轉口 Re-exports	160	93	139	89	114	106

資料來源

表	資料來源
3.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二) 一
3.2	影視及娛樂事務管理處
3.3	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組

Data Sources

Table	Sources
3.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
3.2	Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority
3.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section

其他有關刊物

年報，影視及娛樂事務管理處編製

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

香港商品貿易統計

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Further References

Annual Report, published by the Television and
Entertainment Licensing Authority

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

4

金融市場及基金管理業 Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

概要

香港是公認的主要國際金融中心，其效率和處理風險的系統均符合國際公認的標準。

二零零一年，金融市場及基金管理業為香港帶來約 235 億元的生產淨值或增加價值，佔本地生產總值的 1.9%。與一九九二年的數字比較，其增加價值上升 131%。

二零零二年，從事該行業的機構單位為數 2 500 間，僱用人數約 28 500 名。這包括證券公司、期貨、金銀貿易及外匯經紀／交易商、證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所、基金管理公司以及提供各類其他金融服務的公司。

二零零二年底，在香港交易及結算所有限公司(香港交易所)主板上市的公司共有 812 間，總市值為 35,590 億元。上市公司的數目較零一年增加了 7%，但總市值則下跌 8%。零二年的平均每日成交金額為 65 億元，較零一年的 80 億元下跌 19%。

二零零二年間共有 60 間新公司在香港交易所的主板上市，共籌集得資金約 450 億元。另外，亦有公司透過發行認股權以及私人配售等活動籌集資金。

Highlights

Hong Kong is firmly established as a major international financial centre. Its efficiency and risk management systems are in line with internationally accepted standards.

The financial markets and fund management industry generated net output or value added of about \$23.5 billion, contributing to 1.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2001. Compared to 1992, the value added of the industry increased by 131%.

In 2002, some 2 500 establishments were engaged in the business, employing about 28 500 people. These included stock and share companies; commodity futures, gold bullion and foreign exchange brokers/dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; fund management companies; and firms providing other various financial services.

At the end of 2002, 812 public companies were listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx), with a total market capitalization of \$3,559 billion. In spite of an increase of 7% in the number of listed companies, market capitalization was 8% lower than in 2001. Average daily turnover of listed securities amounted to \$6.5 billion in 2002, decreased by 19% as compared with the \$8 billion in 2001.

There were 60 newly listed companies in the Main Board of HKEx in 2002, raising a total capital of about \$45 billion. In addition, funds were also tapped through activities like rights issues and private placements.

自一九九三年七月首間中國國有企業以發行H股的方式在香港交易所上市後，香港作為中國內地主要資金籌集中心的角色便越趨重要。在二零零零年七月，首間中國國有企業亦在香港交易所的創業板上市。截至零二年底，在香港交易所上市的H股共有74種，總市值達1,316億元。

二零零二年，恒生指數期貨交投維持活躍。加上恒生指數期權、股票期權及港元銀行同業拆息期貨等，香港交易所衍生產品市場的平均每日成交量達45 027張，與零一年比較增加3%，而與一九九二年比較更增加了9倍。

香港是亞洲其中一個最自由及活躍的債券市場。在二零零二年底，港元債券的未償還總額為5,324億元，較零一年上升8%，其中包括1,175億元的外匯基金票據及債券和4,149億元的其他債券。外匯基金票據及債券於零二年的平均每日成交金額達223億元，每日約有19%的票據在市場轉手。

香港在亞洲是主要的基金管理中心。在二零零二年底，受認可基金公司管理的認可基金有1 890種，較零一年上升1%；基金淨值達3,421億美元，較零一年上升20%。

Since July 1993 when the first Chinese state owned company was listed on the HKEx through issuance of H shares, the role of Hong Kong as a major fund-raising centre for the mainland of China had become increasingly important. In July 2000, the first Chinese state owned company was also launched on the Growth Enterprise Market of HKEx. By the end of 2002, there were 74 H shares listed on the HKEx, with market capitalization of \$131.6 billion.

In 2002, Hang Seng Index futures remained actively traded. Together with tradings on Hang Seng Index options, stock options, HIBOR futures, etc., average daily turnover in the HKEx Derivatives Market was 45 027 contracts, increased by 3% compared with 2001 and increased by 9 times compared with 1992.

Hong Kong is one of the most active and liberal debt markets in Asia. At the end of 2002, the outstanding amount of the Hong Kong dollar debt securities was \$532.4 billion, increased by 8% compared with 2001. This amount comprised \$117.5 billion of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes and \$414.9 billion of other issues. The average daily turnover of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes amounted to \$22.3 billion in 2002, i.e. about 19% of such papers changed hands daily.

Hong Kong is the leading fund management centre in Asia. A total of 1 890 authorized funds of net worth US\$342.1 billion, representing a growth of 1% and 20% respectively compared to 2001, were under the management of the authorized fund houses at the end of 2002.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	金融市場及基金管理服務業 Financial Markets and Fund Management Services Industry			
	機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2)}	就業人數 ^{(1), (2)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2)}	增加價值 ⁽²⁾ Value added ⁽²⁾	業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)
1992	1 961	21 705	10,158**	-
1998	2 200	24 463	17,216**	93.3
1999	2 361	27 463	25,579**	98.4
2000	2 464	30 156	31,763**	132.9
2001	2 523	30 201	23,505**	106.4
2002	2 545	28 497	N.A.	91.3

年 Year	金融產品的交易情況 Trading in financial products			
	香港交易所平均 每日成交金額 ^{(4), (5)} Average daily turnover ^{(4), (5)} in Hong Kong Exchanges	恆生指數期貨 平均每日成交量 (合約張數) Average daily turnover of Hang Seng Index futures (contracts)	金銀業貿易場 的黃金買賣 平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of gold trading in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society	香港認可基金 的資產淨值 ⁽⁶⁾ (百萬美元) Net asset value of authorized funds in Hong Kong ⁽⁶⁾ (US\$ million)
1992	2,802	4 356	261	28,655
1998	6,887	28 390	114	183,092
1999	7,901	20 991	62	298,879
2000	12,680	16 288	50	311,449
2001	8,187	18 220	37	285,210
2002	6,652	19 602	34	342,134

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) 數字包括其他金融機構及金融服務，如銀行結算所、信用咭服務、指定代理/信託公司、證券及股票登記或轉名服務等。

(3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

(4) 自一九九三年起，市場成交金額數值已對遲報及反駁交易作出調整。

(5) 包括主板及於一九九九年十一月二十五日推出的創業板。

(6) 指證券及期貨事務監察委員會認可的基金，該會於一九八九年五月成立。

** 數字是根據有限數據而作出的粗略估計，在日後得到更多資料時可能會作頗大修訂，因此在運用這數字時，應小心留意這點。

Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Figures included other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.

(3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

(4) Market turnover values since 1993 have been adjusted for late reported and rejected sales.

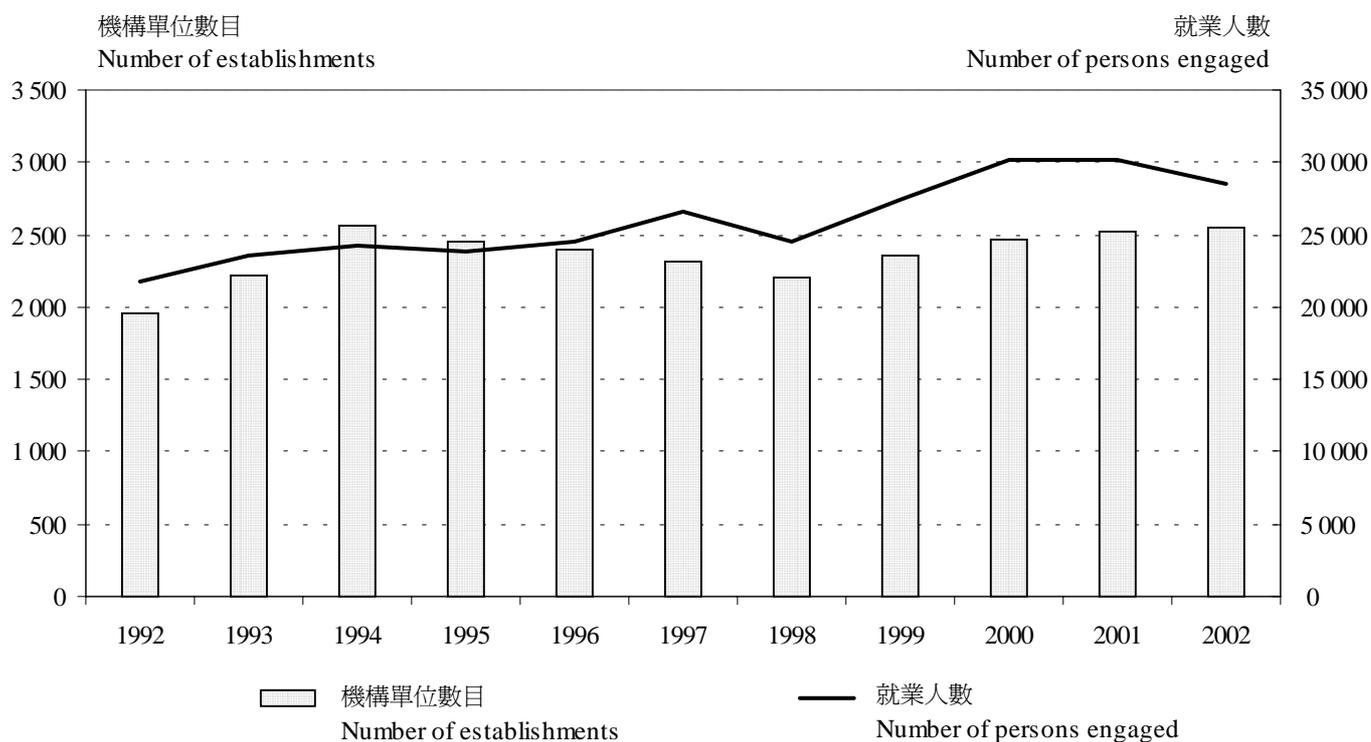
(5) Including Main Board and Growth Enterprise Market which launched on 25 November 1999.

(6) Figures refer to funds authorized by the Securities and Futures Commission, which was established in May 1989.

** These are crude estimates which are compiled based on limited data. They may be subject to considerable revisions when more data become available. Special care should be taken when interpreting them.

圖 4.1 金融市場及基金管理服務業的機構單位數目^{(1), (2)}及就業人數^{(1), (2)}

Chart 4.1 Number of Establishments^{(1), (2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1), (2)} in the Financial Markets and Fund Management Services Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 數字包括其他金融機構及金融服務，如銀行結算所、信用卡服務、指定代理/信託公司、證券及股票登記或轉名服務等。

(2) Figures included other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.

圖 4.2 在香港交易所上市的公司總市值

Chart 4.2 Market Capitalization of Stocks Listed on HKEx

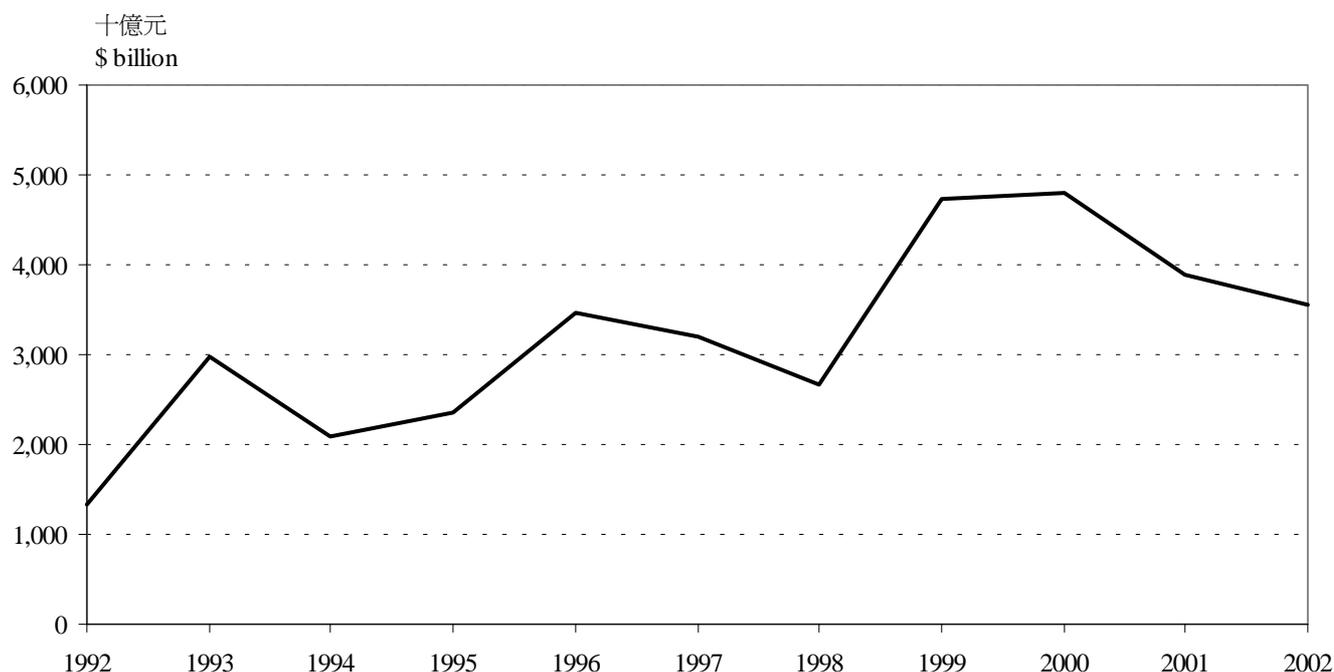
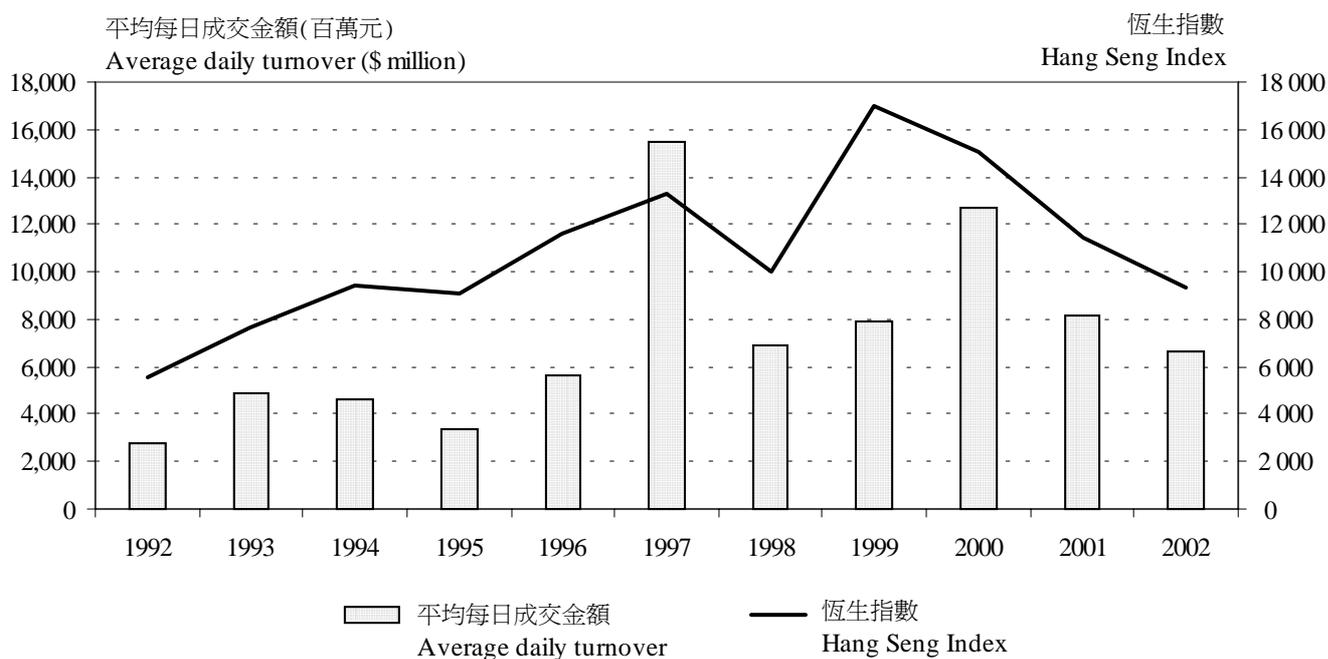


圖 4.3 香港交易所平均每日成交金額^{(1),(2)}及恆生指數⁽³⁾
Chart 4.3 Average Daily Turnover^{(1),(2)} in HKEx and Hang Seng Index⁽³⁾



註釋：(1) 自一九九三年起，市場成交金額數值已對遲報及反駁交易作出調整。
 (2) 包括主板及於一九九九年十一月二十五日推出的創業板。
 (3) 數字是該年內十二個月，每月最後一日的收市指數的平均數字。

Notes: (1) Market turnover values since 1993 have been adjusted for late reported and rejected sales.
 (2) Including Main Board and Growth Enterprise Market which launched on 25 November 1999.
 (3) Figures are averages of the closing indices of the last day of each of the twelve months in the year.

圖 4.4 恆生指數期貨平均每日成交量
Chart 4.4 Average Daily Turnover of Hang Seng Index Futures

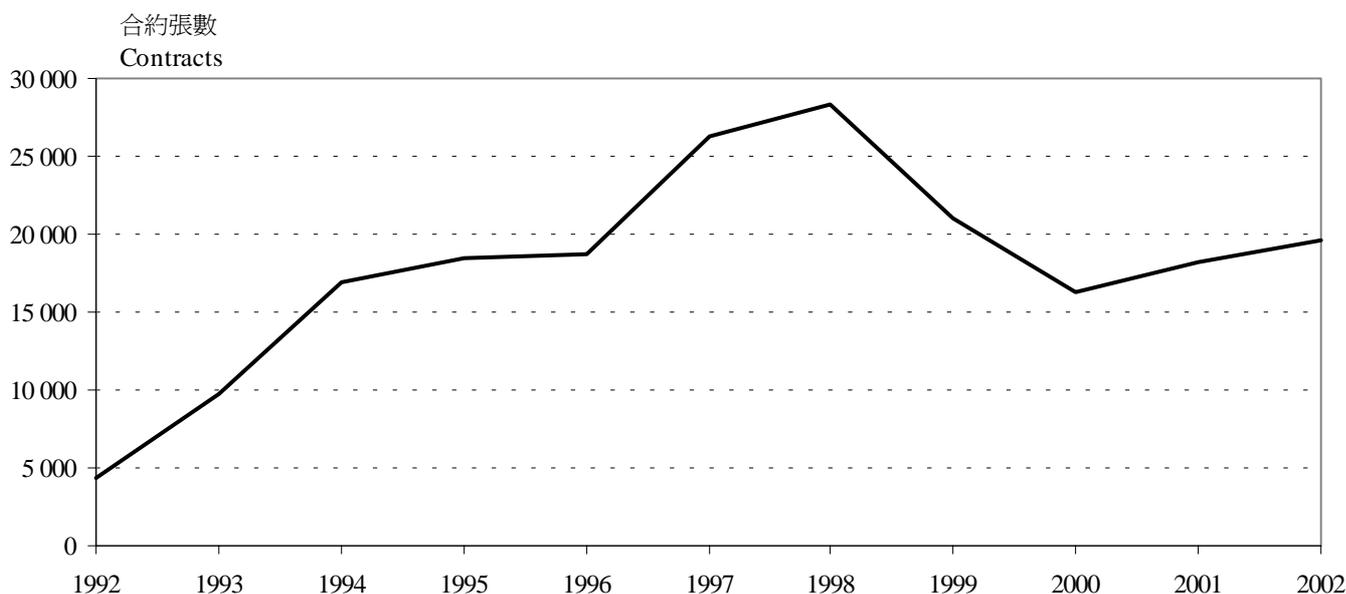
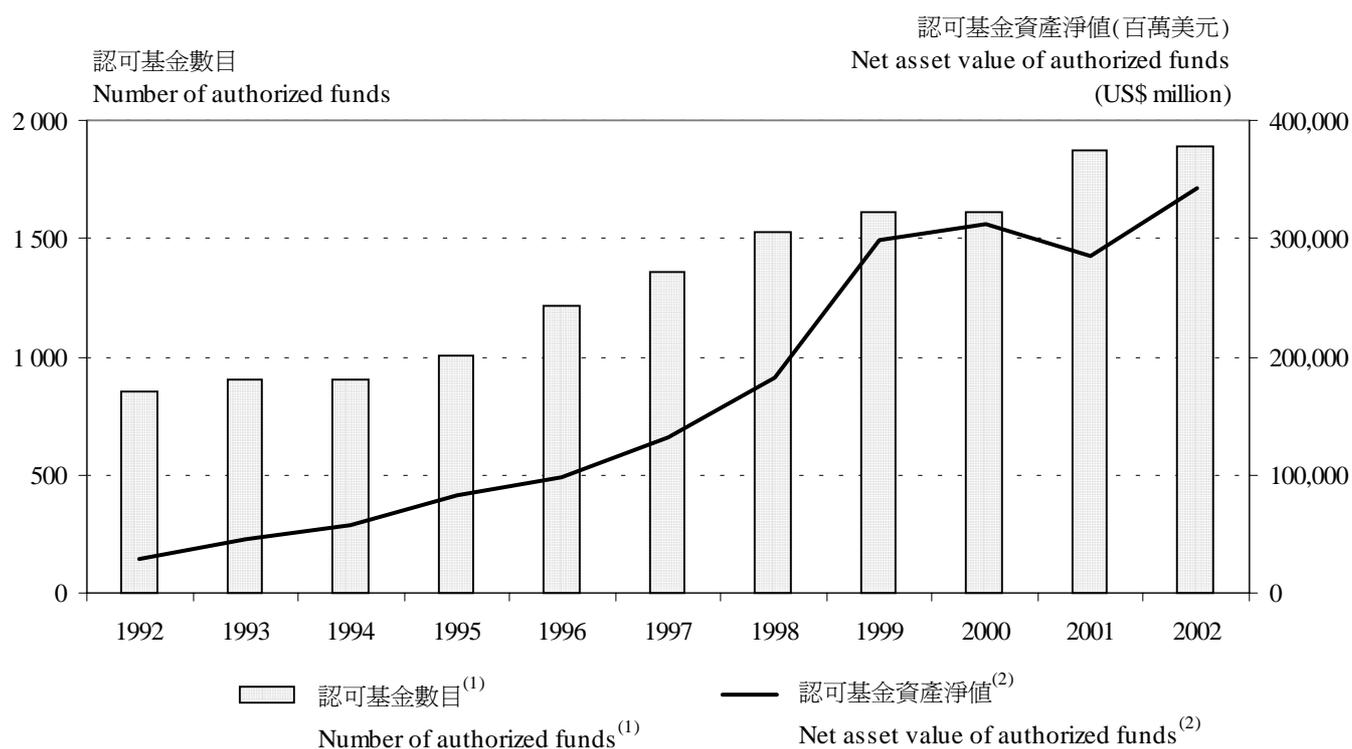


圖 4.5 認可基金數目及資產淨值
Chart 4.5 Number and Net Asset Value of Authorized Funds



註釋：(1) 指該年度三月底的數字。

Notes : (1) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

(2) 指該年度十二月底的數字。

(2) Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

金融市場及投資管理業的運作是由證券及期貨事務監察委員會(證監會)所監管,金融市場及基金管理服務業從業員所提供的服務包括(一)在交易所進行證券及金銀買賣和(二)基金銷售及管理。

香港聯合交易所有限公司(聯交所)、香港期貨交易所有限公司(期交所)及香港中央結算有限公司於二零零零年三月六日合併成為香港交易及結算有限公司(香港交易所)的全資附屬有限公司。合併後,香港現有兩間證券及金銀交易所,分別是香港交易所和金銀業貿易場。

香港交易所的業務範圍包括擁有主板及創業板的集資市場、交易市場、衍生產品市場和股票期權市場。在此進行的證券交易包括股票、認股權證、債券、單位信託基金/互惠基金、股票指數、指數期貨、股票及指數期權、利率及外匯產品等。一部分的上市股票亦容許賣空。恒生指數服務公司製訂一系列的股票市場指數,藉以量度各股票於市場內的表現。

金銀業貿易場經營的黃金市場,是世界最活躍黃金買賣市場之一。在金銀業貿易場交易的黃金純度為百分之九十九,稱為九九金。九九金是以兩計算,並以港元報價。

Concepts and Methods

Operation of the financial markets and the investment management industry is regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC). Services rendered by intermediaries in the financial markets and fund management services industry are mainly related to (a) trading of securities and bullion in exchanges and (b) sales and management of funds.

The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the Stock Exchange), Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited (the Futures Exchange) and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited became wholly-owned subsidiaries of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx) on 6 March 2000. Following their merger, there are currently two securities and bullion exchanges in Hong Kong, namely, HKEx and the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society.

Business of *HKEx* covers the Primary Market including the Main Board and the Growth Enterprise Market, the Secondary Market, the Derivatives Market and the Traded Options Market. Securities traded here include stocks, warrants, debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, equity index, index futures, stock and index options, interest rate and foreign exchange products. Short selling is also allowed for some of the listed stocks. To gauge the performance of stocks in the market, a number of stock market indices are compiled by the Hang Seng Index Services Limited.

The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society operates a gold bullion market which is among the most active in the world. Gold traded through the Society is of 99 per cent fineness and is measured in taels and quoted in Hong Kong dollars.

在合併為香港交易所後，證監會承擔了包括定期視察交易所參與者業務、監察他們遵守操守規則及流動資本規定的情況，以及確保他們設有適當的管理及監控系統等主要職責。

另一方面，為了能夠評核並管理本身業務的固有風險，香港交易所仍會繼續監察其參與者業務的若干方面，特別是繼續監察及執行有關交易、結算及風險管理等幾方面的規則。

給予公眾人士認購的基金一定要證監會所認可。不給予香港公眾人士認購的基金則不須要證監會的認可。因此，實際在香港運作的基金的資產應較列載於表 4.10 內的數字為高，因該表的數字只包括認可基金。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*金融市場及基金管理業* 包括證券公司、期貨及金銀貿易經紀／交易商、證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所、外幣兌換店、外匯經紀／交易商及基金管理公司。

所有普通股指數 包括在香港交易所上市的每一間公司的普通股，但不包括 (一) 外地公司的股票，而該公司的主要業務在香港以外及中國內地進行；或(二) 停牌超過一年的股票；或(三) 不是以港元交易的股票。

Following the merger under HKEx, the SFC assumed primary responsibility for routine inspection of the businesses of exchange participants, monitoring their compliance with conduct rules and liquid capital requirements, and ensuring that they have proper systems of management and control.

HKEx, on the other hand, continues to monitor some aspects of the businesses of its participants in order to assess and manage the risks inherent in its own operations. In particular, it continues to monitor and enforce compliance with the rules relating to trading, clearing and risk management.

Funds offered to public must be authorized by the SFC. Funds that are not intended for sale to public in Hong Kong need not be authorized. The actual asset size of funds operated in Hong Kong is therefore likely to be larger than the figures presented in Table 4.10, which cover authorized funds only.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *financial markets and fund management services industry* covers stock and share companies; commodity futures and gold bullion brokers/dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; money changers; foreign exchange brokers/dealers and fund management companies.

All Ordinaries Indices (AOI) includes the ordinary shares of every company listed on HKEx except (a) stocks of overseas incorporated whose principal activities are carried on outside Hong Kong and the mainland of China; or (b) stocks which have been suspended for over one year; or (c) stocks which are not traded in Hong Kong dollars.

平均股息收益率等於

$$\frac{\Sigma(\text{每股派息} \times \text{發行股數})}{\Sigma(\text{收市價} \times \text{發行股數})} \times 100\%$$

平均市盈率等於

$$\frac{\Sigma(\text{收市價} \times \text{發行股數})}{\Sigma(\text{每股盈利} \times \text{發行股數})}$$

均衡基金主要是投資於股票及債券的組合。一個典型的均衡基金，會分散投資於全球或某個地區的市場的股票及債券，藉以減低投資風險和獲取較理想的投資機會。

債券基金主要投資由政府、公共機構或大型企業所發行的債券(或債務工具)。債券基金的回報，主要來自債券的利息收入或在市場買賣債券所獲的利潤。

保本基金的投資組合局限於短期銀行存款及優質債券。基於保本基金的投資項目關係，它是一種相當保守和風險較低的投資產品。

任何人如在香港經營或顯示他是經營商品期貨合約買賣的業務，不論作為主事人或代理人，均須註冊為商品交易商。大部分商品交易商都是期貨經紀。已註冊為商品交易商的公司及合夥商行的主事人，如積極參與交易事務，均須註冊為商品交易商。

Average dividend yield is equal to

$$\frac{\Sigma(\text{Dividend per share} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}{\Sigma(\text{Closing price} \times \text{Number of issued shares})} \times 100\%$$

Average price earning ratio is equal to

$$\frac{\Sigma(\text{Closing price} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}{\Sigma(\text{Earnings per share} \times \text{Number of issued shares})}$$

Balanced fund is a mix of bonds and equities. Typically, it invests in both equities and bonds, either globally or regionally, spreading the investment risk and taking advantage of investment opportunities.

Bond fund invests in bonds or debt instruments issued by governments, public organisations or large corporations. Its returns come through income generated by recurrent interest income earned from the underlying bonds or any profit earned from trading the bonds in the market.

Capital preservation fund invests exclusively in short-term Hong Kong Dollar bank deposits and high quality debt securities. By nature of its investment components, the capital preservation fund is a conservative and low-risk investment product.

A person is required to be registered as a commodity dealer if he, whether as principal or agent, carries on a business in Hong Kong of trading in commodity futures contracts or holds himself out as carrying on such a business. Most commodity dealers are futures brokers. Principals of corporations and partnerships that are registered as commodity dealers are themselves required to be registered as commodity dealers if they are actively involved in the dealing business.

任何人在香港經營或顯示他是經營就商品期貨合約買賣提供投資顧問服務的業務，均須註冊為商品交易顧問。大部分商品交易顧問都是基金經理。已註冊為商品交易顧問的公司及合夥商行的主事人，如積極參與投資顧問服務的業務，均須註冊為商品交易顧問。

A person is required to be registered as a *commodity trading adviser* if he carries on a business in Hong Kong of giving investment advice with respect to trading in commodity futures contracts or if he holds himself out as carrying on such a business. Most commodity trading advisers are fund managers. Principals of corporations and partnerships that are registered as commodity trading advisers are themselves required to be registered as commodity trading advisers if they are actively involved in the advising business.

合約成交量是以單方向計算的合約成交數目。

Contract turnover volume is the number of contracts traded, counted on a one-way basis.

每股盈利是由減去少數股東權益、優先股股息及非經常性項目後的除稅後盈利除以在該財政年度的加權平均發行股數。每股盈利是以年率計算，它會因應紅利及認股權的派發、股票拆細及合併而作出調整。

Earnings per share (EPS) is derived by dividing the consolidated profit after taxation less minority interests and preference dividends and before extraordinary items by the weighted average of number of issued shares during the corresponding financial year. EPS is annualized and adjusted as and when bonus and rights issues, share splits and consolidations are made.

股票基金（又稱進取基金或增長基金）主要是投資在積金局認可的股票市場上交易的股票。它以長期資本增值為目標，賺取較高的回報。

Equity fund, sometimes called an aggressive fund or growth fund, primarily invests in equities (or shares) traded on recognised stock exchanges. It aims for a high rate of return through capital appreciation over a period of time.

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

外匯基金票據計劃是在一九九零年三月推出，是一種促進本港進行金融管理的貨幣市場工具。外匯基金債券計劃下的兩年期債券在九三年五月推出，三年期債券在九三年十月推出，五年期債券在九四年九月推出，七年期債券在九五年十一月推出，而十年期債券亦在九六年十月推出。

The *Exchange Fund Bills programme* was introduced in March 1990 as a money market instrument to facilitate monetary management in Hong Kong. As for the *Exchange Fund Notes programme*, two-year Notes were introduced in May 1993, three-year Notes in October 1993, five-year Notes in September 1994, seven-year Notes in November 1995, and ten-year Notes in October 1996.

一個獲豁免註冊交易商必須符合以下條件：(一) 主要業務不是證券交易或主要業務是在「批發」層面進行證券交易(一般而言，批發交易是指派發招股章程、安排包銷、發售政府證券、或與專業投資者的主事人交易)；和(二)大部分在批發層面以外的交易是經認可的證券交易所的會員或其他認可渠道進行。

一個獲豁免註冊投資顧問是向專業投資者或香港以外居民的人士提供投資意見。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額是以服務費、佣金、經紀費、租金收入及其他收費計算。但不包括其本人帳目下的金融及其他資產買賣的盈虧數目。

創業板的目的是為那些成立時間較短而未能符合在主板上市的業務及溢利紀錄規定的公司提供集資設施。

保證基金是一種提供資本保證或最低回報率保證的投資基金。保證基金大致上可分為「投資掛鈎」與「非投資掛鈎」兩類。

恆生指數是被最廣泛地採用的香港股票市場股票價格指數，指數於一九六九年首次公布，是一個市值加權指數。

An *exempt dealer* must satisfy the following requirements : (a) its main business is something other than dealing in securities or its main business is securities dealing at a “wholesale” level (in general terms, wholesale dealing is issuing prospectuses, offering underwriting arrangements to issuers, offering government securities, or dealing with professional investors who act as principal); and (b) the greater part of its dealing other than at a wholesale level is done through a member of a recognized stock exchange or other authorized channels.

An *exempt investment adviser* is an adviser who gives investment advice mainly to professional investors or persons residing outside Hong Kong.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges, commissions and brokerages, rentals received and other fees received. However, any gain/loss trading in financial and other assets on own account is excluded in estimating the gross output.

The objective of the *Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)* is to provide capital formation facilities for younger companies that cannot meet the operating and profit record criteria for listing on the Main Board.

Guaranteed fund provides a guarantee or conditional guarantee on the capital invested or a minimum rate of return on investment. Guaranteed funds can be investment-linked or non-investment-linked.

The *Hang Seng Index (HSI)* is the most widely quoted stock price index of the Hong Kong stock market. The index, which is a capitalization-weighted index, was first published in 1969.

任何人在香港經營或顯示他是經營就證券提供投資顧問服務的業務，均須註冊為投資顧問。大部分投資顧問都是基金經理、商人銀行、或單位信託顧問。已註冊為投資顧問的公司，其董事如積極參與顧問業務，須註冊為投資顧問。至於投資顧問合夥商行，所有普通合夥人均須註冊為投資顧問。

*總市值*是指上市公司的權益股本的市場價值。所包括的上市公司是按公司的註冊地而釐定(只包括在香港及中國內地註冊成立的公司)，和在某些情況下，根據公司的業務進行地點而定(只包括在香港進行業務的公司)。停業超過一年的公司則不包括在內。

貨幣市場基金 投資於短期的有息貨幣市場工具，利用龐大的資本賺取較高的利息。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

A person is required to be registered as an *investment adviser* if he carries on a business in Hong Kong of giving investment advice with respect to securities or holds himself out as carrying on such a business. Most investment advisers are either fund managers, merchant banks, or unit trust advisers. Directors of corporations that are registered as investment advisers are themselves required to be registered as investment advisers if they are actively involved in the advising business. For investment advisers' partnerships, all general partners are required to be registered as investment advisers.

Market capitalization refers to the market value of equity capital of listed companies. The inclusion of listed companies is based on their places of incorporation (only those incorporated in Hong Kong and the mainland of China are included) and for some cases, based on their places of business (only those with business in Hong Kong are included). Those companies under suspension for over one year are not included.

Money market fund invests generally in short-term high quality interest bearing securities, with an aim to achieve a relatively higher interest rate comparable to that earned on large bank deposits.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of "working for at least three hours" to a new definition of "working for at least one hour".

賣空 是銷售者沒有擁有某指定股票而對該股票作出銷售。該銷售者需要借入股票以作交收之用。

任何人在香港經營或顯示他是經營證券交易業務，均須註冊為證券交易商。大部分證券交易商都是股票經紀。已註冊為證券交易商的公司，其董事如積極參與證券交易業務，須註冊為證券交易商。至於交易合夥商行，所有普通合夥人均須註冊為證券交易商。

香港交易所的 成交量及成交金額 是單方向計算的。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Short selling is the sale of a designated security which the seller does not own and is consummated by the delivery of securities borrowed by or for the account of the seller.

A person is required to be registered as a *securities dealer* if he carries on a business in Hong Kong of dealing in securities or holds himself out as carrying on such a business. Most securities dealers are stockbrokers. Directors of corporations that are registered as securities dealers are themselves required to be registered as securities dealers if they are actively involved in the dealing business. For dealing partnerships, all general partners are required to be registered as securities dealers.

Trading turnover volume and value in HKEx are counted on a one-way basis.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 4.1 金融市場及基金管理服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值

Table 4.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Financial Markets and Fund Management Services Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ^{(1),(2)} Number of establishments ^{(1),(2)}	1 961 (8.8)	2 200 (-5.2)	2 361 (7.3)	2 464 (4.4)	2 523 (2.4)	2 545 (0.9)
就業人數 ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1),(2)}	21 705 (4.3)	24 463 (-8.3)	27 463 (12.3)	30 156 (9.8)	30 201 (0.1)	28 497 (-5.6)
業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)	-	93.3 (-43.5)	98.4 (5.5)	132.9 (35.1)	106.4 (-19.9)	91.3 (-14.2)
生產總額 ⁽²⁾ Gross output ⁽²⁾	17,825** (18.8)	34,836** (-22.1)	44,674** (28.2)	55,104** (23.3)	45,426** (-17.6)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 ⁽²⁾ Value added ⁽²⁾	10,158** (41.9)	17,216** (-33.3)	25,579** (48.6)	31,763** (24.2)	23,505** (-26.0)	N.A. N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	1.4**	1.4**	2.2**	2.6**	1.9**	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	57.0**	49.4**	57.3**	57.6**	51.7**	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 數字包括其他金融機構及金融服務，如銀行結算所、信用卡服務、指定代理/信託公司、證券及股票登記或轉名服務等。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Figures included other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

** 數字是根據有限數據而作出的粗略估計，在日後得到更多資料時可能會作頗大修訂，因此在運用這數字時，應小心留意這點。

** These are crude estimates which are compiled based on limited data. They may be subject to considerable revisions when more data become available. Special care should be taken when interpreting them.

表 4.2 註冊團體及個人數目
Table 4.2 Number of Registered Bodies

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
註冊證券交易商數目 Number of registered securities dealers	1 256	1 958	1 933	2 017	2 145	2 086
註冊證券投資顧問數目 Number of registered securities investment advisers	1 158	1 710	1 607	1 629	1 799	1 876
證券保證金融資人數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of securities margin financier ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	10	8
註冊商品交易商數目 Number of registered commodities dealers	269	502	480	480	481	468
註冊商品交易顧問數目 Number of registered commodities trading advisers	108	313	316	295	313	298
持牌槓桿式外匯買賣商數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of licenced leveraged foreign exchange traders ⁽²⁾	-	20	17	16	10	10
獲豁免註冊交易商數目 Number of exempt dealers	244	215	203	172	167	138
獲豁免註冊投資顧問數目 Number of exempt investment advisers	29	42	43	33	32	29

註釋：指該年度三月底的數字。

- (1) 《2000年證券〈保證金融資〉〈修訂〉條例》於二零零零年三月十五日獲通過。
- (2) 在一九九四年九月一日以前，槓桿式外匯買賣商無須註冊。

Notes : Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

- (1) Securities (Margin Financing) (Amendment) Ordinance 2000 was enacted on 15 March 2000.
- (2) Registration of leveraged foreign exchange traders was not required prior to 1 September 1994.

表 4.3 在香港交易所上市的公司數目、總市值、收益率及市盈率

Table 4.3 Number of Listed Companies, Market Capitalization, Yield and Price Earning Ratio of Stocks Listed on HKEx

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
上市公司數目 Number of listed companies						
主板 Main Board	413 (15.7)	680 (3.3)	701 (3.1)	736 (5.0)	756 (2.7)	812 (7.4)
中國國有企業 ⁽¹⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽¹⁾	-	41 (5.1)	44 (7.3)	47 (6.8)	50 (6.4)	54 (8.0)
其他 Others	413 (15.7)	639 (3.2)	657 (2.8)	689 (4.9)	706 (2.5)	758 (7.4)
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	-	-	7	54 (671.4)	111 (105.6)	166 (49.5)
中國國有企業 ⁽³⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	3	8 (166.7)	20 (150.0)
其他 Others	-	-	7	51 (628.6)	103 (102.0)	146 (41.7)
上市公司總市值 (百萬元) Total market capitalization (\$ million)						
主板 Main Board	1,332,184 (40.4)	2,661,713 (-16.9)	4,727,527 (77.6)	4,795,150 (1.4)	3,885,342 (-19.0)	3,559,099 (-8.4)
中國國有企業 ⁽¹⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽¹⁾	-	33,533 (-31.0)	41,889 (24.9)	85,140 (103.3)	99,813 (17.2)	129,248 (29.5)
其他 Others	1,332,184 (40.4)	2,628,180 (-16.7)	4,685,638 (78.3)	4,710,010 (0.5)	3,785,529 (-19.6)	3,429,851 (-9.4)
以總市值計在世界的排名 ⁽⁴⁾ Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalization ⁽⁴⁾	8	11	10	11	10	10
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	-	-	7,237	67,290 (829.8)	60,964 (-9.4)	52,220 (-14.3)
中國國有企業 ⁽³⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	992	1,889 (90.4)	2,393 (26.7)
其他 Others	-	-	7,237	66,298 (816.1)	59,075 (-10.9)	49,827 (-15.7)
收益率及市盈率 Yield and price earning ratio						
所有普通股指數的平均股息收益率 (%) Average dividend yield of AOI (%)	4.1	3.7	2.2	2.0	2.9	3.4
所有普通股指數的平均市盈率 Average price earning ratio of AOI	13.1	10.7	26.7	12.8	12.2	14.9

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 在一九九三年七月十五日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在香港(主板)上市。
- (2) 創業板於一九九九年十一月二十五日推出。
- (3) 在二零零零年七月二十七日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在創業板上市。
- (4) 排名是根據世界交易所聯會每月世界股票市場統計報告而訂定。

- (1) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Hong Kong (Main Board) on 15 July 1993.
- (2) Growth Enterprise Market was launched on 25 November 1999.
- (3) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Growth Enterprise Market on 27 July 2000.
- (4) Ranking is based on International Federation of Stock Exchanges monthly statistics report.

表 4.4 香港交易所的成交金額
Table 4.4 Turnover in HKEx

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
成交總金額 ⁽¹⁾ Total turnover ⁽¹⁾	700,578 (109.7)	1,701,112 (-55.1)	1,919,545 (12.8)	3,131,852 (63.2)	1,989,504 (-36.5)	1,643,053 (-17.4)
主板 Main Board	700,578 (109.7)	1,701,112 (-55.1)	1,915,941 (12.6)	3,047,565 (59.1)	1,950,087 (-36.0)	1,599,074 (-18.0)
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	3,605 -	84,287 (2238.1)	39,417 (-53.2)	43,979 (11.6)
所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 ^{(1),(3)} Average daily turnover ^{(1),(3)} of all listed securities	2,802 (108.0)	6,887 (-55.5)	7,901 (14.7)	12,680 (60.5)	8,187 (-35.4)	6,652 (-18.7)
主板 Main Board	2,802 (108.0)	6,887 (-55.5)	7,757 (12.6)	12,338 (59.1)	8,025 (-35.0)	6,474 (-19.3)
所有股票 All equity stocks	2,434 (100.8)	6,465 (-54.9)	7,179 (11.0)	11,579 (61.3)	7,494 (-35.3)	5,957 (-20.5)
中國國有企業 ⁽⁴⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽⁴⁾	- -	298 (-75.5)	416 (39.6)	665 (59.9)	1,009 (51.7)	566 (-43.9)
其他股票 Other equity stocks	2,434 (100.8)	6,167 (-53.0)	6,763 (9.7)	10,914 (61.4)	6,485 (-40.6)	5,391 (-16.9)
其他上市證券 ⁽⁵⁾ Other listed securities ⁽⁵⁾	368 (172.8)	422 (-62.6)	578 (37.0)	759 (31.3)	531 (-30.0)	517 (-2.6)
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	144 -	341 (136.8)	162 (-52.5)	178 (9.9)
中國國有企業 ⁽⁶⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽⁶⁾	- -	- -	- -	64 -	25 (-60.9)	16 (-36.0)
其他股票 Other stocks	- -	- -	144 -	313 (117.4)	137 (-56.2)	162 (18.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 自一九九三年起，市場成交金額數值已對遲報及反駁交易作出調整。
- (2) 創業板於一九九九年十一月二十五日推出。
- (3) 由於進位原因，所有股票與其他上市證券的平均每日成交金額之和可能與所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額不相等。
- (4) 在一九九三年七月十五日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在香港(主板)上市。
- (5) 包括債券、單位信託基金/互惠基金、衍生認股權證及股本認股權證。
- (6) 在二零零零年七月二十七日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在創業板上市。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Market turnover values since 1993 have been adjusted for late reported and rejected sales.
- (2) Growth Enterprise Market was launched on 25 November 1999.
- (3) The sum of average daily turnover for all equity stocks and other listed securities may not equal to average daily turnover of all listed securities due to rounding.
- (4) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Hong Kong (Main Board) on 15 July 1993.
- (5) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants and equity warrants.
- (6) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Growth Enterprise Market on 27 July 2000.

表 4.5 香港交易所的賣空量
Table 4.5 Short Selling in HKEx

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
賣空 ⁽¹⁾ Short selling ⁽¹⁾						
股份數目(千股) Number of shares (thousand shares)	-	3 304 022	2 521 983	3 561 815	6 228 395	6 058 301
成交金額 Value of transactions	-	74,192	63,960	77,198	65,627	70,601
賣空佔總成交金額比率(%) Ratio of short selling to turnover (%)	-	4.36	3.34	2.53	3.37	4.42

註釋：(1) 自一九九四年一月三日起容許受監管的股份賣空活動。

Note: (1) Regulated short selling was introduced on 3 January 1994.

表 4.6 香港交易所新證券的發行情況
Table 4.6 New Issues in HKEx

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
新證券發行數目 Number of new issues						
主板 Main Board	213 (59.0)	241 (-59.6)	332 (37.8)	388 (16.9)	265 (-31.7)	775 (192.5)
股票 Stocks	65 (8.3)	32 (-61.9)	31 (-3.1)	43 (38.7)	31 (-27.9)	60 (93.5)
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	148 (100.0)	209 (-59.3)	301 (44.0)	345 (14.6)	234 (-32.2)	715 (205.6)
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	7 -	47 (571.4)	57 (21.3)	59 (3.5)
中國國有企業 ⁽³⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽³⁾	- -	- -	- -	3 -	5* (66.7)	12 (140.0)
其他 Others	- -	- -	7 -	44 (528.6)	52* (18.2)	47 (-9.6)
新證券發行金額 (百萬元) Value of new issues (\$ million)						
主板 Main Board	24,191 (91.0)	109,570 (-62.8)	119,766 (9.3)	171,273 (43.0)	66,525 (-61.2)	129,042 (94.0)
股票 Stocks	11,982 (72.4)	5,954 (-92.7)	15,557 (161.3)	117,303 (654.0)	21,599 (-81.6)	44,974 (108.2)
中國國有企業 ⁽⁴⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽⁴⁾	- -	2,072 (-93.5)	4,264 (105.8)	51,751 (1113.7)	5,571 (-89.2)	16,874 (202.9)
其他股票 Other stocks	11,982 (72.4)	3,881 (-92.2)	11,293 (190.9)	65,552 (480.5)	16,028 (-75.5)	28,100 (75.3)
其他 ⁽¹⁾ Others ⁽¹⁾	12,209 (113.6)	103,616 (-51.3)	104,208 (0.6)	53,970 (-48.2)	44,926 (-16.8)	84,068 (87.1)
創業板 ⁽²⁾ Growth Enterprise Market ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	1,583 -	14,815 (835.9)	4,116 (-72.2)	7,011 (70.3)
中國國有企業 ⁽³⁾ Chinese state owned companies ⁽³⁾	- -	- -	- -	644 -	764 (18.6)	1,060 (38.7)
其他股票 Other stocks	- -	- -	1,583 -	14,171 (795.2)	3,352 (-76.3)	5,951 (77.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 包括債券、單位信託基金/互惠基金、衍生認股權證、股本認股權證及股票掛鈞票據。
- (2) 創業板於一九九九年十一月二十五日推出。
- (3) 在二零零零年七月二十七日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在創業板上市。
- (4) 在一九九三年七月十五日，第一間中國國有企業以 H 股類別在香港(主板)上市。

- (1) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants, equity warrants and equity linked instruments.
- (2) Growth Enterprise Market was launched on 25 November 1999.
- (3) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Growth Enterprise Market on 27 July 2000.
- (4) The first Chinese state owned company with H shares was listed in Hong Kong (Main Board) on 15 July 1993.

表 4.7 香港交易所衍生產品市場的平均每日成交量
Table 4.7 Average Daily Turnover in the HKEx Derivatives Market

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
平均每日成交量	4 356	40 496	34 174	38 912	43 753	45 027
Average daily turnover	(116.4)	(1.0)	(-15.6)	(13.9)	(12.4)	(2.9)
恆生指數期貨	4 356	28 390	20 991	16 288	18 220	19 602
Hang Seng Index futures	(116.4)	(7.9)	(-26.1)	(-22.4)	(11.9)	(7.6)
小型恆生指數期貨 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	2 072	3 188	4 522
Mini-Hang Seng Index futures ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	(53.9)	(41.8)
恆生指數期權 ⁽¹⁾	-	3 253	2 922	2 203	2 965	4 369
Hang Seng Index options ⁽¹⁾	-	(-30.5)	(-10.2)	(-24.6)	(34.6)	(47.4)
MSCI 中國外資自由投資指數期貨 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	20	8
MSCI China Free Index futures ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(-60.0)
道瓊斯工業平均指數期貨 ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	41
Dow Jones Industrial Average futures ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
股票期貨 ⁽⁴⁾	-	17	23	13	29	86
Stock futures ⁽⁴⁾	-	(-5.6)	(35.3)	(-43.5)	(123.1)	(196.6)
股票期權 ⁽⁴⁾	-	6 629	8 899	16 958	16 567	15 203
Stock options ⁽⁴⁾	-	(-1.5)	(34.2)	(90.6)	(-2.3)	(-8.2)
國際股票期貨 ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	13	0
International stock futures ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
國際股票期權 ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	26	0
International stock options ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
日轉期匯 ⁽⁶⁾	-	70	37	13	17	33
Rolling Forex futures ⁽⁶⁾	-	(-92.9)	(-47.1)	(-64.9)	(30.8)	(94.1)
三個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨 ⁽⁷⁾	-	2 049	1 262	1 316	2 607	1 144
Three-month HIBOR futures ⁽⁷⁾	-	(49.3)	(-38.4)	(4.3)	(98.1)	(-56.1)
一個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨 ⁽⁸⁾	-	88	40	49	59	4
One-month HIBOR futures ⁽⁸⁾	-	-	(-54.5)	(22.5)	(20.4)	(-93.2)
三年期外匯基金債券期貨 ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	42	15
Three-year Exchange Fund Note futures ⁽⁹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	(-64.3)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 恆生指數期權於一九九三年三月五日推出。小型恆生指數期貨於二零零零年十月九日推出。
- (2) MSCI 中國外資自由投資指數期貨於二零零一年五月七日推出。
- (3) 道瓊斯工業平均指數期貨於二零零二年五月六日推出。
- (4) 股票期貨於一九九五年三月三十一日推出，股票期權則於九五年九月八日推出。
- (5) 國際股票期貨及期權於二零零一年十月四日推出。
- (6) 首批日轉期匯(馬克及日圓) 於一九九五年十一月三日推出，第二批日轉期匯(英鎊) 於九六年九月二十日推出，而第三批日轉期匯(歐羅) 則於九九年四月三十日推出。日轉期匯於二零零二年五月十七日停止買賣。
- (7) 三個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨於一九九七年九月二十六日再次推出。
- (8) 一個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨於一九九八年十月二十日推出。
- (9) 三年期外匯基金債券期貨於二零零一年十一月十九日推出。

- (1) Hang Seng Index options were launched on 5 March 1993. Mini-Hang Seng Index futures were launched on 9 October 2000.
- (2) MSCI China Free Index futures were launched on 7 May 2001.
- (3) Dow Jones Industrial Average futures were launched on 6 May 2002.
- (4) Stock futures were launched on 31 March 1995. Stock options were launched on 8 September 1995.
- (5) International stock futures and options were launched on 4 October 2001.
- (6) The first batch of currency futures (DEM, JPY) were launched on 3 November 1995 and the second batch of currency futures (GBP) were launched on 20 September 1996. The third batch of currency futures (EUR) were launched on 30 April 1999. Rolling forex futures were suspended on 17 May 2002.
- (7) Three-month HIBOR futures were re-launched on 26 September 1997.
- (8) One-month HIBOR futures were launched on 20 October 1998.
- (9) Three-year Exchange Fund Note futures was launched on 19 November 2001.

表 4.8 金銀業貿易場的黃金買賣報價及平均每日成交金額
Table 4.8 Trading Prices and Average Daily Turnover of Gold Trading in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
買賣報價 (以每兩港元計) Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高 High	3,322 -	2,890 (-15.0)	3,016 (4.4)	2,908 (-3.6)	2,742 (-5.7)	3,284 (19.8)
最低 Low	3,050 -	2,498 (-4.4)	2,335 (-6.5)	2,457 (5.2)	2,377 (-3.3)	2,576 (8.4)
收市 Closing	3,078 -	2,652 (-0.7)	2,692 (1.5)	2,537 (-5.8)	2,572 (1.4)	3,199 (24.4)
平均每日成交金額 (百萬元) Average daily turnover (\$ million)	261 (-31.2)	114 (-33.3)	62 (-45.6)	50 (-19.4)	37 (-26.0)	34 (-8.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 4.9 港元債務工具市場
Table 4.9 Hong Kong Dollar Debt Instruments Market

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
外匯基金票據及債券以外的港元債務工具 的未償還總額 ⁽¹⁾ Outstanding amount of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund Bills and Notes ⁽¹⁾	- -	301,223 (19.0)	341,871* (13.5)	363,496 (6.3)	380,068* (4.6)	414,888 (9.2)
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額 Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	20,340 (44.9)	97,450 (-4.1)	101,874 (4.5)	108,602 (6.6)	113,750 (4.7)	117,476 (3.3)
外匯基金票據及債券以外的新發行港元債 務工具 ⁽¹⁾ New issues of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund Bills and Notes ⁽¹⁾	- -	100,888 (#)	155,110 (53.7)	180,625 (16.4)	152,057* (-15.8)	180,084 (18.4)
外匯基金票據及債券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	7,541 (53.8)	9,075 (-45.0)	16,123 (77.7)	23,781 (47.5)	21,206 (-10.8)	22,342 (5.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字由香港金融管理局自一九九五年開始提供。

(1) Figures were first available from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 1995.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 4.10 認可基金數目及資產淨值

Table 4.10 Number and Net Asset Value of Authorized Funds

	百萬美元(另有註明除外) US\$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
認可單位信託及互惠基金數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of authorized unit trusts and mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	856 (-7.0)	1 526 (12.5)	1 608 (5.4)	1 613 (0.3)	1 870 (15.9)	1 890 (1.1)
香港成立 ⁽²⁾ Domiciled in Hong Kong ⁽²⁾	101 (-27.3)	71 (-7.8)	81 (14.1)	81 (0.0)	75 (-7.4)	90 (20.0)
香港以外地區成立 Domiciled outside Hong Kong	755 (-3.3)	1 455 (13.8)	1 527 (4.9)	1 532 (0.3)	1 795 (17.2)	1 800 (0.3)
認可單位信託及互惠基金資產淨值 ⁽³⁾ Net asset value of authorized unit trusts and mutual funds ⁽³⁾	28,655 (-0.4)	183,092 (38.3)	298,879 (63.2)	311,449 (4.2)	285,210 (-8.4)	342,134 (20.0)
香港成立 ⁽²⁾ Domiciled in Hong Kong ⁽²⁾	977 (-46.2)	2,116 (6.3)	8,691 (310.7)	5,982 (-31.2)	5,996 (0.2)	5,351 (-10.8)
香港以外地區成立 Domiciled outside Hong Kong	27,678 (2.7)	180,976 (38.8)	290,188 (60.3)	305,467 (5.3)	279,214 (-8.6)	336,783 (20.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 指該年度三月底的數字。

(1) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

(2) 如個別基金的合法信託人於香港依據法律成立，該基金便屬在香港成立。

(2) A fund is domiciled in Hong Kong if its legal trustee has Hong Kong as the place of legal domicile.

(3) 指該年度十二月底的數字。

(3) Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

表 4.11 強制性公積金(強積金)計劃業務

Table 4.11 Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) Schemes

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
核准受託人數目 Number of approved trustees	-	-	-	-	20 [^]	20
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	-	-	-	-	51 [^]	49
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	-	-	-	-	300 [^]	311
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	-	-	-	-	220 [^]	232
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值 ⁽¹⁾ Net asset values ⁽¹⁾ of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes	-	-	-	-	36,013	55,063 (52.9)
保本基金 Capital preservation fund	-	-	-	-	5,329	9,404 (76.5)
貨幣市場基金 Money market fund	-	-	-	-	456	600 (31.6)
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	-	-	-	-	7,312	10,988 (50.3)
債券基金 Bond fund	-	-	-	-	219	425 (94.1)
均衡基金 Balanced fund	-	-	-	-	16,599	26,665 (60.6)
股票基金 Equity fund	-	-	-	-	6,098	6,982 (14.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(1) 數字包括從職業退休計劃轉移過來的資產。

[^] 指二零零一年度十一月底的數字。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) Figures include assets transferred from the Occupational Retirement Schemes.

[^] Figures refer to end November 2001.

表 4.12 金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字

Table 4.12 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	2 536	2 485	2 417	2 643	2 549	2 572
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	31 108	28 952	28 883	29 922	27 798	27 386
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	98.6	97.2	90.6	101.8	89.9*	83.0
香港交易所 HKEx						
上市公司數目 Number of listed companies						
主板 Main Board	748	756	774	787	799	812
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	48	50	50	50	51	54
其他 Others	700	706	724	737	748	758
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	89	111	127	137	153	166
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	6	8	9	13	15	20
其他 Others	83	103	118	124	138	146
上市公司總市值 Total market capitalization						
主板 Main Board	3,373,478	3,885,342	3,855,291	3,791,697	3,327,121	3,559,099
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	92,400	99,813	116,763	122,725	108,589	129,248
其他 Others	3,281,078	3,785,529	3,738,528	3,668,972	3,218,532	3,429,851
以總市值計在世界的排名 Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalization	10	10	10	10	9	10
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	46,350	60,964	69,082	60,521	53,398	52,220
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	1,281	1,889	2,083	2,365	2,133	2,393
其他 Others	45,069	59,075	66,999	58,156	51,265	49,827

表 4.12 (續) 金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.12 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

百萬元(另有註明除外)
 \$ million, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
香港交易所 HKEx						
收益率及市盈率 Yield and price earning ratio						
所有普通股指數的平均股息收益率(%) Average dividend yield of AOI (%)	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.4
所有普通股指數的平均市盈率 Average price earning ratio of AOI	11.0	12.2	14.2	14.8	13.1	14.9
上市證券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of listed securities*						
主板 Main Board	6,642	6,906	6,859	7,808	5,753	5,551
所有股票 All equity stocks	6,116	6,638	6,481	7,194	5,180	5,055
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	712	702	669	645	419	543
其他股票 Other equity stocks	5,404	5,936	5,812	6,549	4,761	4,512
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	526	267	378	614	573	496
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	75	154	253	216	154	94
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	7	10	21	18	16	8
其他股票 Other stocks	68	144	232	198	138	86
賣空 Short selling						
股份數目 (千股) Number of shares (thousand shares)	1 379 216	1 740 798	1 504 469	1 552 771	1 377 984	1 623 077
成交金額 Value of transactions	15,248	17,212	15,978	16,370	21,937	16,316

表 4.12 (續)

金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字

Table 4.12 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
香港交易所 HKEx						
新證券發行數目 Number of new issues						
主板 Main Board	18	27	311	138	178	148
股票 Stocks	5	11	18	16	12	14
其他 Others	13	16	293	122	166	134
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	10	23	18	12	16	13
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	0	2	1	4	2	5
其他 Others	10	21	17	8	14	8
新證券發行金額 Value of new issues						
主板 Main Board	4,565	10,838	33,912	18,842	41,907*	34,380
股票 Stocks	1,024	5,795	1,448	2,088	22,618	18,820
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	0	4,296	0	0	1,637	15,237
其他股票 Other stocks	1,024	1,499	1,448	2,088	20,981	3,583
其他 Others	3,541	5,043	32,464	16,754	19,289*	15,560
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market	705	1,456	1,594	714	3,995	707
中國國有企業 Chinese state owned companies	0	472	54	365	246	396
其他股票 Other stocks	705	984	1,540	349	3,749	311

表 4.12 (續) 金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.12 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
香港交易所 - 衍生產品市場						
HKEx - Derivatives Market						
平均每日成交量 (合約張數)	42 394	42 021	41 395	43 375	48 391	46 569
Average daily turnover (contracts)						
恆生指數期貨	18 758	19 206	17 956	18 739	21 053	20 508
Hang Seng Index futures						
小型恆生指數期貨	3 384	3 931	4 194	3 864	4 933	5 060
Mini-Hang Seng Index futures						
恆生指數期權	2 992	3 619	3 338	3 185	4 652	6 242
Hang Seng Index options						
MSCI 中國外資自由投資指數期貨	15	20	19	3	5	4
MSCI China Free Index futures						
道瓊斯工業平均指數期貨	-	-	-	27	43	39
Dow Jones Industrial Average futures						
股票期貨	28	73	97	73	75	99
Stock futures						
股票期權	14 111	12 967	13 588	15 605	17 226	14 210
Stock options						
國際股票期貨	-	13	1	0	0	0
International stock futures						
國際股票期權	-	27	1	0	0	0
International stock options						
日轉期匯	13	13	32	19	-	-
Rolling Forex futures						
三個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨	3 056	2 111	2 121	1 837	399	302
Three-month HIBOR futures						
一個月港元銀行同業拆息期貨	37	20	12	3	1	0
One-month HIBOR futures						
三年期外匯基金債券期貨	-	42	36	19	4	2
Three-year Exchange Fund Note futures						

表 4.12 (續)

金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字

Table 4.12 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
金銀業貿易場的黃金買賣 Gold trading in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society						
買賣報價 (以每兩港元計) Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高 High	2,710	2,715	2,840	3,059	3,028	3,284
最低 Low	2,463	2,532	2,576	2,763	2,803	2,886
收市 Closing	2,704	2,572	2,813	2,924	2,993	3,199
平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover	34	29	39	33	33	34
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額 Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	112,699	113,750	114,689	115,705	116,558	117,476
外匯基金票據及債券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	19,703	22,885	22,272	22,673	23,384	21,040

表 4.12 (續) 金融市場及基金管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.12 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Financial Markets and Fund Management Services

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
強制性公積金(強積金)計劃業務 Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) Schemes						
核准受託人數目 Number of approved trustees	20 ⁺	20 [^]	20	20	20	20
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	51 ⁺	51 [^]	51	51	51	49
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	299 ⁺	300 [^]	311	311	317	311
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	217 ⁺	220 [^]	220	220	220	232
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值 Net asset values of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes	28,282	36,013	42,125	46,992	48,598	55,063
保本基金 Capital preservation fund	4287	5,329	6,291	7,281	8,296	9,404
貨幣市場基金 Money market fund	419	456	497	536	577	600
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	6160	7,312	8,273	9,208	10,030	10,988
債券基金 Bond fund	197	219	245	289	389	425
均衡基金 Balanced fund	12,823	16,599	19,589	21,874	23,280	26,665
股票基金 Equity fund	4,395	6,098	7,230	7,804	6,026	6,982
註釋: + 指二零零一年度八月底的數字。 ^ 指二零零一年度十一月底的數字。	Notes: + Figures refer to end August 2001. ^ Figures refer to end November 2001.					

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4.2	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
4.3- 4.7	香港交易及結算所有限公司
4.8	金銀業貿易場
4.9	香港金融管理局
4.10	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
4.11	強制性公積金計劃管理局

Data Sources

Table	Sources
4.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
4.2	The Securities and Futures Commission
4.3- 4.7	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
4.8	The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society
4.9	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
4.10	The Securities and Futures Commission
4.11	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority

其他有關刊物

年報，香港交易及結算所有限公司編製
年報，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製
年報，香港金融管理局編製
年報，證券及期貨事務監察委員會編製
就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)
本地生產總值
香港統計年刊
香港統計月刊
服務行業按季業務收益指數
就業及空缺按季統計報告
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統計摘要，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製

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<i>Annual Report</i> , published by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
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<i>Annual Report</i> , published by The Securities and Futures Commission
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<i>Gross Domestic Product</i>
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<i>Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics</i>
<i>Report on Annual Survey of Storage, Communication, Financing, Insurance and Business Services</i>
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5

進出口貿易業

Import and Export Trade Services

概要

在香港的經濟發展中，進出口貿易業一直扮演著重要的角色。二零零二年，在港經營的進出口貿易機構單位為 103 000 間，就業人數為 498 000 人，其中包括在職東主及股東、全職僱員以及兼職員工(例如經紀)。

進出口貿易業在二零零一年的生產淨值為 2,441 億元，較一九九二年增加一倍。其增加價值佔二零零一年香港本地生產總值的 20.1%。

在二零零二年，香港的進出口貨值為 31,800 億元，較零一年上升 4%。雖然大部分進口及出口貨品皆經由進出口貿易公司處理，但資料顯示，有更多其他行業的公司，例如製造商，沒有經進出口貿易公司而直接進口或出口其原材料或製成產品。

二零零二年香港的整體出口貨值(包括港產品出口和轉口貨品)為 15,610 億元，較零一年上升 5%。在整體出口貨值當中，港產品出口貨值下跌 15%，但轉口貨值則上升 8%。在零二年，香港對兩個最大市場包括中國內地和美國的轉口貨值均有增加。

Highlights

The import and export trade sector has been playing an important role in the development of Hong Kong's economy. In 2002, there were 103 000 import/export trading establishments in Hong Kong, with 498 000 people, including working proprietors and partners, full-time employees and part-time workers (such as commission agents) engaged in the sector.

The import and export trade sector produced a net output of \$244.1 billion in 2001, representing a double over 1992. Its value added accounted for 20.1% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2001.

In 2002, Hong Kong imported and exported goods with value of \$3,180 billion, representing an increase of 4% compared to 2001. While most of the goods were imported or exported through the import/export firms, there were indications that more and more companies in other industries, e.g. manufacturers, importing or exporting raw materials or finished products directly without going through import/export firms.

Hong Kong's total exports of goods (comprising domestic exports and re-exports) in 2002 amounted to \$1,561 billion, or increased by 5% when compared with 2001. Within total exports of goods, the value of domestic exports decreased by 15% but re-exports increased by 8%. Increases in re-exports were observed in the top two markets of Hong Kong in 2002, including the mainland of China and the United States.

一九九二年至二零零二年期間，港產品出口貨值下跌 44%，而轉口貨值則錄得 107% 的增長。導致這現象的主因，是由於本地製造業的生產程序不斷遷往中國內地，而不少以外發加工安排在中國內地生產的貨品均會運回香港，再轉口至其他國家/地區。

隨著二零零二年年內轉口回升，零二年進口貨值繼零一年下跌 5% 後呈現反彈。零二年，進口貨值為 16,190 億元，較零一年上升 3%。

除了對外商品貿易外，香港亦有進行服務貿易。在二零零二年，香港的服務輸出及輸入分別為 3,570 億元及 1,930 億元。這顯示零二年服務輸出淨額錄得 1,640 億元盈餘，較零一年的 1,330 億元盈餘上升 23%。這些服務可經由進出口貿易公司或其他行業的公司輸出或輸入，而其中商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務則主要是經由進出口貿易公司輸出或輸入。

During 1992 to 2002, the value of domestic exports decreased by 44%, while a growth of 107% was observed in the value of re-exports. This was largely attributable to the continued relocation of local manufacturing activities to the mainland of China. Quite a large amount of the goods produced in the mainland of China under the outward processing arrangement were sent back to Hong Kong and re-exported to other countries/territories.

Mirroring the profile of pick-up in re-exports over the course of 2002, the value of imports rebounded in 2002 after falling by 5% in 2001. In 2002, the value of imports was \$1,619 billion, increased by 3% compared with 2001.

In addition to external trade in goods, Hong Kong is also engaged in trade in services. In 2002, Hong Kong exported and imported services with values of \$357 billion and \$193 billion respectively. This represented net exports of services of \$164 billion for 2002, or an increase of 23% compared with \$133 billion in 2001. While these services could be exported or imported by the import/export firms or companies in other sectors, most of the merchanting and other trade-related services were exported or imported by import/export firms.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	進出口貿易業 Import and Export Trade Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (1996=100)
1992	75 244	388 196	122,152*	68.3
1998	92 604	472 431	220,792*	90.5
1999	98 714	495 399	213,853*	78.0
2000	104 455	523 639	240,521*	87.3
2001	100 438	506 383	244,148	75.0
2002	102 902	497 777	N.A.	72.9

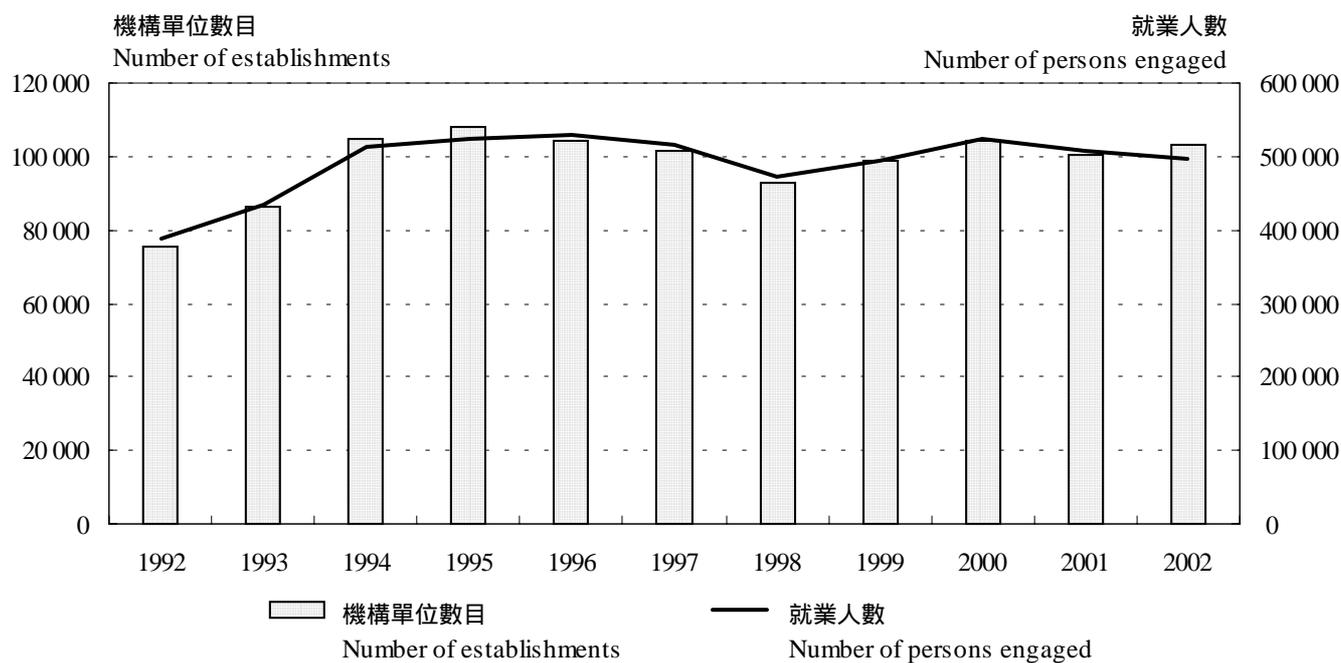
年 Year	對外商品貿易 External Merchandise Trade					
	進口貨值 Import value	進口貨值指數 Value index for imports (2000=100)	港產品 出口貨值 Domestic export value	港產品 出口貨值指數 Value index for domestic exports (2000=100)	轉口貨值 Re-export value	轉口貨值指數 Value index for re-exports (2000=100)
1992	955,295	57.6	234,123	129.4	690,829	49.6
1998	1,429,092	86.2	188,454	104.1	1,159,195	83.3
1999	1,392,718	84.0	170,600	94.3	1,178,400	84.7
2000	1,657,962	100.0	180,967	100.0	1,391,722	100.0
2001	1,568,194	94.6	153,520	84.8	1,327,467	95.4
2002	1,619,419	97.7	130,926	72.3	1,429,590	102.7

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 5.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Import and Export Trade Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.2 按主要目的地劃分的港產品出口貨值

Chart 5.2 Domestic Exports of Goods by Main Destination

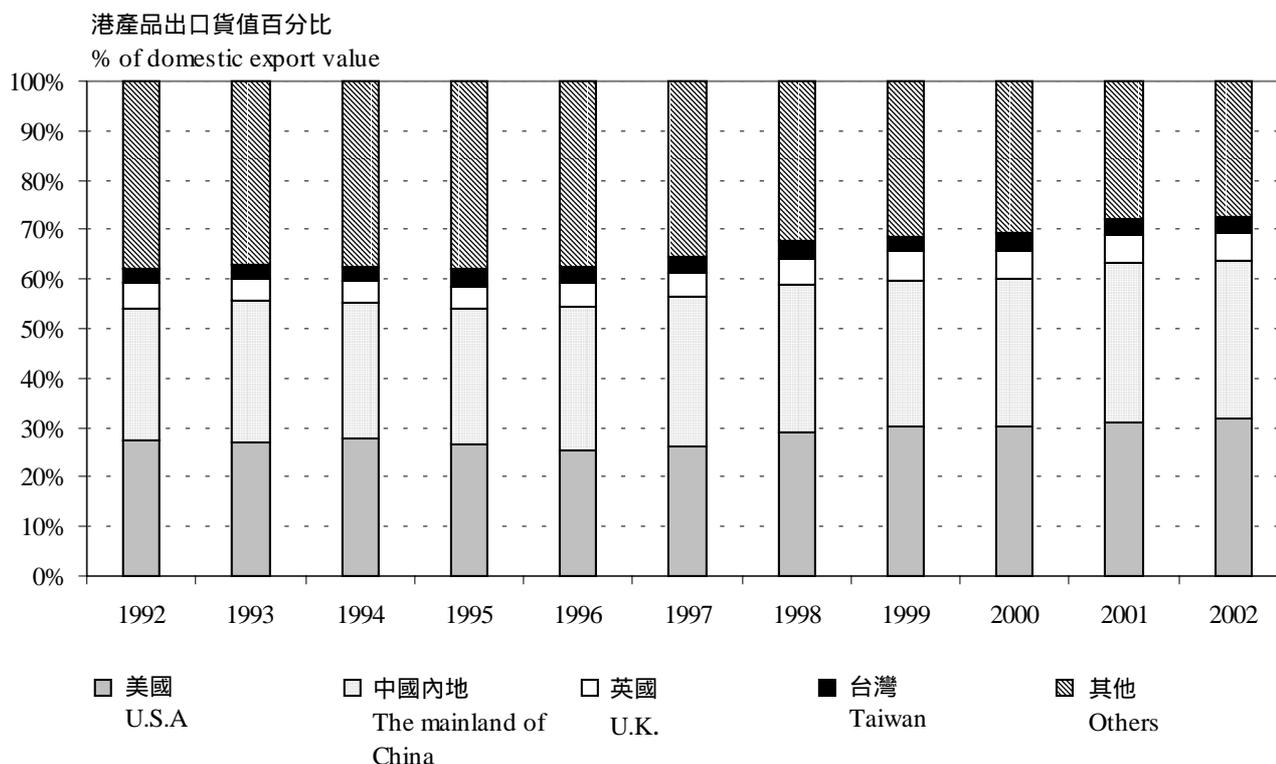


圖 5.3 按主要供應地劃分的商品進口貨值
Chart 5.3 Imports of Goods by Main Supplier

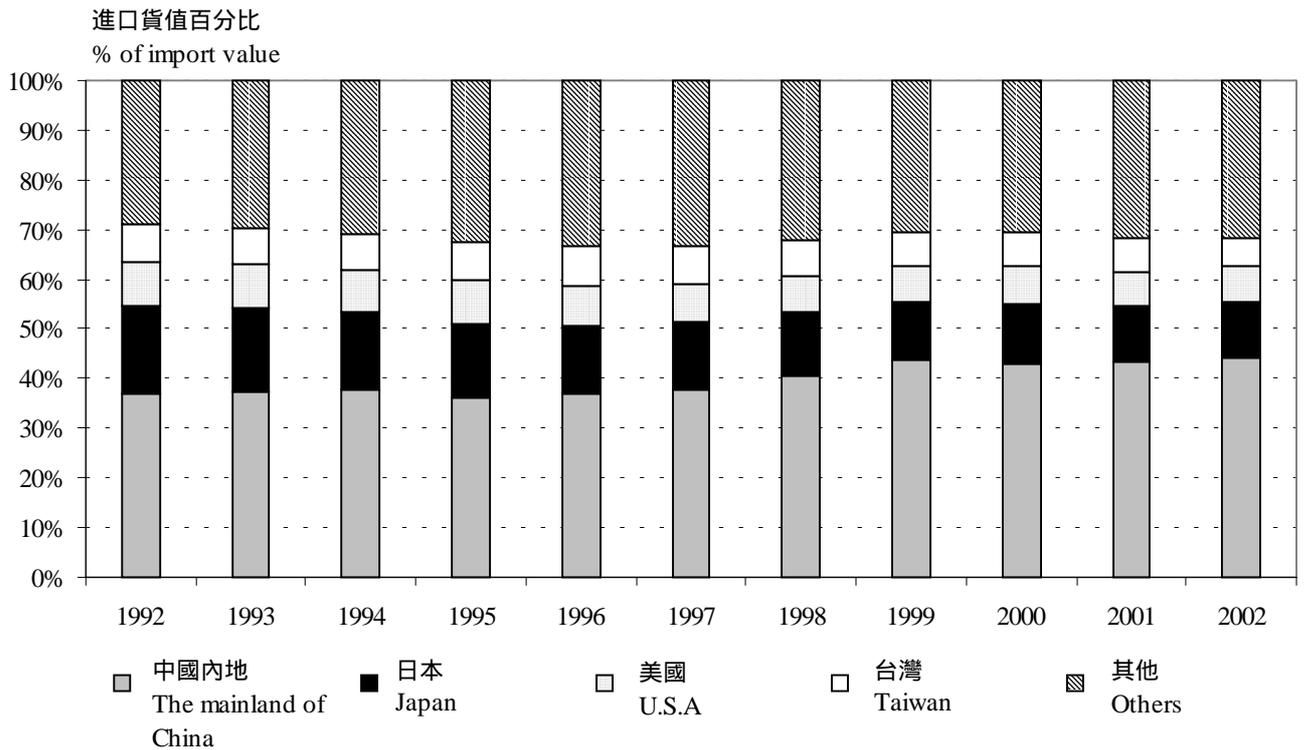
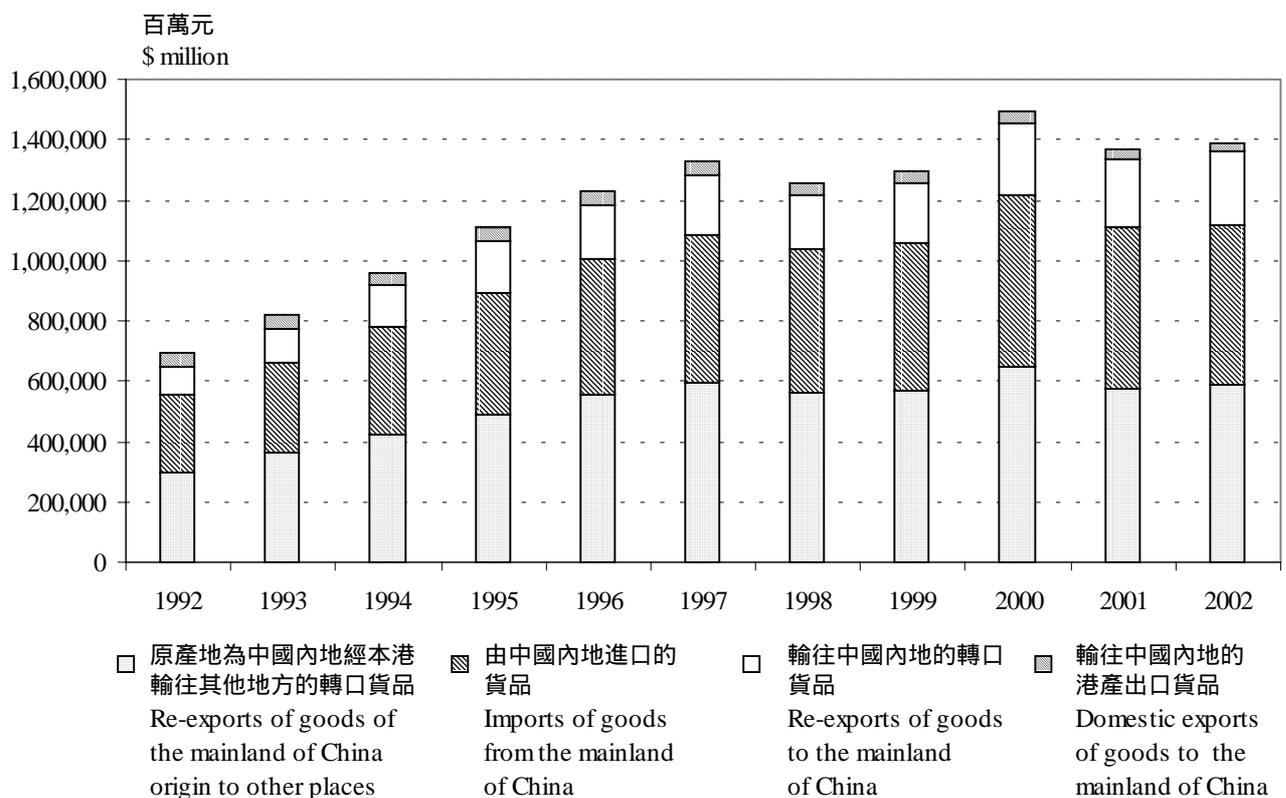


圖 5.4 涉及外發中國內地加工的貿易⁽¹⁾
Chart 5.4 Trade Involving Outward Processing in the Mainland of China⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 貨值不包括無須按貨品分類的貨品和交易。

Note: (1) The value excludes commodities and transactions not classified according to kind.

概念及方法

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

對外商品貿易統計數字劃分為（一）進口；（二）港產品出口以及（三）轉口。貨值或貨量可用作量度對外商品貿易的變動。商品貿易一般是按運輸方式、貨品類別及貿易夥伴國家來劃分以方便分析。近年，涉及外發中國內地加工的貨品的貿易在香港對外商品貿易總貨量中也佔一重要角色。

服務貿易是指服務輸出和服務輸入。服務輸出即是向世界其他地方出售服務；而服務輸入則是向世界其他地方購入服務。

服務輸入及輸出是指香港經濟體系的「居民」與「非居民」之間進行的交易。根據國際標準，一個經濟體系的居民是指通常在該經濟體系內經營業務的機構，以及通常在該經濟領域居住的人士。

服務輸入及輸出按不同服務類別分類，包括運輸、旅遊、保險服務、金融服務、商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務，以及其他服務。有關分類的詳情，請參閱《香港服務貿易統計報告》。

Concepts and Methods

Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics are compiled based on information contained in import/export declarations. The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region is a separate customs territory, as stated in "The Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China". Import/export declaration is also required for Hong Kong's merchandise trade with the mainland of China, and statistics relating to this are included in Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics.

Statistics on external merchandise trade are classified into (a) imports; (b) domestic exports and (c) re-exports. External merchandise trade can be measured in terms of value or volume. To facilitate analysis, merchandise trade is usually classified according to transport mode, goods types and country of trade partners. In recent years, trading of goods related to outward processing in the mainland of China also played a very important role in the total volume of Hong Kong's external merchandise trade.

Trade in services (TIS) refers to exports of services and imports of services. Exports of services are the sales of services to the rest of the world, whereas imports of services are the purchases of services from the rest of the world.

Imports and exports of services represent transactions between "residents" of the economy of Hong Kong and "non-residents". According to international standards, residents refer to organizations which ordinarily operate in the economy, and persons who normally stay in the economic territory.

Imports and exports of services are classified into different types of services, including transportation, travel, insurance services, financial services, merchanting and other trade-related services, and other services. For details of the classification, please refer to the *Report on Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics*.

香港與中國內地之間的服務貿易視作對外交易，並包括在香港服務貿易統計數字內。

香港服務貿易統計數字是根據各項數據資料來源編製而成的，包括從機構和住戶的統計調查搜集所得的數據，以及從行政記錄及其他資料來源所得的數據。

除傳統的進出口貿易公司外，*進出口貿易業*亦包括那些營運性質由製造業轉為貿易業的公司，及從事分判製造工序予香港以外地方的進出口貿易公司。

不少本港製造商分判製造工序，把那些勞工密集及較低增加價值的製造工序遷移至香港以外地方。部分製造商把涉及較高技術及較先進科技的生產工序保留在香港廠房進行。不少其他製造商把整個生產工序遷往香港以外地方，在香港的公司則祇保留其他非生產功能，例如市場銷售、訂單處理、材料採購、設計、產品發展、品質控制、包裝及後勤服務等。雖然這些香港公司會為香港以外的生產活動提供技術支援服務，但它們已由生產商轉為服務供應商。

此外，不少傳統的進出口貿易公司在不同程度上為香港以外的生產活動提供技術支援服務。另一方面，近年本港有不少新公司成立，作為香港以外的新生產機構的香港基地，其經營方式與傳統的進出口公司不同。這等香港貿易公司和香港以外的生產機構的關係極為密切，事實上很多時兩方均由同一企業家擁有。

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

Hong Kong's TIS statistics are compiled based on data collected via various sources, including establishment and household surveys, administrative records and other data sources.

In addition to traditional import and export trading firms, *import and export trade industry* also covers those firms which have shifted their operational status from manufacturing to trading, and import and export trading firms which have been engaged in sub-contract processing arrangement in places outside Hong Kong.

Many local manufacturers have been relocating their labour-intensive and lower value added manufacturing processes outside Hong Kong through sub-contract processing arrangement. Some manufacturing firms retain their local operation processes which involve higher skill and more advanced technology. In many other cases, essentially all manufacturing processes are moved to places outside Hong Kong, leaving only such functions as marketing, orders processing, materials sourcing, design, product development, quality control, packaging and logistics with the local firms. Hence the local firms have shifted from being manufacturers to service-providers, although they may provide technical support services to the manufacturing activities outside Hong Kong.

Besides, many traditional import/export firms also render, to various degrees, technical support services to the production outside Hong Kong. On the other hand, quite a large number of new firms were set up in recent years to serve as a local base for new manufacturing firms outside Hong Kong, operating in a way somewhat different from traditional importers/exporters. The local trading firms and the factories outside Hong Kong are highly associated -- in fact, they are often owned by the same entrepreneur.

用語及定義

「到岸價值」是指貨物運抵香港時的成本價值，包括保險費、運費、佣金以及貨物由付運地運到本港入口商時所需的一切費用。

港產品出口貨物 是指本港天然產品或在本港經過製造工序，以致其基本原料的形狀、性質、式樣或用途受到永久改變的產品。其貨值是以離岸價計算。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

「離岸價值」是指貨物在裝載到離港運輸工具上時，對海外進口商而言的成本價值，包括賣方利潤、本地運輸、出口包裝、裝載費用、本地保險費、文件費用（包括領事費和配額費）及本地或海外代理人的佣金。

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額 包括從銷售貨物所賺得的毛利、租金收入、佣金、各類收費及其他服務收費。銷售中所賺得的毛利是相等於貨物的售價和已扣除物價升值的貨物成本之間的差額。

Terms and Definitions

C.I.F. (cost, insurance and freight) represents the purchase price (or cost if not bought) of the goods on arrival in Hong Kong, including insurance, freight, commission and all the other costs, charges and expenses incidental to the sale and delivery of the goods to Hong Kong.

Domestic exports of goods are the natural produce of Hong Kong or the products of a manufacturing process in Hong Kong which has changed permanently the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Their values are recorded on f.o.b. (free-on-board) basis.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

F.O.B. (free-on-board) represents the selling price (or cost if not sold) of the goods to the customer abroad, including all the other costs, charges and expenses accruing up to the point where the goods are loaded on board the exporting carrier. Other costs, charges and expenses generally consist of seller's profit, local transportation cost, export packing costs, loading charges, local insurance charges, documentation fees (including consular fee and quota charges), and commissions payable to local or overseas agency.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output consists of margin on sales of goods, rentals, commissions, fees and other service charges. The margin on sales is equal to the sales value less the cost of goods sold which is adjusted for price appreciation.

服務輸入及輸出 是指香港經濟體系的「居民」與「非居民」之間進行的交易。根據國際標準，一個經濟體系的居民是指通常在該經濟體系內經營業務的機構，以及通常在該經濟領域居住的人士。

進口貨品 是指在香港以外出產或製成的貨品，輸入香港供本地使用或轉口，以及再進口的香港產品。其貨值是以到岸價計算。

中國內地外發加工 是指以合約安排介於香港及中國內地所進行的生產程序。其安排受以下的限制：(一)其中原料或半製成品全部或部分須由香港方面供應；以及(二)其中的製成品須運回香港本地銷售或轉口往香港以外國家。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

Imports and exports of services represent transactions between “residents” of the economy of Hong Kong and “non-residents”. According to international standards, residents refer to organizations which ordinarily operate in the economy, and persons who normally stay in the economic territory.

Imports of goods are goods which have been produced or manufactured in places outside the jurisdiction of Hong Kong and brought into Hong Kong for domestic use or for subsequent re-export as well as Hong Kong products re-imported. Their values are recorded on c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) basis.

Outward processing (OP) in the mainland of China is defined as a contractual agreement between a Hong Kong party and a party in the mainland of China to carry out production processing in the mainland, which is subject to the following conditions : (a) the raw materials or semi-manufactures required have to be supplied wholly or partly by the Hong Kong party; and (b) the processed goods have to be returned to Hong Kong for local consumption or export to an overseas country.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

轉口貨品 是指輸出曾經自外地輸入本港的貨品，而這些貨品並沒有在本港經過任何製造工序，以致永久改變其形狀、性質、式樣或用途。其貨值是以離岸價計算。

分判製造工序予中國內地的活動 是指一項香港機構與內地機構的合約安排。香港機構根據合約將生產工序由香港分判予內地進行，不論生產所需的原料或半製成品是否須部分或全部由港方提供，或經加工後的製成品是否須運返香港作本銷或出口往外國。

商品貿易指數 已更新，新系列是以二零零零年為基期。零零年以前的新系列指數是將以往發表的舊系列指數(以一九九零年為基期)按比例換算得來，所用的換算因子是根據新舊系列在零零年重疊期間的數值而計算出來。

貿易貨量指數 的計算方法是首先計算各個市場中個別貨品項目的平減價格貨值，而整體貨品的平減價格貨值是由個別貨品項目的平減價格貨值相加而得來。貨量指數則根據各項貨品的平減價格貨值與基期比較而計算出來。

貿易單位價格指數 的計算方法，首先是根據商品貿易統計所得的貨品單位價格及進出口價格調查所得的貨品實際價格，計算出計算期與上年度的貨品價格對比，再用上年度的商品貿易貨值作為權數，將計算期的各項貨品價格對比合成指數。

Re-exports of goods are products which have previously been imported into Hong Kong and which are re-exported without having undergone in Hong Kong a manufacturing process which has changed permanently the shape, nature, form or utility of the product. Their values are recorded on f.o.b. (free-on-board) basis.

Sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China (SPAC) is defined as a contractual agreement between a party in Hong Kong and a party in the Mainland, whereby the Hong Kong party places an order with the party in the Mainland to carry out production processing in the Mainland, regardless of whether the raw materials or semi-manufactures required have to be supplied wholly or partly by the Hong Kong party, or the processed goods have to be returned to Hong Kong for local consumption or exporting to overseas countries.

The merchandise trade index numbers have been updated. The new series has year 2000 as the base year. In the new series, indices for periods prior to 2000 are obtained by rescaling the previously published series, which has 1990 as the base year, using a conversion factor derived from the levels of the old and new series in the overlapping period of 2000.

The trade quantum indices are derived by first deflating merchandise trade values at the sub-class-country level by their corresponding unit value indices to derive the deflated values. Deflated values for higher levels of aggregation are then obtained by summing up the deflated values of the components. The quantum indices based on changes in the deflated values with respect to the base period can then be derived.

The trade unit value index is obtained by first computing the price relative (based on unit values and product specification price data) in the current period over that in the previous year, and then using the merchandise trade values in the previous year as weights to aggregate the price relatives of different commodity items.

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 5.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Import and Export Trade Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	75 244 (8.9)	92 604 (-8.6)	98 714 (6.6)	104 455 (5.8)	100 438 (-3.8)	102 902 (2.5)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	388 196 (5.0)	472 431 (-8.2)	495 399 (4.9)	523 639 (5.7)	506 383 (-3.3)	497 777 (-1.7)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996 = 100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996 = 100)	68.3 -	90.5 (-12.6)	78.0 (-13.9)	87.3 (12.0)	75.0 (-14.1)	72.9 (-2.8)
生產總額 Gross output	222,354* (0.4)	381,925* (-6.5)	369,830* (-3.2)	402,300* (8.8)	402,496 (#)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	122,152* (18.3)	220,792* (-3.0)	213,853* (-3.1)	240,521* (12.5)	244,148 (1.5)	N.A. N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	16.4	18.3*	18.2*	19.6*	20.1	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	54.9*	57.8*	57.8*	59.8*	60.7	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製。

(2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 5.2 商品貿易指數⁽¹⁾
Table 5.2 Merchandise Trade Index Numbers⁽¹⁾

(2000 = 100)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports						
貨值指數 Value index	57.6	86.2	84.0	100.0	94.6	97.7
單位價格指數 Unit value index	102.9	101.3	99.2	100.0	96.9	93.1
貨量指數 Quantum index	55.6	84.5	84.7	100.0	98.0	105.7
港產品出口 Domestic exports						
貨值指數 Value index	129.4	104.1	94.3	100.0	84.8	72.3
單位價格指數 Unit value index	104.3	103.6	101.0	100.0	95.3	92.2
貨量指數 Quantum index	122.3	100.3	93.0	100.0	89.8	79.7
轉口 Re-exports						
貨值指數 Value index	49.6	83.3	84.7	100.0	95.4	102.7
單位價格指數 Unit value index	104.6	102.9	100.1	100.0	98.0	95.4
貨量指數 Quantum index	46.5	80.1	84.4	100.0	97.6	108.2

註釋：(1) 商品貿易指數已更新，新系列是以二零零零年為基期。零零年以前的新系列指數是將以往發表的舊系列指數(以一九九零年為基期)按比例換算得來，所用的換算因子是根據新舊系列在零零年重疊期間的數值而計算出來。

Note: (1) The merchandise trade index numbers have been updated. The new series has year 2000 as the base year. In the new series, indices for periods prior to 2000 are obtained by rescaling the previously published series, which has 1990 as the base year, using a conversion factor derived from the levels of the old and new series in the overlapping period of 2000.

表 5.3 香港在世界主要商品貿易國家的排名位置

Table 5.3 Hong Kong's Position among Leading World Merchandise Traders

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	10	8	9	9	10	10
出口 Exports	10	10	11	10	10	11
總計 Total trade	10	9	10	9	10	10

註釋：本表內所列的排名位置是以「世界貿易組織」的資料數據為根據，因此可能有別於根據其他來源的對外商品貿易統計數字而訂定的排名。

Note: The ranking in this table is based on the data released by the "World Trade Organization (WTO)". It may therefore be different from the ranking based on external merchandise trade statistics published by other sources.

表 5.4 按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值

Table 5.4 Imports by Commodity Section

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	955,295 (22.6)	1,429,092 (-11.5)	1,392,718 (-2.5)	1,657,962 (19.0)	1,568,194 (-5.4)	1,619,419 (3.3)
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	43,469 (10.1)	57,483 (-12.9)	55,746 (-3.0)	57,438 (3.0)	54,413 (-5.3)	53,682 (-1.3)
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	19,203 (18.9)	12,028 (-23.4)	10,887 (-9.5)	10,642 (-2.2)	10,358 (-2.7)	9,836 (-5.0)
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	20,450 (3.7)	24,601 (-19.4)	21,981 (-10.6)	23,233 (5.7)	20,674 (-11.0)	20,020 (-3.2)
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	18,930 (15.9)	24,795 (-22.0)	28,555 (15.2)	35,321 (23.7)	31,489 (-10.8)	32,301 (2.6)
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	1,133 (-7.7)	8,128 (7.2)	2,534 (-68.8)	3,184 (25.6)	3,365 (5.7)	3,269 (-2.9)
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	67,627 (11.2)	91,219 (-12.8)	89,941 (-1.4)	104,559 (16.3)	89,942 (-14.0)	94,093 (4.6)
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	207,778 (13.9)	264,148 (-15.3)	249,758 (-5.4)	282,506 (13.1)	253,642 (-10.2)	259,434 (2.3)
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	307,002 (35.0)	562,814 (-9.8)	540,679 (-3.9)	707,766 (30.9)	688,090 (-2.8)	746,578 (8.5)
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	265,599 (25.0)	378,286 (-9.2)	388,999 (2.8)	432,398 (11.2)	415,695 (-3.9)	399,167 (-4.0)
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions, not elsewhere classified	4,103 (41.5)	5,589 (-14.6)	3,637 (-34.9)	916 (-74.8)	526 (-42.6)	1,038 (97.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.5 按貨品類別劃分的港產品出口貨值
Table 5.5 Domestic Exports by Commodity Section

百萬元
\$ million

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
港產品出口 Domestic exports	234,123 (1.3)	188,454 (-10.9)	170,600 (-9.5)	180,967 (6.1)	153,520 (-15.2)	130,926 (-14.7)
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	2,640 (4.4)	1,870 (-45.5)	1,691 (-9.6)	1,724 (1.9)	1,469 (-14.8)	1,525 (3.8)
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	3,016 (0.9)	1,590 (-37.6)	950 (-40.2)	1,026 (8.0)	1,050 (2.3)	1,141 (8.7)
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,919 (-2.0)	1,481 (-18.0)	1,496 (1.0)	1,903 (27.2)	1,838 (-3.4)	1,788 (-2.8)
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	2,091 (63.7)	613 (-29.8)	594 (-3.2)	847 (42.7)	923 (8.9)	1,041 (12.8)
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	113 (48.1)	122 (-32.7)	234 (91.9)	73 (-68.8)	58 (-20.5)	81 (39.6)
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	7,686 (2.7)	6,753 (-16.4)	5,655 (-16.3)	6,300 (11.4)	5,489 (-12.9)	5,305 (-3.3)
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	28,316 (1.6)	18,164 (-18.7)	15,623 (-14.0)	15,877 (1.6)	12,964 (-18.3)	11,272 (-13.1)
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	61,437 (3.2)	46,471 (-20.8)	39,731 (-14.5)	44,846 (12.9)	32,816 (-26.8)	24,568 (-25.1)
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	122,526 (-1.1)	108,770 (-0.9)	103,114 (-5.2)	107,773 (4.5)	96,440 (-10.5)	83,596 (-13.3)
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions, not elsewhere classified	4,381 (27.3)	2,621 (-28.9)	1,512 (-42.3)	597 (-60.5)	473 (-20.9)	610 (29.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.6 按貨品類別劃分的轉口貨值
Table 5.6 Re-exports by Commodity Section

	百萬元 \$ million					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
轉口 Re-exports	690,829 (29.2)	1,159,195 (-6.9)	1,178,400 (1.7)	1,391,722 (18.1)	1,327,467 (-4.6)	1,429,590 (7.7)
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	13,656 (9.0)	18,078 (-13.6)	17,082 (-5.5)	18,515 (8.4)	16,445 (-11.2)	15,196 (-7.6)
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	12,999 (21.1)	8,017 (-22.8)	6,820 (-14.9)	6,157 (-9.7)	5,643 (-8.3)	5,357 (-5.1)
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	13,792 (4.8)	19,112 (-9.5)	17,792 (-6.9)	17,685 (-0.6)	15,022 (-15.1)	14,537 (-3.2)
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	5,442 (24.3)	9,503 (-40.1)	4,265 (-55.1)	3,357 (-21.3)	2,693 (-19.8)	2,369 (-12.0)
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	529 (8.2)	3,232 (7.8)	1,307 (-59.6)	988 (-24.4)	682 (-31.0)	732 (7.4)
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	43,860 (15.3)	66,565 (-10.1)	66,951 (0.6)	74,983 (12.0)	66,743 (-11.0)	70,188 (5.2)
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	129,123 (22.4)	197,442 (-8.6)	189,740 (-3.9)	216,264 (14.0)	195,114 (-9.8)	203,868 (4.5)
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	191,624 (39.6)	407,400 (-3.0)	431,673 (6.0)	560,832 (29.9)	560,060 (-0.1)	658,920 (17.7)
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	277,427 (31.3)	426,262 (-7.1)	440,260 (3.3)	492,212 (11.8)	464,613 (-5.6)	457,356 (-1.6)
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions, not elsewhere classified	2,378 (64.6)	3,584 (-15.4)	2,510 (-30.0)	729 (-71.0)	452 (-38.0)	1,067 (136.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.7 按選定國家/地區劃分的商品貿易統計數字

Table 5.7 Merchandise Trade Statistics by Selected Countries/Territories

百萬元
\$ million

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
按主要供應地劃分的進口貨值 Imports by main supplier						
中國內地 The mainland of China	354,348 (20.8)	580,614 (-4.6)	607,546 (4.6)	714,987 (17.7)	681,980 (-4.6)	717,074 (5.1)
日本 Japan	166,191 (30.4)	179,947 (-18.8)	162,652 (-9.6)	198,976 (22.3)	176,599 (-11.2)	182,569 (3.4)
台灣 Taiwan	87,019 (16.7)	104,075 (-16.4)	100,426 (-3.5)	124,172 (23.6)	107,929 (-13.1)	115,906 (7.4)
美國 U.S.A.	70,594 (20.0)	106,537 (-15.0)	98,572 (-7.5)	112,801 (14.4)	104,941 (-7.0)	91,478 (-12.8)
按主要目的地劃分的港產品出口貨值 Domestic exports by main destination						
美國 U.S.A.	64,600 (2.8)	54,842 (-0.4)	51,358 (-6.4)	54,438 (6.0)	47,589 (-12.6)	41,908 (-11.9)
中國內地 The mainland of China	61,959 (13.9)	56,066 (-12.2)	50,414 (-10.1)	54,158 (7.4)	49,547 (-8.5)	41,374 (-16.5)
英國 U.K.	12,541 (-8.5)	10,058 (-6.2)	10,392 (3.3)	10,681 (2.8)	8,578 (-19.7)	7,588 (-11.5)
台灣 Taiwan	6,500 (7.2)	6,505 (-7.5)	5,101 (-21.6)	6,104 (19.7)	5,346 (-12.4)	4,388 (-17.9)
按主要來源地劃分的轉口貨值 Re-exports by main origin						
中國內地 The mainland of China	403,782 (27.9)	691,219 (-4.5)	720,126 (4.2)	849,517 (18.0)	808,370 (-4.8)	863,967 (6.9)
日本 Japan	84,966 (48.5)	123,879 (-7.4)	121,265 (-2.1)	137,338 (13.3)	125,649 (-8.5)	135,793 (8.1)
台灣 Taiwan	54,442 (30.6)	71,782 (-13.9)	71,957 (0.2)	87,942 (22.2)	80,321 (-8.7)	94,275 (17.4)
美國 U.S.A.	32,113 (20.8)	54,530 (-12.9)	56,737 (4.0)	65,465 (15.4)	65,193 (-0.4)	62,900 (-3.5)
按主要目的地劃分的轉口貨值 Re-exports by main destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	212,105 (38.3)	407,366 (-8.2)	399,188 (-2.0)	488,823 (22.5)	496,574 (1.6)	571,870 (15.2)
美國 U.S.A.	148,500 (34.0)	259,856 (-0.6)	269,444 (3.7)	311,047 (15.4)	282,189 (-9.3)	291,043 (3.1)
日本 Japan	37,465 (26.7)	64,194 (-17.4)	67,506 (5.2)	82,050 (21.5)	83,551 (1.8)	80,743 (-3.4)
英國 U.K.	20,591 (40.4)	42,259 (8.2)	45,541 (7.8)	52,356 (15.0)	46,764 (-10.7)	46,644 (-0.3)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 5.8 涉及外發中國內地加工的貿易⁽¹⁾

Table 5.8 Trade Involving Outward Processing in the Mainland of China⁽¹⁾

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
涉及外發加工貿易的估計貨值 Estimated value of outward processing trade						
輸往中國內地的港產出口貨品 Domestic exports of goods to the mainland of China	44,271 (9.7)	42,184 (-10.4)	37,696 (-10.6)	39,304 (4.3)	35,172 (-10.5)	28,848 (-18.0)
輸往中國內地的轉口貨品 Re-exports of goods to the mainland of China	97,368 (32.4)	179,089 (-9.5)	197,890 (10.5)	242,929 (22.8)	224,381 (-7.6)	248,801 (10.9)
由中國內地進口的貨品 Imports of goods from the mainland of China	254,013 (28.7)	477,743 (-2.7)	487,507 (2.0)	567,000 (16.3)	531,960 (-6.2)	531,034 (-0.2)
原產地為中國內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品 Re-exports of goods of the mainland of China origin to other places	299,833 (35.4)	559,726 (-6.0)	570,126 (1.9)	647,338 (13.5)	578,329 (-10.7)	594,708 (2.8)
涉及外發加工貿易的估計比率 (%) Estimated proportion of outward processing trade (%)						
輸往中國內地的港產出口貨品 Domestic exports of goods to the mainland of China	74.3	77.4	75.9	72.7	71.0	69.8
輸往中國內地的轉口貨品 Re-exports of goods to the mainland of China	46.2	44.1	49.7	49.7	45.2	43.5
由中國內地進口的貨品 Imports of goods from the mainland of China	72.1	82.7	80.5	79.3	78.0	74.0
原產地為中國內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品 Re-exports of goods of the mainland of China origin to other places	78.3	87.6	86.6	85.1	82.2	82.5

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 貨值不包括無須按貨品分類的貨品和交易。

(1) The value excludes commodities and transactions not classified according to kind.

表 5.9 按主要服務組別劃分的服務輸出及輸入

Table 5.9 Exports and Imports of Services by Major Service Group

	百萬元 \$ million					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ⁺
服務輸出	184,042	272,112	279,167	317,580	325,889	357,147
Exports of services	(17.4)	(-6.5)	(2.6)	(13.8)	(2.6)	(9.6)
運輸	67,178	85,074	89,230	99,513	93,675	103,003
Transportation	(12.9)	(-2.6)	(4.9)	(11.5)	(-5.9)	(10.0)
旅遊 ⁽¹⁾	53,259	58,661	56,471	61,786	64,594	78,046
Travel ⁽¹⁾	(24.8)	(-24.8)	(-3.7)	(9.4)	(4.5)	(20.8)
保險服務	2,295	3,102	3,065	3,452	3,556	3,739
Insurance services	(57.2)	(16.4)	(-1.2)	(12.6)	(3.0)	(5.1)
金融服務	8,855	16,324	19,206	20,859	21,823	20,906
Financial services	(26.7)	(-13.9)	(17.7)	(8.6)	(4.6)	(-4.2)
商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務	32,672	76,866	81,524	97,616	106,447	117,216
Merchanting and other trade-related services	(11.0)	(4.7)	(6.1)	(19.7)	(9.0)	(10.1)
其他服務	19,784	32,086	29,672	34,355	35,794	34,237
Other services	(18.9)	(4.5)	(-7.5)	(15.8)	(4.2)	(-4.3)
服務輸入	129,430	193,560	184,052	191,543	192,453	193,412
Imports of services	(13.7)	(-1.4)	(-4.9)	(4.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)
運輸	42,816	42,865	39,238	48,628	50,916	51,670
Transportation	(15.6)	(-14.7)	(-8.5)	(23.9)	(4.7)	(1.5)
旅遊 ⁽¹⁾	47,488	104,361	101,889	97,402	96,057	96,846
Travel ⁽¹⁾	(8.6)	(6.3)	(-2.4)	(-4.4)	(-1.4)	(0.8)
保險服務	4,790	4,600	4,975	4,111	4,028	4,024
Insurance services	(31.7)	(2.2)	(8.2)	(-17.4)	(-2.0)	(-0.1)
金融服務	2,532	6,739	5,729	5,536	5,242	5,348
Financial services	(12.1)	(16.4)	(-15.0)	(-3.4)	(-5.3)	(2.0)
商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務	10,095	8,505	10,510	11,170	11,802	12,132
Merchanting and other trade-related services	(10.0)	(-13.7)	(23.6)	(6.3)	(5.7)	(2.8)
其他服務	21,709	26,490	21,711	24,695	24,408	23,392
Other services	(20.8)	(-4.8)	(-18.0)	(13.7)	(-1.2)	(-4.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 香港旅遊發展局現正檢討訪港旅客帶來的收益及每人平均消費的數據，並編製新的數字。當香港旅遊發展局稍後發布新的數字後，服務輸出中旅遊服務的數字亦會作相應修訂。

(1) The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) is reviewing the receipts from visitors and per capita spending figures and compiling new data. The figures of exports of travel services are subject to revision later on when new information becomes available from HKTB later.

+ 數字在日後會作出修訂。

+ Figures are subject to revision later on.

表 5.10 從事製造業相關活動的進出口公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.10 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Value Added and Sales Revenue of Import/Export Firms with Manufacturing-Related Activities and Manufacturing Firms

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
從事製造業相關活動的進出口公司^{(1),(2)}						
Import/export firms with manufacturing-related activities^{(1),(2)}						
機構單位數目	12 578*	25 976*	21 643*	22 334*	19 000	15 647
Number of establishments	-	(1.8)	(-16.7)	(3.2)	(-14.9)	(-17.6)
就業人數 (千人)	73.1	146.4	144.8	133.6	120.9	108.2
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	-	(1.9)	(-1.1)	(-7.8)	(-9.5)	(-10.5)
增加價值	17.9	68.8	63.2	57.3	60.2	60.2
Value added	-	(25.7)	(-8.1)	(-9.3)	(5.0)	(#)
銷貨收益 ⁽³⁾	197.0	592.4	534.1	485.6	483.5	436.0
Sales revenue ⁽³⁾	-	(19.4)	(-9.8)	(-9.1)	(-0.4)	(-9.8)
以往曾經為製造業公司						
Operated as manufacturing firm before						
機構單位數目	5 316	7 174	6 546	5 979	5 551	4 463
Number of establishments	-	(-2.0)	(-8.8)	(-8.7)	(-7.2)	(-19.6)
就業人數 (千人)	36.3	59.7	56.1	47.1	41.7	40.9
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	-	(-0.5)	(-6.0)	(-16.1)	(-11.4)	(-2.0)
增加價值	9.9	27.1	26.5	17.6	18.9	21.7
Value added	-	(12.0)	(-2.3)	(-33.7)	(7.8)	(14.5)
銷貨收益 ⁽³⁾	95.7	218.1	197.6	154.0	149.9	163.3
Sales revenue ⁽³⁾	-	(-0.1)	(-9.4)	(-22.0)	(-2.7)	(8.9)
成立時為進出口公司						
Set up as Import/Export firm						
機構單位數目	7 263	18 802	15 097	16 355	13 449	11 183
Number of establishments	-	(3.3)	(-19.7)	(8.3)	(-17.8)	(-16.8)
就業人數 (千人)	36.8	86.7	88.7	86.5	79.2	67.3
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	-	(3.6)	(2.3)	(-2.5)	(-8.5)	(-15.0)
增加價值	8.0	41.7	36.7	39.8	41.3	38.5
Value added	-	(36.6)	(-11.9)	(8.4)	(3.8)	(-6.7)
銷貨收益 ⁽³⁾	101.4	374.3	336.5	331.5	333.6	272.7
Sales revenue ⁽³⁾	-	(34.7)	(-10.1)	(-1.5)	(0.6)	(-18.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字是指從事分判製造工序予中國內地及提供與製造業相關的技術支援的進出口公司。

(1) Figures refer to import/export firms engaged in sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China (SPAC) and providing manufacturing-related technical support services.

(2) 數字於一九九二統計年度開始編製。

(2) Figures were first available in the reference year 1992.

(3) 銷貨收益包括銷售自行生產的貨物和轉售從外界購買的貨物所得收益。此外，有關貨物包括本地產品及透過分判製造工序予中國內地生產的產品。

(3) Sales revenue includes revenue from selling of goods produced in-house and those purchased from external parties. Also, it covers goods produced from local production and production in the mainland of China through SPAC.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 5.10 (續)

從事製造業相關活動的進出口公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.10 (Cont'd.) Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Value Added and Sales Revenue of Import/Export Firms with Manufacturing-Related Activities and Manufacturing Firms

	十億元(另有註明除外) \$ billion, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
製造業公司 Manufacturing firms						
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	41 706 (-5.0)	24 925 (-3.6)	22 431 (-10.0)	20 383 (-9.1)	18 958 (-7.0)	17 258 (-9.0)
就業人數 (千人) Number of persons engaged (thousands)	592.4 (-9.1)	290.0 (-11.5)	251.7 (-13.2)	223.2 (-11.3)	214.2 (-4.0)	197.9 (-7.6)
增加價值 Value added	97.4 (5.1)	80.0 (-2.9)	70.8 (-11.5)	65.8 (-7.2)	69.8 (6.1)	61.8 (-11.4)
銷貨收益 ⁽³⁾ Sales revenue ⁽³⁾	352.0 (2.2)	293.3* (-6.0)	261.8 (-10.7)	230.4 (-12.0)	252.0 (9.4)	224.8 (-10.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (3) 銷貨收益包括銷售自行生產的貨物和轉售從外界購買的貨物所得收益。此外，有關貨物包括本地產品及透過分判製造工序予中國內地生產的產品。

- (3) Sales revenue includes revenue from selling of goods produced in-house and those purchased from external parties. Also, it covers goods produced from local production and production in the mainland of China through SPAC.

表 5.11 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字

Table 5.11 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Import and Export Trade

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	99 514	98 339	99 986	99 646	108 591	103 383
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	507 864	500 719	491 866	486 476	513 030	499 735
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	79.1	72.0	64.2	71.2	80.5*	75.9
商品貿易指數 - 進口 (2000=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - imports (2000=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	101.0	91.8	82.6	95.1	107.6	105.4
單位價格指數 Unit value index	96.7	95.2	93.4	92.9	93.2	93.0
貨量指數 Quantum index	104.9	96.9	88.8	103.1	116.3	114.4
商品貿易指數 - 港產品出口 (2000=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - domestic exports (2000=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	91.5	83.5	64.1	71.3	81.9	72.2
單位價格指數 Unit value index	95.5	93.7	91.7	91.7	92.6	92.6
貨量指數 Quantum index	96.8	90.2	71.4	79.4	89.5	78.6
商品貿易指數 - 轉口 (2000=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - re-exports (2000=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	103.4	95.2	85.3	98.1	114.3	113.2
單位價格指數 Unit value index	97.8	97.2	96.0	95.6	95.5	94.9
貨量指數 Quantum index	106.0	98.4	89.3	103.1	120.5	120.1

表 5.11 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.11 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Import and Export Trade

百萬元
\$ million

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值 Imports by commodity section	418,789	380,373	342,301	394,249	445,805	437,064
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	15,245	12,755	14,403	12,629	13,135	13,515
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	2,605	2,660	2,339	2,274	2,633	2,590
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5,048	5,341	4,407	5,235	5,159	5,219
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	8,240	7,070	5,960	8,180	8,743	9,419
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	878	844	1,050	689	882	648
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	24,248	20,793	19,676	24,339	25,515	24,564
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	65,799	60,021	53,618	68,648	70,303	66,866
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	181,091	169,526	157,773	176,131	203,206	209,468
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	115,501	101,222	82,773	95,883	115,989	104,522
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions, not elsewhere classified	132	142	302	242	240	254

表 5.11 (續)

進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字

Table 5.11 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Import and Export Trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按貨品類別劃分的港產品出口貨值 Domestic exports by commodity section	41,380	37,780	28,981	32,238	37,065	32,642
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	468	330	383	330	432	381
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	346	216	249	285	327	279
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	378	557	386	421	471	510
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	293	195	237	319	301	183
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	19	13	19	18	15	29
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	1,396	1,202	1,210	1,440	1,328	1,328
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	3,281	3,081	2,547	3,057	2,869	2,799
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	7,649	7,103	6,957	6,039	6,180	5,392
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	27,434	24,961	16,839	20,183	25,013	21,562
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions, not elsewhere classified	116	122	154	146	130	180

表 5.11 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.11 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Import and Export Trade

百萬元
\$ million

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按貨品類別劃分的轉口貨值 Re-exports by commodity section	359,609	331,384	296,777	341,236	397,832	393,745
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	4,398	3,840	4,361	3,727	3,678	3,430
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	1,553	1,503	1,292	1,103	1,511	1,451
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3,833	3,825	3,097	3,796	3,846	3,797
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	656	695	483	582	544	760
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	191	124	177	124	247	184
未列入其他分類的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere classified	18,597	15,574	14,994	18,023	19,353	17,818
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	51,512	46,855	41,122	54,248	54,896	53,601
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	146,024	144,822	137,762	151,418	179,110	190,629
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	132,725	114,020	93,214	107,961	134,377	121,803
未列入其他分類的貨品及交易 Commodities and transactions not elsewhere classified	119	127	275	253	269	270

表 5.11 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.11 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Import and Export Trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按選定國家/地區劃分的商品貿易統計數字 Merchandise trade statistics by selected countries/territories						
按主要供應地劃分的進口貨值 Imports of by main supplier						
中國內地 The mainland of China	187,661	172,807	147,447	172,152	202,020	195,455
日本 Japan	44,301	41,139	38,272	44,417	48,715	51,165
台灣 Taiwan	27,805	25,146	24,633	28,926	31,334	31,013
美國 U.S.A.	27,679	23,165	20,959	22,931	24,143	23,444
按主要目的地劃分的港產品出口貨值 Domestic exports by main destination						
美國 U.S.A.	13,219	12,093	7,981	9,954	13,033	10,941
中國內地 The mainland of China	13,683	12,111	10,143	10,982	10,849	9,400
英國 U.K.	2,348	2,177	1,446	1,630	2,302	2,210
台灣 Taiwan	1,211	1,523	1,159	1,124	1,067	1,037
按主要來源地劃分的轉口貨值 Re-exports by main origin						
中國內地 The mainland of China	220,619	205,311	176,527	203,224	243,496	240,720
日本 Japan	33,161	30,059	28,184	32,785	37,136	37,688
台灣 Taiwan	21,606	19,875	18,610	23,444	26,365	25,855
美國 U.S.A.	17,415	14,978	14,670	15,674	16,330	16,226
按主要目的地劃分的轉口貨值 Re-exports by main destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	135,139	121,958	116,678	139,877	156,853	158,462
美國 U.S.A.	80,520	70,566	55,101	70,184	86,735	79,023
日本 Japan	21,098	21,211	18,806	17,785	21,099	23,053
英國 U.K.	13,183	12,149	9,376	10,735	13,652	12,881

表 5.12 服務貿易的選定最新統計數字

Table 5.12 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Trade in Services

百萬元
\$ million

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按主要服務組別劃分的服務輸出及輸入 ⁽¹⁾ Exports and imports of services by major service group ⁽¹⁾						
服務輸出 Exports of services	83,758	85,772	78,241	83,343	94,798	100,765
運輸 Transportation	23,655	22,238	23,374	25,275	28,065	26,289
旅遊 Travel	14,649	17,499	15,811	20,033	18,020	24,182
保險服務 Insurance services	865	991	818	949	907	1,065
金融服務 Financial services	5,338	5,120	5,488	5,283	5,140	4,995
商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務 Merchanting and other trade-related services	30,018	30,764	24,064	23,763	33,950	35,439
其他服務 Other services	9,233	9,160	8,686	8,040	8,716	8,795
服務輸入 Imports of services	50,348	46,137	47,081	45,538	52,103	48,690
運輸 Transportation	13,538	11,764	11,558	12,675	14,292	13,145
旅遊 Travel	24,874	22,087	25,315	22,656	25,938	22,937
保險服務 Insurance services	967	1,087	851	977	1,038	1,158
金融服務 Financial services	1,311	1,300	1,303	1,338	1,320	1,387
商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務 Merchanting and other trade-related services	3,328	3,459	2,439	2,407	3,512	3,774
其他服務 Other services	6,330	6,440	5,615	5,485	6,003	6,289

註釋：(1) 這些服務可經由進出口貿易公司或其他行業的公司輸出或輸入，而其中商貿服務及其他與貿易相關的服務則主要是經由進出口貿易公司輸出或輸入。

Note: (1) While these services could be exported or imported by the import/export firms or companies in other sectors, most of the merchanting and other trade-related services were exported or imported by import/export firms.

資料來源

Data Sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
5.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二) 一	5.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
5.2	政府統計處 貿易資料分析組	5.2	Census and Statistics Department Trade Analysis Section
5.3	世界貿易組織	5.3	World Trade Organization
5.4-5.7	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組	5.4-5.7	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section
5.8	政府統計處 貿易統計調查及研究組	5.8	Census and Statistics Department Trade Surveys & Research Section
5.9	政府統計處 工業生產統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(一)甲	5.9	Census and Statistics Department Industrial Production Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 1(A)
5.10	政府統計處 國民收入統計組(一) 三	5.10	Census and Statistics Department National Income Section (1)3

其他有關刊物

香港對外商品貿易回顧

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

對外商品貿易數字

香港統計年刊

香港對外商品貿易

香港統計月刊

香港商品貿易指數

香港商品貿易統計

服務行業按季業務收益指數

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年統計調查報告

香港服務貿易統計報告

Further References

Annual Review of Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

External Merchandise Trade Figures

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on Annual Survey of Wholesale, Retail and Import and Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels

Report on Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics

6 保險業

Insurance Services

概要

作為亞洲的一個主要保險中心，在香港的獲授權保險公司的數目為區內之冠。在二零零二年底，香港有 195 名獲授權保險人，其中 27 名是再保險人。香港並有 436 名獲授權保險經紀和約 31 500 名獲委任保險代理人。

保險業於二零零一年的生產淨值達 153 億元，佔該年本地生產總值的 1.3%。

二零零二年共有 7 800 間保險機構單位在港經營，僱用約 27 000 人。這些機構包括人壽保險人、一般保險人、保險經紀及保險代理人，以及為保險人提供支援服務的各類機構。

二零零二年底，香港有 198 名合資格的精算師，較上年增加 8%。

來自長期保險業務和一般保險業務的保費收入，由二零零零年的 644 億元增加至零一年的 763 億元，上升 18%。一九九二年至二零零一年間的平均每年增長率為 12%。

二零零一年底，有效的長期保險保單數目超過 520 萬張，而長期保險業務在零一年持續增長，保單保費較零零年增加 22% 至 569 億元。此外，一般保險業務的毛保費亦錄得 9% 的升幅至 194 億元。

Highlights

Being a leading insurance centre in Asia, Hong Kong has the highest number of authorized insurance companies in the region. At the end of 2002, we had 195 authorized insurers of which 27 were reinsurers. There were also 436 authorized insurance brokers and about 31 500 appointed insurance agents in Hong Kong.

The net output of the insurance industry amounted to \$15.3 billion in 2001, or 1.3% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the year.

Altogether, 7 800 insurance establishments were run in 2002, employing about 27 000 persons. These included life insurers, general insurers, insurance brokers and agents, as well as various miscellaneous companies providing supporting services to insurers.

At the end of 2002, Hong Kong had 198 qualified actuaries, representing an increase of 8% over a year before.

Premium income (for long term insurance business and general insurance business) increased by 18% from \$64.4 billion in 2000 to \$76.3 billion in 2001. The average annual growth rate between 1992 and 2001 was 12%.

At the end of 2001, the number of long term insurance policies in force exceeded 5.2 million. In terms of office premium, long term insurance business in 2001 recorded a growth of 22% compared to 2000, amounting to \$56.9 billion. Besides, the general insurance business also registered an increase of 9% in gross premiums to \$19.4 billion.

隨著強制性公積金計劃於二零零零年末開始實行，由保險公司管理的退休計劃的重要性相對下降。截至零二年十二月三十一日，由保險公司管理的職業退休計劃有 860 項，受保僱員人數為 14 000 名，佔就業人口不足 1%。

香港出口信用保險局(信保局)於一九六六年依法成立，為香港貨物和服務出口商提供多項保險服務。信保局在二零零二年的承保總額為 267 億元，較零一年下降 2%。保費淨收入亦下跌 1%。在零二年，接近 1.8% 的整體出口貨值由該局承保。

As a result of the commencement of the operation of Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes introduced in end 2000, the importance of insurance managed retirement schemes relatively declined. As at 31 December 2002, there were 860 occupational retirement schemes covering 14 000 employees, or accounting for less than 1% of the employed population, under the management of insurance companies.

Established by statute in 1966, the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) provides a wide range of insurance facilities to Hong Kong exporters of goods and services. The Corporation's total insured business in 2002 amounted to \$26.7 billion, representing a decrease of 2% compared to 2001. Net premium income also showed a decrease of 1%. In 2002, almost 1.8% of Hong Kong's total exports in value terms were insured by the Corporation.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	保險業 Insurance Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (1996=100)
1992	4 665	19 909	6,826*	55.9
1998	5 555	24 746	11,382*	115.9
1999	6 571	25 141	12,322*	120.5
2000	6 934	24 871	14,615*	136.3
2001	7 174	26 644	15,268	155.7
2002	7 760	26 718	N.A.	171.7

年 Year	保費收入 Premium Income		
	長期保險業務的保單保費 Office premiums from long term insurance business	一般保險業務的毛保費 ⁽²⁾ Gross premiums from general insurance business ⁽²⁾	出口信用保單的保費淨收入 ⁽³⁾ Net premium income of export credit policies ⁽³⁾
1992	13,027	14,182	68
1998	36,250	17,931	86
1999	41,297	16,532	82
2000	46,515	17,872	93
2001	56,858	19,436	101
2002	N.A.	N.A.	100

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) 不包括香港出口信用保險局的保費。

(3) 指截至該年三月底的十二個月內的總計。

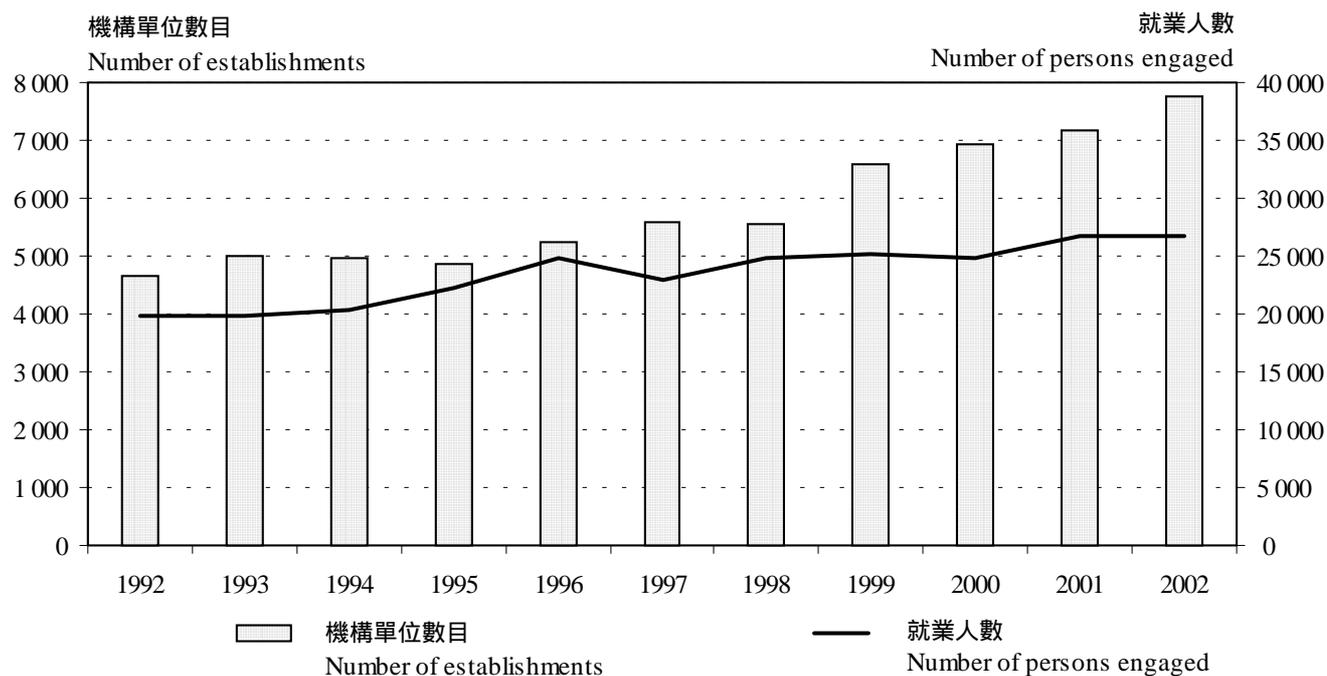
Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Not including premiums of export credit policies of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation.

(3) Figures refer to the total in the twelve-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

圖 6.1 保險業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 6.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Insurance Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note：(1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 6.2 保險人數目

Chart 6.2 Number of Insurers

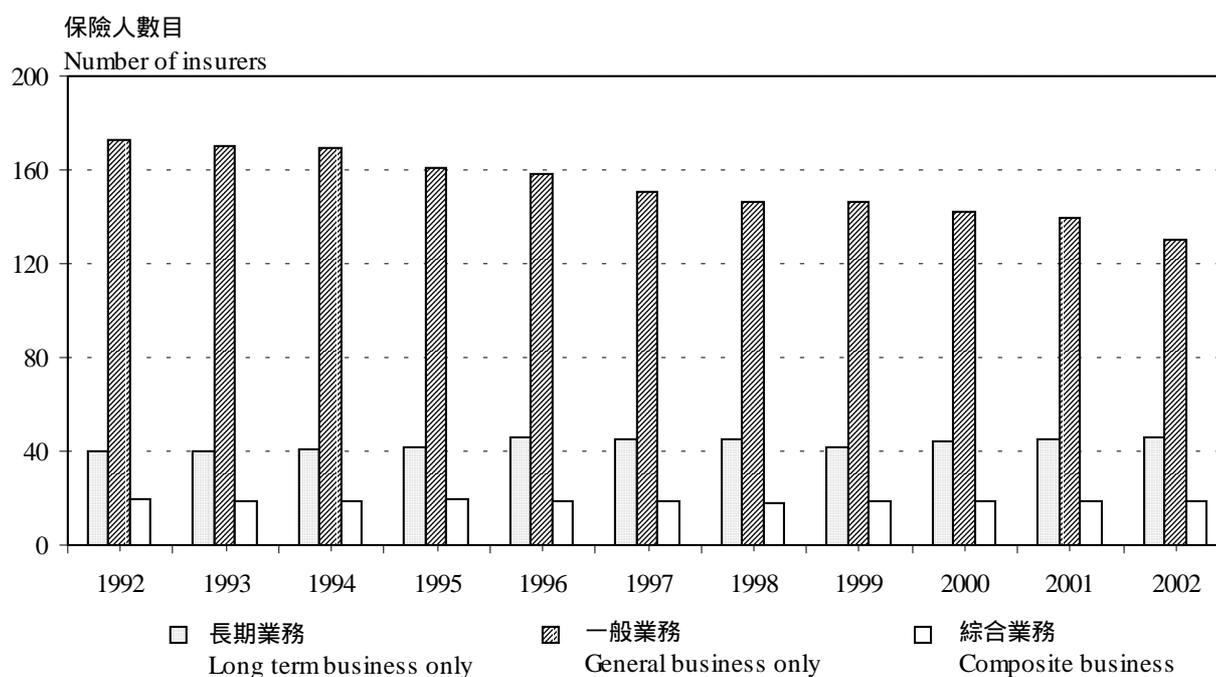


圖 6.3 保費收入
Chart 6.3 Premium Income

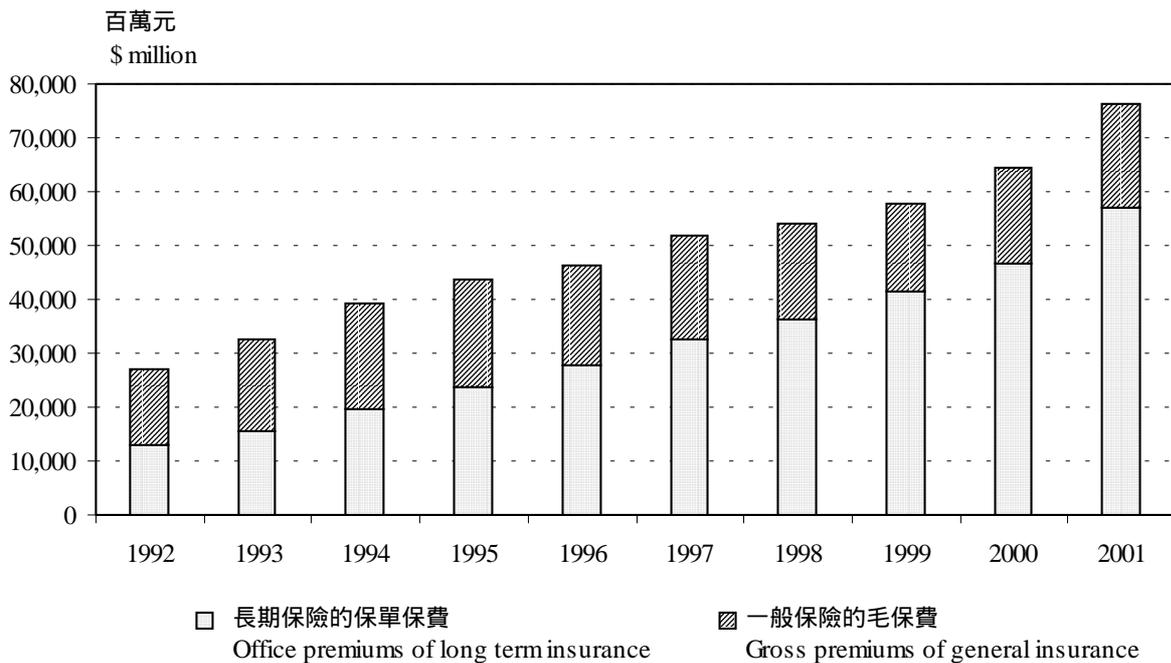
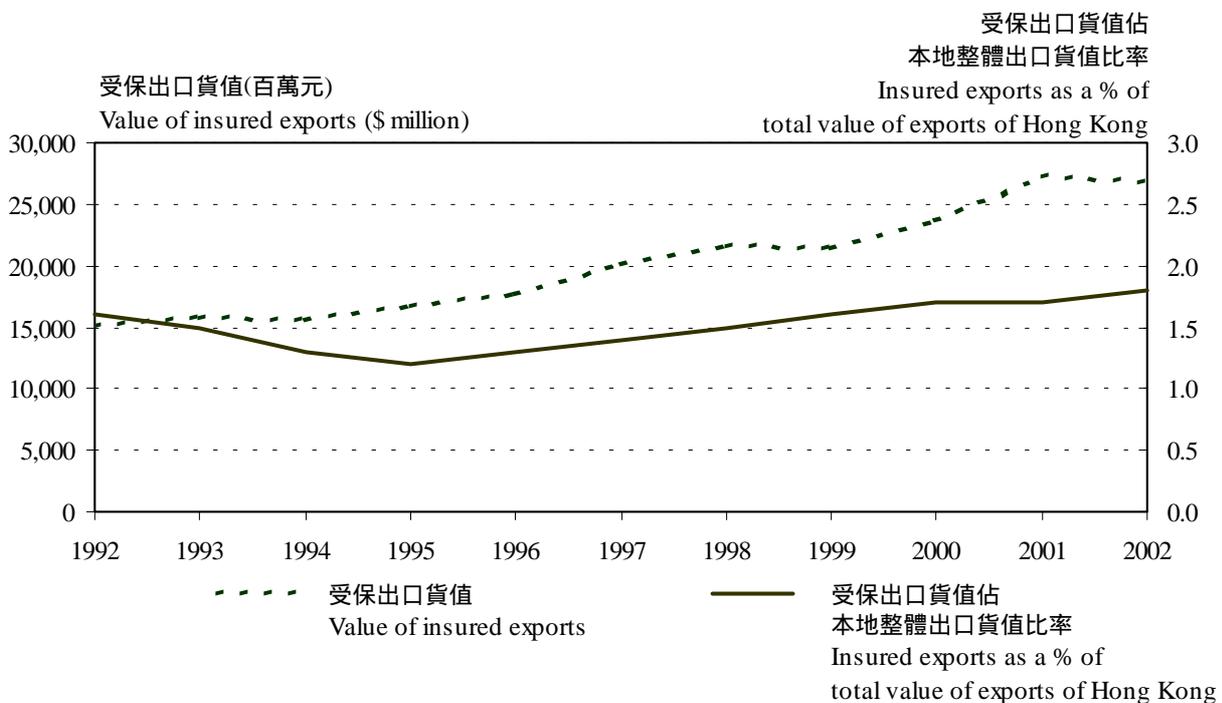


圖 6.4 出口信用保險保單的受保出口貨值⁽¹⁾及佔本地整體出口貨值的比率
Chart 6.4 Value of Insured Exports⁽¹⁾ Covered by Export Credit Insurance Policies and as a Percentage of Total Value of Exports of Hong Kong



註釋：(1) 指截至該年三月底的十二個月內的總計。

Note: (1) Figures refer to the total in the twelve-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

保險服務 分為一般保險和長期保險業務。一般保險業務包括意外及健康、汽車、貨運、資產損壞、一般法律責任和出口信用保險六大類。長期保險的主要業務則包括個人人壽、團體人壽、退休計劃、年金及永久健康業務。

保險公司條例規定，保險人 在香港提供保險服務必須獲取保險業監督之授權。為確保保險人能提供足夠的保障及保險服務予大眾及適當地處理其業務，保險人必須達到實繳股本、償付準備金、董事及控權人須為合適和適當人選及有足夠再保險安排等要求。保險經紀及保險代理人 必須根據保險公司條例的有關條文分別獲取授權或委任。任何人士均不得同時身兼獲授權保險經紀及獲委任保險代理人。

香港出口信用保險局（信保局）根據法例於一九六六年成立，由香港特別行政區政府全資擁有。信保局為香港貨物和服務的出口商，在放賬予海外買家時提供 出口信用保險服務。

職業退休計劃 業務是由職業退休計劃條例所規管，除獲得豁免的計劃外，所有其他計劃必須註冊。所有計劃均由保險安排規管或受信託管限。

Concepts and Methods

Insurance services are classified into general insurance and long term insurance. For *general insurance*, there are six main classes of businesses, including accident and health, motor vehicle, goods in transit, property damage, general liability and export credit insurance. For *long term insurance*, the main classes of businesses are individual life, group life, retirement scheme, annuity and permanent health.

Insurers providing insurance services in Hong Kong must obtain authorization from the Insurance Authority according to Insurance Companies Ordinance (ICO). To ensure that the insurers are able to provide an adequate level of security and services to the insuring public and manage its affairs properly, the insurers must meet the requirements on paid-up capital, solvency margin, fitness and properness of directors and controllers and adequacy of reinsurance arrangements. *Insurance brokers and insurance agents* must obtain authorization or appointment respectively in accordance with the relevant provisions of the ICO. A person is prohibited from holding himself out as an authorized insurance broker and an appointed insurance agent at the same time.

The Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) provides *export credit insurance service* in Hong Kong. The Corporation is established by statute in 1966 and its capital is wholly-owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to provide insurance services to Hong Kong exporters of goods and services trading on credit terms with overseas buyers.

Occupational retirement scheme business is governed by the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO) and must be registered unless it is exempted under ORSO. The schemes can either be regulated by insurance arrangement or governed by trusts.

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*保險業* 包括從事一般及長期保險業務的保險人、保險代理及經紀及其他保險服務機構單位。

供款數額 就退休計劃業務而言，指僱員及僱主向計劃基金提供的款額。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

已償付申索毛額 指在扣除從再保險人及其他方面收回的款項前，保險人支付以供全部或部分了結以下項目的款額：(i)申索，包括計入超過一個財政年度的業務所涉及的申索；及(ii)保險人招致（不論是透過其職員的僱用或由於其他原因）的開支（例如法律、醫療、測量或工程方面的費用），並直接是為了結個別申索所引致，不論該等個別申索是否為上述所提及者。

須付的佣金毛額 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指在該年度內已記錄為就保險合約的開始、修訂或續保而須付予中介人或分出者的款額，不論該款額是否已在該年度內支付。

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *insurance industry* covers insurers carrying on general and long term business, insurance agents and brokers as well as other insurance service establishments.

Amount of contributions, in relation to retirement schemes business, means the amounts contributed by the employees and employers to the scheme funds.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross claims paid is the amount paid by an insurer in full or partial settlement of: (i) claims, including claims relating to business accounted for over a longer period than a financial year; and (ii) expenses (such as legal, medical, surveying or engineering costs) which are incurred by the insurer, whether through the employment of its own staff or otherwise, and are directly attributable to the settlement of individual claims, whether or not the individual claims in question are those mentioned above, before deduction of recoveries from reinsurers and other parties.

Gross commission payable, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means the amounts, whether or not paid during that year, which are recorded during that year as due to intermediaries and cedants in respect of the inception, amendment or renewal of contracts of insurance.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額 人壽保險公司的生產總額等於經營費用和僱員報酬的總和。一般保險公司則包括扣去賠償淨額的保留備用保險費淨值和投資金融資產所得的收入，以及從代理人或其他服務（包括分保佣金）所得的收入和租金收入。至於保險代理人、經紀及專為提供專業保險服務的公司的生產總額，則包括服務收費、管理費及佣金。

毛保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指(i)已扣除保單中指明的折扣，或已扣除因風險的終止或減少風險而作出的退款，但尚未扣除保險人分出的再保險保費及其須付的佣金的保費；及(ii)包括保險人根據所接受的再保險合約而可收取的保費。

保險代理人 指顯示自己是一名或以上保險人的代理人或分代理人而在香港或從香港就保險合約提供意見或安排該等合約的人。

保險經紀 指作為保單持有人或潛在保單持有人的代理人，在香港或從香港經營洽談或安排保險合約的業務的人，或經營就有關保險的事宜提供意見的業務的人。

已償付申索淨額 指扣除從再保險人及其他方面收回的款項後的已償付申索額。

淨保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指從毛保費中扣除分出再保險保費後的淨額。

Gross output of life insurance companies is imputed by the sum of operating expenses and compensation of employees. For general insurance companies, the net retained premiums less net claims paid, plus income from investments of financial assets, and receipts from agency or other services rendered and rentals received are included in their gross output. For insurance agents, brokers and other specialist firms rendering professional services, their gross output is measured by their service receipts, fees and commissions.

Gross premiums in relation to a financial year of an insurer means (i) premiums after deduction of discounts specified in policies or refunds of premiums made in respect of any termination or reduction of risks but before deduction of premiums for reinsurance ceded and of commissions payable by the insurer; and (ii) includes premiums receivable by the insurer under reinsurance contracts accepted by the insurer.

Insurance agent is a person who holds himself out to advise on or arrange contracts of insurance in or from Hong Kong as an agent or subagent of one or more insurers.

Insurance broker is a person who carries on the business of negotiating or arranging contracts of insurance in or from Hong Kong as the agent of the policy holder or potential policy holder or advising on matters related to insurance.

Net claims paid is the gross claims paid after deduction of recoveries from reinsurers and other parties.

Net premium, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means the net amount after deduction from the gross premiums of premiums for reinsurance ceded.

保單保費 就保險人的任何財政年度而言，指(i)如屬整付保費保單，保單持有人在該財政年度內所支付的保費；或(ii)如屬定期繳付保費保單，保單持有人在保單估值日期所結算的整年保費或在該財政年度內所支付的彈性保費。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

儲備金 是未滿期保費，未過期風險準備金及未決申索準備金(包括已招致但未報賠申索準備金)的總和。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Office premiums, in relation to a financial year of an insurer, means (i) for policies with single mode of payment, the premiums paid by the policy holders during the financial year; or (ii) for policies with regular mode of payment, the annualized premiums of the policies as at the valuation date or the flexible premium paid by the policy holders during the financial year.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Technical reserves is the total of unearned premiums, unexpired risks provision and outstanding claims provision (including incurred but not reported provision).

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 6.1 保險業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 6.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Insurance Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	4 665 (-0.8)	5 555 (-0.4)	6 571 (18.3)	6 934 (5.5)	7 174 (3.5)	7 760 (8.2)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	19 909 (5.1)	24 746 (8.1)	25 141 (1.6)	24 871 (-1.1)	26 644 (7.1)	26 718 (0.3)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	55.9 -	115.9 (4.6)	120.5 (4.0)	136.3 (13.1)	155.7 (14.2)	171.7 (10.3)
生產總額 Gross output	10,009* (19.8)	17,878* (6.4)	19,276* (7.8)	21,581* (12.0)	23,054 (6.8)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	6,826* (22.6)	11,382* (0.7)	12,322* (8.3)	14,615* (18.6)	15,268 (4.5)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所 佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	68.2*	63.7*	63.9*	67.7*	66.2	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
 (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
 (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992.

表 6.2 保險人、保險經紀、保險代理人及精算師數目

Table 6.2 Number of Insurers, Insurance Brokers, Insurance Agents and Actuaries

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
獲授權保險人數目 Number of authorized insurers	233 (-2.9)	209 (-2.8)	207 (-1.0)	205 (-1.0)	204 (-0.5)	195 (-4.4)
長期業務 Long term business only	40 (0.0)	45 (0.0)	42 (-6.7)	44 (4.8)	45 (2.3)	46 (2.2)
一般業務 General business only	173 (-2.3)	146 (-3.3)	146 (0.0)	142 (-2.7)	140 (-1.4)	130 (-7.1)
綜合業務 Composite business	20 (-13.0)	18 (-5.3)	19 (5.6)	19 (0.0)	19 (0.0)	19 (0.0)
獲授權只經營再保險業務的保險人數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of insurers authorized to carry on reinsurance business only ⁽¹⁾	- -	29 (0.0)	28 (-3.4)	28 (0.0)	29 (3.6)	27 (-6.9)
獲授權保險經紀數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of authorized insurance brokers ⁽²⁾	- -	330 (3.1)	350 (6.1)	376 (7.4)	399 (6.1)	436 (9.3)
獲委任保險代理人數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of appointed insurance agents ⁽²⁾	- -	42 647 (22.5)	51 605 (21.0)	33 776 (-34.5)	32 788 (-2.9)	31 484 (-4.0)
個人代理人 Individual agents	- -	39 223 (25.5)	48 486 (23.6)	30 942 (-36.2)	30 271 (-2.2)	29 527 (-2.5)
公司代理人 Corporate agents	- -	3 424 (-4.1)	3 119 (-8.9)	2 834 (-9.1)	2 517 (-11.2)	1 957 (-22.2)
精算師人數 ⁽³⁾ Number of actuaries ⁽³⁾	- -	130 (2.4)	153 (17.7)	166 (8.5)	183 (10.2)	198 (8.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 數字由保險業監理處自一九九四年開始提供。
- (2) 一九九五年前，保險經紀及保險代理人無須註冊。
- (3) 數字由香港精算學會自一九九三年開始提供。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Figures were first available from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in 1994.
- (2) Registration of insurance brokers and agents was not required before 1995.
- (3) Figures were first available from the Actuarial Society of Hong Kong in 1993.

表 6.3 長期保險業務
Table 6.3 Long Term Insurance Business

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
長期保險保單 Long term insurance policies						
保單數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of policies ⁽¹⁾	2 039 597 -	3 480 446 (10.1)	3 819 593 (9.7)	4 308 911 (12.8)	4 725 394 (9.7)	5 243 968 (11.0)
保單保費 Office premiums	13,027 (21.0)	32,525 (17.1)	36,250 (11.5)	41,297 (13.9)	46,515 (12.6)	56,858 (22.2)
有效個人人壽業務 Individual life in-force business						
保單數目 Number of policies	1 976 693 (32.4)	3 444 687 (10.2)	3 781 201 (9.8)	4 245 750 (12.3)	4 605 380 (8.5)	4 932 062 (7.1)
保單保費 Office premiums	8,712 (29.1)	23,012 (17.3)	26,383 (14.6)	31,028 (17.6)	35,613 (14.8)	41,943 (17.8)
新造個人人壽業務 Individual life new business						
保單數目 Number of policies	597 400 (34.9)	618 316 (3.9)	705 894 (14.2)	918 724 (30.2)	905 787 (-1.4)	955 751 (5.5)
保單保費 Office premiums	3,001 (18.7)	6,260 (12.7)	7,074 (13.0)	9,654 (36.5)	10,284 (6.5)	13,218 (28.5)
有效團體人壽業務 Group life in-force business						
保單數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of policies ⁽¹⁾	6 117 -	11 864 (13.1)	12 147 (2.4)	13 295 (9.5)	14 335 (7.8)	14 145 (-1.3)
受保人數 ⁽²⁾ Number of lives covered ⁽²⁾	- -	922 124 (17.1)	963 906 (4.5)	1 000 801 (3.8)	1 036 675 (3.6)	1 009 338 (-2.6)
保單保費 Office premiums	420 (65.1)	955 (20.1)	967 (1.3)	1,015 (5.0)	1,094 (7.8)	1,197 (9.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字由保險業監理處自一九九二年開始提供。
(2) 數字由保險業監理處自一九九四年開始提供。

- (1) Figures were first available from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in 1992.
(2) Figures were first available from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in 1994.

表 6.3 (續) 長期保險業務
Table 6.3 (Cont'd.) Long Term Insurance Business

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
退休計劃業務⁽³⁾						
Retirement scheme business⁽³⁾						
保單數目	6 271	12 940	13 825	13 886	17 527	77 258
Number of policies	(5.4)	(9.1)	(6.8)	(0.4)	(26.2)	(340.8)
受保人數 ⁽²⁾	-	420 096	430 670	415 665	368 254	1 254 894
Number of lives covered ⁽²⁾	-	(6.3)	(2.5)	(-3.5)	(-11.4)	(240.8)
供款	3,847	8,454	8,748	8,933	8,802	12,069
Contributions	(3.0)	(16.6)	(3.5)	(2.1)	(-1.5)	(37.1)
年金業務						
Annuity business						
保單數目	140	266	247	1 960	28 725	50 409
Number of policies	(-0.7)	(-1.1)	(-7.1)	(693.5)	(1365.6)	(75.5)
保單保費	3.9	2.5	0.3	42.6	532.4	966.0
Office premiums	(254.5)	(25.0)	(-88.0)	(14100.0)	(1149.8)	(81.4)
永久健康業務						
Permanent health business						
保單數目	50 376	10 689	12 173	34 018	59 423	170 085
Number of policies	(18.1)	(14.6)	(13.9)	(179.5)	(74.7)	(186.2)
保單保費	44	103	153	278	474	682
Office premiums	(59.6)	(-2.0)	(48.5)	(81.7)	(70.5)	(43.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (2) 數字由保險業監理處自一九九四年開始提供。
 (3) 只包括受保險安排所規管的退休計劃。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (2) Figures were first available from the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance in 1994.
 (3) Including only the part of retirement schemes managed by insurance arrangement.

表 6.4 一般保險業務

Table 6.4 General Insurance Business

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
毛保費	14,182	19,483	17,931	16,532	17,872	19,436
Gross premiums	(26.1)	(5.3)	(-8.0)	(-7.8)	(8.1)	(8.8)
直接業務	10,988	15,058	14,201	13,271	14,273	15,402
Direct business	(29.1)	(5.7)	(-5.7)	(-6.5)	(7.6)	(7.9)
分入再保險業務	3,194	4,425	3,729	3,261	3,599	4,034
Reinsurance inward business	(16.7)	(3.9)	(-15.7)	(-12.6)	(10.4)	(12.1)
儲備金	7,796	16,494	16,681	17,506	18,244	19,131
Technical reserves	(26.1)	(10.8)	(1.1)	(4.9)	(4.2)	(4.9)
直接業務	5,589	10,711	11,451	12,200	12,923	13,835
Direct business	(35.1)	(5.4)	(6.9)	(6.5)	(5.9)	(7.1)
分入再保險業務	2,207	5,783	5,231	5,306	5,321	5,296
Reinsurance inward business	(7.9)	(22.4)	(-9.5)	(1.4)	(0.3)	(-0.5)
須付的佣金	4,161	4,981	4,787	4,223	4,288	4,439
Commissions payable	(24.1)	(5.5)	(-3.9)	(-11.8)	(1.5)	(3.5)
直接業務	3,230	3,801	3,704	3,337	3,382	3,487
Direct business	(29.2)	(7.2)	(-2.6)	(-9.9)	(1.3)	(3.1)
分入再保險業務	931	1,180	1,083	886	906	952
Reinsurance inward business	(9.3)	(0.2)	(-8.2)	(-18.2)	(2.3)	(5.1)
已償付申索毛額	6,220	9,360	12,174	10,366	11,473	10,801
Gross claims paid	(16.1)	(10.7)	(30.1)	(-14.9)	(10.7)	(-5.9)
直接業務	4,289	7,172	8,005	8,450	9,245	8,803
Direct business	(14.9)	(13.2)	(11.6)	(5.6)	(9.4)	(-4.8)
分入再保險業務	1,931	2,188	4,169	1,916	2,228	1,998
Reinsurance inward business	(19.0)	(3.0)	(90.5)	(-54.0)	(16.3)	(-10.3)
已償付申索淨額	3,739	5,787	6,905	6,749	7,296	6,989
Net claims paid	(14.0)	(8.8)	(19.3)	(-2.3)	(8.1)	(-4.2)
直接業務	2,374	4,253	4,928	5,271	5,797	5,472
Direct business	(15.0)	(12.6)	(15.9)	(7.0)	(10.0)	(-5.6)
分入再保險業務	1,365	1,534	1,977	1,478	1,499	1,517
Reinsurance inward business	(12.2)	(-0.5)	(28.9)	(-25.2)	(1.4)	(1.2)
承保對象						
Coverage						
承保車輛數目	407 106	484 922	489 393	456 006	490 068*	546 072
Number of vehicles covered	(2.5)	(-2.3)	(0.9)	(-6.8)	(7.5)	(11.4)
承保船隻數目	6 950	6 277	5 672	4 827	4 523	5 461
Number of vessels covered	(2.0)	(-11.9)	(-9.6)	(-14.9)	(-6.3)	(20.7)
有效僱員補償保單數目	189 016	246 977	238 148	233 947	226 141	225 048
Number of employee's compensation policies in-force	(#)	(12.0)	(-3.6)	(-1.8)	(-3.3)	(-0.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 6.5 受保險安排所規管的職業退休計劃⁽¹⁾
Table 6.5 Occupational Retirement Schemes Regulated by Insurance Arrangement⁽¹⁾

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
受保險安排所規管的計劃數目 Number of schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	-	10 452 (5.5)	7 018 (-32.9)	4 799 (-31.6)	1 246 (-74.0)	864 (-30.7)
獲豁免的計劃數目 Number of exempted schemes	-	254 (-0.8)	245 (-3.5)	251 (2.4)	248 (-1.2)	241 (-2.8)
已註冊的計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	-	10 198 (5.6)	6 773 (-33.6)	4 548 (-32.9)	998 (-78.1)	623 (-37.6)
受保險安排所規管及已註冊的計劃成員數目 Number of members covered by registered schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	-	320 000 (4.8)	176 000 (-45.0)	68 000 (-61.4)	22 000 (-67.6)	14 000 (-36.4)
佔就業人口比率 ⁽²⁾ As % of employed population ⁽²⁾	-	10	6	2	1	

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 職業退休計劃條例於一九九三年十月十五日開始運作。在條例正式實行之前，現有計劃的僱主可於為期兩年的過渡期內申請註冊或豁免。過渡期於九五年十月十五日完結。
- (2) 載於本表內二零零零年及以前的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
- (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
- (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

- (1) The Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance came into operation on 15 October 1993. There was a two-year transitional period for employers of schemes which already existed prior to the commencement of the ordinance to apply for registration or exemption. The transitional period ended on 15 October 1995.
- (2) Figures for and prior to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
- (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
- (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

百分率少於 0.5%。

Less than 0.5%.

表 6.6 香港出口信用保險局的保險業務

Table 6.6 Insurance Business of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
出口信用保險保單數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of export credit insurance policies ⁽¹⁾	2 013 (3.2)	2 043 (-13.2)	2 233 (9.3)	2 573 (15.2)	2 395 (-6.9)	2 412 (0.7)
出口信用保險服務的保費淨收入 ⁽¹⁾ Net premium income of export credit insurance services ⁽¹⁾	68 (12.4)	86 (6.2)	82 (-4.7)	93 (13.4)	101 (8.4)	100 (-1.0)
出口信用保險服務的賠償淨額 ⁽¹⁾ Net claims of export credit insurance services ⁽¹⁾	27 (49.5)	34 (-19.9)	34 (-0.5)	25 (-25.2)	40 (57.9)	49 (22.5)
受保出口貨值 ⁽¹⁾ Insured exports ⁽¹⁾	15,111 (9.3)	21,549 (7.1)	21,325 (-1.0)	23,639 (10.9)	27,258 (15.3)	26,681 (-2.1)
成衣及紡織品 Clothing and textiles	5,002 (7.4)	5,478 (-6.5)	4,949 (-9.7)	5,388 (8.9)	5,663 (5.1)	5,251 (-7.3)
玩具 Toys	1,747 (10.9)	2,669 (11.5)	2,351 (-11.9)	2,666 (13.4)	2,822 (5.9)	2,877 (1.9)
塑膠、金屬和皮革製品 Plastic, metallic and leather goods	1,246 (-3.3)	2,377 (6.2)	2,435 (2.4)	2,700 (10.9)	2,533 (-6.2)	2,359 (-6.9)
電子產品 Electronics	1,384 (-5.1)	1,525 (-11.2)	1,250 (-18.0)	1,226 (-1.9)	3,727 (204.0)	3,749 (0.6)
其他 Others	5,732 (18.2)	9,500 (20.2)	10,340 (8.8)	11,659 (12.8)	12,513 (7.3)	12,445 (-0.5)
實付賠償 ⁽¹⁾ Cash claims payments ⁽¹⁾	39 (25.1)	62 (-12.6)	88 (41.9)	43 (-51.1)	80 (87.2)	88 (10.0)
受保出口貨值佔本地整體出口貨值比率 Insured exports as a % of total value of exports of Hong Kong	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 指截至該年三月底的十二個月內的總計。

(1) Figures refer to the total in the twelve-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

表 6.7 保險業的選定最新統計數字
Table 6.7 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Insurance Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	7 037	7 342	7 494	7 696	7 762	8 087
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	26 919	27 256	26 639	26 567	26 157	27 510
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	151.1	175.2	148.4	171.1	165.9*	201.5

資料來源

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
6.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二)一	6.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
6.2	香港精算學會； 保險業監理處	6.2	Actuarial Society of Hong Kong ; Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
6.3-6.4	保險業監理處	6.3-6.4	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance
6.5	強制性公積金計劃管理局	6.5	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
6.6	香港出口信用保險局	6.6	Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

其他有關刊物

年報，香港出口信用保險局編製

年報，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製

年報，保險業監理處編製

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

香港統計年刊

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Data Sources

Further References

Annual Report, published by the Hong Kong Export
Credit Insurance Corporation

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Commissioner of Insurance

*Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed
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7

陸上運輸業

Land Transport Services

概要

香港的陸上運輸服務方便快捷、四通八達，而且十分安全。二零零二年，陸上運輸工具每日載客約 1 100 萬人次。

二零零一年，來自陸上運輸業的增加價值約 348 億元，佔該年本地生產總值的 2.9%。零二年，提供主要陸上運輸服務的機構單位共有 539 間，包括提供公共巴士服務、電車及鐵路運輸服務、停車場服務和汽車隧道服務的公司，估計在零二年內從事主要陸上運輸行業的人士約有 39 000 名。

陸上公共交通工具是香港市民最普遍使用的。在二零零二年的每天，

- 六間主要巴士公司合共提供超過 600 條路線，載客 440 萬人次；
- 地下鐵路，包括零二年開始啟用的將軍澳線，共有 1 050 個車卡，載客共 220 萬人次；
- 九廣鐵路(東鐵)有 444 個車卡，鐵路長 34 公里，載客 812 000 人次；
- 九廣鐵路(輕鐵)有 119 個車卡，載客 314 000 人次；
- 161 輛電車行走港島北岸全長 16.8 公里的雙程路軌，載客 239 000 人次；

Highlights

Hong Kong's land transport services are efficient, geographically comprehensive and safe. They served around 11 million passenger journeys a day in 2002.

The land transport industry generated about \$34.8 billion value added in 2001, or 2.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the year. In 2002, there were a total of 539 establishments providing the main land transport services. These included companies providing motor bus services, tramway and railway services, car park services and vehicular tunnel services. It was estimated that 39 000 people were involved in providing main land transport services in 2002.

Public land transport is the most popular mode of transport in Hong Kong. Every day in 2002,

- the six main bus companies together carried 4.4 million passenger journeys on over 600 routes;
- the Mass Transit Railway, including the Tseung Kwan O Line opened in 2002, operated a fleet of 1 050 rail cars, handled 2.2 million passenger journeys;
- the Kowloon-Canton Railway (East Rail) carried 812 000 passenger journeys with a fleet of 444 cars along a 34-kilometre railway;
- the Kowloon-Canton Railway (Light Rail) handled 314 000 boardings with a fleet of 119 cars;
- the electric trams served 239 000 boardings with 161 trams along its 16.8-kilometre double track, which runs along the northern shore of Hong Kong Island;

- 公共小巴共 4 300 架(每架最多可載 16 人)，載客超過 160 萬人次；
- 共 18 000 架的士，載客 130 萬人次；及
- 山頂纜車直達海拔 373 米的山頂，途經的地點，有些斜度達 1 比 2，載客近 10 000 人次，大部分是觀光的遊客。

二零零二年，香港與中國內地的陸上過境交通持續錄得增長，客運量及汽車流量亦同時增加 10%。每日經各個出入境管制站過境的人數約 322 000 人，而平均每日經過三個邊境通道的車輛超過 34 000 架次，其中 79% 是貨運車輛，反映香港與中國內地日益密切的聯繫。為方便陸上過境交通，羅湖及落馬洲管制站於零一年十二月起延長通關時間至午夜。這項安排為市民帶來更多便利。

鐵路運輸在香港與中國內地之間的客運和貨運交通方面仍擔當重要的角色。二零零二年，乘火車過境的旅客有 9 800 萬人次。由中國內地進口的貨物共 283 000 公噸，由香港出口往中國內地的貨物共 102 000 公噸。

香港擁有全世界最繁忙的道路，在二零零二年底，路面行車密度為每公里 273 輛。政府於零二年興建了 13 公里可行車的道路，反映政府一直致力改善路面車輛的流動情況。零二年底，按每百名人口計算的可行車道路長度為 28 米，較一九九二年多 7%。

- a fleet of 4 300 public light buses (each with a maximum passenger capacity of 16) carried over 1.6 million passenger journeys;
- a total of 18 000 taxis served 1.3 million passenger trips; and
- the Peak Tramways, climbing 373 metres on gradients as steep as one-in-two, carried 10 000 passenger trips, mostly for sightseers.

In 2002, cross-border land traffic between Hong Kong and the mainland of China registered a continued growth of 10% both in passenger traffic and vehicular traffic. Every day, about 322 000 people crossed the border at various control points. The three road crossing points together handled an average of over 34 000 vehicles a day. Goods vehicles accounted for 79% of the traffic, reflecting the ever closer links with the mainland of China. To facilitate the cross-border land traffic, the operating hours of control points at Lowu and Lok Ma Chau were extended to midnight as from December 2001. This arrangement had brought about greater travel convenience to the public.

Railways continued to play an important role in carrying passenger and freight traffic between Hong Kong and the mainland of China. In 2002, some 98 million passengers crossed the border by rail. A total of 283 000 tonnes of goods were imported from, and 102 000 tonnes of goods exported to, the mainland of China.

Hong Kong has the busiest roads in the world, registering a vehicle density of 273 vehicles per kilometre of road at the end of 2002. Reflecting government's continued efforts in improving vehicular flows on roads, 13 kilometres of new trafficable roads were made available in 2002. Length of trafficable roads per 100 population averaged to 28 metres at the end of 2002, 7% more than in 1992.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	陸上運輸業 Land Transport Industry				
	機構單位數目 (不包括的士、 公共小巴及貨運 車輛的營運者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (不包括的士、 公共小巴及貨運 車輛的營運者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (包括的士、 公共小巴及貨運車 輛的營運者) ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged (including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ^{(1),(2)}	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)
1992	132	26 140	126 400	20,968*	-
1998	294	37 783	154 900	32,521*	108.3
1999	381	39 006	140 900	33,120*	101.2
2000	415	38 120	146 200	35,397*	103.5
2001	497	39 120	147 600*	34,788	106.0
2002	539	38 989	145 100	N.A.	103.0

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

- (2) 為包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

- (2) Specially estimated to take into account operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles. The figures are subject to revisions later on.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

年 Year	進出香港的道路及鐵路交通 Inward and Outward Movements by Road and by Rail		每日乘搭陸上公共交通工具的平均人次 Average Daily Public Land Transport Passenger Journeys				
	乘客 ⁽⁴⁾ Passengers ⁽⁴⁾	貨物 ^{(5), (6)} (千公噸) Cargo ^{(5), (6)} (thousand tonnes)	巴士 ⁽⁷⁾ Buses ⁽⁷⁾	鐵路 ⁽⁸⁾ Railways ⁽⁸⁾	公共小巴 ⁽⁹⁾ Public light buses ⁽⁹⁾	的士 ⁽¹⁰⁾ Taxis ⁽¹⁰⁾	居民巴士 ⁽¹¹⁾ Residents' services ⁽¹¹⁾
1992	40 413	24 460	3 473	3 198	1 726	1 267	71
1998	77 027	36 614	3 912	3 500	1 587	1 304	109
1999	90 272	39 020	4 021	3 484	1 586	1 306	116
2000	101 709	41 827	4 173	3 483	1 607	1 307	133
2001	106 637	38 253	4 296	3 474	1 634*	1 307	153
2002	117 636	39 995	4 397	3 527	1 642	1 307	161

註釋：(4) 指抵港及離港乘客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者及司機。

(5) 道路運輸的數字是根據自一九九九年開始採用的新估計方法編製。

(6) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括鐵路運輸的牲畜。

(7) 包括九巴、中巴(至一九九八年八月三十一日止)、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士、新巴(九八年九月一日開始)及九廣鐵路巴士。

(8) 包括地下鐵路、九廣鐵路(東鐵及輕鐵)、香港電車及山頂纜車。

(9) 包括綠色專線小巴及紅色小巴。紅色小巴的估計數字是按「一九九七年使用公共小巴服務情況調查」的資料、該月領有牌照的公共小型巴士(專線小巴除外)數目和該月份的日數計算。

(10) 估計數字按的士業務調查的資料、該月領有牌照的士數目和該月份的日數計算。

(11) 「居民巴士」在前期內稱為「屋邨巴士」。

Notes : (4) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.

(5) Figures for cargo movements by road are compiled based on a new estimation method, which has been adopted as from 1999.

(6) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but excluding livestock by rail.

(7) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, China Motor Bus (up to 31 August 1998), New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus, New World First Bus (from 1 September 1998) and Kowloon-Canton Railway Bus.

(8) Including Mass Transit Railway, Kowloon-Canton Railway (East Rail and Light Rail), Hongkong Tramways and Peak Tramways.

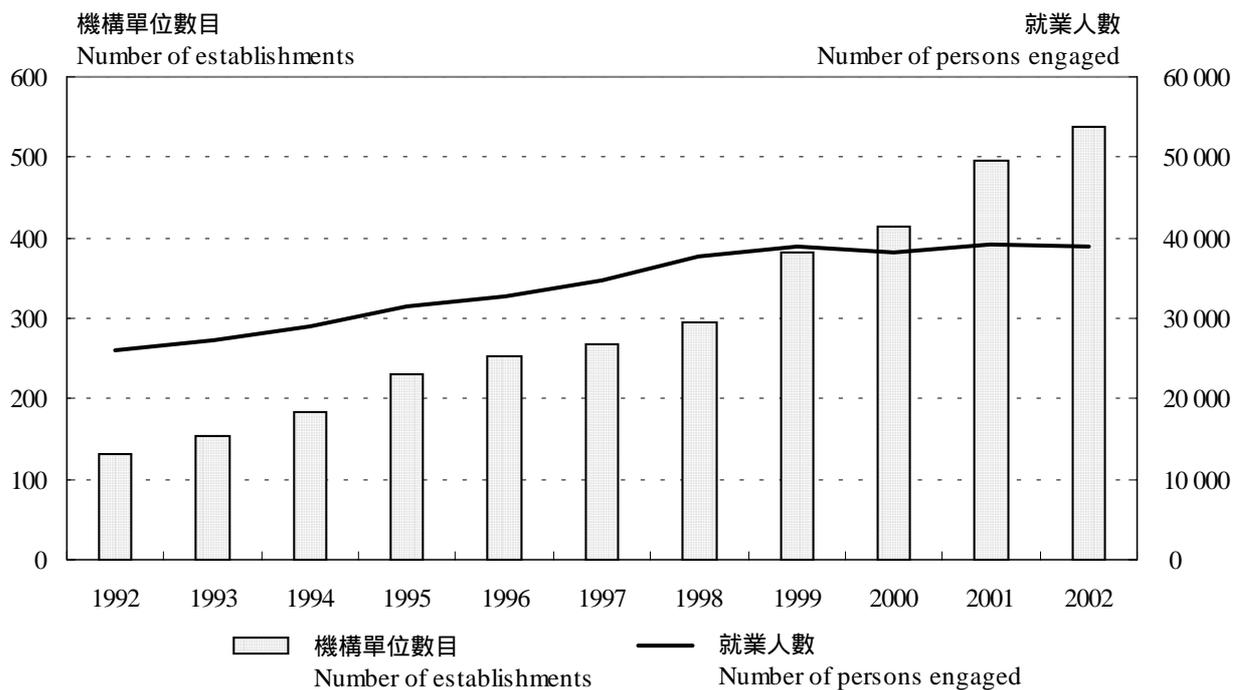
(9) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus. Estimated figures of Red Minibus are based on the '1997 Survey on Patronage of Public Light Buses', having regard to the number of minibuses licensed (other than Green Minibus) and the number of days in the month.

(10) Estimated figure is based on the Annual Taxi Surveys, having regard to the number of taxi licensed and the number of days in the month.

(11) "Residents' services" was referred to as "residential coaches" in the previous issues.

圖 7.1 陸上運輸業的機構單位數目^{(1),(2)} 及就業人數^{(1),(2)}

Chart 7.1 Number of Establishments^{(1),(2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1),(2)} in the Land Transport Industry



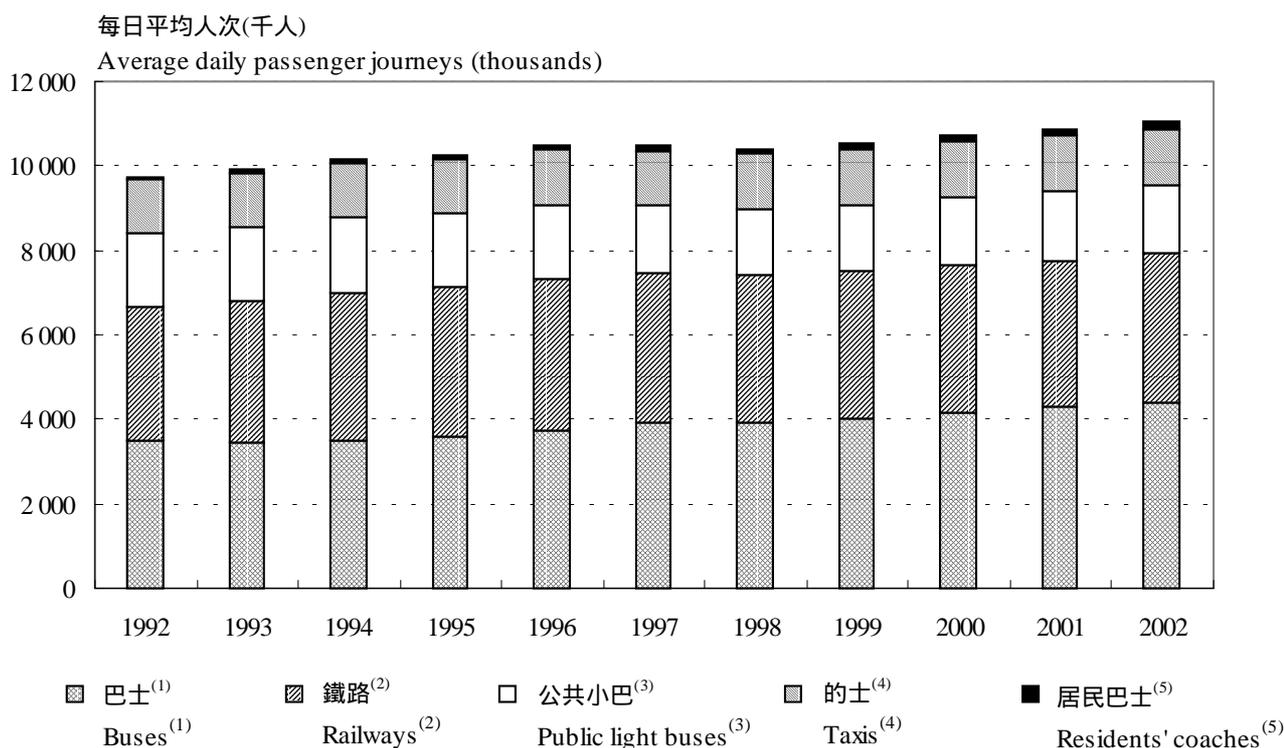
註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 不包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者。

(2) Not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles.

圖 7.2 每日乘搭陸上公共交通工具的平均人次
Chart 7.2 Average Daily Public Land Transport Passenger Journeys



註釋：(1) 包括九巴、中巴(至一九九八年八月三十一日止)、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士、新巴(九八年九月一日開始)及九廣鐵路巴士。

(2) 包括地下鐵路、九廣鐵路(東鐵及輕鐵)、香港電車及山頂纜車。

(3) 包括綠色專線小巴及紅色小巴。紅色小巴的估計數字是按「一九九七年使用公共小巴服務情況調查」的資料、該月領有牌照的公共小型巴士(專線小巴除外)數目和該月份的日數計算。

(4) 估計數字按的士業務調查的資料、該月領有牌照的士數目和該月份的日數計算。

(5) 「居民巴士」在前期內稱為「屋邨巴士」。

Notes: (1) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, China Motor Bus (up to 31 August 1998), New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus, New World First Bus (from 1 September 1998) and Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation Bus.

(2) Including Mass Transit Railway, Kowloon-Canton Railway (East Rail and Light Rail), Hongkong Tramways and Peak Tramways.

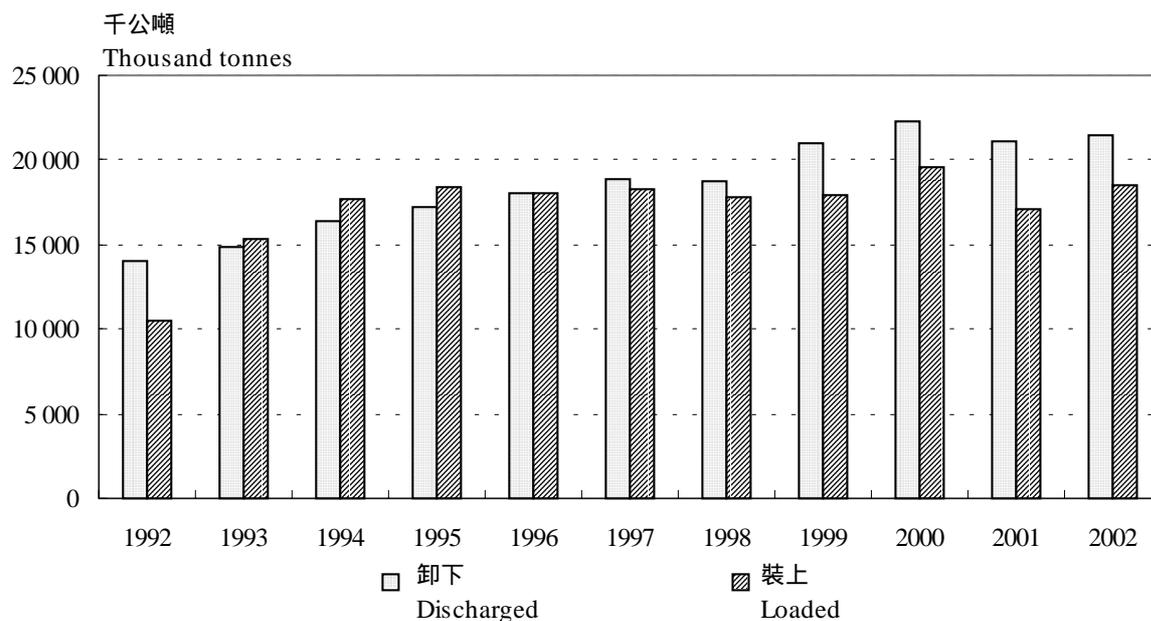
(3) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus. Estimated figures of Red Minibus are based on the '1997 Survey on Patronage of Public Light Buses', having regard to the number of minibuses licensed (other than Green Minibus) and the number of days in the month.

(4) Estimated figure is based on the Annual Taxi Surveys, having regard to the number of taxi licensed and the number of days in the month.

(5) "Residents' services" was referred to as "residential coaches" in the previous issues.

圖 7.3 經道路及鐵路⁽¹⁾進出香港的貨物

Chart 7.3 Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo by Road and by Rail⁽¹⁾

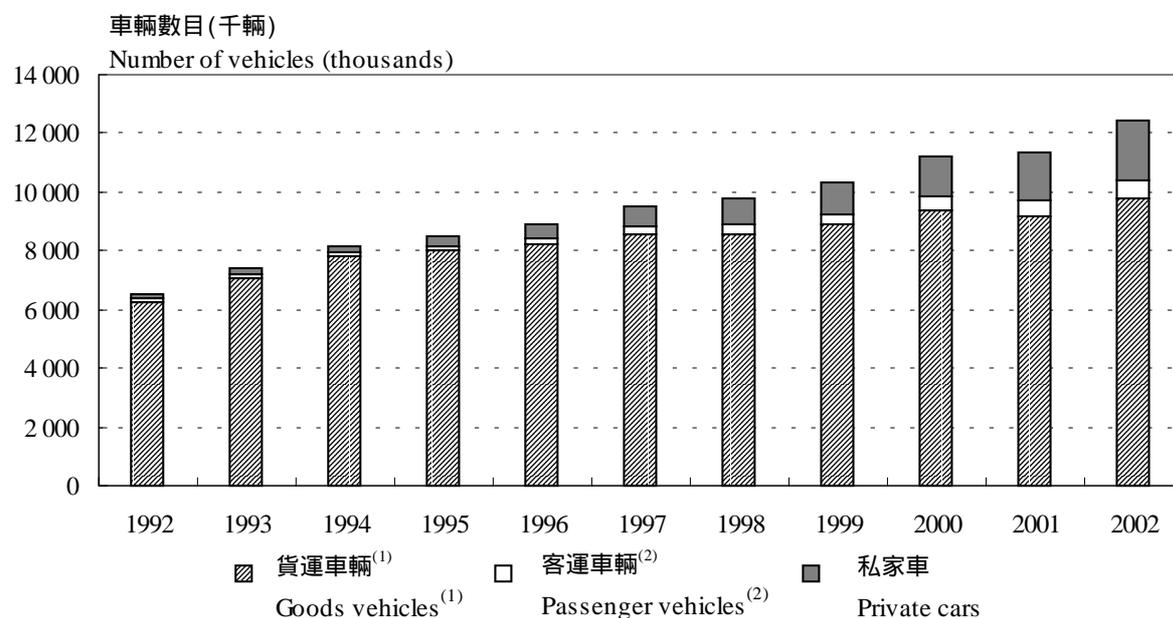


註釋：(1) 不包括鐵路運輸的牲畜。

Note: (1) Excluding livestock by rail.

圖 7.4 進出香港的車輛

Chart 7.4 Inward and Outward Movements of Motor Vehicles



註釋：(1) 貨運車輛包括輕型貨運車輛、中型貨運車輛、貨櫃車、泥頭車、油缸車及掛有 T 牌的左軚車。

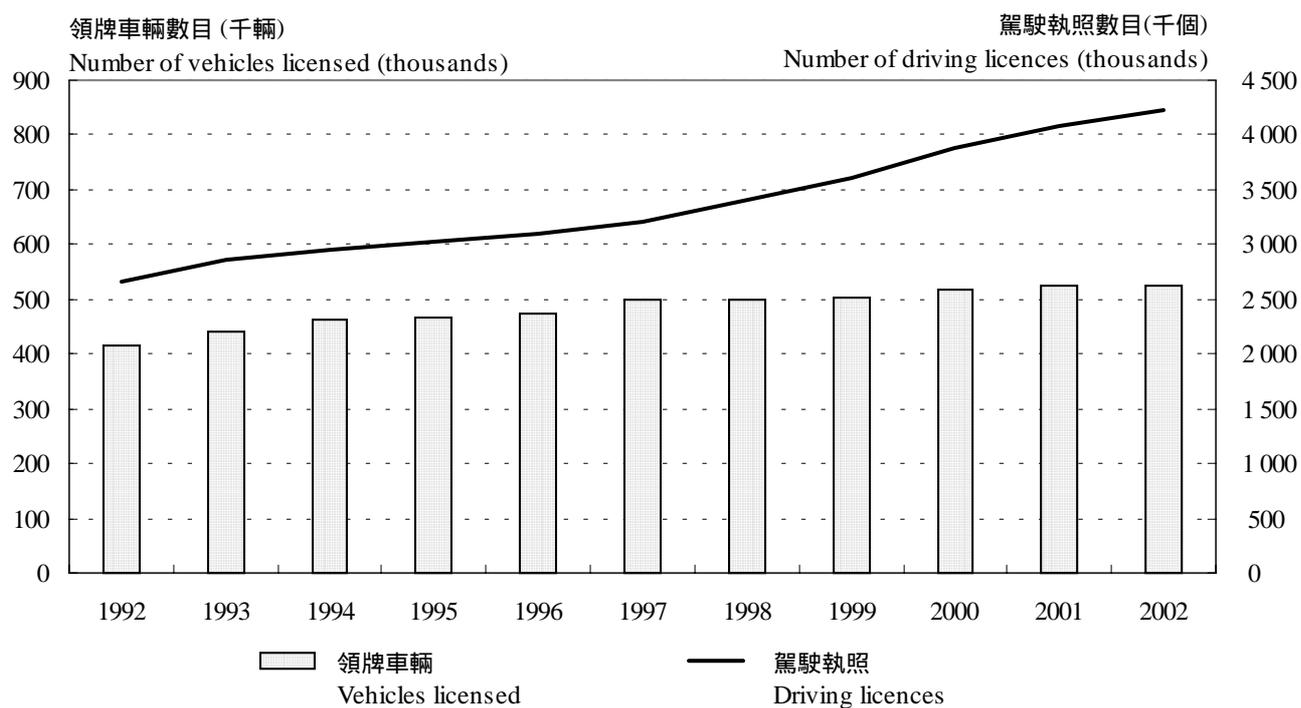
(2) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、公共小巴及出租汽車。

Notes: (1) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.

(2) Passenger vehicles include coaches, public light buses and hire cars.

圖 7.5 領牌車輛⁽¹⁾及駕駛執照數目⁽²⁾

Chart 7.5 Number of Vehicles Licensed⁽¹⁾ and Number of Driving Licences⁽²⁾



註釋：(1) 不包括軍用車輛。
(2) 不包括學習駕駛執照。

Notes : (1) Excluding military vehicles.
(2) Excluding learner's driving licences.

概念與方式

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*陸上運輸業*包括提供陸路客運服務、陸路貨運服務、停車場服務、汽車隧道服務及其他陸路運輸輔助服務的機構單位。

*機構單位*是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

*生產總額*是由收取所得的服務費計算，即客運及貨運收入。

*進出香港的車輛*是指經落馬洲、文錦渡及沙頭角出入境管制站往返中國內地的車輛。

*增加價值*是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Concepts and Methods

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *land transport industry* covers establishments rendering land passenger transport services, land freight transport services, car park services, vehicular tunnel services and other supporting services to land transport.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, viz. passenger and freight revenue.

Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles refers to traffic through the Control Points at Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To and Sha Tau Kok to and from the mainland of China.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

陸上運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括鐵路或電車路機車、路軌裝備及配件、鐵路車輛及其零件；各類機械交通信號設備；用作載人或運貨的汽車、特殊用途汽車、裝有引擎的汽車底盤及其他有關的零件及附件；用於未配有起重或裝卸設備的自動推進工程車、適用於火車站月台的拖拉機及上述有關零件；電單車；機械推動的殘疾人用車及其他有關的車輛零件及附件的進口及出口貨值。

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Trade statistics on land transport equipment includes imports and exports of railway or tramway locomotives, track fixtures and fittings, rolling stock and parts thereof; mechanical traffic signalling equipment of all kinds; motor vehicles for the transport of persons or goods, special purpose motor vehicles, chassis fitted with engines and other related parts and accessories; self-propelled works trucks not fitted with lifting and handling equipment, tractors of the type used on railway station platform and parts of the foregoing vehicles; motorcycles; mechanically propelled invalid carriages and other related parts and accessories of vehicles.

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 7.1 陸上運輸業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 7.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Land Transport Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 (不包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ⁽¹⁾	132 (-8.3)	294 (10.1)	381 (29.6)	415 (8.9)	497 (19.8)	539 (8.3)
就業人數 (不包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ⁽¹⁾	26 140 (4.5)	37 783 (8.6)	39 006 (3.2)	38 120 (-2.3)	39 120 (2.6)	38 989 (-0.3)
就業人數 (包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) ^{(1), (2)} Number of persons engaged (including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles) ^{(1), (2)}	126 400 (8.7)	154 900 (6.7)	140 900 (-9.0)	146 200 (3.8)	147 600* (0.9)	145 100 (-1.7)
業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)	- -	108.3 (2.1)	101.2 (-6.5)	103.5 (2.2)	106.0 (2.4)	103.0 (-2.8)
生產總額 Gross output	34,568* (18.3)	54,855* (4.5)	55,698* (1.5)	57,830* (3.8)	56,590 (-2.1)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	20,968* (21.8)	32,521* (5.3)	33,120* (1.8)	35,397* (6.9)	34,788 (-1.7)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	60.7*	59.3*	59.5	61.2	61.5	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 為包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Specially estimated to take into account operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles. The figures are subject to revisions later on.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 7.2 每日乘搭陸上公共交通工具的平均人次
Table 7.2 Average Daily Public Land Transport Passenger Journeys

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	千人 Thousands
人次總計 Total passenger journeys	9 735 (1.3)	10 412 (-0.6)	10 513 (1.0)	10 703 (1.8)	10 864* (1.5)	11 034 (1.6)
巴士 ⁽¹⁾ Buses ⁽¹⁾	3 473 (-0.5)	3 912 (0.3)	4 021 (2.8)	4 173 (3.8)	4 296 (2.9)	4 397 (2.4)
鐵路 ⁽²⁾ Railways ⁽²⁾	3 198 (3.8)	3 500 (-2.2)	3 484 (-0.5)	3 483 (#)	3 474 (-0.3)	3 527 (1.5)
公共小巴 ⁽³⁾ Public light buses ⁽³⁾	1 726 (0.1)	1 587 (-0.3)	1 586 (-0.1)	1 607 (1.3)	1 634* (1.7)	1 642 (0.5)
的士 ⁽⁴⁾ Taxis ⁽⁴⁾	1 267 (1.4)	1 304 (0.8)	1 306 (0.2)	1 307 (0.1)	1 307 (#)	1 307 (#)
居民巴士 ⁽⁵⁾ Residents' services ⁽⁵⁾	71 (10.9)	109 (-2.7)	116 (6.4)	133 (14.7)	153 (15.0)	161 (5.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 包括九巴、中巴(至一九九八年八月三十一日止)、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士、新巴(九八年九月一日開始)及九廣鐵路巴士。

(1) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, China Motor Bus (up to 31 August 1998), New Lantau Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus, New World First Bus (from 1 September 1998) and Kowloon-Canton Railway Bus.

(2) 包括地下鐵路、九廣鐵路(東鐵及輕鐵)、香港電車及山頂纜車。

(2) Including Mass Transit Railway, Kowloon-Canton Railway (East Rail and Light Rail), Hongkong Tramways and Peak Tramways.

(3) 包括綠色專線小巴及紅色小巴。紅色小巴的估計數字是按「一九九七年使用公共小巴服務情況調查」的資料、該月領有牌照的公共小型巴士(專線小巴除外)數目和該月份的日數計算。

(3) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus. Estimated figures of Red Minibus are based on the '1997 Survey on Patronage of Public Light Buses', having regard to the number of minibuses licensed (other than Green Minibus) and the number of days in the month.

(4) 估計數字按的士業務調查的資料、該月領有牌照的士數目和該月份的日數計算。

(4) Estimated figure is based on the Annual Taxi Surveys, having regard to the number of taxi licensed and the number of days in the month.

(5) 「居民巴士」在前期內稱為「屋邨巴士」。

(5) "Residents' services" was referred to as "residential coaches" in the previous issues.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.3 經道路及鐵路進出香港的乘客人數

Table 7.3 Inward and Outward Movements of Passengers by Road and by Rail

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千人 Thousands
乘客總計 ⁽¹⁾ Total movements of passengers ⁽¹⁾	40 413 (12.6)	77 027 (18.7)	90 272 (17.2)	101 709 (12.7)	106 637 (4.8)	117 636 (10.3)
抵港 Arrivals	20 452 (12.6)	38 603 (18.4)	45 318 (17.4)	51 048 (12.6)	53 557 (4.9)	59 234 (10.6)
離港 Departures	19 960 (12.5)	38 425 (18.9)	44 954 (17.0)	50 661 (12.7)	53 080 (4.8)	58 402 (10.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 不包括被拒入境者及司機。

(1) Excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.

表 7.4 經道路及鐵路進出香港的貨物

Table 7.4 Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo by Road and by Rail

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千公噸 Thousand tonnes
卸下 Discharged	13 995 (33.7)	18 789 (-0.4)	21 041 (12.0)	22 308 (6.0)	21 126 (-5.3)	21 461 (1.6)
道路運輸 ⁽¹⁾ By road ⁽¹⁾	12 452 (42.8)	18 465 (0.7)	20 748 (12.4)	21 990 (6.0)	20 853 (-5.2)	21 178 (1.6)
鐵路運輸 ⁽²⁾ By rail ⁽²⁾	1 543 (-11.5)	324 (-39.7)	293 (-9.6)	318 (8.5)	273 (-14.2)	283 (3.7)
裝上 Loaded	10 465 (16.1)	17 826 (-2.3)	17 979 (0.9)	19 519 (8.6)	17 127 (-12.3)	18 534 (8.2)
道路運輸 ⁽¹⁾ By road ⁽¹⁾	10 096 (16.4)	17 688 (-2.1)	17 806 (0.7)	19 386 (8.9)	17 030 (-12.2)	18 432 (8.2)
鐵路運輸 ⁽²⁾ By rail ⁽²⁾	369 (8.8)	138 (-21.1)	173 (25.4)	133 (-23.1)	97 (-27.1)	102 (5.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字是根據自九九年開始採用的新估計方法編製。

(1) Figures are compiled based on a new estimation method, which has been adopted as from 1999.

(2) 不包括牲畜。

(2) Excluding livestock.

表 7.5 進出香港的車輛

Table 7.5 Inward and Outward Movements of Motor Vehicles

	千輛 Thousands					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
車輛總計 Total movements of motor vehicles	6 555 (24.4)	9 771 (2.8)	10 327 (5.7)	11 207 (8.5)	11 334 (1.1)	12 423 (9.6)
貨運車輛 ⁽¹⁾ Goods vehicles ⁽¹⁾	6 283 (24.1)	8 545 (#)	8 877 (3.9)	9 402 (5.9)	9 148 (-2.7)	9 788 (7.0)
客運車輛 ⁽²⁾ Passenger vehicles ⁽²⁾	112 (30.3)	351 (17.7)	389 (10.6)	453 (16.5)	551 (21.6)	619 (12.3)
私家車 Private cars	159 (31.1)	875 (31.1)	1 061 (21.3)	1 352 (27.4)	1 635 (20.9)	2 017 (23.4)
抵港 Inward movements	3 269 (24.4)	4 879 (2.6)	5 162 (5.8)	5 595 (8.4)	5 663 (1.2)	6 209 (9.6)
貨運車輛 ⁽¹⁾ Goods vehicles ⁽¹⁾	3 136 (24.1)	4 268 (-0.2)	4 438 (4.0)	4 700 (5.9)	4 570 (-2.8)	4 889 (7.0)
客運車輛 ⁽²⁾ Passenger vehicles ⁽²⁾	53 (27.9)	175 (18.5)	195 (11.1)	227 (16.4)	274 (20.7)	312 (13.9)
私家車 Private cars	79 (32.8)	436 (31.2)	529 (21.5)	668 (26.3)	819 (22.6)	1 008 (23.1)
離港 Outward movements	3 286 (24.4)	4 892 (3.0)	5 165 (5.6)	5 612 (8.7)	5 671 (1.1)	6 214 (9.6)
貨運車輛 ⁽¹⁾ Goods vehicles ⁽¹⁾	3 147 (24.1)	4 277 (0.3)	4 439 (3.8)	4 702 (5.9)	4 578 (-2.6)	4 898 (7.0)
客運車輛 ⁽²⁾ Passenger vehicles ⁽²⁾	59 (32.4)	176 (16.9)	194 (10.2)	226 (16.5)	276 (22.1)	307 (11.2)
私家車 Private cars	80 (29.4)	439 (31.0)	532 (21.1)	684 (28.6)	816 (19.3)	1 008 (23.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 貨運車輛包括輕型貨運車輛、中型貨運車輛、貨櫃車、泥頭車、油缸車及掛有 T 牌的左軚車。
 (2) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、公共小巴及出租汽車。
 # 表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

- (1) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.
 (2) Passenger vehicles include coaches, public light buses and hire cars.
 # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.6 進出香港的火車

Table 7.6 Inward and Outward Movements of Trains

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
貨運火車(載有貨物車卡) Cargo trains (number of laden wagons)	87 490 (-4.6)	28 894* (-23.9)	27 380* (-5.2)	27 138* (-0.9)	23 080* (-15.0)	25 910 (12.3)
抵港 Arrivals	67 496 (-8.8)	20 983* (-24.7)	19 471* (-7.2)	19 786* (1.6)	16 909* (-14.5)	18 003 (6.5)
離港 Departures	19 994 (13.3)	7 911 (-21.8)	7 909 (#)	7 352 (-7.0)	6 171 (-16.1)	7 907 (28.1)
客運火車(班次) Passenger trains (numbers)	3 308 (2.1)	4 752 (12.7)	5 191 (9.2)	5 848 (12.7)	5 999 (2.6)	6 159 (2.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- # 表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

- # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.7 牌照及道路統計數字
Table 7.7 Licence and Road Statistics

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
牌照						
Licences						
領牌車輛數目 Number of vehicles licensed	414 638 (7.2)	500 673 (0.1)	503 974 (0.7)	516 782 (2.5)	525 376 (1.7)	525 551 (#)
電單車 (包括機動三輪車) Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	18 678 (5.1)	23 343 (-0.7)	24 258 (3.9)	25 500 (5.1)	27 116 (6.3)	28 350 (4.6)
私家車 Private cars	237 035 (11.8)	318 137 (1.0)	321 617 (1.1)	332 379 (3.3)	340 568 (2.5)	340 855 (0.1)
的士 Taxis	17 537 (1.3)	18 053 (0.8)	18 008 (-0.2)	17 983 (-0.1)	18 045 (0.3)	18 040 (#)
公共巴士 Public buses	7 903 (3.8)	11 396 (6.9)	11 645 (2.2)	12 089 (3.8)	12 564 (3.9)	12 957 (3.1)
私家巴士 Private buses	231 (17.3)	423 (4.7)	431 (1.9)	434 (0.7)	469 (8.1)	479 (2.1)
公共小巴 Public light buses	4 336 (0.0)	4 343 (0.2)	4 343 (0.0)	4 340 (-0.1)	4 340 (0.0)	4 343 (0.1)
私家小巴 Private light buses	2 348 (-1.5)	2 158 (-3.2)	2 101 (-2.6)	2 051 (-2.4)	2 012 (-1.9)	1 983 (-1.4)
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	119 556 (1.5)	115 051 (-2.7)	113 770 (-1.1)	114 277 (0.4)	112 585 (-1.5)	111 025 (-1.4)
特別用途車輛 Special purpose vehicles	234 (-1.7)	406 (9.7)	433 (6.7)	487 (12.5)	550 (12.9)	696 (26.5)
政府車輛 ⁽¹⁾ Government vehicles ⁽¹⁾	6 780 (-5.9)	7 363 (-4.2)	7 368 (0.1)	7 242 (-1.7)	7 127 (-1.6)	6 823 (-4.3)
駕駛執照數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of driving licences ⁽²⁾	2 653 558 (5.7)	3 406 232 (6.1)	3 599 090 (5.7)	3 881 538 (7.8)	4 082 370 (5.2)	4 232 210 (3.7)
道路						
Roads						
可行車的道路長度 (米) Length of trafficable roads (metres)	1 559 186 (2.0)	1 865 068 (1.8)	1 884 849 (1.1)	1 904 286 (1.0)	1 911 146 (0.4)	1 924 485 (0.7)
按每百名人口計算的可行車道路 長度 ⁽³⁾ (米) Length of trafficable roads per 100 population ⁽³⁾ (metres)	26.5 (0.7)	28.3 (0.8)	28.4 (0.2)	28.4 (-0.1)	28.3 (-0.3)	28.2 (-0.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 不包括軍用車輛。
- (2) 不包括學習駕駛執照。
- (3) 載於本表內由一九九八年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
 - (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
 - (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

- (1) Excluding military vehicles.
- (2) Excluding learner's driving licences.
- (3) Figures for 1998 to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
 - (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
 - (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 7.8 陸上運輸設備的進出口貨值
Table 7.8 Imports and Exports of Land Transport Equipment

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	百萬元 \$ million					
進口 Imports	30,826 (104.4)	33,571 (-25.6)	16,270 (-51.5)	19,680 (21.0)	20,770 (5.5)	22,282 (7.3)
整體出口 Total exports	14,850 (120.1)	10,521 (-18.4)	7,058 (-32.9)	7,344 (4.1)	8,481 (15.5)	11,444 (34.9)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	10 (-67.9)	6 (46.6)	4 (-32.6)	3 (-21.3)	3 (-8.1)	1 (-79.7)
轉口 Re-exports	14,840 (121.0)	10,515 (-18.5)	7,054 (-32.9)	7,341 (4.1)	8,478 (15.5)	11,443 (35.0)

表 7.9 陸上運輸業的選定最新統計數字

Table 7.9 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Land Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 (不包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) Number of establishments (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles)	491	514	518	541	538	557
就業人數 (不包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) Number of persons engaged (not including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles)	38 843	39 236	39 136	39 208	38 831	38 781
就業人數 (包括的士、公共小巴及貨運車輛的營運者) Number of persons engaged (including operators of taxis, public light buses and goods vehicles)	148 200*	145 100*	144 700*	144 800*	145 900*	144 900
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	108.4	106.9	100.3	102.9	104.2*	104.6
每日乘搭陸上公共交通工具的平均人次 (千人) Average daily public land transport passenger journeys (thousands)						
巴士 Buses	4 219	4 464	4 425	4 433	4 352	4 380
鐵路 Railways	3 482	3 561	3 497	3 403	3 538	3 669
公共小巴 Public light buses	1 634	1 655	1 636	1 657	1 611	1 667
的士 Taxis	1 310	1 305	1 309	1 309	1 304	1 305
居民巴士 Residents' services	155	157	153	158	164	170

表 7.9 (續) 陸上運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Land Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
經道路及鐵路進出香港的乘客人數 (千人) Inward and outward movements of passengers by road and by rail (thousands)	27 119	28 211	27 721	28 673	30 444	30 798
抵港 Arrivals	13 549	14 288	13 823	14 521	15 419	15 470
離港 Departures	13 570	13 923	13 898	14 152	15 025	15 328
經道路及鐵路進出香港的貨物 (千公噸) Inward and outward movements of cargo by road and by rail (thousand tonnes)	10 554	9 515	8 853	10 267	10 866	10 007
卸下 Discharged	6 012	5 191	4 664	5 366	6 034	5 396
道路運輸 By road	5 943	5 124	4 601	5 289	5 962	5 326
鐵路運輸 By rail	69	67	63	77	72	70
裝上 Loaded	4 542	4 324	4 189	4 901	4 832	4 611
道路運輸 By road	4 516	4 298	4 169	4 877	4 802	4 583
鐵路運輸 By rail	26	26	20	24	30	28
進出香港的貨運車輛 (千輛) Inward and outward movements of goods vehicles (thousands)	2 513	2 298	2 128	2 475	2 671	2 513
抵港 Inward movements	1 256	1 148	1 062	1 236	1 334	1 257
離港 Outward movements	1 256	1 149	1 066	1 239	1 337	1 256
進出香港的火車 Inward and outward movements of trains						
貨運火車 (載有貨物車卡) Cargo trains (number of laden wagons)	6 134*	5 820*	5 631*	6 548*	7 280*	6 451
抵港 Arrivals	4 435*	4 231*	3 961*	4 632*	4 917*	4 493
離港 Departures	1 699	1 589	1 670	1 916	2 363	1 958
客運火車 (班次) Passenger trains (numbers)	1 552	1 551	1 516	1 538	1 552	1 553

表 7.9 (續) 陸上運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Land Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
領牌車輛數目 Number of vehicles licensed	525 017	525 376	523 747	525 111	524 825	525 551
電單車 (包括機動三輪車) Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	26 794	27 116	26 968	27 397	27 851	28 350
私家車 Private cars	339 870	340 568	339 968	340 801	340 422	340 855
的士 Taxis	18 041	18 045	18 089	18 054	17 955	18 040
公共巴士 Public buses	12 540	12 564	12 648	12 724	12 851	12 957
私家巴士 Private buses	453	469	473	473	478	479
公共小巴 Public light buses	4 343	4 340	4 338	4 342	4 345	4 343
私家小巴 Private light buses	2 001	2 012	2 004	2 012	1 985	1 983
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	113 294	112 585	111 670	111 778	111 429	111 025
特別用途車輛 Special purpose vehicles	536	550	563	599	641	696
政府車輛 Government vehicles	7 145	7 127	7 026	6 931	6 868	6 823
可行車的道路長度 (米) Length of trafficable roads (metres)	1 909 163	1 911 146	1 915 468	1 915 681	1 921 065	1 924 485
陸上運輸設備的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports/exports of land transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	5,845	4,557	4,311	6,401	6,029	5,541
整體出口 Total exports	2,443	1,832	2,541	2,658	3,122	3,123
港產品出口 Domestic exports	1	1	@	@	@	@
轉口 Re-exports	2,442	1,831	2,541	2,658	3,122	3,123

註釋: @ 少於五十萬元。

Note: @ Less than \$500,000.

資料來源

Data Sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
7.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二)一	7.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
7.2	運輸署	7.2	Transport Department
7.3	入境事務處	7.3	Immigration Department
7.4	政府統計處 貿易資料處理組； 香港海關； 九廣鐵路公司	7.4	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Processing Section; Customs and Excise Department; Kowloon Canton Railway Corporation
7.5	香港海關	7.5	Customs and Excise Department
7.6	九廣鐵路公司	7.6	Kowloon Canton Railway Corporation
7.7	運輸署； 路政署	7.7	Transport Department; Highways Department
7.8	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組	7.8	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section

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Further References

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本地生產總值

Gross Domestic Product

香港統計年刊

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

香港統計月刊

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

服務行業按季業務收益指數

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

就業及空缺按季統計報告

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Report on Annual Survey of Transport and Related Services

8 海上運輸業

Maritime Transport Services

概要

香港擁有全世界其中一個最繁忙和最有效率港口。二零零一年，來自海上運輸業的增加價值約為 276 億元，佔本地生產總值的 2.3%。

海上運輸業包括船務代理；遠洋輪船／港澳船隻船東及營運者；港海渡輪及其他港內海上運輸服務的營運者；經營貨櫃業的公司；提供海上貨運代理服務及其他海上運輸輔助服務的公司。二零零二年，從事主要海上運輸業（不包括躉船／駁船、船上起卸服務）的機構單位約有 5 600 間，人數達 47 000 名。

二零零二年，進出香港的船隻流量為 440 000 航次，較零一年增加 2%。平均每天有近 1 200 艘船隻進出港口，其中包括 200 艘遠洋輪船和約 1 000 艘內河船隻，穿梭其間，為繁忙的港口提供服務。

河運是近年間發展最快的海上運輸模式。一九九二年至二零零二年間，河運貨物流量上升 1.8 倍，而經河運的貨櫃吞吐量則增加超過 8 倍。與零一年比較，則分別有 14% 及 11% 的增幅。

Highlights

Hong Kong is served by one of the world's busiest and most efficient ports. The maritime transport industry generated about \$27.6 billion of value added, or 2.3% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2001.

The maritime transport industry included ship agents; owners and operators of sea-going vessels/Hong Kong-Macao vessels; operators of harbour ferries and miscellaneous inland water transport services; companies in the container business; and companies providing sea cargo forwarding services and other supporting services to water transport. In 2002, there were a total of 5 600 establishments and 47 000 people engaged in the main maritime transport services (not included barges/lighters, stevedoring services).

In 2002, the port registered a total of 440 000 inward and outward vessel movements. This represented a 2% increase compared to 2001. On an average day some 1 200 vessels (including 200 sea-going ships and about 1 000 river vessels) entered or left the port, providing services to the busy port activities.

River trade has become the fastest growing maritime transport mode over the past few years. River cargo movements rose by 1.8 times from 1992 to 2002 and container throughput by river surged by over 8 times during the same period. Compared to 2001, the respective increases were 14% and 11%.

至於港內客運服務方面，二零零二年小輪載客量為 5 500 萬人次，較零一年減少 1%，較一九九二年減少 38%。過去十年小輪乘客人次持續下降的主要原因，是政府大規模地擴展陸上運輸網絡。

二零零二年，港口處理的貨運量為 1.9 億公噸，而貨櫃吞吐量則為 1 910 萬個標準貨櫃單位，與零一年比較，分別有 8% 及 7% 的升幅。葵涌的貨櫃碼頭合共處理了 1 190 萬個標準貨櫃單位，佔全年總吞吐量的三分之二。其餘的分別經中流作業處理，或由內河船隻運載。部分由於華南地區的貨物量增長，貨物流量於零二年相應提高。

On internal passenger transport, ferry service was provided to 55 million passengers in 2002, 1% less than in 2001 and 38% less than in 1992. The continual drop in ferry passenger journeys over the past decade was largely a result of the extensive expansion of land transport networks.

A total of 190 million tonnes of cargo and 19.1 million T.E.U. containers were handled by the port in 2002. As compared with 2001, the respective increases were 8% and 7%. The container terminals at Kwai Chung handled 11.9 million T.E.U.s, about two-third of the total throughout. The others were handled by mid-stream operation or carried by river vessels. The increase in cargo movement in 2002 was partly attributable to the growth of the South China cargo cake.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	海上運輸業 Maritime Transport Industry				
	機構單位數目 (不包括躉船/駁船 營運者及船上貨物 起卸服務提供者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (不包括躉船/駁船 營運者及船上貨物 起卸服務提供者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (包括躉船/駁船 營運者及船上貨物起 卸服務提供者) ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged (including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ^{(1),(2)}	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)
1992	3 220	35 610	54 700	15,158*	-
1998	4 570	40 527	69 100	24,476*	100.0
1999	5 128	43 186	67 500	25,702*	93.9
2000	5 304	44 134	70 700	28,186*	111.1
2001	5 386	46 166	70 300*	27,574	122.7
2002	5 594	46 855	69 900	N.A.	119.1

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) 為包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。

(3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Specially estimated to take into account operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers. The figures are subject to revisions later on.

(3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

年 Year	進出香港的海運及河運交通 Inward and Outward Movements by Ocean and by River				
	遠洋輪船 ⁽⁴⁾ Ocean vessels ⁽⁴⁾	內河客輪 ⁽⁴⁾ River passenger ferries ⁽⁴⁾	內河貨船 ^{(4), (5)} River cargo vessels ^{(4), (5)}	乘客 ⁽⁶⁾ (千人) Passengers ⁽⁶⁾ (thousands)	貨物 ^{(4), (7)} (千公噸) Cargo ^{(4), (7)} (thousand tonnes)
1992	57 420	106 000	135 330	19 526	102 779
1998	83 610	130 000	249 020	17 916	167 170
1999	75 260	119 860	230 600	17 368	168 838
2000	74 830	119 680	238 790	19 145	174 642
2001	74 280	122 440	232 920	19 910	178 210
2002	70 530	126 680	239 810	20 863	192 511

註釋: (4) 一九九三年開始，海運的定義已修訂為越過內河航限操作的船隻運輸，而河運則修訂為僅於內河航限以內操作的船隻運輸。遠洋輪船和內河船隻的定義已根據其停靠港口是否在內河航限範圍內而加以修訂。為方便比較，九二年的數字已按新定義重新編製。

Notes: (4) Starting from 1993, ocean transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating beyond the river trade limits whereas river transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. Ocean vessels and river vessels have been redefined according to whether or not their ports of call are beyond the river trade limits. To facilitate comparison, figures for 1992 were recompiled under the new definition.

(5) 由一九九九年開始，內河貨船不包括遊艇及漁船。

(5) Starting from 1999, river cargo vessels exclude pleasure vessels and fishing boats.

(6) 指抵港及離港乘客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者。

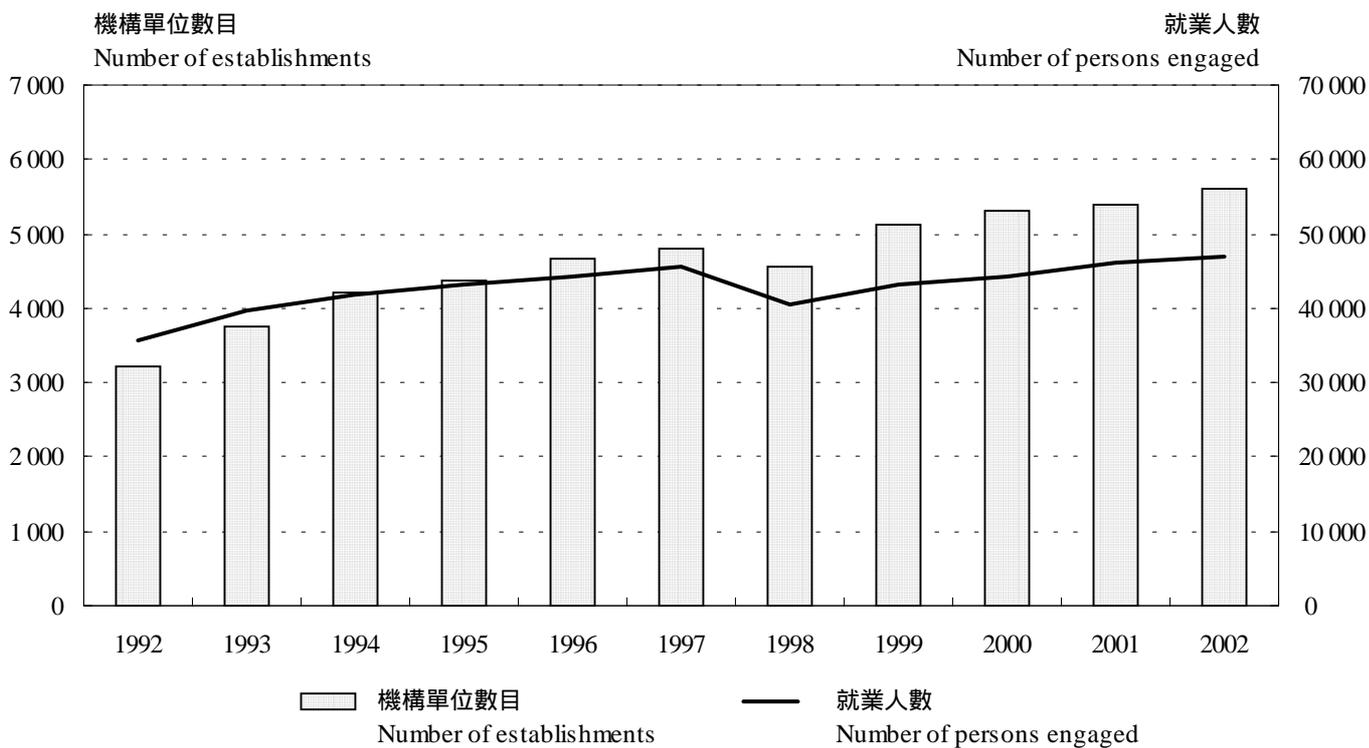
(6) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers.

(7) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括過境貨物。

(7) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but not including transit cargo.

圖 8.1 海上運輸業的機構單位數目^{(1), (2)}及就業人數^{(1), (2)}

Chart 8.1 Number of Establishments^{(1), (2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1), (2)} in the Maritime Transport Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

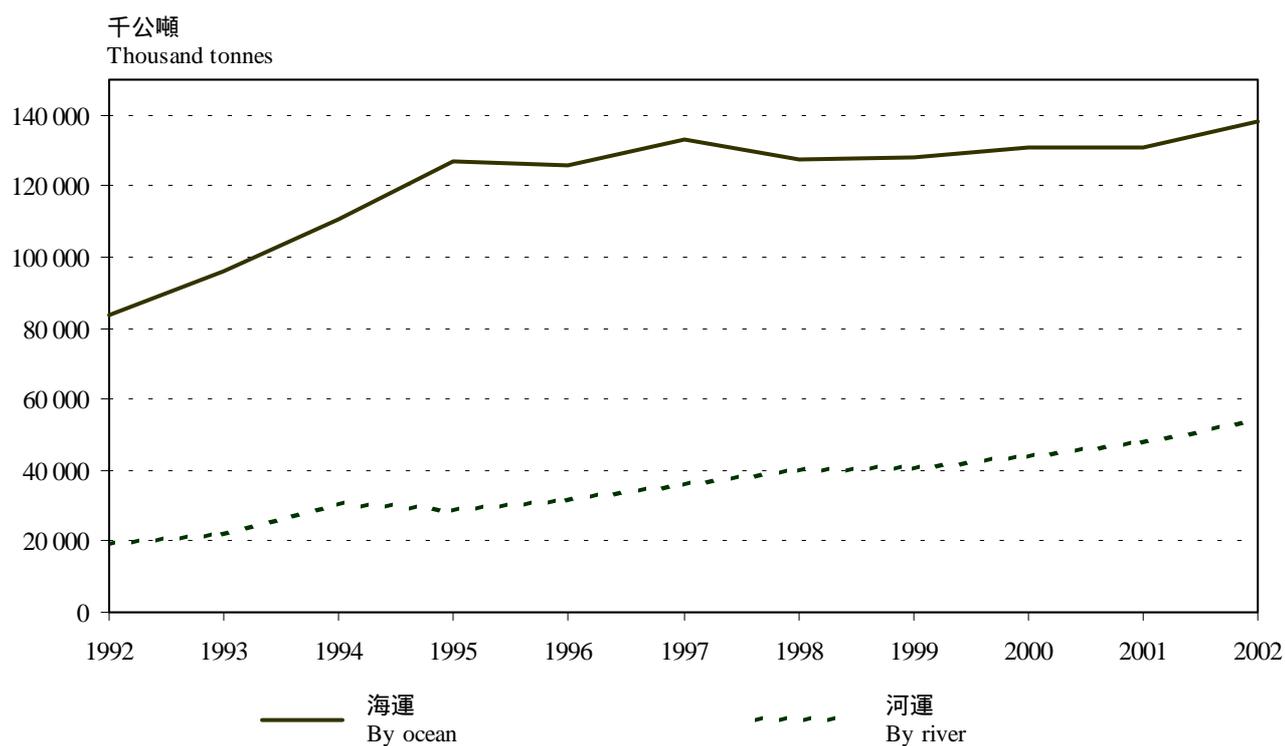
(2) 不包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者。

Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers.

圖 8.2 以海運及河運進出香港的貨物^{(1), (2)}

Chart 8.2 Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo^{(1), (2)} by Ocean and by River



註釋：(1) 自一九九三年開始，海運的定義已修訂為越過內河航限操作的船隻運輸，而河運則修訂為僅於內河航限以內操作的船隻運輸。

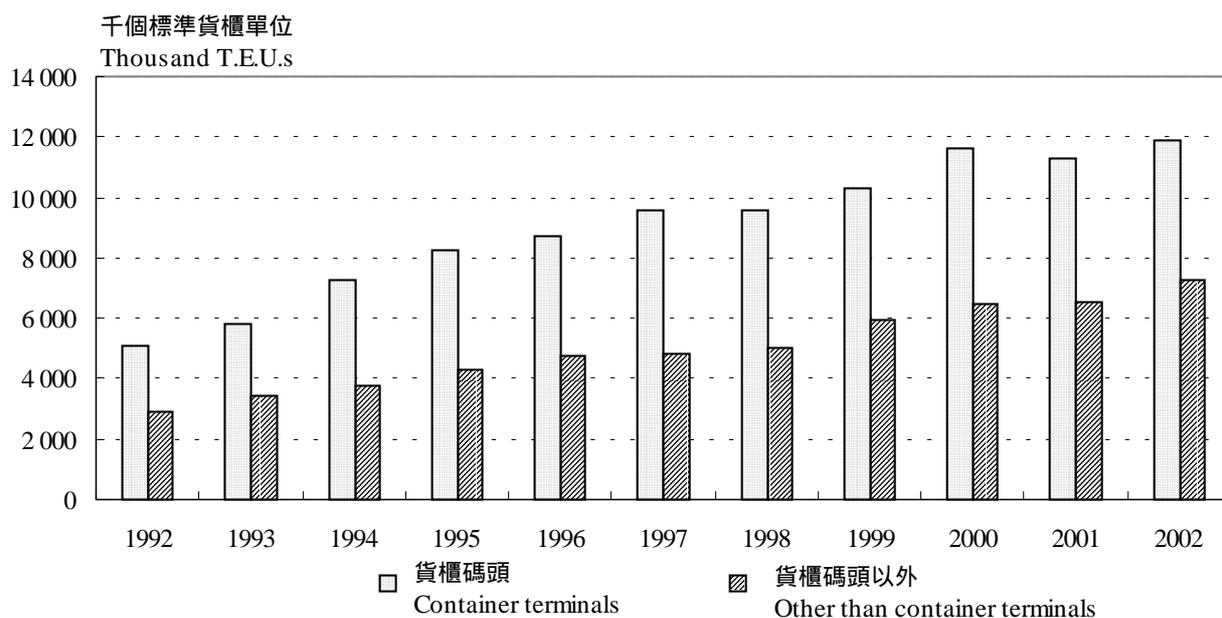
Notes：(1) Starting from 1993, ocean transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating beyond the river trade limits whereas river transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits.

(2) 不包括過境貨物。

(2) Not including transit cargo.

圖 8.3 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^{(1), (2)}

Chart 8.3 Container Throughput^{(1), (2)} by Main Cargo Handling Location



註釋：(1) 一九九八年開始，一系列新的貨櫃吞吐量數字已經開始編製。因此，九八年及以後的數字不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

(2) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

Notes: (1) Starting from 1998, a new series of container throughput has been compiled. Figures for 1998 and onwards are thus not strictly comparable with those for 1992.

(2) Figures include laden and empty containers.

概念及方法

香港是亞洲區一個重要的港口，在世界貿易中亦是一個舉足輕重的角色。港口運輸可分為海運及河運。河運的活動範圍局限於船舶及港口管制條例內訂明的內河航限，而海運則在此範圍以外。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*海上運輸業* 包括提供遠洋及沿岸海上運輸服務和提供港內海上運輸服務的機構單位，從事海上貨運代理、貨櫃裝卸／租賃服務、營運貨櫃碼頭及其他海上運輸輔助服務的機構單位亦包括在內。

卸貨量 包括進口貨物及抵港的轉運貨物。

裝貨量 包括出口(港產品出口及轉口)貨物及離港的轉運貨物。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即客運及貨運收入。在外地註冊的輪船，其香港船東的生產額則可能不計算在此數字內。

Concepts and Methods

Hong Kong is an important port in Asia and plays a significant role in world trading. Port traffic are classified into ocean traffic and river traffic. River traffic is those performed within the river trade limits while ocean traffic is the otherwise. The river trade limits are defined in the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, *maritime transport industry* covers establishments rendering ocean and coastal water transport services as well as those providing inland water transport services. Establishments engaged in sea cargo forwarding services, containers haulage/leasing services, container terminal operation as well as other supporting services to water transport are also included.

Cargo discharged includes imports and inward transshipment.

Cargo loaded includes exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transshipment.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the service charges received, viz. passenger and freight revenue. The output of Hong Kong shipowner whose vessels are registered abroad may not be accounted for in the estimates.

持牌小輪服務 是根據渡輪服務條例發出牌照經營的任何渡輪服務。

自一九九三年開始，**遠洋輪船** 和 **內河船隻** 的定義已根據其停靠港口是否在內河航限範圍內而加以修訂。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

內河航限 已於船舶及港口管制條例清楚訂明。內河航限是指香港鄰近水域，一般指香港與珠江、大鵬灣及澳門，及其他在廣東和廣西與香港鄰近水域相連的內陸水域。內河貿易與其他海上運輸貿易的分別是以內河航限為根據。

二十呎標準貨櫃單位 是以二十呎×八呎×八呎的標準貨櫃為根據。

海上運輸設備的貿易統計數字 包括巡航船、遊覽船、渡輪、貨船、駁船、拖船、推船及類似運載人或貨品的船舶進口及出口貨值。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Licensed ferry service is any ferry service operated under a licence granted under the Ferries Ordinance.

Starting from 1993, *ocean vessels* and *river vessels* have been redefined according to whether or not their ports of call are beyond the river trade limits.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

River trade limits are defined in the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance. The river trade limits means the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong, which broadly includes the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waters in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong. The distinction between river trade and other waterborne trade is based on the river trade limits.

T.E.U. refers to Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit (based on a standardized container size of 20 feet × 8 feet × 8 feet).

Trade statistics on maritime transport equipment includes imports and exports of cruise ships, excursion boats, ferry-boats, cargo ships, barges, tugs, pusher craft and similar vessels for the transport of persons or goods.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 8.1 海上運輸業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 8.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Maritime Transport Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 (不包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ⁽¹⁾	3 220 (18.9)	4 570 (-4.7)	5 128 (12.2)	5 304 (3.4)	5 386 (1.5)	5 594 (3.8)
就業人數 (不包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ⁽¹⁾	35 610 (9.8)	40 527 (-11.0)	43 186 (6.6)	44 134 (2.2)	46 166 (4.6)	46 855 (1.5)
就業人數 (包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged (including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers) ^{(1),(2)}	54 700 (7.2)	69 100 (-6.9)	67 500 (-2.3)	70 700 (4.7)	70 300* (-0.5)	69 900 (-0.7)
業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)	-	100.0 (-4.9)	93.9 (-6.0)	111.1 (18.3)	122.7 (10.4)	119.1 (-2.9)
生產總額 Gross output	33,964* (20.3)	47,733* (1.0)	56,482* (18.3)	68,288* (20.9)	65,372 (-4.3)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	15,158* (15.3)	24,476* (5.3)	25,702* (5.0)	28,186* (9.7)	27,574 (-2.2)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3*	2.3	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	44.6*	51.3*	45.5*	41.3*	42.2	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 為包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Specially estimated to take into account operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers. The figures are subject to revision later on.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 8.2 進出香港的船隻⁽¹⁾

Table 8.2 Inward and Outward Movements of Vessels⁽¹⁾

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	57 420 -	83 610 (-6.0)	75 260 (-10.0)	74 830 (-0.6)	74 280 (-0.7)	70 530 (-5.0)
內河客輪往/來自珠江口岸 River passenger ferries to/from Pearl River Ports	28 700 -	50 570 (-1.3)	51 790 (2.4)	52 250 (0.9)	53 920 (3.2)	55 740 (3.4)
內河客輪往/來自澳門 River passenger ferries to/from Macao	77 300 -	79 430 (-2.2)	68 070 (-14.3)	67 430 (-0.9)	68 520 (1.6)	70 940 (3.5)
內河貨船 ⁽²⁾ River cargo vessels ⁽²⁾	135 330 -	249 020 (1.5)	230 600 (-7.4)	238 790 (3.6)	232 920 (-2.5)	239 810 (3.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 一九九三年開始，遠洋輪船和內河船隻的定義已根據其停靠港口是否在內河航限範圍內而加以修訂。為方便比較，九二年的數字已按新定義重新編製。
- (2) 由一九九九年開始，內河貨船不包括遊艇及漁船。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Starting from 1993, ocean vessels and river vessels have been redefined according to whether or not their ports of call are beyond the river trade limits. To facilitate comparison, figures for 1992 were recompiled under the new definition.
- (2) Starting from 1999, river cargo vessels exclude pleasure vessels and fishing boats.

表 8.3 經海運及河運進出香港的乘客人數

Table 8.3 Inward and Outward Movements of Passengers by Ocean and by River

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	千人 Thousands 2002
乘客總計 ⁽¹⁾ Total movements of passengers ⁽¹⁾	19 526 (7.2)	17 916 (-4.7)	17 368 (-3.1)	19 145 (10.2)	19 910 (4.0)	20 863 (4.8)
抵港 Arrivals	9 621 (7.1)	8 832 (-5.2)	8 511 (-3.6)	9 379 (10.2)	9 730 (3.7)	10 003 (2.8)
離港 Departures	9 904 (7.2)	9 083 (-4.3)	8 857 (-2.5)	9 767 (10.3)	10 180 (4.2)	10 860 (6.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 不包括被拒入境者。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Excluding refused landing passengers.

表 8.4 按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務估計乘客人次
Table 8.4 Estimated Passenger Journeys of Internal Passenger Transport by Operator

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千人 Thousands
估計乘客人次 Estimated passenger journeys	88 283 (-7.1)	62 739* (-12.3)	57 247 (-8.8)	56 140 (-1.9)	55 431 (-1.3)	54 990 (-0.8)
油蔴地小輪/新世界第一渡輪 ⁽¹⁾ Hongkong and Yaumati Ferry/ New World First Ferry ⁽¹⁾	44 368 (-12.9)	22 756 (-24.1)	15 195 (-33.2)	14 153 (-6.9)	14 534 (2.7)	14 885 (2.4)
天星小輪 Star Ferry	35 546 (-2.9)	30 025 (-7.5)	28 679 (-4.5)	28 579 (-0.3)	28 462 (-0.4)	28 677 (0.8)
持牌渡輪 Licensed ferries	8 369 (11.3)	9 959 (9.3)	13 374 (34.3)	13 407 (0.2)	12 436 (-7.2)	11 428 (-8.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 香港油蔴地小輪船有限公司的渡輪服務牌照由二零零零年一月十五日起轉交新世界第一渡輪服務有限公司。由零零年二月起，乘客人次不包括汽車渡輪所運載汽車內的估計乘客人次。

(1) The ferry service licences of the Hongkong & Yaumati Ferry Co. Ltd. were transferred to the New World First Ferry Services Ltd. starting from 15 January 2000. Starting from February 2000, the passenger journeys did not include estimated number of passenger journeys in vehicles carried by the vehicular ferry services.

表 8.5 以海運及河運進出香港的貨物^{(1),(2)}
Table 8.5 Inward and Outward Movements of Cargo^{(1),(2)} by Ocean and by River

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千公噸 Thousand tones
卸下 Discharged	70 550 -	106 851 (-0.6)	106 305 (-0.5)	106 935 (0.6)	110 472 (3.3)	119 729 (8.4)
海運 By ocean	58 923 -	90 104 (-2.0)	88 621 (-1.6)	88 003 (-0.7)	88 506 (0.6)	93 444 (5.6)
河運 By river	11 627 -	16 747 (7.6)	17 684 (5.6)	18 932 (7.1)	21 966 (16.0)	26 284 (19.7)
裝上 Loaded	32 229 -	60 319 (-2.3)	62 533 (3.7)	67 707 (8.3)	67 738 (#)	72 782 (7.4)
海運 By ocean	24 524 -	37 378 (-9.6)	39 601 (5.9)	42 934 (8.4)	42 170 (-1.8)	44 857 (6.4)
河運 By river	7 706 -	22 941 (12.7)	22 932 (#)	24 773 (8.0)	25 568 (3.2)	27 925 (9.2)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 自一九九三年開始，海運的定義已修訂為越過內河航限操作的船隻運輸，而河運則修訂為僅於內河航限以內操作的船隻運輸。為方便比較，九二年的數字已按新定義重新編製。

(1) Starting from 1993, ocean transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating beyond the river trade limits whereas river transport has been redefined to refer to transport by all vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. To facilitate comparison, figures for 1992 were recomputed under the new definition.

(2) 不包括過境貨物。
表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

(2) Not including transit cargo.
Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 8.6 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^{(1), (2)}

Table 8.6 Container Throughput^{(1), (2)} by Main Cargo Handling Location

千個標準貨櫃單位
Thousand T.E.U.s

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
貨櫃吞吐量 Container throughput	7 972 (29.4)	14 582 (1.4)	16 211 (11.2)	18 098 (11.6)	17 826 (-1.5)	19 144 (7.4)
貨櫃碼頭 Container terminals	5 079 (12.5)	9 555 (-0.1)	10 295 (7.7)	11 603 (12.7)	11 285 (-2.7)	11 892 (5.4)
抵港 Inward	2 428 (12.4)	4 646 (2.0)	4 834 (4.0)	5 506 (13.9)	5 376 (-2.4)	5 706 (6.1)
離港 Outward	2 651 (12.6)	4 909 (-2.0)	5 461 (11.2)	6 096 (11.6)	5 909 (-3.1)	6 186 (4.7)
貨櫃碼頭以外 Other than container terminals	2 893 (75.6)	5 027 (4.2)	5 916 (17.7)	6 495 (9.8)	6 541 (0.7)	7 252 (10.9)
海運 Ocean	2 461 (56.4)	2 641 (-8.9)	2 838 (7.5)	3 033 (6.8)	3 011 (-0.7)	3 326 (10.5)
抵港 Inward	1 284 (49.1)	1 458 (-7.9)	1 542 (5.8)	1 700 (10.2)	1 669 (-1.8)	1 775 (6.4)
離港 Outward	1 178 (65.4)	1 183 (-10.2)	1 296 (9.6)	1 333 (2.8)	1 341 (0.6)	1 551 (15.6)
河運 River	432 (480.6)	2 386 (24.1)	3 077 (29.0)	3 462 (12.5)	3 531 (2.0)	3 926 (11.2)
抵港 Inward	220 (489.8)	1 180 (19.9)	1 650 (39.8)	1 773 (7.5)	1 788 (0.8)	2 011 (12.5)
離港 Outward	212 (471.3)	1 206 (28.6)	1 427 (18.3)	1 689 (18.4)	1 743 (3.2)	1 916 (9.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 一九九八年開始，一系列新的貨櫃吞吐量數字已經開始編製。因此，九八年及以後的數字不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

(1) Starting from 1998, a new series of container throughput has been compiled. Figures for 1998 and onwards are thus not strictly comparable with those for 1992.

(2) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

(2) Figures include laden and empty containers.

表 8.7 海員統計數字
Table 8.7 Seafarers Statistics

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
在商船海員管理處登記僱用本港海員的船公司數目 Number of shipping companies listed with Mercantile Marine Office to employ Hong Kong seafarers	53 (-1.9)	25 (-3.8)	26 (4.0)	29 (11.5)	29 -	29 -
登記海員數目 Number of seafarers registered						
根據《商船(海員招募)條例》 Under "Merchant Shipping (Recruiting of Seaman) Ordinance"	64 734 (-1.5)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
根據《商船(海員)條例》 Under "Merchant Shipping (Seafarers) Ordinance"	- -	3 414 (9.5)	3 491 (2.3)	3 611 (3.4)	3 701 (2.5)	3 799 (2.6)
僱用海員數目 Number of seafarers employed	2 333 (-30.1)	1 296 (4.2)	1 126 (-13.1)	813 (-27.8)	759 (-6.6)	740 (-2.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 8.8 註冊船隻統計數字
Table 8.8 Statistics on Vessels Registered

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
香港註冊船舶的淨噸位 Net tonnage of ships registered in Hong Kong	4 398 562 (12.1)	3 531 199 (9.8)	4 703 001 (33.2)	5 978 729 (27.1)	7 941 601 (32.8)	9 341 601 (17.6)
香港註冊小輪及渡輪船隻數目 Number of launches and ferry vessels registered in Hong Kong	755 (11.4)	668 (-14.2)	682 (2.1)	707 (3.7)	668 (-5.5)	650 (-2.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 8.9 海上運輸設備的進出口貨值
Table 8.9 Imports and Exports of Maritime Transport Equipment

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	443 (170.8)	171 (-29.0)	104 (-39.3)	75 (-28.0)	133 (77.7)	398 (199.4)
整體出口 Total exports	136 (121.6)	50 (36.6)	21 (-59.0)	125 (507.7)	47 (-62.5)	193 (311.3)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	87 (99.1)	32 (27.3)	4 (-86.1)	116 (2529.7)	7 (-93.6)	0 -
轉口 Re-exports	49 (177.5)	18 (56.5)	16 (-12.2)	9 (-45.8)	39 (349.3)	193 (389.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 8.10 海上運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 8.10 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Maritime Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 (不包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) Number of establishments (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers)	5 324	5 319	5 471	5 673	5 580	5 650
就業人數 (不包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) Number of persons engaged (not including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers)	47 389	45 701	46 926	46 737	47 016	46 742
就業人數 (包括躉船/駁船營運者及船上貨物起卸服務提供者) Number of persons engaged (including operators of barges/lighters and stevedoring services providers)	71 300*	68 700*	69 300*	68 900*	70 300*	70 800
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	131.7	121.5	99.4	113.6	134.6*	128.7
進出香港的船隻 Inward and outward movements of vessels						
遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	18 220	20 240	18 600	17 900	16 630	17 390
內河客輪往/來自珠江口岸 River passenger ferries to/from Pearl River Ports	13 310	13 570	13 830	13 890	14 020	14 000
內河客輪往/來自澳門 River passenger ferries to/from Macao	17 200	16 880	17 320	17 400	17 890	18 330
內河貨船 River cargo vessels	60 380	58 780	55 230	61 380	61 370	61 830
經海運及河運進出香港的乘客人數 (千人) Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river (thousands)	5 162	4 917	5 091	5 036	5 543	5 194
抵港 Arrivals	2 505	2 412	2 430	2 417	2 684	2 472
離港 Departures	2 657	2 505	2 661	2 619	2 859	2 721

表 8.10 (續) 海上運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 8.10 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Maritime Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務估計乘客人次 (千人) Estimated passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator (thousands)	13 477	14 805	13 813	13 497	13 419	14 261
新世界第一渡輪 New World First Ferry	3 733	3 889	3 782	3 698	3 709	3 696
天星小輪 Star Ferry	6 869	7 729	7 073	6 892	7 036	7 677
持牌渡輪 Licensed ferries	2 875	3 187	2 959	2 907	2 674	2 888
以海運及河運進出香港的貨物 (千公噸) Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river (thousand tonnes)	45 048	44 570	42 360	49 271	50 479	50 399
卸下 Discharged	27 776	27 550	26 396	31 030	31 198	31 104
海運 By ocean	21 853	21 991	20 741	24 496	24 122	24 085
河運 By river	5 923	5 559	5 656	6 533	7 076	7 020
裝上 Loaded	17 273	17 020	15 964	18 242	19 281	19 295
海運 By ocean	10 922	10 604	9 605	10 873	12 312	12 066
河運 By river	6 351	6 416	6 359	7 368	6 969	7 228

表 8.10 (續) 海上運輸業的選定最新統計數字
Table 8.10 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Maritime Transport Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量 (千個標準貨櫃單位) Container throughput by main cargo handling location (thousand TEUs)	4 799	4 414	4 068	4 755	5 253	5 068
貨櫃碼頭 Container terminals	3 048	2 852	2 525	2 916	3 307	3 144
抵港 Inward	1 411	1 394	1 216	1 380	1 581	1 528
離港 Outward	1 637	1 458	1 309	1 536	1 725	1 616
貨櫃碼頭以外 Other than container terminals	1 751	1 562	1 543	1 839	1 946	1 924
海運 Ocean	751	761	714	828	897	888
抵港 Inward	415	414	404	459	461	451
離港 Outward	336	348	310	369	435	437
河運 River	1 000	801	830	1 011	1 050	1 036
抵港 Inward	544	389	420	508	549	533
離港 Outward	456	412	409	503	500	503
海上運輸設備的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports/exports of maritime transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	27	5	11	99	235	54
整體出口 Total exports	18	25	93	0	82	18
港產品出口 Domestic exports	0	7	0	0	0	0
轉口 Re-exports	18	18	93	0	82	18

資料來源

Data Sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
8.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二)一	8.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
8.2	海事處	8.2	Marine Department
8.3	入境事務處	8.3	Immigration Department
8.4	運輸署	8.4	Transport Department
8.5	政府統計處 船隻及貨運統計組	8.5	Census and Statistics Department Shipping & Cargo Statistics Section
8.6-8.8	海事處	8.6-8.8	Marine Department
8.9	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組	8.9	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section

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服務行業按季業務收益指數

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

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9

專業服務業

Professional Services

概要

香港商業得以運作暢順，並發展成為地區服務中心，實有賴卓越的專業服務。

二零零一年，專業服務業為本港帶來約 326 億元的增加價值，佔本地生產總值的 2.7%，並於零二年為約 81 000 人提供職位。

二零零二年，本港約有 10 700 間專業服務機構單位，包括 1 700 間會計及核數公司、1 700 間簿記公司、1 500 間律師行和大律師行、2 700 間建築、測量及工程公司以及 3 200 間管理顧問公司。

隨著本港整體經濟情況轉變，專業服務業的業務收益在二零零一及零二年分別下跌 1% 及 6%。

撇除短期的波動，專業服務業於過去十年的發展甚為顯著。一九九二至二零零二年間，專業服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數分別上升 63% 及 38%。同一期間，註冊專業人士的總數亦顯著增加；當中專業會計師的數目增長率最高，平均按年增長率達 12%。

Highlights

Hong Kong's excellent professional services underpin the smooth operation of the business sector and Hong Kong's development into a regional services hub.

The professional services industry generated about \$32.6 billion of value added, or 2.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), in 2001 and provided jobs for almost 81 000 people in 2002.

In 2002, there were about 10 700 professional services establishments, including 1 700 accounting and auditing firms, 1 700 bookkeeping firms, 1 500 solicitor and barrister firms, 2 700 architectural, surveying and engineering firms and 3 200 management consultant firms.

Along with the change in the overall economic situation of Hong Kong, the business receipts of professional services industry decreased by 1% and 6% in 2001 and 2002 respectively.

Putting aside short term volatility, the development of professional services industry over the past decade was quite remarkable. Number of establishments and persons engaged increased by 63% and 38% respectively during the period of 1992 to 2002. During the same period, the total number of registered professionals also increased remarkably, with professional accountants increasing at the fastest rate of 12% per year on average.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	專業服務業 Professional Services Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	增加價值(百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)
1992	6 574	58 622	17,960*	-
1998	9 058	80 031	33,982*	103.2
1999	9 686	74 583	31,858*	88.8
2000	9 893	77 811	31,917*	91.9
2001	10 350	80 312	32,598	90.8
2002	10 723	80 890	N.A.	85.4

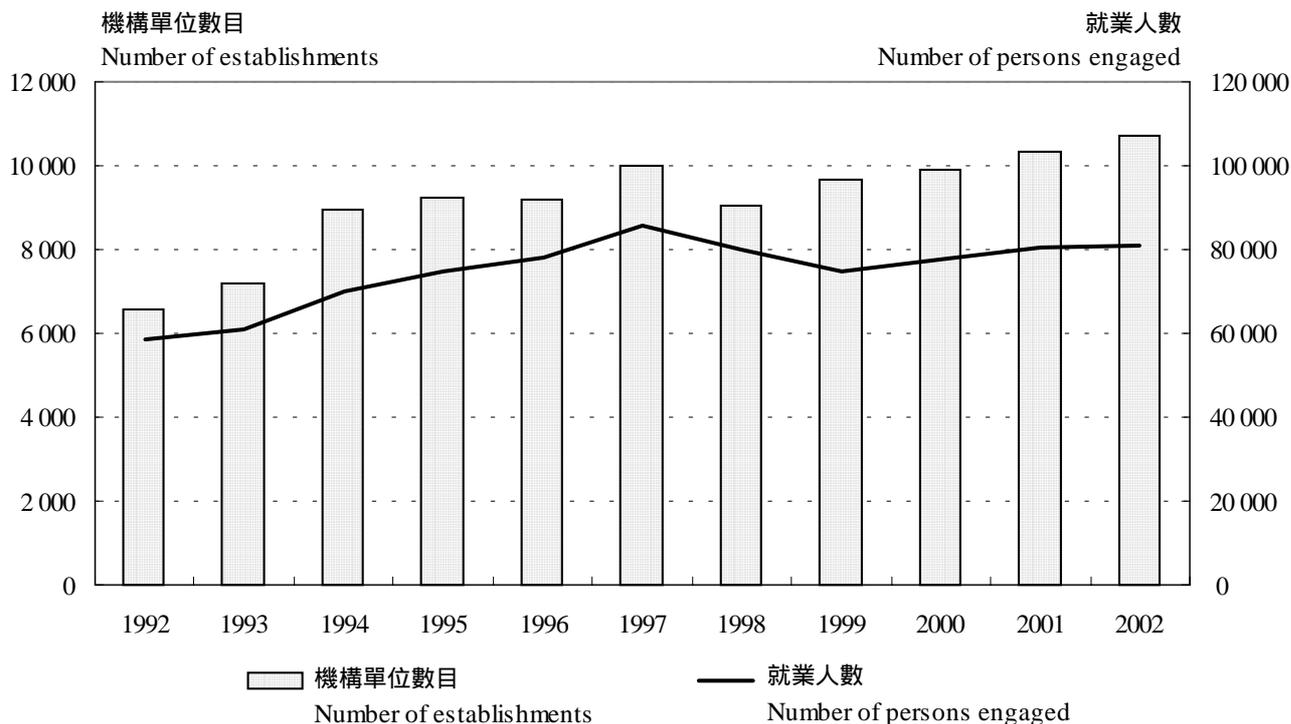
年 Year	專業人士人數 Number of Professional Personnel				
	執業大律師 Practising barristers	律師 Solicitors	專業會計師 ⁽³⁾ Professional accountants ⁽³⁾	註冊建築師 ^{(4), (5)} Registered architects ^{(4), (5)}	工程師 ^{(5), (6)} Engineers ^{(5), (6)}
1992	485	2 721	6 480	915	4 803
1998	683	4 619	14 755	1 424	8 155
1999	728	4 720	16 104	1 530	8 396
2000	755	4 890	17 645	1 600	8 852
2001	776	4 931	18 924	1 687	9 370
2002	794	5 630	20 065	1 816	9 604

- 註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。
- (3) 指該年度十月份的數字。
- (4) 建築師註冊條例在一九九零年生效。
- (5) 指該年度三月底的數字。
- (6) 只包括香港工程師學會的法定會員。

- Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.
- (3) Figures refer to October of the corresponding year.
- (4) The Architects Registration Ordinance came into effect in 1990.
- (5) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.
- (6) Figures refer to Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers only.

圖 9.1 專業服務業的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 9.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ in the Professional Services Industry

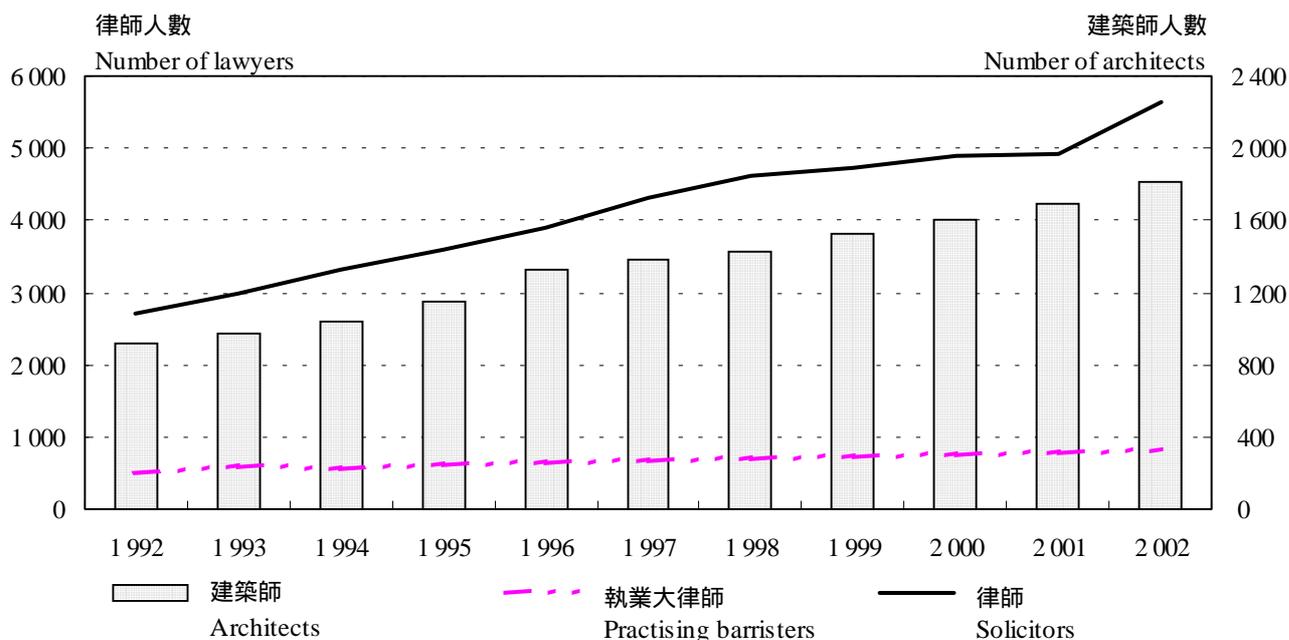


註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Note: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 9.2 律師人數及註冊建築師人數^{(1),(2)}

Chart 9.2 Number of Lawyers and Registered Architects^{(1),(2)}



註釋：(1) 建築師註冊條例在一九九零年生效。

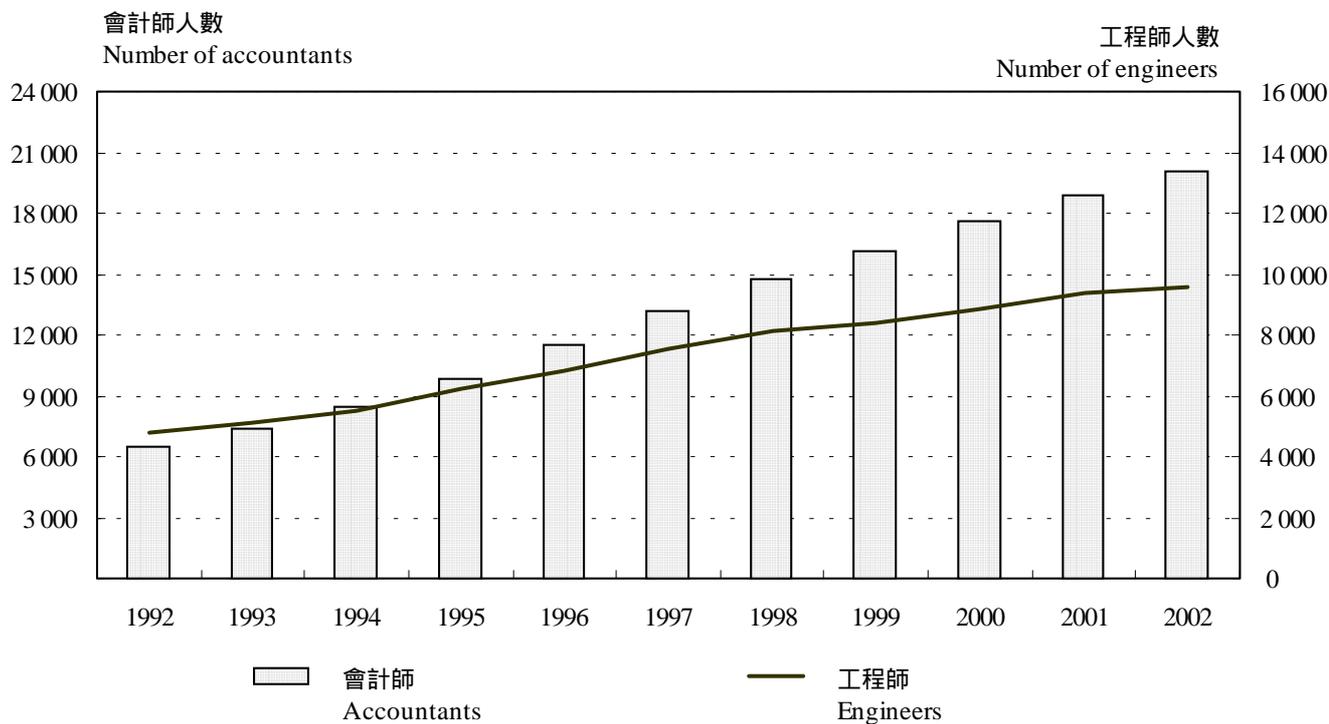
Notes: (1) The Architects Registration Ordinance came into effect in 1990.

(2) 指該年度三月底的數字。

(2) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

圖 9.3 專業會計師人數⁽¹⁾ 及香港工程師學會法定會員人數⁽²⁾

Chart 9.3 Number of Professional Accountants⁽¹⁾ and Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers⁽²⁾



註釋：(1) 指該年度十月份的數字。
(2) 指該年度三月底的數字。

Notes : (1) Figures refer to October of the corresponding year.
(2) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

自一九九零年開始，所有 *建築師* 必須根據建築師註冊條例規定，向香港建築師學會註冊。

香港工程師學會是一個為 *工程師* 而設的組織。然而，香港並沒有法例規定，工程師必須向學會註冊。因此，執業的工程師確實人數應較本刊列載的數字為多。

律師 可分為大律師及律師，並根據法律執業者條例註冊。大律師受香港大律師公會監管，而律師則由香港律師會管制。

所有 *專業會計師* 都必須根據專業會計師條例規定，向香港會計師公會註冊。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*專業服務業* 包括提供法律、會計、核數、簿記、建築、測量及工程服務和商業管理及顧問服務的機構單位。

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

生產總額 包括機構單位提供服務所獲取的服務費用，佣金及其他收入。

Concepts and Methods

All *architects* must register with the Hong Kong Institute of Architects under the Architects Registration Ordinance starting from 1990.

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers is an organization for *engineers*. However, it is not a legal requirement for engineers to register with the Institution. Thus, the actual number of practising engineers should be larger than the number presented here.

Lawyers comprise barristers and solicitors which are registered under the Legal Practitioners Ordinance. Barristers are monitored by the Hong Kong Bar Association while solicitors are regulated by the Law Society of Hong Kong.

All *professional accountants* must register with the Hong Kong Society of Accountants under the Professional Accountants Ordinance.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *professional services industry* covers establishments rendering legal, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, architectural, surveying and engineering services as well as those engaged in business management and consultancy services.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges.

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 9.1 專業服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 9.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Professional Services Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	6 574 (15.1)	9 058 (-9.4)	9 686 (6.9)	9 893 (2.1)	10 350 (4.6)	10 723 (3.6)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	58 622 (9.5)	80 031 (-6.7)	74 583 (-6.8)	77 811 (4.3)	80 312 (3.2)	80 890 (0.7)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	- -	103.2 (-8.4)	88.8 (-14.0)	91.9 (3.5)	90.8 (-1.2)	85.4 (-5.9)
生產總額 Gross output	27,167* (16.1)	49,669* (-7.5)	46,771* (-5.8)	48,000* (2.6)	47,783 (-0.5)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	17,960* (10.2)	33,982* (-7.1)	31,858* (-6.3)	31,917* (0.2)	32,598 (2.1)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所 佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	2.4	2.8*	2.7*	2.6*	2.7	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	66.1*	68.4*	68.1*	66.5*	68.2	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 9.2 法律服務
Table 9.2 Legal Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
律師人數 Number of lawyers	3 206 (9.3)	5 302 (6.7)	5 448 (2.8)	5 645 (3.6)	5 707 (1.1)	6 424 (12.6)
執業大律師 Practising barristers	485 (6.8)	683 (3.5)	728 (6.6)	755 (3.7)	776 (2.8)	794 (2.3)
律師 Solicitors	2 721 (9.8)	4 619 (7.2)	4 720 (2.2)	4 890 (3.6)	4 931 (0.8)	5 630 (14.2)
提供法律服務的機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2)} Number of establishments rendering legal services ^{(1), (2)}	911 -	1 141 (-1.8)	1 242 (8.9)	1 365 (9.9)	1 401 (2.6)	1 451 (3.6)
大律師 Barristers	406 -	469 (0.2)	524 (11.7)	606 (15.6)	665 (9.7)	708 (6.5)
律師 Solicitors	505 -	672 (-3.2)	718 (6.8)	759 (5.7)	736 (-3.0)	743 (1.0)
送交本地法院的案件數目 Number of cases filed in local courts and tribunals	668 531 (5.4)	967 694 (3.6)	1 225 097 (26.6)	720 575 (-41.2)	792 945 (10.0)	748 195 (-5.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 指該年度三月底的數字。

(1) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

(2) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

(2) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

表 9.3 會計服務
Table 9.3 Accounting Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
專業會計師人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of professional accountants ⁽¹⁾	6 480 (9.6)	14 755 (11.7)	16 104 (9.1)	17 645 (9.6)	18 924 (7.2)	20 065 (6.0)
提供會計、核數及簿記服務的機構 單位數目 ^{(2), (3)} Number of establishments rendering accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services ^{(2), (3)}	1 824 -	2 747 (-4.6)	2 918 (6.2)	3 129 (7.2)	3 181 (1.7)	3 387 (6.5)
會計及核數 Accounting and auditing	766 -	1 286 (-1.2)	1 332 (3.6)	1 450 (8.9)	1 586 (9.4)	1 722 (8.6)
簿記及一般會計 Bookkeeping and general accounting	1 058 -	1 461 (-7.4)	1 586 (8.6)	1 679 (5.9)	1 595 (-5.0)	1 665 (4.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 指該年度十月份的數字。

(1) Figures refer to October of the corresponding year.

(2) 指該年度三月底的數字。

(2) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

(3) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

(3) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

表 9.4 建築及工程服務
Table 9.4 Architectural and Engineering Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
註冊建築師人數 ^{(1), (2)} Number of registered architects ^{(1), (2)}	915 (8.0)	1 424 (2.9)	1 530 (7.4)	1 600 (4.6)	1 687 (5.4)	1 816 (7.6)
香港工程師學會法定會員人數 ⁽²⁾ Number of Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ⁽²⁾	4 803 (13.1)	8 155 (8.1)	8 396 (3.0)	8 852 (5.4)	9 370 (5.9)	9 604 (2.5)
提供建築、測量及工程服務的機構單位數目 ^{(2), (3)} Number of establishments rendering architectural, surveying and engineering services ^{(2), (3)}	1 663 (19.1)	2 363 (-8.8)	2 618 (10.8)	2 484 (-5.1)	2 585 (4.1)	2 691 (4.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 建築師註冊條例在一九九零年生效。
- (2) 指該年度三月底的數字。
- (3) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) The Architects Registration Ordinance came into effect in 1990.
- (2) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.
- (3) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

表 9.5 專業服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 9.5 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Professional Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	10 235	10 687	10 408	10 908	10 639	10 938
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	81 208	80 568	78 029	79 812	80 042	85 678
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	90.7	87.7	84.6	87.2	85.0	84.8
專業會計師人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of professional accountants ⁽¹⁾	18 921	18 931	19 363	19 914	19 921	20 045

註釋：(1) 指該季最後一日的數字。

Note : (1) Figures refer to the last day of the corresponding quarter.

資料來源

表	資料來源
9.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲； 國民收入統計組(二)一
9.2	香港大律師公會； 司法機構； 香港律師會； 政府統計處 就業統計組
9.3	香港會計師公會； 政府統計處 就業統計組
9.4	香港建築師學會； 香港工程師學會； 政府統計處 就業統計組

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香港統計月刊

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data Sources

Table	Sources
9.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
9.2	Hong Kong Bar Association; Judiciary; The Law Society of Hong Kong; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section
9.3	Hong Kong Society of Accountants; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section
9.4	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects; Hong Kong Institution of Engineers; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section

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*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

10 地產服務業 Real Estate Services

概要

二零零一年，來自地產服務業的增加價值為 719 億元，佔該年本地生產總值的 5.9%。在零二年從事地產服務業的機構單位約 10 000 間，包括地產代理商、提供地產發展、租賃及保養管理服務的機構單位，從業人數約 85 000 人。

在新住宅單位方面，二零零二年內共有約 34 000 個私人住宅單位落成，較零一年大幅上升 30%。至於公營房屋方面，香港房屋委員會及香港房屋協會在零二年共興建了 34 000 個租住單位。此外，它們透過各種房屋計劃，共提供了 7 100 個新出售單位。

二零零二年，私人非住宅樓宇的落成量較零一年上升 21%。私人寫字樓和商業樓宇在零二年的供應量分別上升 118% 及 5% 至 166 000 平方米及 138 000 平方米。另一方面，廠房的落成量下跌 89%，至 8 000 平方米。

香港物業市場在二零零二年的整體表現仍然疲弱，物業價格進一步下調。與零一年比較，零二年全年樓宇單位交投量減少 3%，而樓宇單位買賣合約總值亦減少 4%。鑑於物業市場表現疲弱，政府在接近二零零二年年尾時公布九項穩定樓市的政策措施。

Highlights

Value added generated by the real estate services industry in 2001 was \$71.9 billion, contributing to 5.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in that year. Establishments engaged in real estate services industry included real estate agencies and those providing real estate development, leasing and maintenance management services. About 10 000 establishments with 85 000 people were engaged in rendering real estate services in 2002.

For the new domestic units, about 34 000 private domestic units were completed in 2002, increased significantly by 30% when compared with 2001. In the public sector, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society built 34 000 rental flats in 2002. In addition, they provided 7 100 new flats for sales under various housing schemes.

In 2002, completion of private non-domestic premises increased by 21% as compared to 2001. Supply of private offices and commercial premises in 2002 increased by 118% and 5% to 166 000 square metres and 138 000 square metres respectively. On the other hand, completion of factory decreased by 89% to 8 000 square metres.

The property market of Hong Kong remained slack in 2002 in overall terms. Property prices declined further during the year. Trading volume of building units for the year 2002 as a whole decreased by 3%, while total considerations of sale and purchase agreements of building units also fell by 4% compared with 2001. In view of the slack property market, the Government promulgated towards the year-end of 2002 nine policy measures to stabilise the housing market.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	地產服務業 Real Estate Services Industry			
	機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2)}	就業人數 ^{(1), (2)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2)}	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 ^{(3), (4)} Business receipts index ^{(3), (4)} (1996=100)
1992	10 636	56 488	76,099*	-
1998	11 615	77 748	114,132*	86.4
1999	11 892	83 562	87,314*	74.2
2000	11 185	82 996	77,652*	74.1
2001	10 015	80 522	71 936	61.6
2002	10 044	84 704	N.A.	60.0

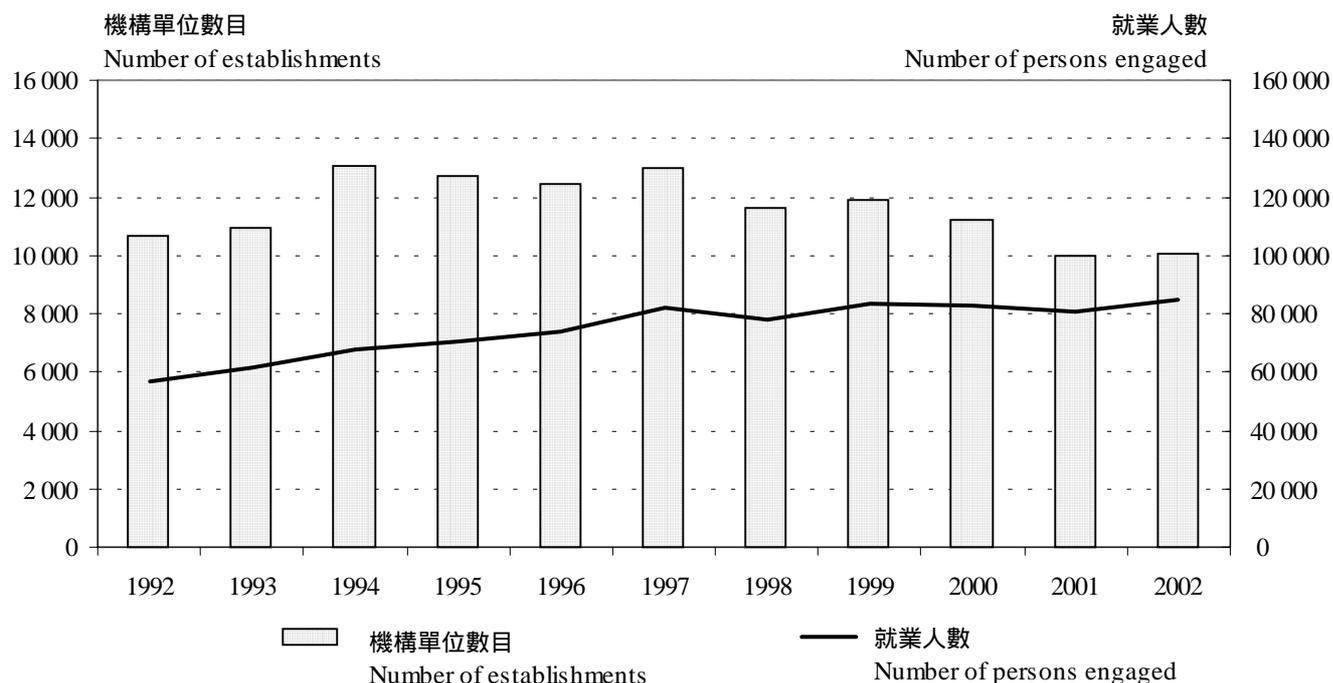
年 Year	物業轉讓契約總值 Considerations of assignments of properties	私人住宅單位總存量 ^{(5), (6), (7)} (單位數目) Stock of private domestic units ^{(5), (6), (7)} (number of units)	私人寫字樓總存量 ⁽⁷⁾ (千平方米) Stock of private offices ⁽⁷⁾ (thousand sq. m.)
1992	354,289	808 519	6 099
1998	372,663	967 648	8 604
1999	335,729	1 005 954	8 971
2000	292,961	1 030 983*	9 086
2001	266,488	1 063 463*	9 132*
2002	210,124	1 140 797	9 287

- 註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 數字包括從事物業擁有及轉售的機構單位。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。
- (4) 不包括地產發展。
- (5) 由二零零二年開始，可在公開市場買賣之居屋/私人參建居屋/中等入息家庭房屋計劃/住宅發售計劃/夾心階層住屋計劃(即居屋第三期乙之前出售的單位或已繳補價的單位)被歸類為私人永久房屋。有關數字不會包括在公營住宅單位項目下的資助出售單位，而在私人住宅單位項目下的「居屋/私人參建居屋/中等入息家庭房屋計劃/房協住宅發售計劃/夾心階層住屋計劃公開市場單位」中列出。零二年數字與較早年份數字因此不可直接比較。
- (6) 包括香港房屋協會提供的市區改善計劃單位。
- (7) 數字由差餉物業估價署提供。一九九八年至二零零一年的總存量已經調整，以配合差餉估價紀錄。

- Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Figures include establishments engaged in property holding and resale.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.
- (4) Not including real estate development.
- (5) From 2002 onwards, HOS/PSPS/MIH/FFSS/SCH flats that can be traded in open market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats having paid off premia) are classified as private housing. These figures are excluded from subsidized sale flats under public domestic units and shown in "HOS/PSPS/MIH/FFSS/SCH open market flats" under private domestic units separately. Figures in 2002 are thus not strictly comparable with those of earlier years.
- (6) Including flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Society under the Urban Improvement Scheme.
- (7) Figures available from the Rating and Valuation Department. Stock figures for 1998 to 2001 have been adjusted in order to reconcile them with the rating record.

圖 10.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目^{(1),(2)}及就業人數^{(1),(2)}

Chart 10.1 Number of Establishments^{(1),(2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1),(2)} in the Real Estate Services Industry

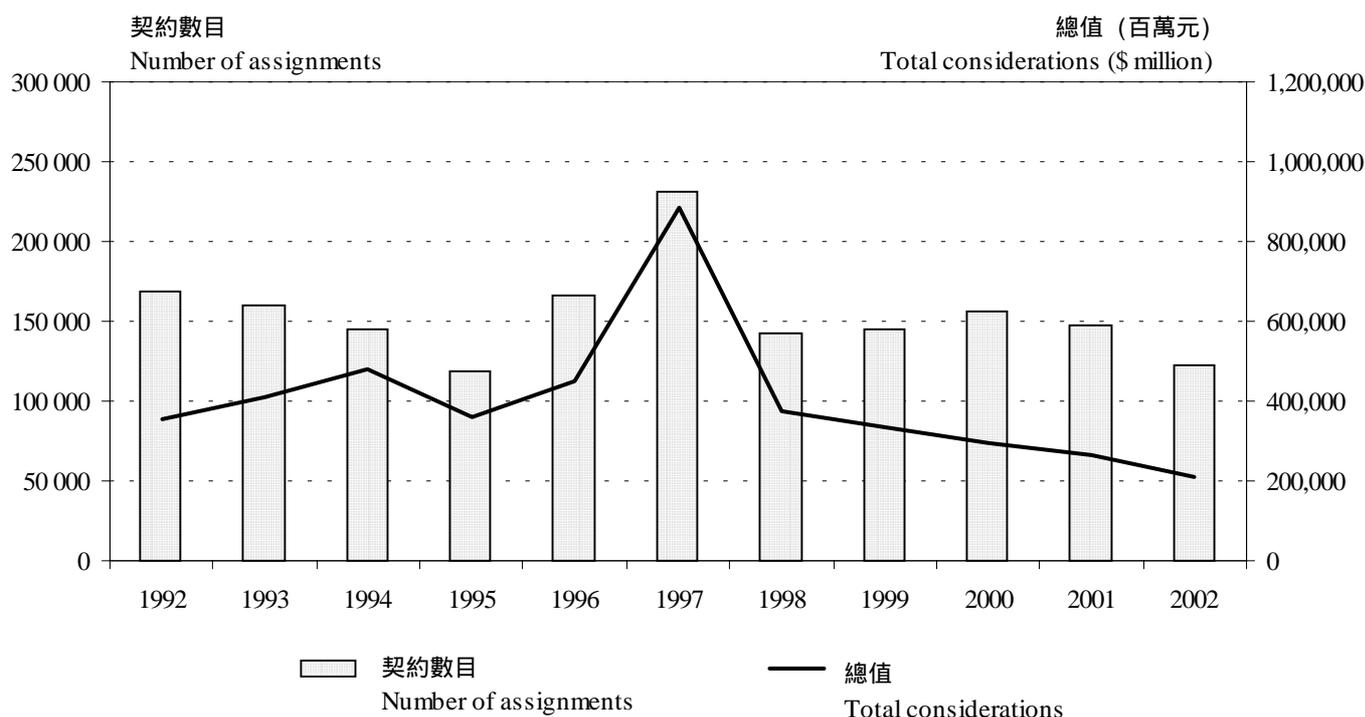


註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
 (2) 數字包括從事物業擁有及轉售的機構單位。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
 (2) Figures include establishments engaged in property holding and resale.

圖 10.2 物業轉讓契約的數目及涉及的總值

Chart 10.2 Number and Total Considerations of Assignments of Properties



概念及方法

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，*地產服務業*包括提供地產發展、租賃、保養管理、經紀及代理服務的機構單位。

*樓宇買賣合約*是指就將來出售或購買物業所訂的合約，該物業可以是一幢正在興建的樓宇或已落成的樓宇。

*樓宇轉讓契約*是指訂明不可分割業權(即樓宇單位)轉讓的文件。

*機構單位*是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

*商業樓宇*包括零售業樓宇及其他設計或改建作商業用途的樓宇，但不包括專作寫字樓用途的樓宇，亦不包括車位。

*住宅單位*是指設有專用廚房和浴室(及/或廁所)的獨立居住單位。

住宅單位的 *樓面面積*即該單位的「實用面積」。「實用面積」是指單位獨佔的樓面面積，包括露台及走廊，但不包括樓梯、升降機槽、渠管、大堂及公用廁所等公用地方。量度「實用面積」時，是從圍繞該單位的外牆向外的一面或該單位與毗連單位的共用牆的中間點量起計。窗台、天井、花園、庭院、平台、車位等地方則不包括在內。

Concepts and Methods

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *real estate services industry* covers establishments rendering real estate development, leasing, maintenance management, brokerage and agency services.

Agreements for sale and purchase refer to agreements for future sale or purchase of property which may be a building under construction or a completed building.

Assignments of building units refer to documents which effect the transfer of ownership of property of undivided shares of a lot, i.e. building units.

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Commercial premises include retail premises and other premises designed or adapted for commercial use, with the exception to purpose-built offices. Car parking space is excluded.

Domestic units are defined as independent dwellings with separate cooking facilities and bathroom (and/or lavatory).

Floor area for a domestic unit is its 'saleable area'. 'Saleable area' is defined as the floor area exclusively allocated to the unit including balconies and verandahs but excluding common areas such as stairs, lift shafts, pipe ducts, lobbies and communal toilets. It is measured from the outside of the exterior enclosing walls of the unit and the middle of the party walls between two units. Bay windows, yards, gardens, terraces, flat roofs, carports and the like are excluded from the area.

非住宅樓宇的 *面積* 是指其「*內部樓面面積*」，量度範圍是有關單位牆壁(或與毗連單位的共用牆)圍繞的全部面積。

本地生產總值 是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

地產發展商的 *生產總額* 包括物業發展毛利、服務收費，以及佣金和租金收入等。從事地產租賃、經紀及管理服務的公司的生產總額，相等於其收入，其中包括出租其公司所擁有的物業的租金收入、物業買賣中賺得的佣金，以及地產管理費及其他服務的收益。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

寫字樓 包括商用樓宇內的物業，但不包括綜合用途樓宇內的非住宅用途單位。

Floor area for non-domestic accommodation is its 'internal floor area'. '*Internal floor area*' is defined as the area of all enclosed space of the unit measured to the internal face of enclosing external and/or party walls.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output of the real estate developers comprises the margin on property development, service charges, commissions and rentals received, etc. For firms engaged in real estate leasing, brokerage and management services, their gross output corresponds to their receipts which comprise rental received from leased properties owned by these companies, commissions earned in respect of property transactions, real estate management fees and other service receipts.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of "working for at least three hours" to a new definition of "working for at least one hour".

Offices comprise premises situated in buildings designed for commercial/business purposes. Excluded are non-domestic floors in composite buildings.

貨倉 包括設計或改建作倉庫或冷藏庫的樓宇及其附屬寫字樓，並包括位於貨櫃碼頭區內的樓宇。

Storage premises comprise premises designed or adapted for use as godowns or cold stores and include ancillary offices. Premises located within container terminals are included.

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 10.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 10.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Real Estate Services Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2)}	10 636 (15.0)	11 615 (-10.5)	11 892 (2.4)	11 185 (-5.9)	10 015 (-10.5)	10 044 (0.3)
就業人數 ^{(1), (2)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2)}	56 488 (9.6)	77 748 (-5.1)	83 562 (7.5)	82 996 (-0.7)	80 522 (-3.0)	84 704 (5.2)
業務收益指數 ^{(3), (4)} (1996=100) Business receipts index ^{(3), (4)} (1996 = 100)	-	86.4 (-24.1)	74.2 (-14.1)	74.1 (-0.1)	61.6 (-16.9)	60.0 (-2.5)
生產總額 Gross output	90,347* (24.3)	144,177* (-13.4)	114,084* (-20.9)	106,384* (-6.7)	102,137 (-4.0)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	76,099* (25.8)	114,132* (-15.9)	87,314* (-23.5)	77,652* (-11.1)	71,936 (-7.4)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內 所佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	10.2*	9.5*	7.4*	6.3*	5.9	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	84.2*	79.2	76.5	73.0	70.4	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 數字包括從事物業擁有及轉售的機構單位。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。
- (4) 不包括地產發展。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Figures include establishments engaged in property holding and resale.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.
- (4) Not including real estate development.

表 10.2 政府土地拍賣及批租
Table 10.2 Disposals of Government Land

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
公開拍賣/投標 Public auction/tender						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	229 166 (-15.3)	318 199 (5.3)	202 901 (-36.2)	296 239 (46.0)	87 841 (-70.3)	64 199 (-26.9)
地價 (百萬元) Premium (\$ million)	9,954 (-1.6)	15,073 (-64.9)	9,565 (-36.5)	15,813 (65.3)	3,022 (-80.9)	4,066 (34.5)
私人協約方式批地 Private treaty grant						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	236 475 (-74.2)	1 384 629 (16.1)	1 949 525 (40.8)	860 548 (-55.9)	820 067 (-4.7)	848 140 (3.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 10.3 按樓宇類別劃分的住宅單位落成量
Table 10.3 Completions of Domestic Units by Type of Premises

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						單位數目 Number of units
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	64 553 (-23.0)	56 791 (11.4)	69 535 (22.4)	78 766 (13.3)	116 884 (48.4)	74 756 (-36.0)
公營 ⁽¹⁾ Public ⁽¹⁾						
租住單位 ⁽²⁾ Rental flats ⁽²⁾	22 307 (-35.8)	18 295 (14.9)	10 479 (-42.7)	31 926 (204.7)	56 288 (76.3)	33 629 (-40.3)
資助出售單位 ⁽³⁾ Subsidized sale flats ⁽³⁾	15 026 (-3.8)	15 318 (-9.2)	23 734 (54.9)	21 050 (-11.3)	34 334 (63.1)	7 092 (-79.3)
私人 Private						
市區改善計劃 ^{(1),(4)} Urban Improvement Scheme ^{(1),(4)}	998 (1979.2)	900 -	0 -	0 -	0 -	0 -
其他 ⁽⁵⁾ Others ⁽⁵⁾	26 222 (-21.4)	22 278 (22.4)	35 322 (58.6)	25 790 (-27.0)	26 262 (1.8)	34 035 (29.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 指截至該年三月底的十二個月內的總計。
- (2) 包括香港房屋委員會及香港房屋協會提供的租住單位，其中由香港房屋委員會提供的中轉房屋單位亦包括在內。
- (3) 包括香港房屋委員會提供的居者有其屋計劃(居屋)、私人機構參建居屋計劃(私人參建居屋)、租者置其屋計劃、可租可買計劃、重建置業計劃及中等入息家庭房屋計劃；以及香港房屋協會提供的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下的資助出售單位。
- (4) 包括香港房屋協會提供的市區改善計劃單位。
- (5) 數字由差餉物業估價署提供。

- (1) Figures refer to the total in the twelve-month period ended March of the corresponding year.
- (2) Figures refer to public rental flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the Hong Kong Housing Society, including interim housing flats of the Hong Kong Housing Authority.
- (3) Including subsidized sale flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS), Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Tenants Purchase Scheme (TSP), Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO), Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) and Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIH); and the Hong Kong Housing Society under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS) and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCH).
- (4) Including flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Society under the Urban Improvement Scheme.
- (5) Figures available from the Rating and Valuation Department.

表 10.4 按類別劃分的私人非住宅樓宇落成量
Table 10.4 Completions of Private Non-domestic Premises by Type

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						千平方米 Thousand sq. m.
所有私人非住宅樓宇 All private non-domestic premises	1 808 (0.9)	1 417 (26.1)	861 (-39.2)	257 (-70.2)	281 (9.3)	339 (20.6)
寫字樓 Offices	565 (23.1)	737 (61.6)	427 (-42.1)	96 (-77.5)	76 (-20.8)	166 (118.4)
商業樓宇 Commercial premises	165 (-19.4)	208 (-16.5)	205 (-1.4)	64 (-68.8)	132 (106.3)	138 (4.5)
廠房 ⁽¹⁾ Factory ⁽¹⁾	604 (2.4)	348 (5.8)	82 (-76.4)	91 (11.0)	73 (-19.8)	8 (-89.0)
貨倉 Storage premises	474 (-11.9)	124 (37.8)	147 (18.5)	6 (-95.9)	- -	27 -

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

(1) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialized factories.

表 10.5 住宅單位總存量
Table 10.5 Stock of Domestic Units

	單位數目 Number of units					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	1 635 185* (3.5)	1 914 911* (2.7)	1 974 755* (3.1)	2 047 177* (3.7)	2 134 175* (4.2)	2 190 663 (2.6)
公營 ⁽¹⁾ Public ⁽¹⁾						
租住單位 ⁽²⁾ Rental flats ⁽²⁾	679 647 (1.9)	704 975 (0.8)	681 512 (-3.3)	687 461 (0.9)	694 037 (1.0)	684 379 (-1.4)
資助出售單位 ^{(3), (4)} Subsidized sale flats ^{(3), (4)}	147 019* (13.1)	242 288* (8.5)	287 289* (18.6)	328 733* (14.4)	376 675* (14.6)	365 487 -
私人 Private						
居屋/私人參建居屋/中等入息家庭房屋計劃/住宅發售計劃/夾心階層住屋計劃公開市場單位 ⁽⁴⁾ HOS/PSPS/MIH/FFSS/SCH open market flats ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	42 280 -
市區改善計劃 ^{(1), (5)} Urban Improvement Scheme ^{(1), (5)}	3 446 (40.8)	5 070 (23.1)	5 070 (0.0)	5 070 (0.0)	5 070 (0.0)	5 070 (0.0)
其他 ⁽⁶⁾ Others ⁽⁶⁾	805 073 (3.0)	962 578 (2.2)	1 000 884 (4.0)	1 025 913* (2.5)	1 058 393* (3.2)	1 093 447 (3.3)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 指截至該年三月底的數字。
- (2) 包括香港房屋委員會及香港房屋協會提供的租住單位，其中由香港房屋委員會提供的中轉房屋單位亦包括在內。
- (3) 包括香港房屋委員會提供的居者有其屋計劃(居屋)、私人機構參建居屋計劃(私人參建居屋)、租者置其屋計劃、可租可買計劃、重建置業計劃及中等入息家庭房屋計劃；以及香港房屋協會提供的住宅發售計劃及夾心階層住屋計劃下的資助出售單位。
- (4) 由二零零二年開始，可在公開市場買賣的居屋/私人參建居屋/中等入息家庭房屋計劃/住宅發售計劃/夾心階層住屋計劃(即居屋第三期乙之前出售的單位或已繳補價的單位)歸類為私人永久房屋。有關數字不包括在公營住宅單位項目下的資助出售單位，而是在私人住宅單位項目下的「居屋/私人參建居屋/中等入息家庭房屋計劃/房協住宅發售計劃/夾心階層住屋計劃公開市場單位」中列出。零二年數字與較早年份數字因此不可直接比較。
- (5) 包括香港房屋協會提供的市區改善計劃單位。
- (6) 數字由差餉物業估價署提供。一九九八年至二零零一年的總存量已經調整，以配合差餉估價紀錄。

- (1) Figures refer to end of March of the corresponding year.
- (2) Figures refer to public rental flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority and the Hong Kong Housing Society, including interim housing flats of the Hong Kong Housing Authority.
- (3) Including subsidized sale flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Authority under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS), Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Tenants Purchase Scheme (TSP), Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO), Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) and Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIH); and the Hong Kong Housing Society under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS) and Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCH).
- (4) From 2002 onwards, HOS/PSPS/MIH/FFSS/SCH flats that can be traded in open market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats having paid off premia) are classified as private housing. These figures are excluded from subsidized sale flats under public domestic units and shown in "HOS/PSPS/MIH/FFSS/SCH open market flats" under private domestic units separately. Figures in 2002 are thus not strictly comparable with those of earlier years.
- (5) Including flats provided by the Hong Kong Housing Society under the Urban Improvement Scheme.
- (6) Figures available from the Rating and Valuation Department. Stock figures for 1998 to 2001 have been adjusted in order to reconcile them with the rating record.

表 10.6 私人非住宅樓宇總存量⁽¹⁾

Table 10.6 Stock of Private Non-domestic Premises⁽¹⁾

	千平方米 Thousand sq. m.					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
所有私人非住宅樓宇 ⁽¹⁾ All private non-domestic premises ⁽¹⁾	37 541 (4.5)	42 190 (3.1)	42 769 (1.4)	42 827 (0.1)	42 947* (0.3)	43 245 (0.7)
寫字樓 Offices	6 099 (10.1)	8 604 (9.1)	8 971 (4.3)	9 086 (1.3)	9 132* (0.5)	9 287 (1.7)
商業樓宇 Commercial premises	7 695 (1.4)	8 790 (2.6)	8 917 (1.4)	8 985 (0.8)	9 102* (1.3)	9 231 (1.4)
廠房 ⁽²⁾ Factory ⁽²⁾	20 523 (2.4)	21 405 (1.1)	21 443 (0.2)	21 345 (-0.5)	21 333* (-0.1)	21 330 (#)
貨倉 Storage premises	3 224 (17.0)	3 391 (2.8)	3 438 (1.4)	3 411 (-0.8)	3 380* (-0.9)	3 397 (0.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 一九九八年至二零零一年總存量已經調整，以配合差餉估價紀錄。

(1) Stock figures for 1998 to 2001 have been adjusted in order to reconcile them with the rating record.

(2) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

(2) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialized factories.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 10.7 送達土地註冊處登記的文件數目

Table 10.7 Number of Documents Received for Registration in the Land Registry

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
買賣合約數目 Number of agreements for sale and purchase	139 927 (-22.7)	113 569 (-46.1)	100 144 (-11.8)	87 140 (-13.0)	89 609 (2.8)	87 049 (-2.9)
地段 Land	4 666 (9.5)	2 080 (-59.5)	1 678 (-19.3)	1 396 (-16.8)	1 419 (1.6)	1 128 (-20.5)
樓宇單位 Building units	135 261 (-23.5)	111 489 (-45.7)	98 466 (-11.7)	85 744 (-12.9)	88 190 (2.9)	85 921 (-2.6)
物業轉讓契約數目 Number of assignments of properties	168 169 (-11.4)	142 344 (-38.6)	145 306 (2.1)	156 028 (7.4)	147 601 (-5.4)	122 714 (-16.9)
地段 Land	10 249 (52.9)	7 350 (-32.9)	4 448 (-39.5)	4 006 (-9.9)	3 564 (-11.0)	2 980 (-16.4)
樓宇單位 Building units	157 920 (-13.7)	134 994 (-38.9)	140 858 (4.3)	152 022 (7.9)	144 037 (-5.3)	119 734 (-16.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 10.8 送達土地註冊處登記的文件涉及的總值

Table 10.8 Considerations of Documents Received for Registration in the Land Registry

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	百萬元 \$ million 2002
買賣合約總值 Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase	385,384 (21.0)	364,612 (-61.1)	287,010 (-21.3)	242,996 (-15.3)	209,527 (-13.8)	195,756 (-6.6)
地段 Land	62,884 (88.9)	23,706 (-66.0)	30,369 (28.1)	20,476 (-32.6)	16,719 (-18.3)	10,363 (-38.0)
樓宇單位 Building units	322,501 (13.1)	340,906 (-60.7)	256,641 (-24.7)	222,520 (-13.3)	192,808 (-13.4)	185,393 (-3.8)
物業轉讓契約總值 Total considerations of assignments of properties	354,289 (32.2)	372,663 (-57.9)	335,729 (-9.9)	292,961 (-12.7)	266,488 (-9.0)	210,124 (-21.2)
地段 Land	58,225 (41.8)	24,311 (-74.1)	35,670 (46.7)	19,921 (-44.2)	22,964 (15.3)	12,014 (-47.7)
樓宇單位 Building units	296,064 (30.4)	348,352 (-55.9)	300,059 (-13.9)	273,040 (-9.0)	243,524 (-10.8)	198,110 (-18.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 10.9 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字

Table 10.9 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Real Estate Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	9 400	9 791	9 453	10 495	9 791	10 435
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	82 243	80 658	82 204	85 976	83 401	87 234
業務收益指數 (1996 = 100) Business receipts index (1996 = 100)	62.0	61.6	59.4	65.4	56.8*	58.4
政府土地拍賣及批租 Disposals of government land						
公開拍賣/投標 Public auction/tender						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	44 581	27 724	10 290	50 929	2 980	0
地價 (百萬元) Premium (\$ million)	1,289	1,021	301	3,392	373	0
私人協約方式批地 Private treaty grant						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	6 680	29 886	348 119	417 951	37 286	44 784

表 10.9 (續) 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.9 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Real Estate Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
買賣合約數目 Number of agreements for sale and purchase	22 220	22 918	22 907	25 510	19 680	18 952
地段 Land	323	350	346	273	283	226
樓宇單位 Building units	21 897	22 568	22 561	25 237	19 397	18 726
買賣合約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase (\$ million)	54,494	50,640	50,533	58,686	47,655	38,882
地段 Land	4,576	1,894	2,871	2,038	3,468	1,986
樓宇單位 Building units	49,918	48,746	47,662	56,648	44,187	36,896
物業轉讓契約數目 Number of assignments of properties	41 855	28 142	32 306	30 661	31 724	28 023
地段 Land	887	829	794	823	726	637
樓宇單位 Building units	40 968	27 313	31 512	29 838	30 998	27 386
物業轉讓契約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of assignments of properties (\$ million)	82,504	44,461	50,487	54,478	55,367	49,792
地段 Land	5,837	3,347	1,977	2,521	6,242	1,274
樓宇單位 Building units	76,667	41,114	48,510	51,957	49,125	48,518

資料來源

表	資料來源
10.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二) 甲； 國民收入統計組(二) —
10.2	地政總署
10.3-10.6	香港房屋委員會； 差餉物業估價署
10.7-10.8	土地註冊處

其他有關刊物

年報，香港房屋協會編製

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

香港物業報告，差餉物業估價署編製

香港社會及經濟趨勢

屋宇署資料月報，屋宇署編製

屋宇建築、建造及地產按年統計調查報告

建造工程完成量按季統計調查報告

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

工務專刊，政府總部環境運輸及工務局編製

Data Sources

Table	Sources
10.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A); National Income Section (2)1
10.2	Lands Department
10.3-10.6	Hong Kong Housing Authority; Rating and Valuation Department
10.7-10.8	Land Registry

Further References

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Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Property Review, published by the Rating and Valuation Department

Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends

Monthly Digest - Buildings Department, published by the Buildings Department

Report on Annual Survey of Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors

Report on the Quarterly Survey of Construction Output

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Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Works Digest, published by the Environment, Transport and Works Bureau, Government Secretariat

11 電訊服務業

Telecommunications Services

概要

香港擁有全球其中一套最完善的電訊基礎設施，亦是亞太區的通訊樞紐。隨著技術不斷改進和引入更多競爭，電訊服務業近年發展迅速。

電訊業包括提供固定和流動電話服務、無線電傳呼服務、互聯網服務以及其他電訊服務的機構單位。二零零一年，來自電訊業的增加價值約為 240 億元，較零零年上升 12%，佔該年本地生產總值的 2.0%。在零二年，電訊業的機構單位共有 580 間，合共為 24 000 人提供職位。

近年，逐步開放市場成為電訊業發展的重要趨勢。在二零零二年，固定電訊網絡營辦商的數目增至 33 間，以提供各項固定電訊服務，包括本地有線固網服務、本地無線固網服務、衛星對外固網服務及電纜對外固網服務。

二零零二年，4 間本地有線固定電話網絡營辦商提供超過 380 萬條電話線，較零一年下跌 2%。零二年的人均電話密度為每百名人口有 56 條電話線，為亞洲最高之列。

Highlights

Hong Kong has one of the world's most sophisticated telecommunications infrastructure and serves as the communications hub for Asia-Pacific region. Along with the continuous development in technology and introduction of more competition, the telecommunications services industry had undergone rapid expansion in the recent years.

The telecommunications industry covers establishments rendering fixed and mobile telephone services, radio paging services, internet services and other telecommunications services. In 2001, this industry generated value added of about \$24 billion, an increased by 12% compared to 2000, and contributing to 2.0% of the 2001 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Hong Kong. In 2002, there were 580 establishments in this telecommunications industry, providing jobs for some 24 000 people.

In recent years, progressive liberalization became an important trend in the development of the telecommunications industry. In 2002, the number of fixed telecommunications network operators increased to 33 for providing various fixed telecommunications services, including local wireline-based fixed network services, local wireless-based fixed network services, satellite based external fixed network services and cable-based external fixed network services.

In 2002, 4 local wireline fixed telephone network operators provided services to over 3.8 million telephone lines, a 2% drop in the number of telephone lines compared with 2001. The telephone density in 2002 stood at 56 exchange lines per 100 population, among the highest in Asia.

除本地電話服務外，用戶可透過本地固網營辦商及其他網絡營辦商(例如流動電話服務營辦商)，獲提供對外電話服務。在二零零二年，共錄得 40 億分鐘由本港撥出及 18 億分鐘由外地撥入的通訊量，較零一年分別增加 13% 及減少 10%。

無線通訊服務方面，由於公共流動無線電話服務營辦商的減價及積極推廣，流動無線電話業務於二零零二年進一步增長。截至零二年底，流動無線電話用戶的數目較一年前增加 9% 至 620 萬。每百名人口中便有 91 個是流動無線電話服務的用戶，使香港成為全球最普遍使用該項服務的地區之一。

截至二零零二年底，香港有 236 間持牌的互聯網服務公司，較零一年減少 9%。互聯網服務的接駁模式亦有顯著轉變，以寬頻取代撥號接駁及私人租用線路接駁。零二年底，以撥號接駁及以私人租用線路接駁上網的已登記客戶戶口數目分別為 140 萬個及 3 400 個，較零一年分別下跌 32% 及 51%。另一方面，以寬頻連接互聯網則有所增加。零二年，寬頻互聯網接駁客戶戶口數目為 100 萬個，較零一年上升 59%。互聯網的使用量於過去數年亦持續增長，但透過公共電話網絡接駁的互聯網使用量則由零一年的 111 億分鐘下跌 50%，至零二年的 56 億分鐘。透過寬頻網絡接駁互聯網的使用量由零一年的 74 000 兆兆比特上升至零二年的 215 000 兆兆比特，彌補了透過公共電話網絡接駁互聯網的使用量下跌。

Apart from local telephone services, external telephone services are accessible by customers through local fixed network operators and other network operators such as mobile phone service operators. In 2002, a total of 4 billion minutes of outgoing traffic and 1.8 billion minutes of incoming traffic were recorded, representing an increase of 13% and a decrease of 10% respectively compared to 2001.

On wireless services, public mobile telephone business showed a continued expansion in 2002, under the price cuts and intensive promotion put up by the operators. At the end of 2002, the number of mobile telephone subscribers increased by 9% over a year earlier to 6.2 million. Among every 100 population, there were on average 91 mobile telephone service subscribers, making Hong Kong one of the places with the highest penetration of this service in the world.

As at the end of 2002, Hong Kong had 236 licensed Internet Service Providers (ISP), a drop of 9% compared with 2001. The mode of ISP connection, however, had undergone a major change in 2002, with broadband replacing dial-up access and lease lines access. As at the end of 2002, there were 1.4 million registered customer accounts with dial-up access and 3 400 with leased line access, a drop of 32% and 51% respectively when comparing with 2001. On the other hand, the use of internet with broadband connection picked up. In 2002, there were 1 million registered broadband internet access customer accounts, representing a 59% increase over 2001. Internet usage also maintained continued growth in the past several years. Internet usage through Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) dropped by 50% from 11.1 billion minutes in 2001 to 5.6 billion minutes in 2002. The lost traffic is replaced by internet access via broadband networks, the volume of which increased from 74 000 terabits in 2001 to 215 000 terabits in 2002.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

年 Year	電訊業 Telecommunications Industry			
	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ (通訊業 ⁽²⁾) Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾ (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ (通訊業 ⁽²⁾) Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾ (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	增加價值 ⁽³⁾ (百萬元) Value added ⁽³⁾ (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ⁽⁴⁾ Business receipts index ⁽⁴⁾ (1996=100)
1992	547	29 194	-	-
1998	934	36 060	21,983*	115.5
1999	1 096	35 862	17,282*	96.5
2000	1 219	38 164	21,756*	104.6
2001	1 217	39 150	24,307	89.4
2002	1 241	34 977	N.A.	84.9

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) 通訊業，除包括電訊業外，更包括提供速遞和信差服務及其他通訊服務的機構單位。

(3) 電訊業的增加價值於一九九六統計年度開始編製。

(4) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) Communications industry covers, in addition to the telecommunications industry therein, establishments rendering courier and messenger services and miscellaneous communications services.

(3) Value added of the telecommunications industry was first available in the reference year 1996.

(4) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

年 Year	電訊服務 Telecommunication Services				
	電話線數目 ⁽⁵⁾ (千條) Number of exchange lines ⁽⁵⁾ (thousands)	對外電話通訊量 (百萬分鐘) External telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	互聯網使用量 (透過公共電話網絡 接駁) ⁽⁶⁾ (百萬分鐘) Internet traffic volume via public switched telephone networks ⁽⁶⁾ (million minutes)	互聯網使用量 (透過寬頻網絡 接駁) ^{(7), (8)} (兆兆比特) Internet traffic volume via broadband networks ^{(7), (8)} (terabits)	公共流動無線電話 用戶系統數目 ⁽⁹⁾ (千個) Number of public mobile radio- telephone subscriber units ⁽⁹⁾ (thousands)
1992	2 778	2 032	-	-	233
1998	3 708	3 676	5 359	-	2 898
1999	3 839	4 229	10 923	-	3 990
2000	3 946	4 933	14 989	2 909	5 234
2001	3 926	5 430	11 056	73 607	5 702
2002	3 842	5 707	5 550	215 296	6 219

註釋：(5) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

(6) 數字由電訊管理局自一九九七年八月開始提供。不包括透過私人租用線路及使用寬頻服務接駁的客戶。

(7) 寬頻互聯網接駁指利用導線解調器、異步傳輸模式(ATM)、非對稱數碼用戶線路(ADSL)、數碼用戶線路(DSL)或其他技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。

(8) 數字由電訊管理局自二零零零年十一月開始提供。

(9) 包括儲值智能咭及個人通訊服務的用戶。

Notes : (5) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

(6) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in August 1997. Not including customer access via leased circuits and broadband services.

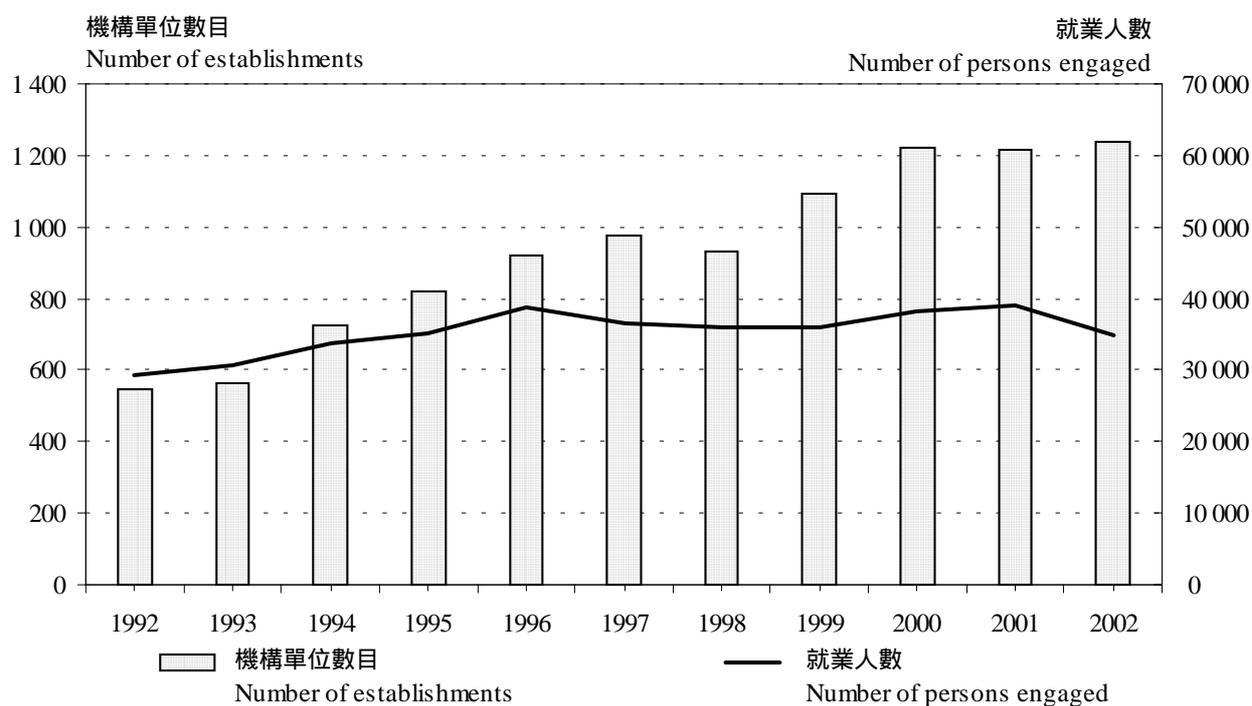
(7) Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using cable modem, ATM (asynchronous transfer mode), ADSL (asymmetric digital subscriber line), DSL (digital subscriber line) or other technology.

(8) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in November 2000.

(9) Including Pre-paid SIM cards and PCS subscribers.

圖 11.1 通訊業⁽¹⁾ 的機構單位數目⁽²⁾ 及就業人數⁽²⁾

Chart 11.1 Number of Establishments⁽²⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽²⁾ in the Communications Industry⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 通訊業，除包括電訊業外，更包括提供速遞和信差服務及其他通訊服務的機構單位。

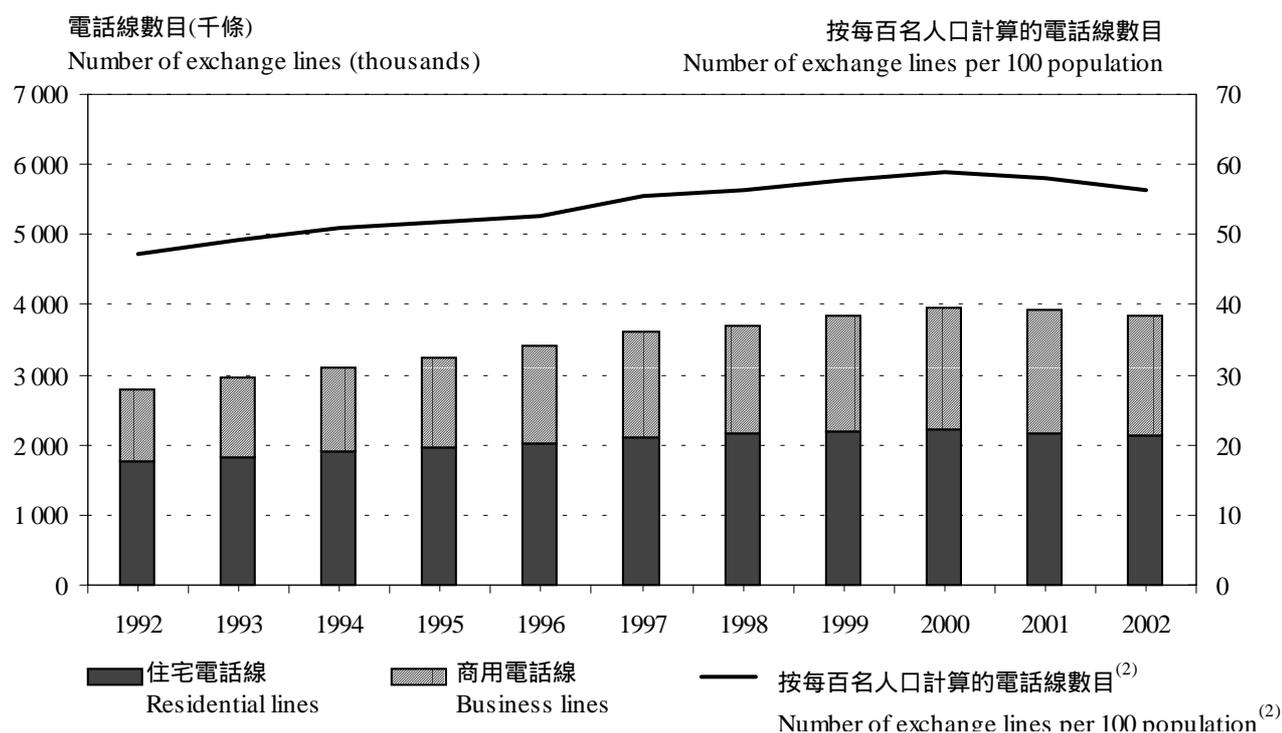
(2) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Notes : (1) Communications industry covers, in addition to the telecommunications industry therein, establishments rendering courier and messenger services and miscellaneous communications services.

(2) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 11.2 電話線數目⁽¹⁾

Chart 11.2 Number of Exchange Lines⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

(2) 載於本圖內由一九九六年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：

- (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
- (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

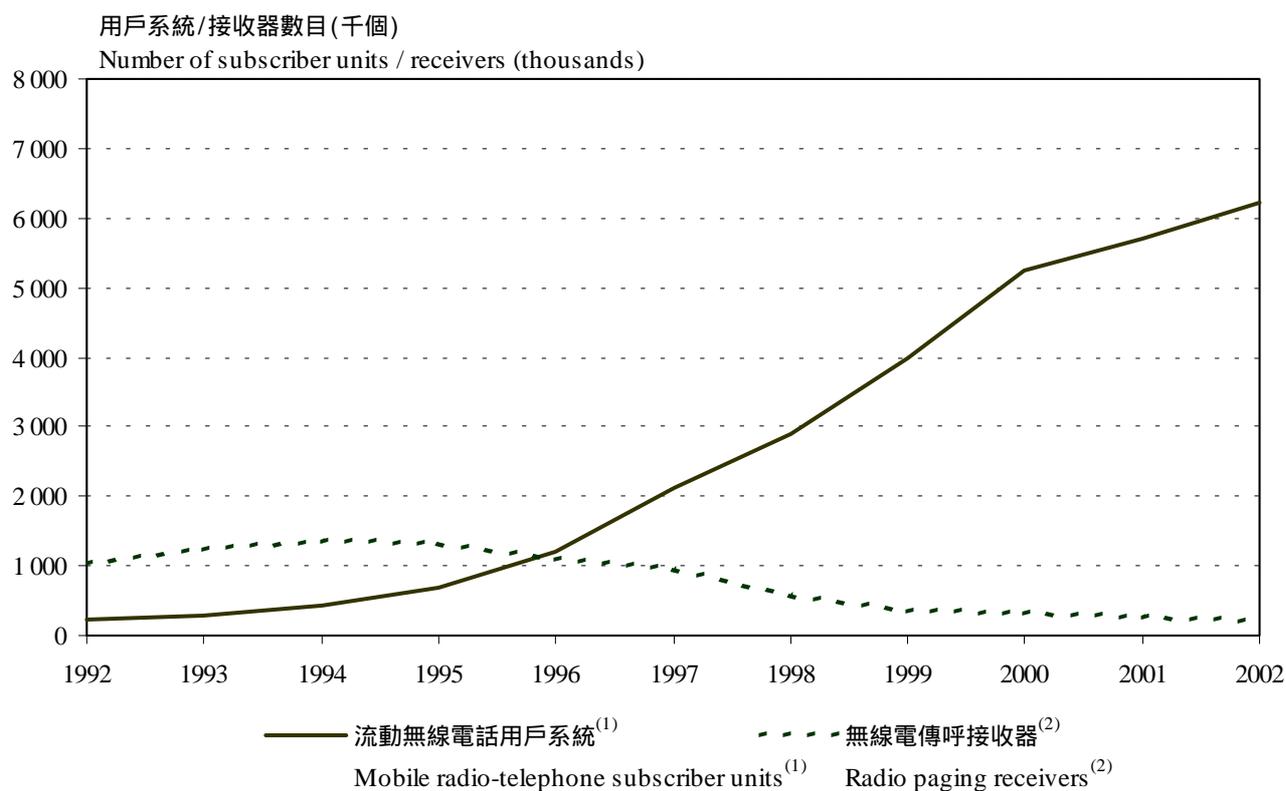
Notes : (1) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

(2) Figures for 1996 to 2000 presented in this chart may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons :

- (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
- (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

圖 11.3 公共流動無線電話用戶系統及公共無線電傳呼接收器數目

Chart 11.3 Number of Public Mobile Radio-telephone Subscriber Units and Public Radio Paging Receivers



註釋：(1) 包括儲值智能咭及個人通訊服務的用戶。

Notes : (1) Including Pre-paid SIM cards and PCS subscribers.

(2) 一九九五年前的數字是以另一種方法編製。

(2) Figures before 1995 were compiled using a different approach.

概念及方法

電訊服務主要可分為有線服務及無線服務。提供這兩種服務的供應商必須持有電訊管理局所發的牌照。

有線服務包括（一）本地電話服務；（二）對外電話服務；（三）互聯網服務；及（四）專用電報及電報服務。

至於無線服務，主要有兩類業務，分別是公共流動無線電話服務及公共無線電傳呼服務。

用語及定義

在編製統計數字時，電訊業包括提供固定及流動電話、電報、公共無線電傳呼、互聯網及其它電訊服務的機構。

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額一般以服務收費計算，包括電話服務中出租電話機的收入，公共無線電傳呼服務中從銷售公共無線電傳呼接收器所得的毛利，以及提供服務而收取其他的費用及佣金。

Concepts and Methods

Telecommunications services are mainly classified into wireline services and wireless services. Service providers of both classes must be licensed by the Office of the Telecommunication Authority (OFTA).

Wireline services cover (a) local telephone services; (b) external telephone services; (c) internet services; and (d) telex and telegram services.

As for wireless services, public mobile radio-telephone services and public radio paging services are the two main streams of businesses.

Terms and Definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the telecommunications industry covers establishments rendering fixed and mobile telephone services, telegraph services, public radio paging services, internet services and miscellaneous telecommunications services.

An establishment is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured generally by service charges received, including rentals received for letting telephone sets in the case of telephone services, margins from sales of public radio paging receivers in the case of public radio paging services, and other fees and commissions received for services rendered.

個人通訊服務 是一種在 1.7/1.8 吉赫頻段操作的數碼式流動電話網絡，其特點是成本低而可為大量客戶提供服務。

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

公共流動無線電話服務 是由採用數碼及模擬式系統的蜂窩式流動電話營辦商所提供的流動電話服務，現時最為普及。

電訊設備的貿易統計數字 包括有線電話或有線電報用的電動器具、無線電話或電報傳送器具及其他裝有接收器的傳送器具的進口及出口貨值。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Personal Communications Services (PCS) is a kind of digital mobile telephone networks which operates in the 1.7/1.8 GHz band, generally characterised by low cost and the ability to serve a very large number of customers.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Public Mobile Radio-telephone Services (PMRS) is the most commonly used mobile telephone services provided by licensed cellular phone operators using both digital and analogue systems.

Trade statistics on telecommunications equipment includes imports and exports of electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy, transmission apparatus for radio-telephony, radio-telegraphy and other apparatus incorporating reception apparatus.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 11.1 電訊業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 11.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Telecommunications Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ (通訊業 ⁽²⁾) Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾ (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	547 (10.5)	934 (-4.4)	1 096 (17.3)	1 219 (11.2)	1 217 (-0.2)	1 241 (2.0)
機構單位數目(電訊業 ⁽³⁾) Number of establishments (Telecommunications industry ⁽³⁾)	-	-	-	-	579	580 (0.2)
機構單位數目(其他通訊服務, 電訊服務除外 ⁽³⁾) Number of establishments (Miscellaneous communications services, excluding telecommunications services ⁽³⁾)	-	-	-	-	644	661 (2.8)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ (通訊業 ⁽²⁾) Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾ (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	29 194 (12.8)	36 060 (-1.5)	35 862 (-0.5)	38 164 (6.4)	39 150 (2.6)	34 977 (-10.7)
就業人數(電訊業 ⁽³⁾) Number of persons engaged (Telecommunications industry ⁽³⁾)	-	-	-	-	27 858	24 030 (-13.7)
就業人數(其他通訊服務, 電訊服務除外 ⁽³⁾) Number of persons engaged (Miscellaneous communications services, excluding telecommunications services ⁽³⁾)	-	-	-	-	10 444	10 947 (4.8)
業務收益指數 ⁽⁴⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽⁴⁾ (1996=100)	-	115.5 (-3.3)	96.5 (-16.4)	104.6 (8.4)	89.4 (-14.6)	84.9 (-5.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 通訊業, 除包括電訊業外, 更包括提供速遞和信差服務及其他通訊服務的機構單位。
- (3) 自二零零一年第三季起, 「通訊業」已細分為「電訊業」及「其他通訊服務(電訊服務除外)」。零一年的數字是該年第三季和第四季的平均數。
- (4) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製, 但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Communications industry covers, in addition to the telecommunications industry therein, establishments rendering courier and messenger services and miscellaneous communications services.
- (3) Starting from the 3rd quarter 2001, "communications industry" is splitted into "telecommunications industry" and "miscellaneous communications services (excluding telecommunications services)". Figures for the year 2001 are averages of the 3rd quarter and the 4th quarter of the year.
- (4) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 11.1 (續) 電訊業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 11.1 (Cont'd.) Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output and Value Added of the Telecommunications Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
生產總額 ⁽⁵⁾	-	48,438*	48,366*	51,624*	49,488	N.A.
Gross output ⁽⁵⁾	-	(-9.1)	(-0.1)	(6.7)	(-4.1)	N.A.
增加價值 ⁽⁵⁾	-	21,983*	17,282*	21,756*	24,307	N.A.
Value added ⁽⁵⁾	-	(-13.2)	(-21.4)	(25.9)	(11.7)	N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%)	-	1.8	1.5*	1.8	2.0	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	-	1.8	1.5*	1.8	2.0	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	-	45.4*	35.7*	42.1*	49.1	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output	-	45.4*	35.7*	42.1*	49.1	N.A.
生產總額(通訊業 ⁽²⁾)	27,236*	58,122*	58,365*	62,732*	60,156	N.A.
Gross output (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	(20.9)	(-9.2)	(0.4)	(7.5)	(-4.1)	N.A.
增加價值(通訊業 ⁽²⁾)	17,209*	27,243*	23,035*	27,426*	29,360	N.A.
Value added (Communications industry ⁽²⁾)	(21.2)	(-12.8)	(-15.4)	(19.1)	(7.1)	N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率 (%)	2.3	2.3*	2.0*	2.2	2.4	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	2.3	2.3*	2.0*	2.2	2.4	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	63.2*	46.9*	39.5*	43.7*	48.8	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output	63.2*	46.9*	39.5*	43.7*	48.8	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(2) 通訊業，除包括電訊業外，更包括提供速遞和信差服務及其他通訊服務的機構單位。

(2) Communications industry covers, in addition to the telecommunications industry therein, establishments rendering courier and messenger services and miscellaneous communications services.

(5) 電訊業的生產總額及增加價值於一九九六統計年度開始編製。

(5) Gross output and value added of the telecommunications industry were first available in the reference year 1996.

表 11.2 有線電話服務

Table 11.2 Wireline Telephone Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
電話線數目 ⁽¹⁾ (千條) Number of exchange lines ⁽¹⁾ (thousands)	2 778 (7.0)	3 708 (2.3)	3 839 (3.5)	3 946 (2.8)	3 926 (-0.5)	3 842 (-2.1)
商用電話線 Business lines	1 018 (13.0)	1 549 (1.5)	1 649 (6.5)	1 736 (5.3)	1 765 (1.6)	1 708 (-3.2)
住宅電話線 Residential lines	1 760 (3.8)	2 159 (2.9)	2 190 (1.4)	2 210 (0.9)	2 161 (-2.2)	2 134 (-1.2)
按每百名人口計算的電話線數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of exchange lines per 100 population ⁽²⁾	47.2	56.3	57.8	58.8	58.1	56.4
電話數目 ⁽³⁾ (千個) Number of telephone sets ⁽³⁾ (thousands)	3 649 (5.6)	4 763 (1.7)	4 910 (3.1)	5 020 (2.2)	4 941 (-1.6)	4 751 (-3.8)
按每百名人口計算的電話數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of telephone sets per 100 population ⁽²⁾	62.0	72.3	74.0	74.8	73.1	69.7
圖文傳真線數目 (千條) Number of facsimile lines (thousands)	183 (34.2)	360 (5.0)	384 (6.7)	404 (5.2)	411 (1.7)	546 (32.8)
便攜電話號碼數目 (千個) Number of ported phone numbers (thousands)	- -	92 (113.7)	158 (71.2)	267 (68.6)	522 (95.9)	895 (71.5)
固定有線電話網絡營辦商數目 Number of wireline based telephone network operators	1	4	4	4	4	4

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。
- (2) 載於本表內由一九九八年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
 - (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
 - (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。
- (3) 估計數字。

- (1) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.
- (2) Figures for 1998 to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
 - (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
 - (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.
- (3) Estimated figures.

表 11.3 對外電訊通訊量
Table 11.3 External Telecommunications Traffic

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
對外電話總通訊量(百萬分鐘) Total external telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	2 032.2 (26.3)	3 676.1 (-4.7)	4 229.3 (15.0)	4 932.9 (16.6)	5 429.6 (10.1)	5 706.9 (5.1)
撥出總數 Total outgoing	1 079.1 (24.5)	1 718.5 (-1.1)	2 550.1 (48.4)	3 074.9 (20.6)	3 487.3 (13.4)	3 950.9 (13.3)
由接線生接駁的撥出 Operator assisted outgoing	71.4 (32.5)	29.8 (-27.8)	21.7 (-27.0)	12.5 (-42.4)	5.7 (-54.4)	N.A. -
對外直撥電話撥出 ⁽¹⁾ IDD outgoing ⁽¹⁾	1 007.7 (24.0)	1 688.7 (-0.5)	2 528.4 (49.7)	3 062.4 (21.1)	3 481.6 (13.7)	N.A. -
撥入總數 ⁽²⁾ Total incoming ⁽²⁾	953.1 (28.4)	1 957.6 (-7.7)	1 679.2 (-14.2)	1 858.0 (10.6)	1 942.3 (4.5)	1 756.0 (-9.6)
對外專用電報總通訊量 ⁽³⁾ (千分鐘) Total external telex traffic volume ⁽³⁾ (thousand minutes)	42 763 (-16.1)	11 877 (-31.6)	8 202 (-30.9)	6 277 (-23.5)	4 424 (-29.5)	3 792 (-14.3)
對外電報總通訊量 ⁽⁴⁾ (千訊息) Total external telegram traffic volume ⁽⁴⁾ (thousand messages)	458 (-23.0)	57 (-33.7)	39 (-31.6)	29 (-25.6)	17* (-41.4)	11 (-35.3)
國際電話卡服務商數目 ⁽⁵⁾ Number of international calling card service providers ⁽⁵⁾	-	44 (41.9)	12 (-72.7)	3 (-75.0)	2 (-33.3)	2 (0.0)
對外電訊服務營辦商數目 ⁽⁵⁾ Number of external telecommunications service operators ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	160 -	183 (14.4)	199 (8.7)	215 (8.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 包括圖文傳真及數據撥出。
- (2) 估計數字。
- (3) 不包括轉發的專用電報。
- (4) 不包括船舶與陸地之間的通訊。
- (5) 國際電話卡服務於一九九三年推出。對外電訊服務於一九九九年推出，並逐步取代國際電話卡服務。

- (1) Including facsimile and data outgoing traffic.
- (2) Estimated figures.
- (3) Not including telex refile traffic.
- (4) Not including ship/shore traffic.
- (5) International calling card service was launched in 1993. External telecommunications service was launched in 1999 to replace the international calling card service.

表 11.4 對外電訊設施容量⁽¹⁾

Table 11.4 Capacity of External Telecommunications Facilities⁽¹⁾

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	每秒兆比特 Mbps
已裝備容量 ⁽²⁾ Equipped capacity ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	17 625	234 613	586 339
	-	-	-	-	(1231.1)	(149.9)
電纜 ⁽³⁾ Cable ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	16 497	232 459	584 063
	-	-	-	-	(1309.1)	(151.3)
衛星 ⁽⁴⁾ Satellite ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	1 128	2 154	2 276
	-	-	-	-	(91.0)	(5.7)
已使用容量 ⁽⁵⁾ Activated capacity ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	7 132	49 725	95 860
	-	-	-	-	(597.2)	(92.8)
電纜 ⁽³⁾ Cable ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	6 145	48 254	94 226
	-	-	-	-	(685.3)	(95.3)
衛星 ⁽⁴⁾ Satellite ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	987	1 471	1 634
	-	-	-	-	(49.0)	(11.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字由電訊管理局自二零零零年第三季開始提供。
- (2) 指已安裝了需要的終端設備及隨時能為客戶提供服務的對外線路容量。
- (3) 包括海底電纜系統及陸上電纜系統。
- (4) 包括衛星(上載/下載)系統、微波鏈路系統及衛星(於香港上載)廣播系統。
- (5) 指已由客戶使用的對外線路容量。

- (1) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in the 3rd quarter 2000.
- (2) Figures refer to the capacity of the external circuits, which are equipped with the necessary termination equipment so that the capacity is readily available to customers in Hong Kong upon request.
- (3) Including submarine cable systems and overland cable systems.
- (4) Including satellite uplink/downlink systems, microwave link systems and satellite uplink systems at Hong Kong end for broadcasting traffic.
- (5) Figures refer to the capacity of the external circuits, which are being used by the customers.

表 11.5 互聯網服務
Table 11.5 Internet Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ⁽¹⁾	-	133 (7.3)	159 (19.5)	235 (47.8)	258* (9.8)	236 (-8.5)
互聯網使用量 Internet traffic volume						
客戶透過公共電話網絡接駁 ⁽²⁾ (百萬分鐘) Customer access via public switched telephone networks ⁽²⁾ (million minutes)	-	5 359 (330.1)	10 923 (103.8)	14 989 (37.2)	11 056 (-26.2)	5 550 (-49.8)
客戶透過寬頻網絡接駁 ^{(3), (4)} (兆兆比特) Customer access via broadband networks ^{(3), (4)} (terabits)	-	-	-	2 909 -	73 607 (2430.3)	215 296 (192.5)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 互聯網服務牌照於一九九三年正式發出。
- (2) 數字由電訊管理局自一九九七年八月開始提供。不包括透過私人租用線路及使用寬頻服務接駁的客戶。
- (3) 寬頻互聯網接駁指利用導線解調器、異步傳輸模式(ATM)、非對稱數碼用戶線路(ADSL)、數碼用戶線路(DSL)或其他技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。
- (4) 數字由電訊管理局自二零零零年十一月開始提供。

- (1) Internet service licence was formally issued in 1993.
- (2) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in August 1997. Not including customer access via leased circuits and broadband services.
- (3) Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using cable modem, ATM (asynchronous transfer mode), ADSL (asymmetric digital subscriber line), DSL (digital subscriber line) or other technology.
- (4) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in November 2000.

表 11.5 (續) 互聯網服務
Table 11.5 (Cont'd.) Internet Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶數目 ^{(5),(6)} Number of customers of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ^{(5),(6)}						
以撥號接駁的已登記客戶戶口 (不包括互聯網儲值卡) Registered customer accounts with dial-up access (excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards)	-	-	1 734 254	2 283 047 (31.6)	2 018 238 (-11.6)	1 371 705 (-32.0)
作撥號接駁用途的互聯網儲值卡 Internet pre-paid calling cards for dial-up access	-	-	117 496	38 708 (-67.1)	18 569 (-52.0)	14 978 (-19.3)
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記客戶戶口 Registered customer accounts with leased line access	-	-	7 495	11 527 (53.8)	7 066 (-38.7)	3 439 (-51.3)
寬頻互聯網接駁客戶戶口 ^{(3),(7)} Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts ^{(3),(7)}	-	-	-	392 118	623 302 (59.0)	989 115 (58.7)
住宅 Households	-	-	-	-	-	915 517
辦公室 Offices	-	-	-	-	-	70 623
其他 Others	-	-	-	-	-	2 975

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(3) 寬頻互聯網接駁指利用導線解調器、異步傳輸模式(ATM)、非對稱數碼用戶線路(ADSL)、數碼用戶線路(DSL)或其他技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。

(3) Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using cable modem, ATM (asynchronous transfer mode), ADSL (asymmetric digital subscriber line), DSL (digital subscriber line) or other technology.

(5) 數字由電訊管理局自一九九九年開始提供。根據互聯網服務供應商申報的估計數字，不包括不屬於持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶的使用者。

(5) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in 1999. Estimated figures based on the return from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs.

(6) 已登記客戶戶口指互聯網服務供應商的客戶戶口(包括免費的客戶戶口)。擁有超過一個客戶登入識別碼的登記客戶戶口只算作一個已登記的客戶戶口。數字不包括只獲提供電郵地址的客戶戶口。

(6) Registered customer accounts refer to the customer accounts of ISPs (including those free-of-charge customer accounts). For a registered customer account which has more than one user login ID, it is counted as one registered customer account only. Figures do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only.

(7) 數字由電訊管理局自二零零零年開始提供，但其詳細分類的數字則於零二年開始提供。

(7) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority in 2000, but figures at detailed breakdown were first available in 2002.

表 11.6 公共流動無線電話服務
Table 11.6 Public Mobile Radio-telephone Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
公共流動無線電話用戶系統數目 ⁽¹⁾ (千個) Number of public mobile radio-telephone subscriber units ⁽¹⁾ (thousands)	233 (23.0)	2 898 (36.2)	3 990 (37.7)	5 234 (31.2)	5 702 (8.9)	6 219 (9.1)
不包括儲值智能咭 Excluding Pre-paid SIM cards	233 (23.0)	2 768 (32.7)	3 650 (31.9)	4 173 (14.3)	4 256 (2.0)	4 207 (-1.2)
儲值智能咭 ⁽²⁾ Pre-paid SIM cards ⁽²⁾	- -	130 (207.4)	340 (160.9)	1 061 (212.5)	1 445 (36.2)	2 012 (39.2)
按每名人口計算的公共流動無線電話 用戶系統數目 ⁽³⁾ Number of public mobile radio- telephone subscriber units per 100 population ⁽³⁾	4.0	44.0	60.1	78.0	84.4	91.2
公共流動無線電話服務營辦商 Number of PMRS operators	3	3	3	3	3	3
個人通訊服務營辦商 ⁽⁴⁾ Number of PCS operators ⁽⁴⁾	-	6	6	6	6	6

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 包括儲值智能咭及個人通訊服務的用戶。
- (2) 數字由電訊管理局自一九九七年開始提供。
- (3) 載於本表內由一九九八年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
 - (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
 - (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。
- (4) 個人通訊服務牌照於一九九六年九月三十日首次發出。

- (1) Including Pre-paid SIM cards and PCS subscribers.
- (2) Figures were first available from the Office of the Telecommunications Authority since 1997.
- (3) Figures for 1998 to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons :
 - (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
 - (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.
- (4) PCS licences were first issued on 30 September 1996.

表 11.7 公共無線電傳呼服務
Table 11.7 Public Radio Paging Services

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
公共無線電傳呼服務牌照數目 Number of public radio paging service licences	-	29	29	26	22	20
公共無線電傳呼服務頻道數目 Number of public radio paging service channels	-	79	75	72	57	54
公共無線電傳呼接收器數目 ⁽¹⁾ (千個) Number of public radio paging receivers ⁽¹⁾ (thousands)	1 046 (18.8)	572 (-38.7)	342 (-40.2)	328 (-4.2)	253 (-22.9)	197 (-22.1)
按每百名人口計算的無線電傳呼接收器數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of radio paging receivers per 100 population ⁽²⁾	17.8	8.7	5.2	4.9	3.7	2.9

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 一九九二年的數字是以另一種方法編製。
- (2) 載於本表內由一九九八年至二零零零年的數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同，這是由於以下其中一項或兩項因素所致：
- (a) 自二零零零年八月起編製人口數字的方法有所改變。
- (b) 二零零一年人口普查結果為人口數據提供最新基準性資料。

- (1) Figure for 1992 was compiled using a different approach.
- (2) Figures for 1998 to 2000 presented in this table may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication owing to one or both of the following reasons:
- (a) The change in the approach for compiling population figures since August 2000.
- (b) The availability of up-to-date benchmark population data based on the results of the 2001 Population Census.

表 11.8 電訊設備的進出口貨值
Table 11.8 Imports and Exports of Telecommunications Equipment

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
進口 Imports	14,463 (33.2)	51,727 (-11.5)	44,252 (-14.5)	62,083 (40.3)	67,682 (9.0)	64,840 (-4.2)
整體出口 Total exports	12,608 (14.7)	34,180 (8.1)	34,880 (2.0)	42,339 (21.4)	41,360 (-2.3)	44,547 (7.7)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	2,320 (-16.3)	1,898 (-25.7)	1,284 (-32.4)	1,456 (13.4)	1,448 (-0.6)	301 (-79.2)
轉口 Re-exports	10,289 (25.1)	32,282 (11.1)	33,596 (4.1)	40,883 (21.7)	39,912 (-2.4)	44,246 (10.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Note: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

表 11.9 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字

Table 11.9 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Telecommunications Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目(通訊業) Number of establishments (Communications industry)	1 195	1 249	1 167	1 327	1 247	1 223
機構單位數目(電訊業) Number of establishments (Telecommunications industry)	546	611	543	660	574	542
機構單位數目(其他通訊服務, 電訊服務除外) Number of establishments (Miscellaneous communications services, excluding telecommunications services)	649	638	624	667	673	681
就業人數(通訊業) Number of persons engaged (Communications industry)	38 498	38 104	36 523	37 041	35 203	31 141
就業人數(電訊業) Number of persons engaged (Telecommunications industry)	27 829	27 886	25 701	25 304	24 237	20 877
就業人數(其他通訊服務, 電訊服務除外) Number of persons engaged (Miscellaneous communications services, excluding telecommunications services)	10 669	10 218	10 822	11 737	10 966	10 264
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	87.9	87.8	84.3	85.4	84.1*	85.6
電話線數目 (千條) Number of exchange lines (thousands)	3 925	3 926	3 898	3 876	3 862	3 842
商用電話線 Business lines	1 755	1 765	1 747	1 738	1 722	1 708
住宅電話線 Residential lines	2 171	2 161	2 150	2 138	2 140	2 134
電話數目 (千個) Number of telephone sets (thousands)	4 955	4 941	4 893	4 849	4 804	4 751
圖文傳真線數目 (千條) Number of facsimile lines (thousands)	412	411	407	408	564	546
便攜電話號碼數目 (千個) Number of ported phone numbers (thousands)	449	522	585	665	776	895
公共流動無線電話用戶系統數目 (千個) Number of public mobile radio-telephone subscriber units (thousands)	5 659	5 702	5 776	5 827	5 912	6 219
不包括儲值智能咭 Excluding Pre-paid SIM cards	4 268	4 256	4 248	4 237	4 229	4 207
儲值智能咭 Pre-paid SIM cards	1 391	1 445	1 528	1 590	1 683	2 012
公共無線電傳呼接收器數目 (千個) Number of public radio paging receivers (thousands)	275	253	234	225	209	197

表 11.9 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.9 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Telecommunications Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
對外電訊設施容量 (每秒兆比特) Capacity of external telecommunications facilities (Mbps)						
已裝備容量 Equipped capacity	164 176	234 613	271 517	557 096	584 923	586 339
電纜 Cable	162 557	232 459	269 267	554 638	582 665	584 063
衛星 Satellite	1 619	2 154	2 250	2 458	2 258	2 276
已使用容量 Activated capacity	40 444	49 725	66 100	73 932	83 480	95 860
電纜 Cable	39 142	48 254	64 587	72 256	81 864	94 226
衛星 Satellite	1 302	1 471	1 513	1 676	1 616	1 634
互聯網使用量 Internet traffic volume						
客戶透過公共電話網絡接駁 (百萬分鐘) Customer access via public switched telephone networks (million minutes)	2 702	2 169	1 656	1 445	1 334	1 115
客戶透過寬頻網絡接駁 (兆兆比特) Customer access via broadband networks (terabits)	22 809	28 040	35 270	44 048	58 258	77 720
持牌互聯網服務供應商客戶數目 Number of customers of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)						
以撥號接駁的已登記客戶戶口 (不包括互聯網儲值卡) Registered customer accounts with dial-up access (excluding Internet pre-paid calling cards)	2 078 668	2 018 238	1 887 311	1 788 670	1 624 667	1 371 705
作撥號接駁用途的互聯網儲值卡 Internet pre-paid calling cards for dial-up access	17 604	18 569	10 999	12 304	14 319	14 978
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記客戶戶口 Registered customer accounts with leased line access	7 683	7 066	5 720	5 033	2 766	3 439
寬頻互聯網接駁客戶戶口 Registered broadband Internet access customer accounts	501 859	623 302	716 435	816 200	909 579	989 115
住宅 Households	-	-	663 751	758 837	844 522	915 517
辦公室 Offices	-	-	51 133	55 812	62 082	70 623
其他 Others	-	-	1 551	1 551	2 975	2 975

表 11.9 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.9 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Telecommunications Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
電訊設備的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports/exports of telecommunications equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	16,875	17,130	14,681	13,882	18,908	17,369
整體出口 Total exports	10,144	11,164	8,385	9,399	13,480	13,282
港產品出口 Domestic exports	428	340	221	52	8	19
轉口 Re-exports	9,716	10,825	8,164	9,347	13,472	13,263

資料來源

表	資料來源
11.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 國民收入統計組(二)一； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲
11.2 - 11.7	電訊管理局
11.8	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組

Data Sources

Table	Sources
11.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)
11.2 - 11.7	Office of the Telecommunications Authority
11.8	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section

其他有關刊物

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

就業及空缺按季統計報告

*倉庫、通訊、財務、保險及商用服務按年統計
調查報告*

服務行業按季業務收益指數

電訊管理局營運基金報告書，電訊管理局編製

Further References

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

*Report on Annual Survey of Storage, Communication,
Financing, Insurance and Business Services*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Office of the Telecommunications Authority Trading
Fund Report, published by the Office of the
Telecommunications Authority*

12 批發及零售業

Wholesale and Retail Services

概要

就機構單位數目及僱用人數而言，批發及零售業是香港較大的服務行業之一。二零零二年，從事主要批發及零售業務（不包括零售攤檔及小販）的機構約 75 000 間，僱用人數約 286 000 名。

二零零一年，批發及零售業的增加價值約 453 億元，佔本地生產總值的 3.7%。

二零零二年批發及零售業的總業務收益較零一年下跌 6%。

在經濟回落下，二零零二年上半年零售業銷售受到本地消費開支緊縮所影響而下跌。零二年後期由於就業情況趨於穩定，加上訪港旅客人數進一步激增，零售業銷售相對有所改善。

與二零零一年比較，零二年的零售業總銷貨數量下跌 3%，而總銷貨價值則下跌 4%。在零二年，所有零售商類別當中，燃料、珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物、傢具及固定裝置、雜項消費品、服裝和雜項耐用消費品的銷貨數量均錄得跌幅。

Highlights

The wholesale and retail industry is one of the biggest service industries in terms of number of establishments and employment. In 2002, there were about 75 000 business undertakings in the main wholesale and retail services (not including retail pitches and hawkers), employing some 286 000 people.

The wholesale and retail industry generated about \$45.3 billion value added in 2001, or 3.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Total business receipts of the wholesale and retail industry in 2002 was 6% lower than in 2001.

Amidst the economic downturn, retail sales have been dampened by the subdued local consumer spending in the first half of 2002. Upon steadier employment conditions and an even stronger surge in incoming visitors, relative improvement in retail sales emerged in the latter part of 2002.

For 2002 as a whole, total retail sales decreased by 3% in volume or 4% in value when compared with 2001. Amongst all types of retail outlets, sales of fuels, jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts, furniture and fixtures, miscellaneous consumer goods, wearing apparel and miscellaneous consumer durable goods recorded decreases in volume.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	批發及零售業 Wholesale and Retail Industry				
	機構單位數目 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 (包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged (including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^{(1),(2)}	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (1996=100)
1992	70 900	280 382	284 100	39,014*	74.1
1998	66 583	269 852	287 900	44,658*	86.0
1999	70 664	274 447	285 900	45,992*	77.4
2000	73 029	288 444	298 800	45,505*	80.4
2001	74 480	290 506	303 200*	45,285	77.3
2002	75 257	285 965	299 500	N.A.	72.9

年 Year	零售業銷貨價值 Retail Sales		
	總銷貨價值 Value of total sales	價值指數 (九九年十月至零零年九月=100) Value index (Oct 99-Sep 00=100)	數量指數 (九九年十月至零零年九月=100) Volume index (Oct 99-Sep 00=100)
1992	159,498	85.6	99.0
1998	195,675	105.0	94.5
1999	179,917	96.6	93.1
2000	186,700	100.2	100.8
2001	184,387	99.0	102.0
2002	176,859	94.9	99.3

註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

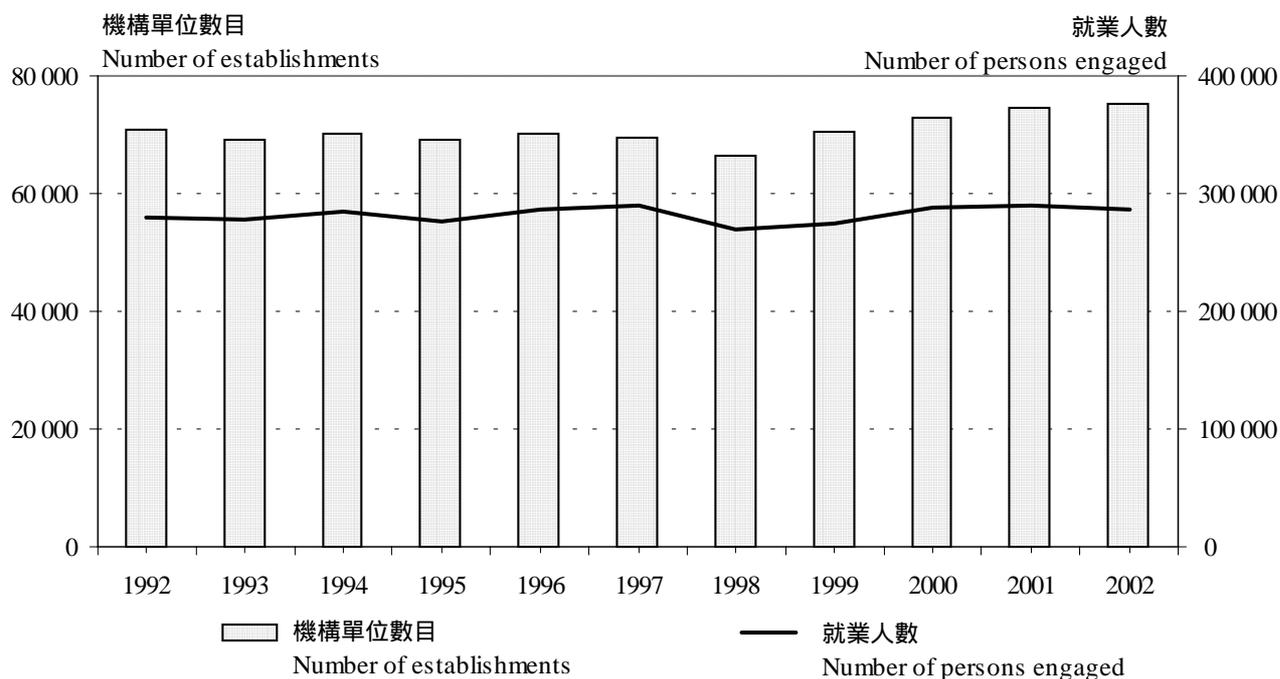
Notes: (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 為包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。

(2) Specially estimated to take into account retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers. The figures are subject to revisions later on.

圖 12.1 批發及零售業的機構單位數目^{(1), (2)} 及就業人數^{(1), (2)}

Chart 12.1 Number of Establishments^{(1), (2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1), (2)} in the Wholesale and Retail Industry



註釋：(1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

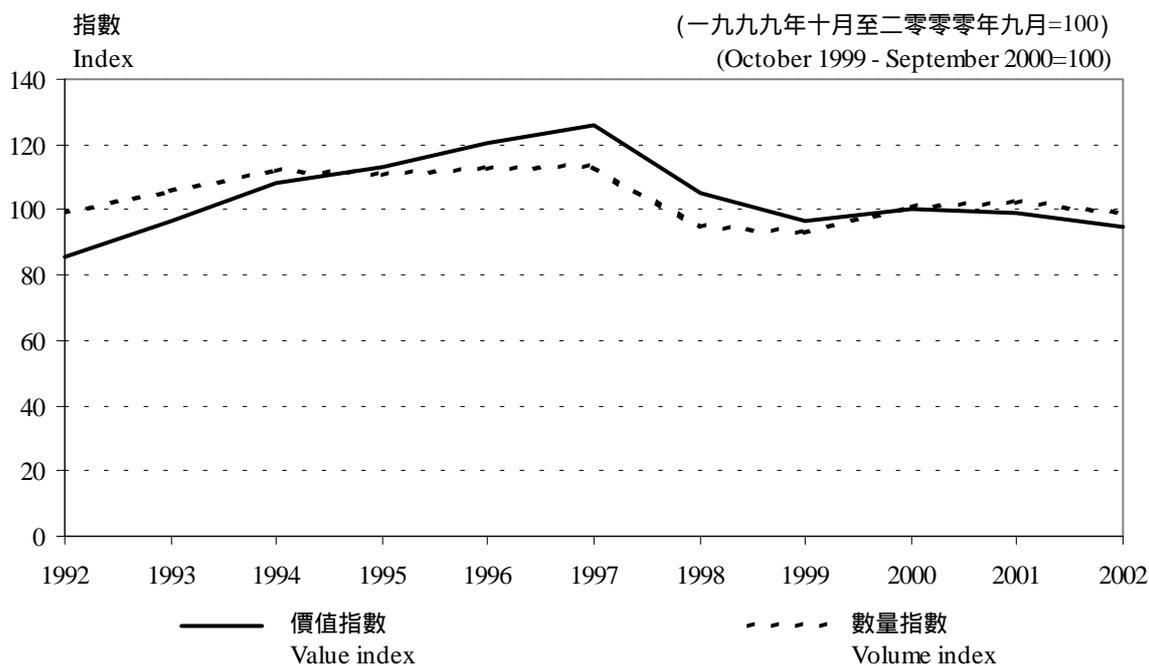
Notes : (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

(2) 不包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販。

(2) Not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers.

圖 12.2 零售指數

Chart 12.2 Indices of Retail Sales



概念及方法

用語及定義

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額包括從銷售貨物所賺得的毛利、租金收入、佣金、各類收費及其他服務收費。銷售中所賺得的毛利是相等於貨物的售價和已扣除物價升值的貨物成本之間的差額。

就業人數包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Concepts and Methods

Terms and Definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output consists of margin on sales of goods, rentals, commissions, fees and other service charges. The margin on sales is equal to the sales value less the cost of goods sold which is adjusted for price appreciation.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

零售價值指數 是就整個零售行業及各主要零售商類別而編製，以量度零售商的收益在價值方面的變動。

零售量指數 則是以價值指數再用一個特別編製的平減指數調整後得出，以量度零售商收益的實質變動。數量指數亦即反映扣除貨品的物價變動後的零售價值變動。

The *value index of retail sales*, which is compiled for the entire retail industry as well as for each major type of retail outlets, measures the change in receipts of retail outlets in value terms.

The *volume index of retail sales*, which is obtained by deflating the value index by a specially constructed index, measures the change in receipts of retail outlets in real terms. That is, the volume index reflects changes in retail sales value with the effect of price movements of commodities sold discounted.

統計表

Statistical Tables

表 12.1 批發及零售業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額、增加價值及零售業總銷貨額

Table 12.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Business Receipts Index, Gross Output, Value Added and Total Retail Sales of the Wholesale and Retail Industry

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目(不包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販) ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ⁽¹⁾	70 900 (1.0)	66 583 (-4.1)	70 664 (6.1)	73 029 (3.3)	74 480 (2.0)	75 257 (1.0)
就業人數(不包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販) ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ⁽¹⁾	280 382 (0.9)	269 852 (-6.7)	274 447 (1.7)	288 444 (5.1)	290 506 (0.7)	285 965 (-1.6)
就業人數(包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販) ^{(1),(2)} Number of persons engaged (including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^{(1),(2)}	284 100 (0.7)	287 900 (-5.3)	285 900 (-0.7)	298 800 (4.5)	303 200* (1.5)	299 500 (-1.2)
業務收益指數 ⁽³⁾ (1996 = 100) Business receipts index ⁽³⁾ (1996=100)	74.1 -	86.0 (-16.2)	77.4 (-10.0)	80.4 (3.9)	77.3 (-4.0)	72.9 (-5.7)
生產總額 Gross output	74,944* (6.9)	96,020* (-16.1)	91,858* (-4.3)	93,669* (2.0)	94,563 (1.0)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	39,014* (13.7)	44,658* (-17.3)	45,992* (3.0)	45,505* (-1.1)	45,285 (-0.5)	N.A. N.A.
在以要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率(%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	5.3	3.7	3.9	3.7*	3.7	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	52.1*	46.5*	50.1*	48.6*	47.9	N.A.
零售業總銷貨價值 Value of total retail sales	159,498 (17.8)	195,675 (-16.7)	179,917 (-8.1)	186,700 (3.8)	184,387 (-1.2)	176,859 (-4.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。
- (2) 為包括零售攤檔(街市攤檔除外)及小販而編製的特別估計數字，日後可能會作出修訂。
- (3) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製。

- (1) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.
- (2) Specially estimated to take into account retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers. The figures are subject to revisions later on.
- (3) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992.

表 12.2 零售價值指數⁽¹⁾
Table 12.2 Value Indices of Retail Sales⁽¹⁾

(一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100)
 (October 1999 - September 2000=100)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	85.6 (17.8)	105.0 (-16.7)	96.6 (-8.1)	100.2 (3.8)	99.0 (-1.2)	94.9 (-4.1)
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	78.7 (3.7)	98.1 (-3.7)	98.0 (-0.1)	101.4 (3.4)	103.5 (2.1)	100.2 (-3.2)
新鮮及急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 ⁽²⁾ Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	100.1 -	103.6 (3.5)	101.9 (-1.7)
新鮮蔬果 ⁽²⁾ Fruits and vegetables, fresh ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	99.2 -	87.9 (-11.4)	70.9 (-19.4)
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 ⁽²⁾ Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	101.6 -	106.6 (5.0)	111.6 (4.6)
其他食品 ⁽²⁾ Other foodstuffs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	103.0 -	107.9 (4.8)	102.9 (-4.7)
酒類飲品及煙草 ⁽²⁾ Alcoholic drinks and tobacco ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	104.1 -	105.3 (1.2)	105.1 (-0.2)
超級市場 ⁽³⁾ Supermarkets ⁽³⁾	61.1 (9.9)	95.5 (3.7)	96.9 (1.4)	100.1 (3.4)	102.9 (2.8)	103.7 (0.8)
燃料 Fuels	93.3 (11.9)	101.3 (-12.6)	89.3 (-11.8)	101.0 (13.1)	92.1 (-8.8)	78.6 (-14.6)
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	79.9 (25.5)	117.8 (-28.3)	95.4 (-19.0)	101.8 (6.6)	97.1 (-4.6)	94.9 (-2.2)
服裝 ⁽⁴⁾ Wearing apparel ⁽⁴⁾	-	118.2 -	95.7 (-19.0)	101.5 (6.1)	96.6 (-4.8)	94.4 (-2.3)
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 ⁽⁴⁾ Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories ⁽⁴⁾	-	115.8 -	94.1 (-18.8)	103.4 (9.9)	99.9 (-3.3)	98.1 (-1.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 以一九九九至二零零零年為基期的零售指數新數列，自九九年十月起編製。有關重訂零售指數的詳情已在零一年六月份的《零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告》內說明。
- (2) 二零零零年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。
- (3) 不包括百貨公司內的超級市場部門。
- (4) 一九九八年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。

- (1) The 1999/2000-based retail sales indices are compiled from October 1999 onwards. More details on the rebasing of the retail sales indices are described in the June 2001 issue of the *Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales*.
- (2) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 2000.
- (3) Not including supermarket sections of department stores.
- (4) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 1998.

表 12.2 (續) 零售價值指數⁽¹⁾
Table 12.2 (Cont'd.) Value Indices of Retail Sales⁽¹⁾

(一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100)
(October 1999 - September 2000=100)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	104.6 (29.0)	98.2 (-19.4)	90.9 (-7.4)	102.4 (12.7)	100.5 (-1.9)	92.9 (-7.6)
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	189.1 (49.6)	108.0 (-34.4)	87.2 (-19.2)	103.7 (18.9)	98.5 (-5.1)	93.2 (-5.3)
電器及攝影器材 ⁽²⁾ Electrical goods and photographic equipment ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	101.7 -	102.0 (0.2)	96.3 (-5.6)
傢具及固定裝置 ⁽⁴⁾ Furniture and fixtures ⁽⁴⁾	- -	91.2 -	90.1 (-1.2)	102.5 (13.7)	101.1 (-1.4)	88.7 (-12.3)
其他未分類耐用消費品 ⁽²⁾ Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	101.9 -	99.3 (-2.6)	87.4 (-12.0)
百貨公司 Department stores	123.4 (14.1)	113.0 (-26.3)	100.0 (-11.5)	99.0 (-1.0)	101.5 (2.6)	100.8 (-0.7)
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	99.1 (18.1)	108.9 (-22.1)	98.5 (-9.5)	97.8 (-0.8)	91.1 (-6.8)	87.4 (-4.1)
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	63.7 (19.3)	107.7 (-11.4)	100.1 (-7.1)	98.5 (-1.6)	98.8 (0.3)	93.1 (-5.8)
書報、文具及禮品 ⁽²⁾ Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	99.1 -	102.5 (3.4)	97.5 (-4.9)
中藥 ⁽²⁾ Chinese drugs and herbs ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	98.8 -	94.7 (-4.1)	93.3 (-1.5)
眼鏡店 ⁽²⁾ Optical shops ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	98.9 -	96.4 (-2.6)	96.2 (-0.1)
藥物及化粧品 ⁽²⁾ Medicines and cosmetics ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	99.2 -	101.9 (2.7)	101.9 (#)
其他未分類消費品 ⁽²⁾ Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	97.5 -	95.6 (-1.9)	82.4 (-13.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 以一九九二至二零零零年為基期的零售指數新數列，自九九年十月起編製。有關重訂零售指數的詳情已在零一年六月份的《零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告》內說明。

(1) The 1999/2000-based retail sales indices are compiled from October 1999 onwards. More details on the rebasing of the retail sales indices are described in the June 2001 issue of the *Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales*.

(2) 二零零零年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。

(2) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 2000.

(4) 一九九八年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。

(4) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 1998.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 12.3 零售量指數⁽¹⁾
Table 12.3 Volume Indices of Retail Sales⁽¹⁾

(一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100)
(October 1999 - September 2000=100)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	99.0 (12.1)	94.5 (-16.7)	93.1 (-1.5)	100.8 (8.3)	102.0 (1.2)	99.3 (-2.6)
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	95.5 (-2.8)	97.2 (-3.3)	99.1 (1.8)	101.9 (3.0)	106.2 (4.2)	106.2 (#)
新鮮及急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 ⁽²⁾ Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	101.0 -	108.9 (7.8)	112.0 (2.8)
新鮮蔬果 ⁽²⁾ Fruits and vegetables, fresh ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	100.2 -	88.8 (-11.3)	75.8 (-14.6)
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 ⁽²⁾ Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	101.7 -	108.3 (6.5)	115.1 (6.2)
其他食品 ⁽²⁾ Other foodstuffs ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	103.3 -	109.1 (5.7)	107.4 (-1.6)
酒類飲品及煙草 ⁽²⁾ Alcoholic drinks and tobacco ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	104.0 -	107.9 (3.7)	107.5 (-0.4)
超級市場 ⁽³⁾ Supermarkets ⁽³⁾	86.2 (1.7)	90.0 (-2.5)	91.7 (1.8)	100.2 (9.3)	101.8 (1.6)	102.1 (0.2)
燃料 Fuels	128.5 (4.7)	104.5 (-12.1)	94.0 (-10.1)	98.7 (5.0)	87.2 (-11.6)	74.6 (-14.5)
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	86.8 (14.2)	85.4 (-27.8)	86.6 (1.9)	103.8 (19.4)	104.2 (0.3)	100.6 (-3.5)
服裝 ⁽⁴⁾ Wearing apparel ⁽⁴⁾	-	84.4 -	86.4 (2.9)	103.6 (19.4)	104.2 (0.6)	99.8 (-4.2)
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 ⁽⁴⁾ Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories ⁽⁴⁾	-	90.9 -	88.0 (-3.2)	105.2 (19.5)	103.9 (-1.3)	105.0 (1.1)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 以一九九九至二零零零年為基期的零售指數新數列，自九九年十月起編製。有關重訂零售指數的詳情已在零一年六月份的《零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告》內說明。
 - (2) 二零零零年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。
 - (3) 不包括百貨公司內的超級市場部門。
 - (4) 一九九八年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。
- # 表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

- (1) The 1999/2000-based retail sales indices are compiled from October 1999 onwards. More details on the rebasing of the retail sales indices are described in the June 2001 issue of the *Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales*.
 - (2) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 2000.
 - (3) Not including supermarket sections of department stores.
 - (4) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 1998.
- # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 12.3 (續) 零售量指數⁽¹⁾
Table 12.3 (Cont'd.) Volume Indices of Retail Sales⁽¹⁾

(一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100)
(October 1999 - September 2000=100)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	100.1 (24.1)	85.0 (-17.4)	85.1 (#)	103.8 (22.1)	110.0 (6.0)	111.3 (1.1)
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	199.4 (41.2)	97.7 (-29.2)	85.8 (-12.3)	104.2 (21.7)	104.8 (0.5)	110.1 (5.1)
電器及攝影器材 ⁽²⁾ Electrical goods and photographic equipment ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	103.2 -	113.5 (9.9)	117.4 (3.5)
傢具及固定裝置 ⁽⁴⁾ Furniture and fixtures ⁽⁴⁾	- -	80.7 -	85.6 (6.0)	102.3 (19.5)	100.7 (-1.6)	90.9 (-9.7)
其他未分類耐用消費品 ⁽²⁾ Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	106.1 -	121.0 (14.0)	119.7 (-1.0)
百貨公司 Department stores	147.8 (4.9)	95.7 (-26.9)	96.2 (0.8)	100.2 (3.9)	106.0 (5.8)	106.5 (0.5)
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	100.8 (22.7)	105.2 (-16.8)	100.2 (-4.7)	98.0 (-2.2)	93.1 (-5.0)	83.7 (-10.1)
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	81.8 (10.5)	104.0 (-15.2)	97.4 (-6.2)	98.2 (0.7)	97.8 (-0.4)	93.6 (-4.3)
書報、文具及禮品 ⁽²⁾ Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	97.4 -	94.1 (-3.4)	88.4 (-6.1)
中藥 ⁽²⁾ Chinese drugs and herbs ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	98.7 -	95.7 (-3.1)	98.6 (3.1)
眼鏡店 ⁽²⁾ Optical shops ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	99.0 -	96.1 (-2.9)	98.5 (2.5)
藥物及化粧品 ⁽²⁾ Medicines and cosmetics ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	99.2 -	102.0 (2.8)	103.2 (1.2)
其他未分類消費品 ⁽²⁾ Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified ⁽²⁾	- -	- -	- -	97.4 -	96.4 (-1.0)	85.2 (-11.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 以一九九九至二零零零年為基期的零售指數新數列，自九九年十月起編製。有關重訂零售指數的詳情已在零一年六月份的《零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告》內說明。

(1) The 1999/2000-based retail sales indices are compiled from October 1999 onwards. More details on the rebasing of the retail sales indices are described in the June 2001 issue of the *Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales*.

(2) 二零零零年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。

(2) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 2000.

(4) 一九九八年以前沒有此類別的分類數字。

(4) Separate breakdown for this category is not available prior to 1998.

表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 12.4 食品批發

Table 12.4 Wholesale of Food Items

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
牲畜 ⁽¹⁾ (頭) Live animals ⁽¹⁾ (head)	3 093 060 (-4.3)	2 426 470 (-2.7)	2 333 444 (-3.8)	2 371 366 (1.6)	2 358 361 (-0.5)	2 215 905 (-6.0)
米 ⁽²⁾ (公噸) Rice ⁽²⁾ (tonnes)	400 160 (2.2)	323 840 (-7.1)	327 650 (1.2)	310 240 (-5.3)	321 279 (3.6)	338 055 (5.2)
鮮活、凍鮮或冷藏魚類 ⁽³⁾ (公噸) Live, chilled and frozen fish ⁽³⁾ (tonnes)	191 130 (-2.1)	179 630 (-11.8)	166 780 (-7.2)	165 450 (-0.8)	156 930 (-5.1)	156 440 (-0.3)
新鮮蔬菜 ⁽⁴⁾ (公噸) Fresh vegetables ⁽⁴⁾ (tonnes)	397 750 (5.6)	552 590 (5.8)	611 450 (10.7)	589 047 (-3.7)	588 803 (#)	577 350 (-1.9)
家禽 ⁽⁵⁾ (公噸) Poultry ⁽⁵⁾ (tonnes)	89 280 (2.4)	62 380 (-10.7)	71 540 (14.7)	72 426 (1.2)	59 420 (-18.0)	62 250 (4.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 指經由屠房屠宰的生豬、牛及羊。
 - (2) 指全港的總供應量，包括轉口數字。
 - (3) 指全港的淨供應量，即本地生產加上入口量，再減去出口及轉口的數字。
 - (4) 指經由漁農自然護理署及蔬菜統營處管理的食品批發市場的銷售量。
 - (5) 指經由漁農自然護理署管理的指定家禽批發市場所批銷的活家禽。
- # 表示變動百分率在增減 0.05% 以內。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over preceding year.

- (1) Figures refer to live pigs, cows and sheep slaughtered in abattoirs.
 - (2) Figures refer to total supply in Hong Kong, i.e. including re-export.
 - (3) Figures refer to net supply in Hong Kong, i.e. local production plus total import, excluding export and re-export.
 - (4) Figures refer to the throughput of wholesale food markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and Vegetable Marketing Organization.
 - (5) Figures refer to live poultry traded in designated wholesale poultry markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.
- # Denotes change within $\pm 0.05\%$.

表 12.5 批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字

Table 12.5 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers)	74 468	72 282	75 115	75 813	76 303	73 797
就業人數 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers)	296 416	276 310	290 599	287 925	288 655	276 681
就業人數 (包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) Number of persons engaged (including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers)	308 700	289 100	307 000	301 500	300 100	289 400
業務收益指數 (1996 = 100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	76.1	74.0	73.9	74.1	71.9	71.5
零售業總銷貨價值 (百萬元) Value of total retail sales (\$ million)	45,274	44,073	45,502	45,041	43,313	43,003

表 12.5 (續) 批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.5 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
零售價值指數 (一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100) Value index of retail sales (Oct. 1999 - Sep. 2000 =100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	97.2	94.6	97.7	96.7	93.0	92.3
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	101.6	104.4	102.9	98.6	97.2	102.2
新鮮及急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	96.6	100.2	114.6	103.5	92.2	97.2
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	93.0	73.6	58.6	80.4	78.0	66.6
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	120.0	114.4	106.6	96.3	124.4	119.0
其他食品 Other foodstuffs	100.8	115.1	102.6	101.4	94.2	113.4
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	98.4	110.0	116.7	102.4	98.1	103.3
超級市場 Supermarkets	106.0	103.3	102.4	103.9	106.1	102.6
燃料 Fuels	96.3	83.4	77.9	84.0	80.3	72.4
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	89.0	101.6	99.2	93.5	90.8	96.2
服裝 Wearing apparel	86.7	103.2	96.5	95.1	89.0	96.9
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	102.6	92.2	114.7	84.1	101.3	92.1

表 12.5 (續)

批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字

Table 12.5 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
零售價值指數 (一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100) Value index of retail sales (Oct. 1999 - Sep. 2000 =100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	100.6	86.4	92.3	99.9	93.9	85.3
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	95.4	80.6	87.2	96.3	100.5	88.9
電器及攝影器材 Electrical goods and photographic equipment	99.2	88.7	97.3	106.4	91.5	89.8
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	100.3	91.4	103.6	91.7	81.4	77.8
其他未分類耐用消費品 Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	114.3	85.2	74.5	97.9	102.9	74.4
百貨公司 Department stores	95.8	112.2	103.8	93.2	94.3	111.7
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	89.7	86.0	94.9	89.1	83.5	82.1
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	96.7	84.7	98.4	99.3	90.4	84.3
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	108.2	90.8	94.7	104.6	100.4	90.2
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	96.6	85.2	96.6	94.0	95.2	87.3
眼鏡店 Optical shops	104.9	75.8	101.2	106.3	100.7	76.7
藥物及化粧品 Medicines and cosmetics	100.4	88.7	111.3	105.9	99.4	91.2
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	86.9	79.1	88.1	91.2	74.6	75.5

表 12.5 (續) 批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.5 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
零售量指數 (一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100) Volume index of retail sales (Oct. 1999 - Sep. 2000 =100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	101.2	97.4	102.6	100.2	98.2	96.3
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	103.7	108.7	107.3	104.9	103.1	109.5
新鮮及急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	102.3	107.5	121.6	113.3	102.9	110.1
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	86.0	77.1	62.5	89.7	80.6	70.4
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	122.3	116.5	109.2	98.6	128.3	124.1
其他食品 Other foodstuffs	102.1	117.7	105.7	105.9	98.8	119.1
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	101.8	114.6	120.6	105.4	99.4	104.5
超級市場 Supermarkets	104.5	101.5	101.0	103.1	103.9	100.2
燃料 Fuels	91.6	80.4	75.7	79.1	75.5	68.0
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	101.0	104.4	109.1	93.4	100.2	99.6
服裝 Wearing apparel	99.8	105.8	106.8	94.6	98.2	99.7
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	108.1	95.8	122.9	86.8	111.8	98.6

表 12.5 (續)

批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字

Table 12.5 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
零售量指數 (一九九九年十月至二零零零年九月=100) Volume index of retail sales (Oct. 1999 - Sep. 2000 =100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	111.8	97.3	107.0	119.5	114.3	104.3
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	102.1	87.2	97.5	112.4	122.9	107.8
電器及攝影器材 Electrical goods and photographic equipment	112.7	102.3	116.5	130.2	111.4	111.5
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	98.8	91.0	106.2	93.1	83.4	81.0
其他未分類耐用消費品 Other consumer durable goods, not elsewhere classified	142.4	109.8	98.9	133.5	142.0	104.6
百貨公司 Department stores	101.8	115.3	112.0	95.9	101.8	116.4
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	92.2	87.3	95.1	84.3	78.7	76.5
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	95.7	84.1	98.7	99.5	91.2	85.2
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	99.4	82.6	85.8	94.7	91.1	82.1
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	97.9	88.1	100.9	99.8	101.2	92.7
眼鏡店 Optical shops	104.1	75.6	101.9	109.7	103.0	79.4
藥物及化粧品 Medicines and cosmetics	100.4	89.4	112.5	106.8	101.0	92.7
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods, not elsewhere classified	87.9	80.1	90.7	93.4	77.8	78.7

表 12.5 (續) 批發及零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.5 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Wholesale and Retail Services

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
食品批發 Wholesale of food items						
牲畜(頭) Live animals (head)	596 841	560 949	545 017	561 434*	556 841	552 613
米(公噸) Rice (tonnes)	98 742	64 787	98 130	71 448	91 467	77 010
新鮮蔬菜(公噸) Fresh vegetables (tonnes)	147 690	143 398	140 294	148 271	146 493	142 290
家禽(公噸) Poultry (tonnes)	12 408	16 147	14 403	14 710	16 424	16 720

資料來源

表	資料來源
12.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 國民收入統計組(二)一； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲
12.2, 12.3	政府統計處 經銷及服務業統計組(一)甲
12.4	漁農自然護理署

Data Sources

Table	Sources
12.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)
12.2, 12.3	Census and Statistics Department Distribution and Services Statistics Section 1(A)
12.4	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

其他有關刊物

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

*批發、零售、進口與出口貿易、食肆及酒店按
年統計調查報告*

零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告

Further References

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

*Report on Annual Survey of Wholesale, Retail and
Import and Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels*

Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales

13 電腦及有關服務

Computer and Related Services

概要

隨著使用電腦及資訊科技日趨普及，電腦及有關服務界別在本地經濟所擔當的角色愈來愈重要。近年政府及私人機構均積極推廣資訊科技的發展和應用。

資訊科技相關服務業是與電腦及有關服務界別有密切關係的行業之一。在二零零二年，約有 4 200 機構單位及 27 000 人從事資訊科技相關服務。事實上，與一九九二年比較，機構單位數目上升 273%，而就業人數則上升 308%。在經濟方面的貢獻，這行業在二零零一年為本港帶來 64 億元的增加價值，佔該年本地生產總值的 0.5%。

此外，香港是外國公司與中國內地或亞洲其他國家之間的電腦產品(包括電腦硬件、軟件及電腦硬件的零件及附件)貿易的主要中介中心。有關電腦產品的貿易活動貨值在過去十年間顯著增長。在二零零二年，電腦產品的進口貨值達 1,405 億元，較一九九二年的 283 億元增加四倍；其整體出口貨值(包括港產品出口及轉口)為 1,378 億元，較九二年的 350 億元上升了約三倍。

Highlights

Following the trend of increasing popularity in the use of computer and information technology, computer and related services domain has played a more and more important role in the local economy. In recent years, the Government and the private sector have both shown great initiative in promoting the development and application of information technology.

Among others, information technology related services industry is one of the industries closely related to the computer and related services domain. In 2002, there were about 4 200 establishments and 27 000 persons engaged in the information technology related services. Indeed, these represented a 273% increase in number of establishments and 308% increase in persons engaged compared with 1992. In terms of economic contribution, this industry generated \$6.4 billion value added in 2001, which accounted for 0.5% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the year.

Besides, Hong Kong is a major intermediary centre for the trading of computer products (including computer hardware, software and parts and accessories of computer hardware) between foreign firms and the mainland of China or other Asian countries. The value of trading activities related to computer products grew remarkably in the past decade. In 2002, imports of computer products reached \$140.5 billion, four times greater than the \$28.3 billion figure in 1992; the corresponding total exports (including domestic exports and re-exports) reached \$137.8 billion, representing an increase of almost three times compared with the \$35 billion figure in 1992.

除與電腦及有關服務界別有密切關係的行業外，其他行業的機構單位及各政府部門亦僱用相當數目的員工從事資訊科技職務以協助日常運作。據職業訓練局的一項統計調查顯示，在二零零二年初，在本港從事資訊科技職務的僱員有 63 000 人。與一九九四年比較，有 81% 的增長。

Apart from industries closely related to the computer and related services domain, establishments in other industries and government departments also employed a considerable number of persons in occupations with information technology functions to support their daily operations. According to a survey conducted by the Vocational Training Council, there were 63 000 information technology employees in Hong Kong at the beginning of 2002. Compared to 1994, this represented a 81% increase over the years.

電腦及有關服務界別的涵蓋範圍

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及有關服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別有別於服務行業，它包括在不同行業內與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。提供電腦及有關服務的機構單位分別來自不同行業，大致可分為下列兩組：

I. 業務與這個界別有密切關係的機構單位：

資訊科技相關服務公司

II. 部分業務與這個界別有關的機構單位：

辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)的經銷商 -- 在這組別內，只有那些電腦器材的批發商、零售商及進口商與出口商是和這界別有關。

有關服務界別定義的詳情，請參閱「概念及方法」部分的介紹段落。

Coverage of Computer and Related Services Domain

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and related services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A service domain differs from a service industry in that a domain comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common purpose. Establishments involved in the provision of computer and related services straddle a number of industries and can broadly be classified into the following two groups :

I. Establishments closely related to the domain :

Information technology related services companies

II. Establishments partly related to the domain :

Distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures) -- within this group, only those wholesalers, retailers and importers/exporters of computer equipment are related to the domain

For more details on the definition of a service domain, please refer to the introductory paragraphs in the section “Concepts and Methods”.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

I. 資訊科技相關服務⁽¹⁾公司 Information Technology Related Services⁽¹⁾ Companies

年 Year	機構單位數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of establishments ⁽²⁾	就業人數 ⁽²⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽²⁾	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
1992	1 139	6 606	1,704*
1998	1 834	12 775	5,102*
1999	2 359	14 332	6,868*
2000	3 304	21 933	7,833*
2001	3 756	27 116	6,396
2002	4 245	26 925	N.A.

註釋：(1) 自二零零一年第三季起，「資料處理及製表服務」重新命名為「資訊科技相關服務」。

(2) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

Notes: (1) Starting from the 3rd quarter 2001, “data processing and tabulating services” is renamed as “information technology related services”.

(2) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

II. 辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商

Distributors of Office Machines, Appliances and Equipment (except Furniture and Fixtures)

百萬元(另有註明除外)
\$ million, unless otherwise specified

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2), (3)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2), (3)}	就業人數 ^{(1), (2), (3)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2), (3)}	電腦產品的進出口貨值 ⁽⁴⁾ Imports and Exports of Computer Products ⁽⁴⁾	
			進口 Imports	整體出口 ⁽⁵⁾ Total exports ⁽⁵⁾
1992	2 867	21 203	28,317	34,951
1998	3 188	22 510	91,885	84,729
1999	3 446	28 728	97,020	89,659
2000	3 674	27 917	127,387	108,059
2001	3 873	29 518	131,086	117,557
2002	4 021	28 480	140,480	137,785

註釋：(1) 一九九八年及以後的數字是指「進出口商」(在十二月底的數目)和「批發商及零售商」(在六月底的數目)的總計。而九二年的數字是指該年度六月底的總計。

(2) 數字除包括電腦器材經銷商外，亦包括從事其他辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)批發、零售及進出口貿易的機構單位數目及就業人數。

(3) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

(4) 包括電腦硬件、軟件及硬件的零件及附件。

(5) 包括港產品出口及轉口。

Notes : (1) Figures for 1998 and onwards refer to total number of importers/exporters (as at end December); and retailers and wholesalers (as at end June). Figures for 1992 refer to those as at end June of the corresponding year.

(2) In addition to distributors of computer equipment, the figures cover also establishments and persons engaged in wholesaling, retailing and importing / exporting of other office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures).

(3) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

(4) Including computer hardware, software and parts and accessories of computer hardware.

(5) Including domestic exports and re-exports.

III. 整個電腦及有關服務界別

The Entire Computer and Related Services Domain

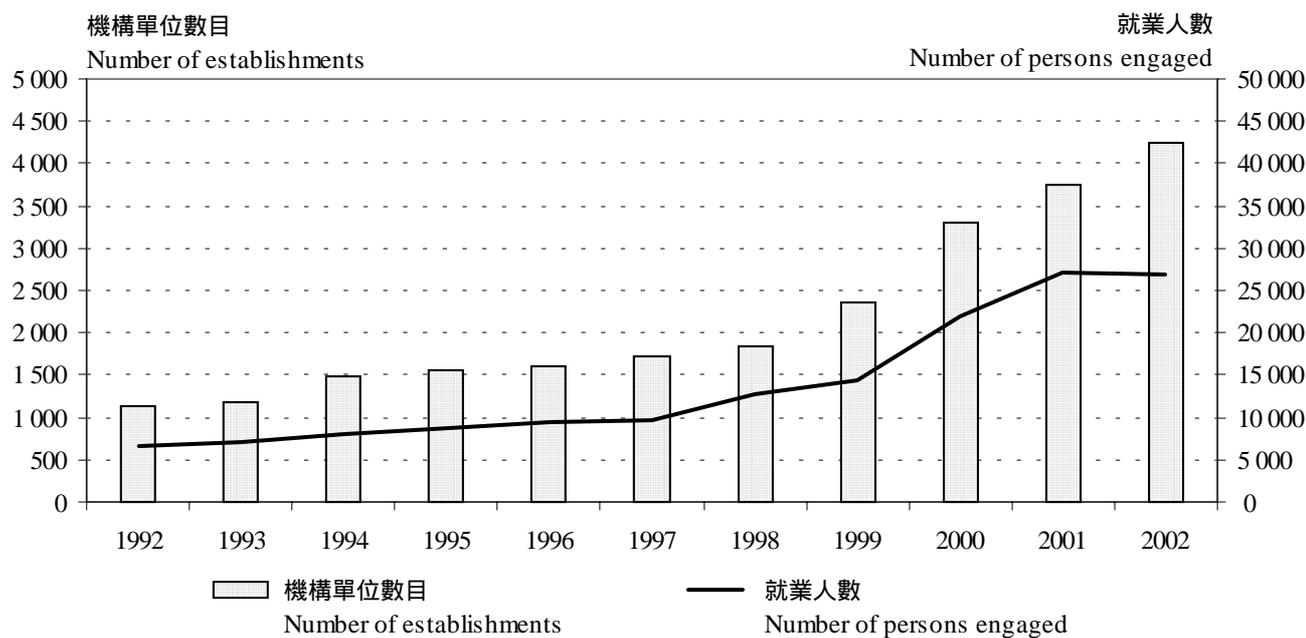
年 Year	業務收益指數 ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)
1992	-
1998	107.7
1999	113.8
2000	141.8
2001	125.3
2002	132.4

註釋：(1) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Note : (1) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

圖 13.1 資訊科技相關服務⁽¹⁾公司的機構單位數目⁽²⁾及就業人數⁽²⁾

Chart 13.1 Number of Establishments⁽²⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽²⁾ for Information Technology Related Services⁽¹⁾ Companies



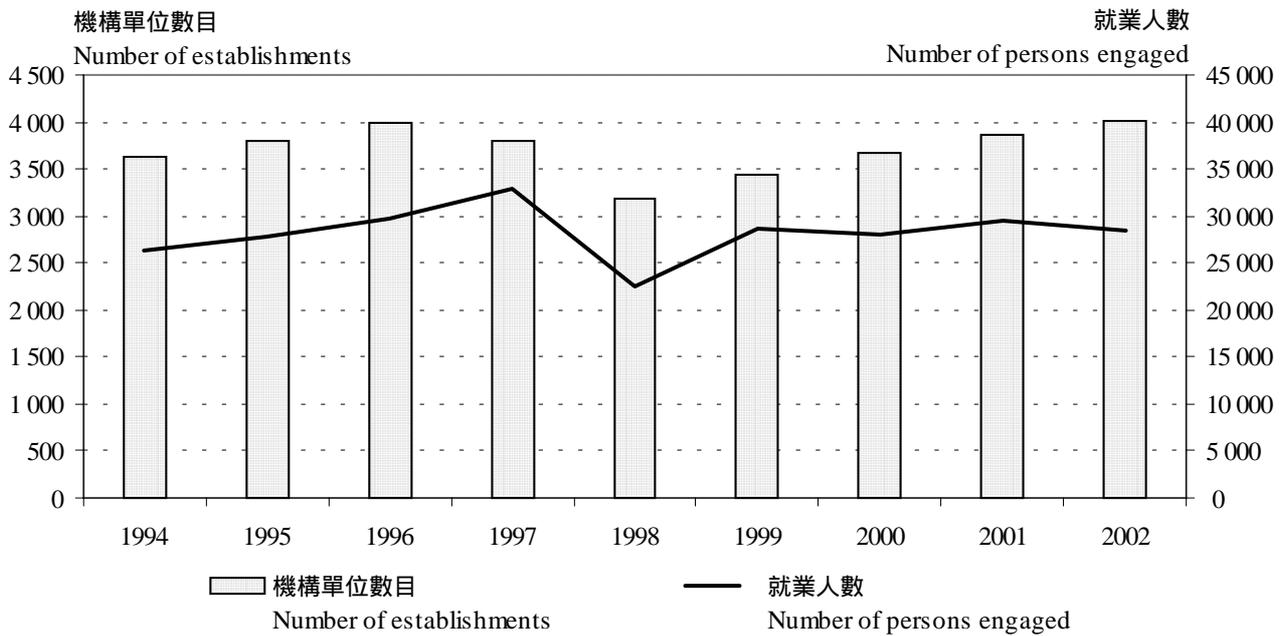
註釋：(1) 自二零零一年第三季起，「資料處理及製表服務」重新命名為「資訊科技相關服務」。

Notes: (1) Starting from the 3rd quarter 2001, “data processing and tabulating services” is renamed as “information technology related services”.

(2) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

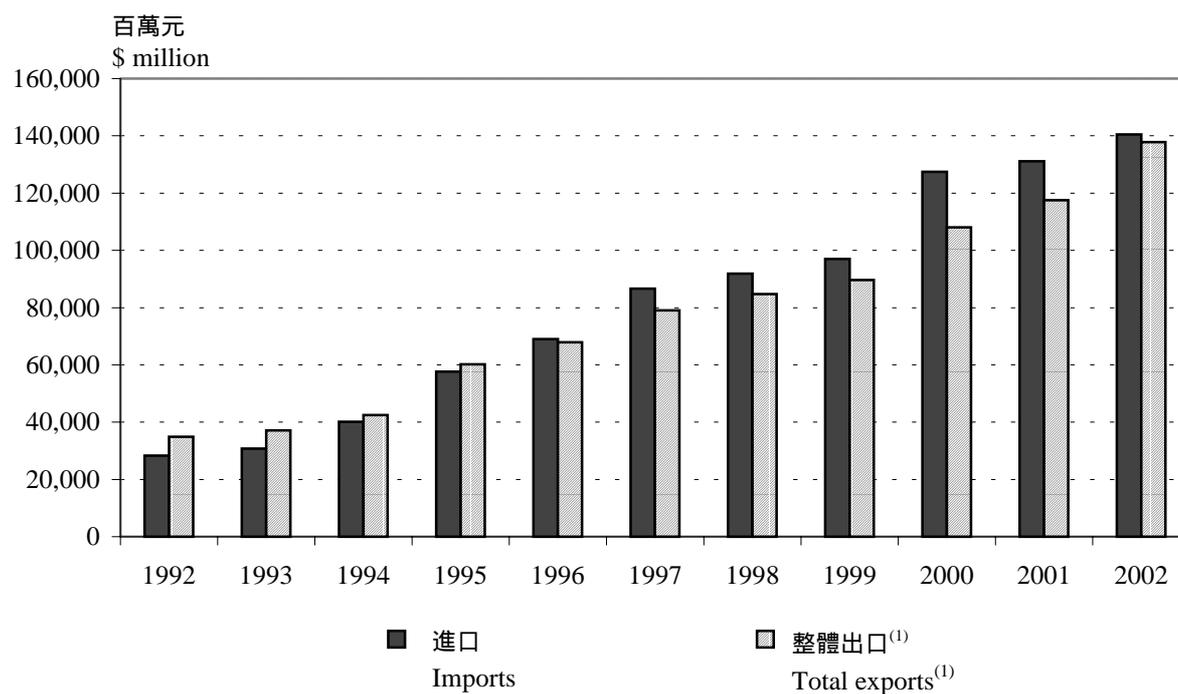
圖 13.2 辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商的機構單位數目^{(1),(2)} 及就業人數^{(1),(2)}
Chart 13.2 Number of Establishments^{(1),(2)} and Persons Engaged^{(1),(2)} for Distributors of Office Machines, Appliances and Equipment (except Furniture and Fixtures)



註釋：(1) 數字是指「進出口商」(在十二月底的數目)和「批發商及零售商」(在六月底的數目)的總計。
 (2) 數字除包括電腦器材經銷商外，亦包括從事其他辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)批發、零售及進出口貿易的機構單位數目及就業人數。

Notes : (1) Figures refer to total number of importers/exporters (as at end December); and retailers and wholesalers (as at end June).
 (2) In addition to distributors of computer equipment, the figures cover also establishments and persons engaged in wholesaling, retailing and importing/exporting of other office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures).

圖 13.3 電腦產品的進出口貨值
Chart 13.3 Imports and Exports of Computer Products



註釋：(1) 包括港產品出口及轉口。

Note : (1) Including domestic exports and re-exports.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及有關服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

*服務界別*有別於服務行業，它包括在不同行業內與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。就一個與電腦及有關服務界別關係密切的行業而言，業內的所有機構單位都可能與電腦及有關服務界別有關。但在另外一些不太密切的服務行業內，只有部分的機構單位或甚至只是部分機構單位的部分經濟活動，是與電腦及有關服務界別有關的。

*電腦及有關服務*包含一系列的服務，包括電腦器材經銷商提供的銷售、安裝及維修服務，以及資訊科技相關及軟件發展服務等。因此，與 *電腦及有關服務界別* 有關的機構單位會分別來自不同的行業，如辦公室器材批發、零售及進出口貿易，以及資訊科技相關服務。由於行業內的機構單位只有部分業務與界別有關，而要確定這部分的大小極之困難，因此並沒有電腦及有關服務界別的整体機構單位數目、就業人數和增加價值。

編製電腦及有關服務界別的 *業務收益指數* 時，有關的業務收益數據是分別從提供資訊科技相關服務的機構單位，及主要從事電腦器材買賣的經銷商搜集得來。

Concepts and Methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and related services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that a domain comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common purpose. For the computer and related services domain, it may include all activities carried out by all establishments in a service industry that is closely related to the domain. For a service industry that is less closely related, however, only a proportion of the establishments in the industry or even only part of the activities of the establishments is related to the computer and related services domain.

Computer and related services involve a range of services, including selling, installation and maintenance services rendered by distributors of computer equipment as well as information technology related and software development services, etc. Hence, establishments related to the *computer and related services domain* straddle a number of industries such as wholesale, retail and import/export of office equipment and information technology related services. As only a portion of the activities carried out by the establishments in these industries are related to the domain and it is extremely difficult to ascertain the size of this portion, there is no estimate on the total number of establishments, persons engaged and value added of the computer and related services domain as a whole.

To compile *business receipts index* for the computer and related services domain, business receipts data are collected from establishments rendering information technology related services and distributors who mainly deal in computer equipment.

用語及定義

機構單位是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

本地生產總值是指一個國家或地區的所有常住生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總價值。

生產總額包括按機構單位提供服務所收取的費用、佣金及其他收入，轉售貨物的毛利及租金收入。

就業人數包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

電腦硬件的貿易統計數字包括自動資料處理機及其儲存、輸入或輸出部件、磁性或光學閱讀器、將資料以代碼形式轉錄到資料媒體的機器及處理這些資料的機器及網絡裝置設備的進口及出口貨值。

Terms and Definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of a country or territory in a specified period, before deducting allowance for consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges, margin on resale of goods and rentals received.

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Trade statistics on computer hardware includes imports and exports of automatic data processing machines and storage, input or output units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form, machines for processing such data and network units equipment.

一九九二年電腦軟件的貿易統計數字包括已錄製信息(聲音或影像除外)的磁帶及其他媒體的進口及出口貨值。由一九九六年起,此數字包括已錄製信息(聲音或影像除外)的激光閱讀系統用的圓盤、磁帶及其他媒體的進口及出口貨值。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗(生產過程中所耗用的貨物和服務的價值)。

Trade statistics on computer software for 1992 includes imports and exports of tapes and other recorded media reproducing phenomena other than sound or image. Starting from 1996, this statistics includes imports and exports of discs for laser reading systems, magnetic tapes and other recorded media for producing phenomena other than sound or image.

Value added is defined as the value of gross output less the value of intermediate consumption (the value of goods and services used up in the course of production).

統計表

Statistical Tables

第一部分：資訊科技相關服務⁽¹⁾公司

Part I: Information Technology Related Services⁽¹⁾ Companies

表 13.1 資訊科技相關服務⁽¹⁾公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 13.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged, Gross Output and Value Added for Information Technology Related Services⁽¹⁾ Companies

	百萬元(另有註明除外) \$ million, unless otherwise specified					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽²⁾ Number of establishments ⁽²⁾	1 139 (16.5)	1 834 (6.4)	2 359 (28.6)	3 304 (40.1)	3 756 (13.7)	4 245 (13.0)
就業人數 ⁽²⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽²⁾	6 606 (14.8)	12 775 (31.2)	14 332 (12.2)	21 933 (53.0)	27 116 (23.6)	26 925 (-0.7)
生產總額 Gross output	2,618* (-6.7)	8,145* (-0.8)	10,898* (33.8)	15,153* (39.0)	13,369 (-11.8)	N.A. N.A.
增加價值 Value added	1,704* (-2.0)	5,102* (2.3)	6,868* (34.6)	7,833* (14.1)	6,396 (-18.3)	N.A. N.A.
在要素成本計算的本地生產總值內所 佔比率 (%) Contribution to GDP at factor cost (%)	0.2	0.4*	0.6*	0.6*	0.5	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	65.1*	62.6*	63.0*	51.7*	47.8	N.A.

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 自二零零一年第三季起，「資料處理及製表服務」重新命名為「資訊科技相關服務」。

(1) Starting from the 3rd quarter 2001, "data processing and tabulating services" is renamed as "information technology related services".

(2) 數字是該年內四季的估計數字的平均數。

(2) Figures are averages of the four quarterly estimates of the year.

第二部分：辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商

Part II : Distributors of Office Machines, Appliances and Equipment (except Furniture and Fixtures)

表 13.2 辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商的機構單位數目及就業人數

Table 13.2 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged for Distributors of Office Machines, Appliances and Equipment (except Furniture and Fixtures)

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2), (3)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2), (3)}	2 867 (20.5)	3 188 (-16.0)	3 446 (8.1)	3 674 (6.6)	3 873 (5.4)	4 021 (3.8)
機構單位數目(電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件) ⁽⁴⁾ Number of establishments (Computer, computer peripherals and software packages) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	3 141
機構單位數目(其他辦公室器材, 傢具及固定裝置除外) ⁽⁴⁾ Number of establishments (Other office machines, appliances and equipment, except furniture and fixtures) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	880
就業人數 ^{(1), (2), (3)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2), (3)}	21 203 (11.3)	22 510 (-31.7)	28 728 (27.6)	27 917 (-2.8)	29 518 (5.7)	28 480 (-3.5)
就業人數(電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件) ⁽⁴⁾ Number of persons engaged (Computer, computer peripherals and software packages) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	22 301
就業人數(其他辦公室器材, 傢具及固定裝置除外) ⁽⁴⁾ Number of persons engaged (Other office machines, appliances and equipment, except furniture and fixtures) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-	-	6 179

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 一九九八年及以後的數字是指「進出口商」(在十二月底的數目)和「批發商及零售商」(在六月底的數目)的總計。而九二年的數字是指該年度六月底的總計。
- (2) 數字除包括電腦器材經銷商外, 亦包括從事其他辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)批發、零售及進出口貿易的機構單位數目及就業人數。
- (3) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。
- (4) 自二零零一年第三季起, 「辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)經銷商」已細分為「電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件」及其他辦公室器材(傢具及固定裝置除外)。

- (1) Figures for 1998 and onwards refer to total number of importers/exporters (as at end December); and retailers and wholesalers (as at end June). Figures for 1992 refer to those as at end June of the corresponding year.
- (2) In addition to distributors of computer equipment, the figures cover also establishments and persons engaged in wholesaling, retailing and importing/exporting of other office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures).
- (3) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.
- (4) Starting from the 3rd quarter 2001, "distribution of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)" is splitted into "computer, computer peripherals and software packages" and other office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures).

表 13.3 電腦產品的進出口貨值
Table 13.3 Imports and Exports of Computer Products

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						百萬元 \$ million
電腦硬件 Computer hardware						
進口 Imports	12,115 (57.2)	42,960 (0.4)	43,550 (1.4)	48,763 (12.0)	50,291 (3.1)	53,404 (6.2)
整體出口 Total exports	9,749 (11.8)	28,031 (11.2)	31,526 (12.5)	32,227 (2.2)	35,998 (11.7)	49,623 (37.8)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	3,370 (-11.8)	366 (-13.5)	587 (60.3)	293 (-50.2)	402 (37.4)	2,158 (437.0)
轉口 Re-exports	6,379 (30.2)	27,665 (11.6)	30,939 (11.8)	31,935 (3.2)	35,596 (11.5)	47,465 (33.3)
電腦硬件的零件及附件 Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口 Imports	15,063 (42.5)	47,759 (12.7)	52,141 (9.2)	77,166 (48.0)	78,561 (1.8)	85,535 (8.9)
整體出口 Total exports	24,567 (38.3)	55,917 (5.1)	56,596 (1.2)	74,109 (30.9)	78,570 (6.0)	85,138 (8.4)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	13,959 (23.3)	4,839 (-16.8)	4,418 (-8.7)	4,019 (-9.0)	2,798 (-30.4)	1,597 (-42.9)
轉口 Re-exports	10,608 (64.6)	51,078 (7.7)	52,178 (2.2)	70,090 (34.3)	75,772 (8.1)	83,541 (10.3)
電腦軟件⁽¹⁾ Computer software ⁽¹⁾						
進口 Imports	1,139 (40.7)	1,166 (-20.0)	1,329 (14.0)	1,458 (9.7)	2,234 (53.2)	1,541 (-31.0)
整體出口 Total exports	635 (60.0)	781 (29.3)	1,537 (96.7)	1,723 (12.1)	2,989 (73.5)	3,024 (1.2)
港產品出口 Domestic exports	199 (210.6)	339 (119.0)	809 (138.9)	844 (4.4)	1,358 (60.9)	1,501 (10.5)
轉口 Re-exports	436 (31.0)	443 (-1.5)	728 (64.5)	878 (20.7)	1,631 (85.7)	1,523 (-6.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 不包括只錄製聲音或影像的激光圓盤、磁帶及其他媒體。因此，這些數字與載於本刊較早期號的數字或有不同。

(1) Figures do not include laser discs, magnetic tapes and other recorded media for producing sound or image only. Hence, they may be different from those presented in the earlier issues of this publication.

第三部分： 整個電腦及有關服務界別

Part III : The Entire Computer and Related Services Domain

表 13.4 電腦及有關服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 13.4 Business Receipts Index for the Computer and Related Services Domain

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
業務收益指數 ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)	-	107.7	113.8	141.8	125.3	132.4
Business receipts index ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)	-	(-2.5)	(5.6)	(24.6)	(-11.6)	(5.7)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

- (1) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 13.5 從事資訊科技職務的就業人數⁽¹⁾

Table 13.5 Number of Persons Engaged in Occupations with Information Technology Functions⁽¹⁾

	1994 ⁽²⁾	1996 ⁽³⁾	1998 ⁽⁴⁾	2000 ⁽⁵⁾	2002 ⁽⁶⁾
從事資訊科技職務的就業人數	34 943	38 069	44 847	61 356	63 098
Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions	(13.8)	(8.9)	(17.8)	(36.8)	(2.8)

註釋：括號內的數字是與前次調查數字比較的變動百分率。

Notes : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the previous survey.

- (1) 資訊科技職務包括資訊科技管理，應用系統開發，電子商務/互聯網服務，技術支援(電訊及網絡，資料庫，系統程式編製)，硬件支援，操作支援服務，資訊科技研究及產品開發，以及資訊科技教育及訓練。數字包括在政府部門從事這些職務的人員。

- (1) Information technology functions include information technology management, application systems development, e-Business/Internet services, technical support (telecommunications and networking, database, systems programming), hardware support, operation support services, information technology research and product development, and information technology education and training. Including those worked in government bureaux and departments.

- (2) 指一九九三年十二月/九四年一月的數字。
(3) 指一九九五年十二月/九六年一月的數字。
(4) 指一九九八年一月/二月的數字。
(5) 指二零零零年二月/三月的數字。
(6) 指二零零二年二月/三月的數字。

- (2) Figure refers to December 1993/January 1994.
(3) Figure refers to December 1995/January 1996.
(4) Figure refers to January/February 1998.
(5) Figure refers to February/March 2000.
(6) Figure refers to February/March 2002.

表 13.6 資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度⁽¹⁾

Table 13.6 Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector⁽¹⁾

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						%
有使用下列資訊科技的機構單位所佔的百分比 Percentage of establishments having						
個人電腦 Personal computer	-	-	-	51.5	49.7	54.5
連接互聯網 Internet connection	-	-	-	37.3	37.2	44.2
網頁/網站 Web pages/Web sites	-	-	-	7.3	10.7	11.8
透過電子途徑預訂或購買產品、服務或資料 Ordered or purchased goods, services or information through electronic means	-	-	-	4.9	6.2	7.1
透過電子途徑獲取產品、服務或資料 Received goods, services or information through electronic means	-	-	-	35.3	40.0	45.2
透過電子途徑售賣產品、服務或資料 Sold goods, services or information through electronic means	-	-	-	0.3	1.1	1.5
透過電子途徑遞送產品、服務或資料 Delivered goods, services or information through electronic means	-	-	-	8.1	12.4	12.1

註釋：(1) 數字於二零零零統計年度開始編製。

Note : (1) Figures were first available in the reference year 2000.

表 13.7 電腦及有關服務界別的選定最新統計數字

Table 13.7 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Computer and Related Services Domain

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
機構單位數目 (資訊科技相關服務) Number of establishments (Information technology related services)	3 811	3 879	3 897	4 173	4 209	4 701
就業人數 (資訊科技相關服務) Number of persons engaged (Information technology related services)	27 659	26 521	26 866	26 314	26 273	28 247
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	127.1	122.7	125.3	129.7	135.8*	138.7
電腦產品的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports and exports of computer products (\$ million)						
電腦硬件 Computer hardware						
進口 Imports	13,619	12,576	12,922	12,927	12,556	14,999
整體出口 Total exports	9,600	9,680	12,522	11,690	11,533	13,879
港產品出口 Domestic exports	257	68	211	469	780	697
轉口 Re-exports	9,343	9,612	12,311	11,220	10,752	13,182
電腦硬件的零件及附件 Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口 Imports	21,927	19,706	17,429	19,857	21,713	26,535
整體出口 Total exports	20,356	21,181	19,226	18,932	20,129	26,850
港產品出口 Domestic exports	717	717	492	282	357	466
轉口 Re-exports	19,640	20,463	18,735	18,651	19,772	26,383

表 13.7 (續) 電腦及有關服務界別的選定最新統計數字
Table 13.7 (Cont'd.) Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Computer and Related Services Domain

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
電腦產品的進出口貨值 (百萬元) Imports and exports of computer products (\$ million)						
電腦軟件 Computer software						
進口 Imports	528	446	408	385	398	350
整體出口 Total exports	844	990	921	851	742	510
港產品出口 Domestic exports	474	499	380	406	403	313
轉口 Re-exports	369	490	541	446	340	197

資料來源

表	資料來源
13.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 國民收入統計組(二)一； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲
13.2	政府統計處 就業統計組
13.3	政府統計處 貿易統計資料發布組
13.4	政府統計處 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲
13.5	職業訓練局
13.6	政府統計處 資訊科技及電訊統計組

其他有關刊物

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)
本地生產總值
香港統計年刊
香港統計月刊
香港商品貿易統計
資訊科技業人力調查報告書，職業訓練局編製
服務行業按季業務收益指數
就業及空缺按季統計報告

Data Sources

Table	Sources
13.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)
13.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section
13.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Dissemination Section
13.4	Census and Statistics Department Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)
13.5	Vocational Training Council
13.6	Census and Statistics Department Information Technology and Telecommunications Statistics Section

Further References

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)
Gross Domestic Product
Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics
Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics
Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics
*Manpower Survey Report of the Information
Technology Sector*, published by the Vocational
Training Council
*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*
*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

14 旅遊、會議及展覽服務

Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services

概要

香港持續為亞洲其中一個最受歡迎的旅遊地點，也是舉行國際會議和展覽的熱門地方。

在二零零二年，約有 44 000 人受僱直接向旅客／遊客提供服務，另有 281 000 人則受僱於那些有相當比例的顧客為旅客／遊客的機構。

二零零二年，香港仍是亞洲最受旅客歡迎的城市。零二年的訪港旅客達 1 660 萬，較零一年的 1 370 萬上升 21%。自一九九四年起，來自中國內地的訪港旅客人數已名列首位。二零零二年，來自中國內地的旅客共 680 萬，佔全年訪港旅客人數的 41%，其次是台灣和日本，分別佔訪港旅客人數的 15% 和 8%。

自政府實行多項鼓勵旅客來港的措施後，旅遊服務持續增長，並推動酒店房間入住率上升。在二零零二年，香港的酒店平均提供 44 000 個房間。隨著訪港旅客人數增加，酒店房間入住率亦錄得升幅，由零一年的 79% 上升至零二年的 84%。

二零零二年，本港居民的離境人次為 6 450 萬，較零一年增加 6%。中國內地仍然是本港居民的主要外遊地點。

Highlights

Hong Kong continues to be one of the most popular tourist and visitor destinations in Asia and a favourite location for hosting international conventions and exhibitions.

In 2002, some 44 000 people were employed in jobs dedicated to serving visitors/tourists, and another 281 000 in businesses which may have a considerable proportion of their customers being visitors/tourists.

Hong Kong remained the most popular city destination in Asia in 2002. The number of incoming visitors in 2002 reached 16.6 million, representing a growth of 21% over the 13.7 million in 2001. Visitors from the mainland of China (Mainland) has ranked the first in terms of arrival since 1994. In 2002, about 6.8 million visitors came from the Mainland, accounting for 41% of the total number of visitors. This was followed by Taiwan and Japan, which accounted for 15% and 8% respectively.

As the Government implemented certain facilitation measures to boost visitor arrivals, the tourism showed persistent growth and pushed the hotel occupancy. In 2002, hotels in Hong Kong provided an average of 44 000 guest rooms. Following the increase in visitor arrivals, the hotel room occupancy rate also showed a rise from 79% in 2001 to 84% in 2002.

In 2002, the number of departures made by Hong Kong residents totalled to 64.5 million, 6% more than 2001. The Mainland continued to be the predominant destination.

二零零二年，共有 209 個會議和 46 個展覽在香港舉行，並獲國際參與。平均每項會議及展覽中，來自香港以外地區的代表人數分別約為 160 名和 7 500 名。

由二零零二年一月一日起，從前每日只准 1 500 名內地旅客來港的配額已完全取消。與此同時，內地特許營辦「香港遊」的旅行代理商數目，亦由原本的 4 間大幅增加至 67 間。隨著一系列放寬內地旅客簽證規定的措施得以落實，包括商務旅客及消閒旅客雙程簽證的安排，由零二年年初開始，內地旅客來港的數目都有可觀的增長。

為進一步提升到港旅遊服務的質素，《2002 年旅行代理商(修訂)條例》已於二零零二年十一月一日生效。新修訂的法例規定，任何經營到港旅行代理商業務的人士，必須領取由旅行代理商註冊主任發出的牌照方可經營。

A total of 209 conventions and 46 exhibitions with international participation were held in Hong Kong in 2002. The average number of delegates from places outside Hong Kong for each convention and exhibition were about 160 and 7 500 respectively.

Taking effect from 1 January 2002, the daily quotas for tour groups for Mainland visitors, previously limited to 1 500 visitors a day, was completely abolished. At the same time, the number of Mainland travel agents licensed to offer Hong Kong tours was sharply increased from 4 to 67. With a series of relaxation measures in visa requirements implemented for Mainland visitors, covering both business visa and two-way travel permits for leisure visitors, the number of Mainland visitors surged significantly since the start of 2002.

To further upgrade the quality of inbound tourism service, The Travel Agents (Amendment) Ordinance 2002 took effect on 1 November 2002. Under the Amendment Ordinance, any person carrying on business as an inbound travel agent is required to obtain a licence from the Registrar of Travel Agents

旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的涵蓋範圍

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「旅遊、會議及展覽服務」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別有別於服務行業，它包括在不同行業內與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。提供旅遊、會議及展覽服務的機構單位涉及多種不同的經濟活動，大致可分為下列三組：

I. 業務與旅遊界別有密切關係的機構單位：

酒店及旅行社

II. 部分業務與旅遊界別有關的機構單位：

餐館、零售商、運輸服務營辦商及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的機構

III. 業務與會議及展覽服務界別有密切關係的機構單位：

會議及展覽主辦機構

有關服務界別定義的詳情，請參閱「概念及方法」部分的介紹段落。

Coverage of Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services Domain

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “tourism, convention and exhibition services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A service domain differs from a service industry in that a domain comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common purpose. Establishments involved in the provision of tourism related services and convention and exhibition services fall into a wide range of economic activities, which can broadly be classified into the following three groups :

I. Establishments closely related to the tourism domain :

Hotels and travel agents

II. Establishments partly related to the tourism domain :

Restaurants, retailers, transport operators and other service providers serving visitors

III. Establishments closely related to convention and exhibition services domain :

Convention and exhibition organizers

For more details on the definition of a service domain, please refer to the introductory paragraphs in the section “Concepts and Methods”.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key Statistics and Charts

I. 酒店及旅行社

Hotels and Travel Agents

年 Year	機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996=100)	訪港旅客人數 ^{(3), (4)} (千人) Visitor arrivals ^{(3), (4)} (thousands)	本港居民離港人數 (千人) Hong Kong resident departures (thousands)
1992	3 291	55 128	-	8 011	28 945
1998	2 635	49 089	55.4	10 160	47 594
1999	2 867	45 130	52.9	11 328	53 144
2000	2 953	46 639	61.9	13 059	58 901
2001	2 922	47 086	57.6	13 725	61 096
2002	2 846	44 478	51.8	16 566	64 540

- 註釋：(1) 數字是指「酒店及旅舍」(在六月底的數目)和「旅行社及票務代理」(在三月底的數目)的總計。
- (2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。
- (3) 包括來自中國內地的過境旅客及海員。
- (4) 一九九八年及以後的數字包括經澳門訪港的非澳門居民旅客人數，因此不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

- Notes: (1) Figures refer to total number of hotels and boarding houses (as at end June); and travel agents and airline ticket agents (as at end March).
- (2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.
- (3) Including transients and seamen from the mainland of China.
- (4) Figures for 1998 and onwards include arrivals of non-Macao residents via Macao and therefore are not strictly comparable with those for 1992.

II. 餐館、零售商、運輸服務營辦商及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的機構

Restaurants, Retailers, Transport Operators and Other Service Providers Serving Visitors

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}	就業人數 ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}
1992	30 466	282 524
1998	27 739	258 544
1999	30 168	271 735
2000	32 073	285 453
2001	34 522	294 734
2002	34 117	281 262

註釋：(1) 數字是指「零售商及餐館」(在六月底的數目)和「遊樂場」(在三月底的數目)的總計。

(2) 包括衣物及鞋類、攝影器材、電器、古玩、玻璃製品、禮品及紀念品、珠寶首飾、旅行袋、鐘錶、化粧品和百貨公司等零售機構單位，以及飲食場所和遊樂場，所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。

(3) 由於運輸服務營辦商(以的士為主)的詳細分類數字沒有提供，因此不包括在內。

(4) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

Notes: (1) Figures refer to total number of retailers and restaurants (as at end June); and amusement parks (as at end March).

(2) Including establishments engaged in retail of clothing and footwear, cameras and photographic equipment, electrical goods, antiques, glassware, gifts and souvenirs, jewellery and travel goods, watches and cosmetics; department stores; eating and drinking places; and amusement parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not.

(3) Not including transport operators (mainly taxis) because estimates for such detailed breakdown are not available.

(4) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

III. 會議及展覽主辦機構 Convention and Exhibition Organizers

年 Year	在香港舉行的會議及展覽數目 ⁽¹⁾ Total number of conventions and exhibitions held ⁽¹⁾
1992	315
1998	233
1999	279
2000	306
2001	247
2002	255

註釋：(1) 統計數字是以香港旅遊發展局已知資料為根據，不包括只有香港代表出席的本地會議或展覽。

Note: (1) Statistics are based on information known to the Hong Kong Tourism Board and do not include conventions/exhibitions attended only by Hong Kong delegates.

IV. 整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別 The Entire Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services Domain

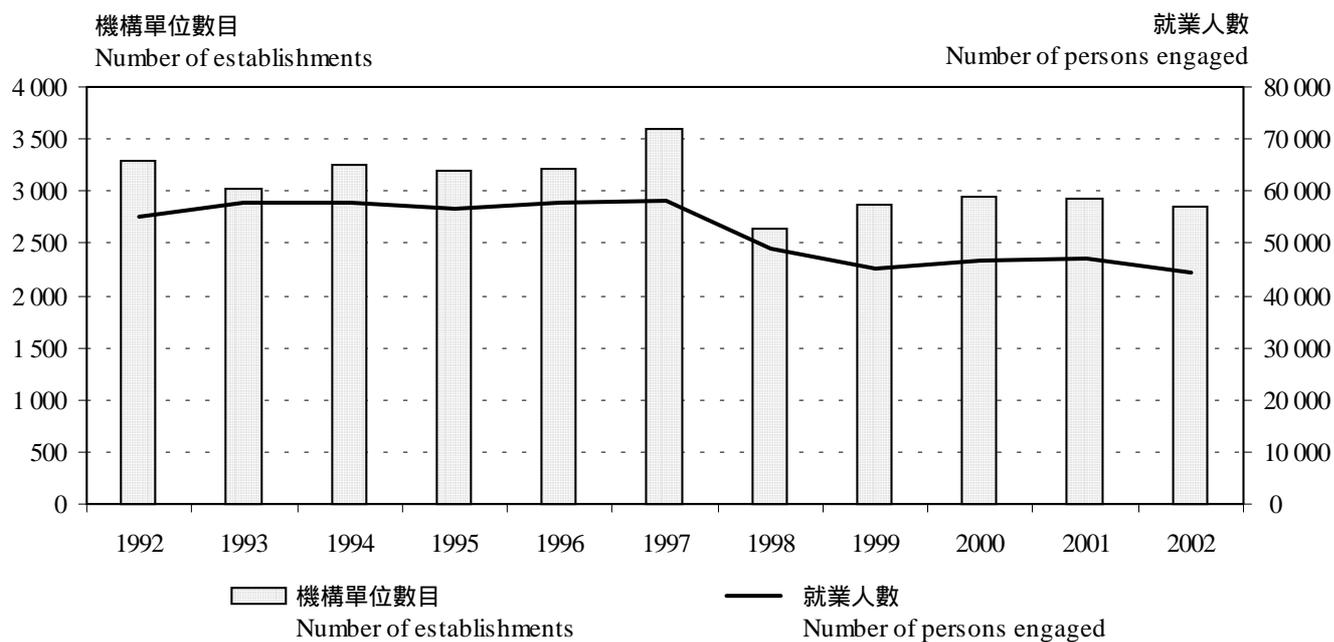
年 Year	業務收益指數 ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)
1992	-
1998	63.1
1999	62.0
2000	72.5
2001	71.4
2002	76.8

註釋：(1) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

Note: (1) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

圖 14.1 酒店及旅行社的機構單位數目⁽¹⁾ 及就業人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 14.1 Number of Establishments⁽¹⁾ and Persons Engaged⁽¹⁾ for Hotels and Travel Agents

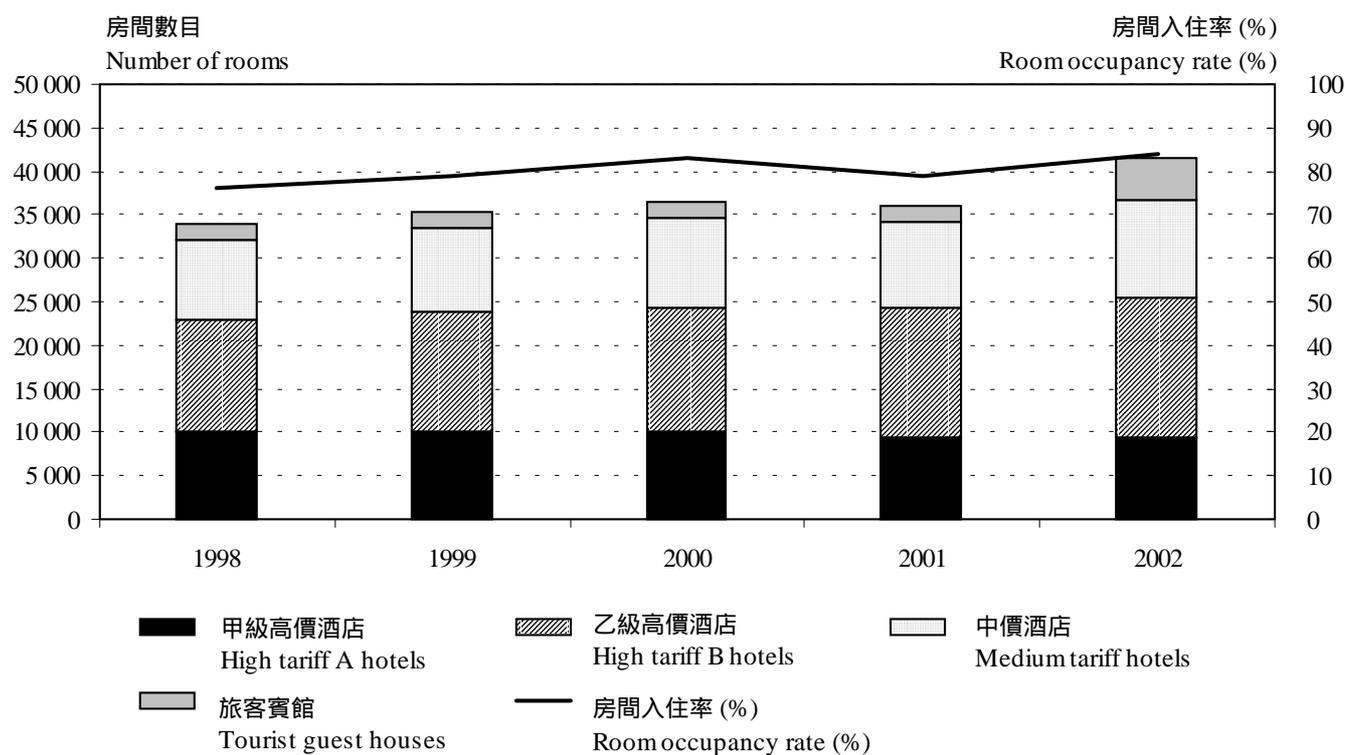


註釋：(1) 數字是指「酒店及旅舍」(在六月底的數目)和「旅行社及票務代理」(在三月底的數目)的總計。

Note: (1) Figures refer to total number of hotels and boarding houses (as at end June); and travel agents and airline ticket agents (as at end March).

圖 14.2 酒店⁽¹⁾房間數目及房間入住率⁽²⁾

Chart 14.2 Number of Rooms and Room Occupancy Rate⁽²⁾ of Hotels⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 二零零二年前的數字指前香港旅遊協會會員酒店及旅舍/賓館。由零二年開始，數字包括所有獲民政事務總署牌照事務處發牌經營的酒店及旅客賓館。

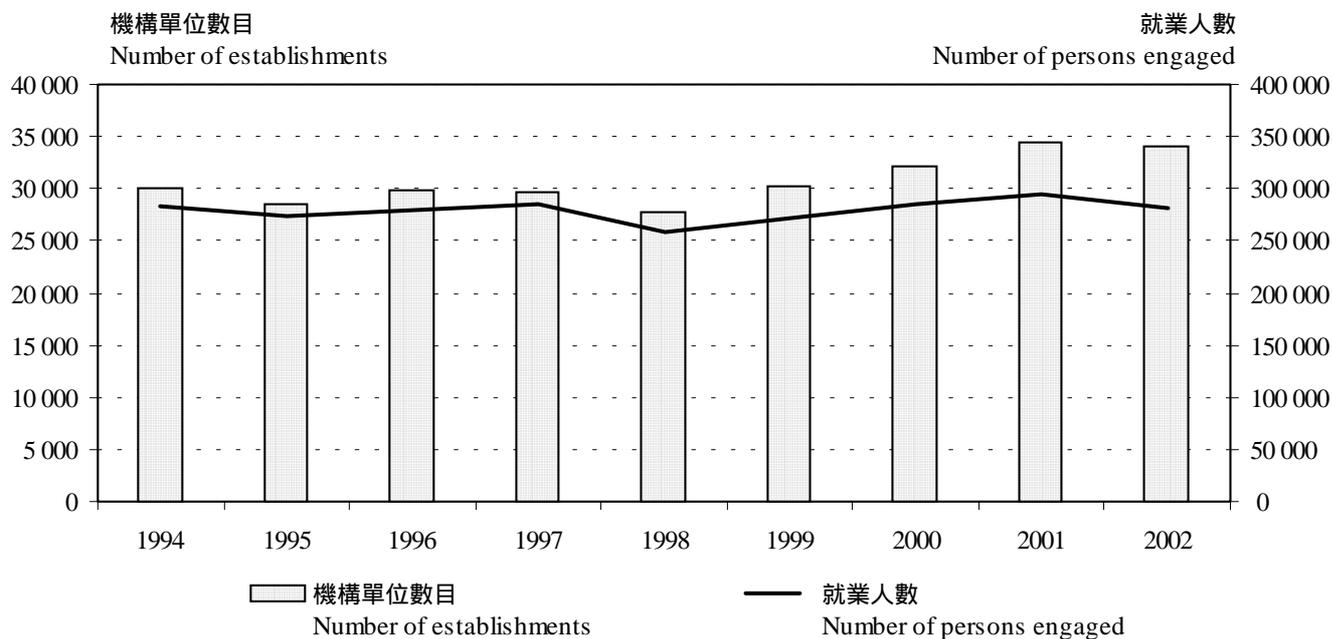
Notes：(1) Figures before 2002 refer to member hotels/guest houses of the previous Hong Kong Tourist Association. Figures from 2002 onwards cover all hotels and tourist guest houses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

(2) 房間入住率是根據有回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店房間入住率統計調查」所提供的資料計算。

(2) Room Occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Surveys.

圖 14.3 餐館、零售商、運輸服務營辦商及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的機構的機構單位數目^{(1), (2), (3)}及就業人數^{(1), (2), (3)}

Chart 14.3 Number of Establishments^{(1), (2), (3)} and Persons Engaged^{(1), (2), (3)} for Restaurants, Retailers, Transport Operators and Other Service Providers Serving Visitors



註釋：(1) 數字是指「零售商及餐館」(在六月底的數目)和「遊樂場」(在三月底的數目)的總計。

(2) 包括衣物及鞋類、攝影器材、電器、古玩、玻璃製品、禮品及紀念品、珠寶首飾、旅行袋、鐘錶、化粧品和百貨公司等零售機構單位，以及飲食場所和遊樂場，所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。

(3) 由於運輸服務營辦商(以的士為主)的詳細分類數字沒有提供，因此不包括在內。

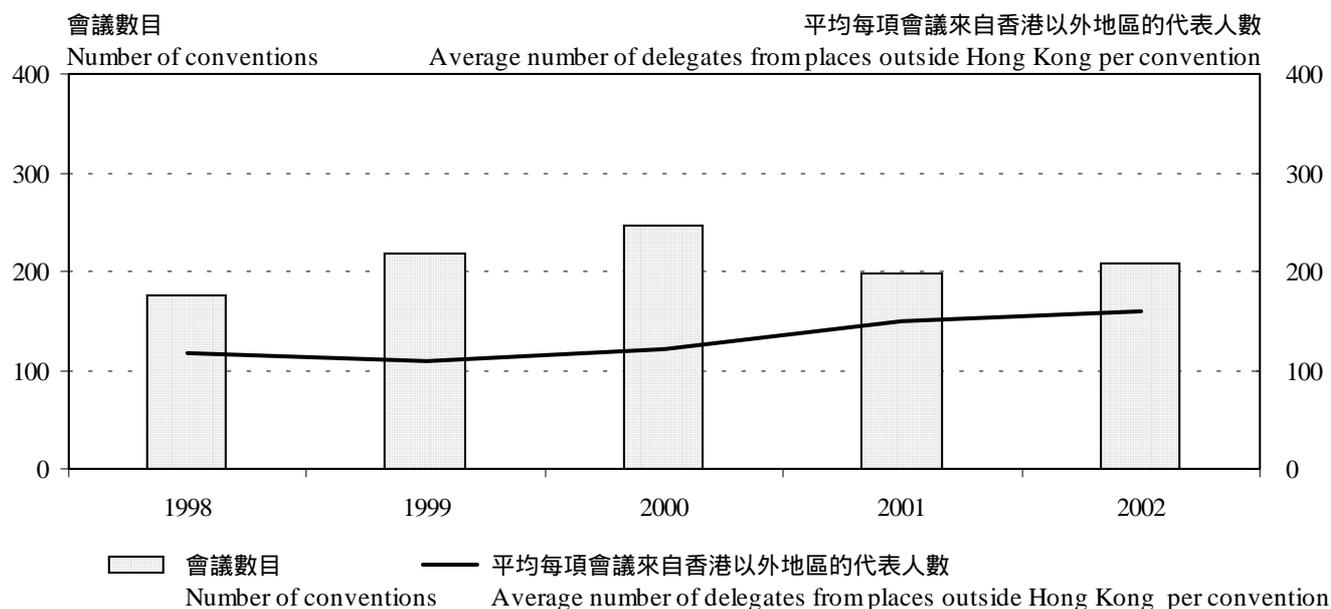
Notes : (1) Figures refer to total number of retailers and restaurants (as at end June); and amusement parks (as at end March).

(2) Including establishments engaged in retail of clothing and footwear, cameras and photographic equipment, electrical goods, antiques, glassware, gifts and souvenirs, jewellery and travel goods, watches and cosmetics; department stores; eating and drinking places; and amusement parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not.

(3) Not including transport operators (mainly taxis) because estimates for such detailed breakdown are not available.

圖 14.4 會議數目及平均每項會議來自香港以外地區的代表人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 14.4 Number of Conventions and Average Number of Delegates from Places Outside Hong Kong per Convention⁽¹⁾

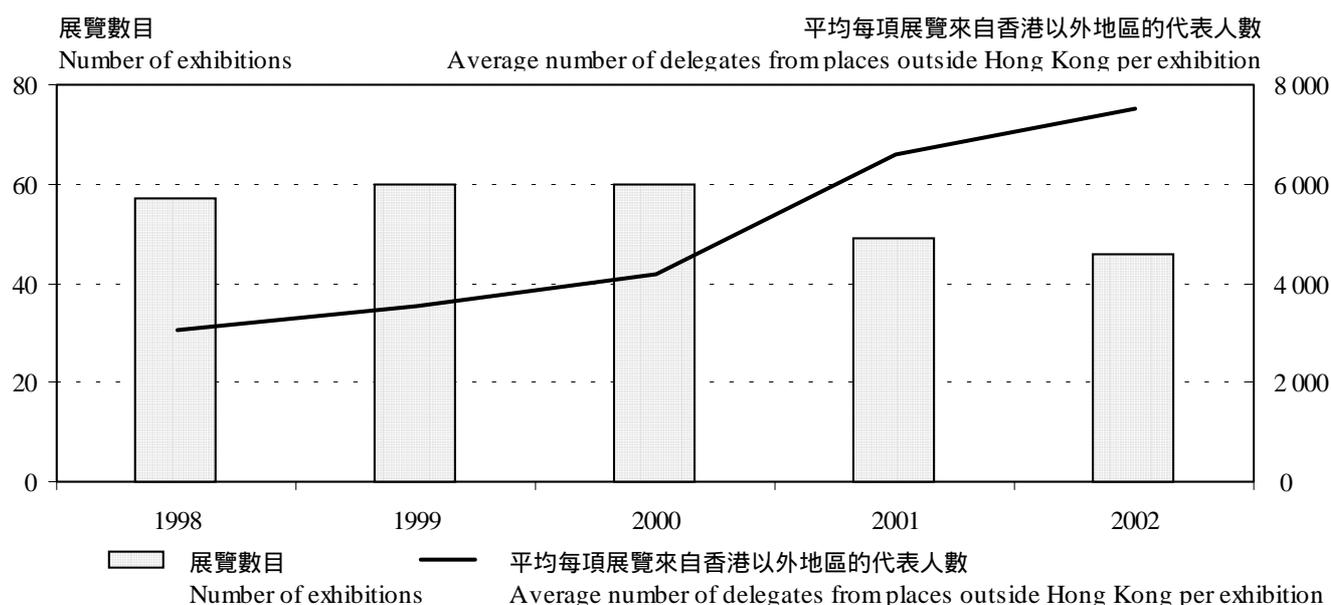


註釋：(1) 統計數字是以香港旅遊發展局已知資料為根據，不包括只有香港代表出席的本地會議或展覽。

Note: (1) Statistics are based on information known to the Hong Kong Tourism Board and do not include conventions/exhibitions attended only by Hong Kong delegates.

圖 14.5 展覽數目及平均每項展覽來自香港以外地區的代表人數⁽¹⁾

Chart 14.5 Number of Exhibitions and Average Number of Delegates from Places Outside Hong Kong per Exhibition⁽¹⁾



註釋：(1) 統計數字是以香港旅遊發展局已知資料為根據，不包括只有香港代表出席的本地會議或展覽。

Note: (1) Statistics are based on information known to the Hong Kong Tourism Board and do not include conventions/exhibitions attended only by Hong Kong delegates.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「旅遊」並非一個服務「行業」，而是一個服務「界別」。

服務界別 有別於服務行業，它包括在不同行業內與一個共同主題相關的經濟活動。就一個與旅遊界別關係密切的行業而言，業內的所有機構單位都可能與旅遊界別有關。但在另外一些不太密切的服務行業內，只有部分的機構單位或甚至只是部分機構單位的部分經濟活動，是與旅遊界別有關的。

提供 *旅遊有關服務* 的機構單位，涉及極多元化的經濟活動，包括空運業、酒店業、食肆、海上運輸業、陸路運輸業、零售業及其他有關服務行業。可是，這些機構單位的經濟活動，亦並非全部與旅遊服務有關。與旅遊服務有密切聯繫的行業，如旅行社和酒店，機構單位的所有業務活動，實際上是與旅遊服務有關的。至於其他的行業(例如零售、食肆及交通營辦商)，其中只有小部分的機構單位提供旅遊有關服務，而這部分亦只佔整體的一小部分，因為此等機構單位同時為旅客及本地顧客提供服務。由於旅遊服務佔一個行業的業務活動的比重很難掌握，因此，並沒有該等比重的正式估計數字，也沒有旅遊界別的整體機構單位數目和就業人數。

Concepts and Methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “tourism” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that a domain comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common purpose. For the tourism domain, it may include all activities carried out by all establishments in a service industry that is closely related to the domain. For a service industry that is less closely related, however, only a proportion of the establishments in the industry or even only part of the activities of the establishments is related to the tourism domain.

Establishments involved in the provision of *tourism related services* fall into a wide range of economic activities, straddling the air transport, hotels, restaurants, water transport, land transport, retail and many other related service industries. Yet not all activities carried out by establishments in these industries are related to tourism. For those industries that are closely related to tourism such as travel agents and hotels, practically all activities carried out by the establishments involved are related to tourism. In other industries that are partly related to tourism such as retail, restaurants and transport operators, only a relatively minor portion of the establishments provide tourism related services and such services may account for a small portion of the total activities of those establishments as they serve both visitors and local customers concurrently. Since it is extremely difficult in most cases to ascertain what proportion of the total activities of an industry is attributable to tourism, no official estimates are available for such proportions. There is also no estimate on the number of establishments and persons engaged of the tourism domain as a whole.

計算在旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別中，旅遊服務部分的業務收益指數，統計處會利用多個資料來源。首先，對於那些主要以旅客為服務對象的行業(包括旅行社、票務代理及酒店)，會直接從有關機構單位搜集業務收益數據。至於其他同時為大量本港居民提供服務的行業(例如酒樓食肆、零售店及運輸服務營辦商)，如採用該等行業的總體收益數據，則會大幅高估與旅遊服務有關的業務收益，但有關商號的經營者多不能提供有關的收益細分資料。所以，有關資料需直接從旅客而非從服務提供者搜集。現時，香港旅遊發展局定期進行一個訪港旅客問卷調查搜集該等資料。

香港旅遊發展局現正檢討訪港旅客帶來的收益及每人平均消費的數據，並編製新的數字。香港旅遊發展局稍後會發布新的資料。因此本期沒有刊載有關訪港旅客消費及主要購物類別消費的統計圖表。

用語及定義

機構單位 是指在單一擁有權或控制權下，在單一地點從事一種或主要從事一種經濟活動的經濟單位，例如個別工廠、工場、零售店及辦公室。

To compile *business receipts index* for the tourism component in the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain, multiple data sources are used. For industries which primarily serve visitors (including travel agents, air ticket agents and hotels), business receipts data are collected directly from establishments in the industries concerned. As for other industries which also serve a good number of local residents (such as restaurants, retailers and transport operators), using the total receipts data of the entire industries will substantially over-estimate the tourism-related receipts, but the operators of the businesses often cannot provide the relevant receipts breakdown. Therefore, such data have to be collected from the visitors instead of the service providers. Those data are currently collected by the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) through a regular Visitors Survey.

The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) is reviewing the receipts from visitors and per capita spending figures and compiling new data. The new information will be available from the HKTB later. Charts and tables on visitor spending and expenditure on main shopping categories are therefore not presented in this issue.

Terms and Definitions

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit which engages, under a single ownership or control, in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location, e.g. an individual factory, workshop, retail shop and office.

就業人數 包括經常參與機構單位業務的在職東主及股東；在統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，其中包括長期或臨時聘用的，無論這些僱員正在本港或其他地方工作或暫時缺勤(即正在放病假、分娩假、年假、事假的工人及罷工者)；及在統計日期工作最少一小時的兼職僱員及夜班或通宵班的僱員和無酬家屬幫工。由一九九九年三月開始，有關點算就業人數的工作時數定義由原有的「在統計日期工作最少三小時」改為「在統計日期工作最少一小時」。

房間入住率 是根據有回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店房間入住率統計調查」所提供的資料計算。

香港酒店分類制度，是由香港旅遊發展局根據一些數量性和質量性的指標來訂定酒店類別。這些質量性指標包括坐落地點、設施等等因素；至於數量性指標則包括房租水平和員工/房數比例。每年年初，香港旅遊發展局會按需要修訂酒店分類表。

訪港旅客 是指經辦理出入境手續抵港的非香港居民。

Persons engaged include individual proprietors and partners actively engaged in the work of the establishment; full-time salaried personnel or employees directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether in Hong Kong or outside Hong Kong) or temporarily absent from work (viz. those on sick leave, maternity leave, annual vacation or casual leave, and on strike) on the survey reference date; and part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts and unpaid family workers working for at least one hour on the survey reference date. Starting from March 1999, the rule for counting the number of persons engaged has been changed from the previous definition of “working for at least three hours” to a new definition of “working for at least one hour”.

Room occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board’s monthly ‘Hotel Room Occupancy Surveys’.

The Hong Kong Hotel Classification System is maintained by HKTB according to a combination of quantitative and qualitative indicators. The qualitative indicators include such factors as location, facilities, etc., while the quantitative indicators include room tariff level and staff/room ratio. The list will be revised as necessary at the beginning of each year.

Visitor arrivals refer to arrivals by all non-Hong Kong residents through immigration formalities.

統計表

Statistical Tables

第一部分：酒店及旅行社

Part I: Hotels and Travel Agents

表 14.1 酒店及旅行社的機構單位數目、就業人數及業務收益指數

Table 14.1 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged and Business Receipts Index for Hotels and Travel Agents

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ⁽¹⁾ Number of establishments ⁽¹⁾	3 291 (-2.0)	2 635 (-26.7)	2 867 (8.8)	2 953 (3.0)	2 922 (-1.0)	2 846 (-2.6)
就業人數 ⁽¹⁾ Number of persons engaged ⁽¹⁾	55 128 (0.6)	49 089 (-15.6)	45 130 (-8.1)	46 639 (3.3)	47 086 (1.0)	44 478 (-5.5)
業務收益指數 ⁽²⁾ (1996=100) Business receipts index ⁽²⁾ (1996 = 100)	-	55.4 (-38.9)	52.9 (-4.5)	61.9 (17.0)	57.6 (-7.0)	51.8 (-10.0)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 數字是指「酒店及旅舍」(在六月底的數目)和「旅行社及票務代理」(在三月底的數目)的總計。

(1) Figures refer to total number of hotels and boarding houses (as at end June); and travel agents and airline ticket agents (as at end March).

(2) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

(2) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 14.2 訪港旅客^{(1), (2)}
Table 14.2 Visitor Arrivals^{(1), (2)}

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
訪港旅客人數 (千人) Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	8 011 (17.9)	10 160 (-9.9)	11 328 (11.5)	13 059 (15.3)	13 725 (5.1)	16 566 (20.7)
訪港旅客所使用交通模式 (%) Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
空 By air	70.1	54.8	53.5	51.4	47.6	41.6
陸 By land	22.9	25.9	28.8	32.6	36.8	43.3
海 By sea	7.0	19.3	17.6	16.0	15.6	15.1

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 包括來自中國內地的過境旅客及海員。
- (2) 一九九八年及以後的數字包括經澳門訪港的非澳門居民旅客人數，因此不可與九二年的數字作嚴格比較。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) Including transients and seamen from the mainland of China.
- (2) Figures for 1998 and onwards include arrivals of non-Macao residents via Macao and therefore are not strictly comparable with those for 1992.

表 14.3 訪港旅客訪港目的及平均留港時間^{(1), (2)}

Table 14.3 Purpose of Visit and Average Length of Stay of Visitors^{(1), (2)}

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001
訪港旅客訪港目的 (%) Purpose of visit of visitors (%)					
度假 Vacation	56	49	49	55	50
商務/會議 Business/meetings	28	32	30	30	30
探訪親友 Visiting friends/relatives	5	9	12	8	10
途經香港 En route	9	8	7	6	9
其他目的 Other purposes	2	1	2	1	2
平均留港時間 (晚) Average length of stay (nights)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1

註釋：(1) 一九九二年的數字不包括來自中國內地的訪港旅客，因此不可與以後的數字作嚴格比較。
(2) 香港旅遊發展局現正進行檢討訪港旅客帶來之收益及每人平均消費的數據，並編製新的數字。香港旅遊發展局於稍後時間會發布新的資料。

Note: (1) Figures for 1992 exclude visitors from the mainland of China, and therefore are not strictly comparable with those onwards.
(2) The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB) is now reviewing the receipts from visitors and per capita spending figures and is now compiling new data. The new information will be available from the HKTB later.

表 14.4 酒店統計數字
Table 14.4 Hotel Statistics

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
甲級高價酒店						
High tariff A hotels						
酒店數目	17	18	18	18	17	17
Number of hotels						
房間數目	9 877	10 025	10 001	9 999	9 391	9 473
Number of rooms						
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾	78	70	75	82	74	80
Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾						
乙級高價酒店						
High tariff B hotels						
酒店數目	26	26	27	28	29	31
Number of hotels						
房間數目	13 172	12 917	13 756	14 314	14 850	15 897
Number of rooms						
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾	86	81	83	84	81	86
Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾						
中價酒店						
Medium tariff hotels						
酒店數目	33	32	34	35	33	41
Number of hotels						
房間數目	9 128	9 200	9 816	10 365	9 999	11 389
Number of rooms						
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾	82	75	79	84	81	85
Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾						
所有酒店⁽²⁾						
All hotels ⁽²⁾						
酒店數目	76	76	79	81	79	98
Number of hotels						
房間數目	32 177	32 142	33 573	34 678	34 240	38 949
Number of rooms						
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾	82	76	80	83	79	84
Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾						

註釋：二零零二年前的數字指前香港旅遊協會會員酒店及旅舍/賓館。由零二年開始，數字包括所有獲民政事務總署牌照事務處發牌經營的酒店及旅客賓館。

- (1) 房間入住率是根據有回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店房間入住率統計調查」所提供的資料計算。
- (2) 由二零零二年開始，「甲級高價酒店」，「乙級高價酒店」及「中價酒店」數字的合計可能少於「所有酒店」的數字。這是由於沒有足夠的資料把一些新涵蓋的酒店按不同的房租價格歸類。

Notes: Figures before 2002 refer to member hotels and member hotels/guest houses of the previous Hong Kong Tourist Association. Figures from 2002 onwards cover all hotels and tourist guest houses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

- (1) Room Occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly 'Hotel Room Occupancy Surveys'.
- (2) Starting from 2002, the sum of the figures for 'High tariff A hotels', 'High tariff B hotels' and 'Medium tariff hotels' may be less than the figures for 'All hotels'. This is because there is no sufficient information for some of the newly covered hotels to be classified into different tariff categories of hotels.

表 14.4(續) 酒店統計數字
Table 14.4 (Cont'd) Hotel Statistics

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
旅客賓館						
Tourist guest houses						
旅客賓館數目 Number of tourist guest houses	10	12	12	11	11	397
房間數目 Number of rooms	1 357	1 839	1 847	1 760	1 759	4 675
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾ Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾	82	69	72	82	74	78
各類酒店及旅客賓館						
All categories						
酒店/旅客賓館數目 Number of hotels/tourist guest houses	86	88	91	92	90	495
房間數目 Number of rooms	33 534	33 981	35 420	36 438	35 999	43 624
房間入住率(百分比) ⁽¹⁾ Room occupancy rate(%) ⁽¹⁾	82	76	79	83	79	84

註釋：二零零二年前的數字指前香港旅遊協會會員酒店及旅舍/賓館。由零二年開始，數字包括所有獲民政事務總署牌照事務處發牌經營的酒店及旅客賓館。

(1) 房間入住率是根據有回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店房間入住率統計調查」所提供的資料計算。

Notes: Figures before 2002 refer to member hotels and member hotels/guest houses of the previous Hong Kong Tourist Association. Figures from 2002 onwards cover all hotels and tourist guest houses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

(1) Room Occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly 'Hotel Room Occupancy Surveys'.

表 14.5 按目的地劃分的本港居民離港人數
Table 14.5 Hong Kong Resident Departures by Destination

	千人 Thousands					
	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
按目的地劃分的本港居民離港人數 ⁽¹⁾ Hong Kong resident departures by destination ⁽¹⁾	28 945 (10.0)	47 594 (14.4)	53 144 (11.7)	58 901 (10.8)	61 096 (3.7)	64 540 (5.6)
中國內地 ⁽²⁾ The mainland of China ⁽²⁾	21 461 (12.6)	39 140 (16.2)	45 175 (15.4)	50 083 (10.9)	52 003 (3.8)	55 648 (7.0)
澳門 Macao	5 247 (0.7)	4 257 (2.1)	3 794 (-10.9)	4 207 (10.9)	4 294 (2.1)	4 182 (-2.6)
其他國家/地區 Other countries/territories	2 238 (9.0)	4 197 (11.7)	4 175 (-0.5)	4 611 (10.4)	4 799 (4.1)	4 710 (-1.9)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (1) 本港居民離港後，除所申報的目的地外，亦可能到其他地方。
- (2) 不包括司機。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) On departing from Hong Kong, a resident may also be travelling to other places apart from the destination claimed.
- (2) Excluding drivers.

第二部分：餐館、零售商、運輸服務營辦商及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的機構

Part II : Restaurants, Retailers, Transport Operators and Other Service Providers Serving Visitors

表 14.6 餐館、零售商、運輸服務營辦商及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的機構的機構單位數目及就業人數

Table 14.6 Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged for Restaurants, Retailers, Transport Operators and Other Service Providers Serving Visitors

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
機構單位數目 ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)} Number of establishments ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}	30 466	27 739 (-6.2)	30 168 (8.8)	32 073 (6.3)	34 522 (7.6)	34 117 (-1.2)
就業人數 ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)} Number of persons engaged ^{(1), (2), (3), (4)}	282 524	258 544 (-9.2)	271 735 (5.1)	285 453 (5.0)	294 734 (3.3)	281 262 (-4.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

- (1) 數字是指「零售商及餐館」(在六月底的數目)和「遊樂場」(在三月底的數目)的總計。
- (2) 包括衣物及鞋類、攝影器材、電器、古玩、玻璃製品、禮品及紀念品、珠寶首飾、旅行袋、鐘錶、化粧品和百貨公司等零售機構單位，以及飲食場所和遊樂場，所有這些行業的機構單位數目及就業人數，不論為訪港旅客服務與否，都包括在內。
- (3) 由於運輸服務營辦商(以的士為主)的詳細分類數字沒有提供，因此不包括在內。
- (4) 數字來自僱傭及職位空缺按季統計調查。

- (1) Figures refer to total number of retailers and restaurants (as at end June); and amusement parks (as at end March).
- (2) Including establishments engaged in retail of clothing and footwear, cameras and photographic equipment, electrical goods, antiques, glassware, gifts and souvenirs, jewellery and travel goods, watches and cosmetics; department stores; eating and drinking places; and amusement parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not.
- (3) Not including transport operators (mainly taxis) because estimates for such detailed breakdown are not available.
- (4) Figures based on the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies.

第三部分：會議及展覽主辦機構

Part III: Convention and Exhibition Organizers

表 14.7 會議及展覽數目及來自香港以外地區的代表人數⁽¹⁾

Table 14.7 Number of Conventions/Exhibitions⁽¹⁾ and Delegates from Places Outside Hong Kong

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
會議						
Conventions						
會議數目	257	176	219	246	198	209
Number of conventions	(4.9)	(-39.5)	(24.4)	(12.3)	(-19.5)	(5.6)
來自香港以外地區的代表人數	45 234	20 821	24 013	30 055	29 795	33 199
Number of delegates from places outside Hong Kong	(61.6)	(-59.1)	(15.3)	(25.2)	(-0.9)	(11.4)
平均每項會議來自香港以外地區的代表人數	176	118	110	122	150	159
Average number of delegates from places outside Hong Kong per convention	(54.4)	(-32.6)	(-6.8)	(10.9)	(23.0)	(6.0)
展覽						
Exhibitions						
展覽數目	58	57	60	60	49	46
Number of exhibitions	(1.8)	(-10.9)	(5.3)	(0.0)	(-18.3)	(-6.1)
來自香港以外地區的代表人數	111 119	174 815	211 344	251 612	322 492	346 368
Number of delegates from places outside Hong Kong	(17.2)	(-9.5)	(20.9)	(19.1)	(28.2)	(7.4)
平均每項展覽來自香港以外地區的代表人數	1 916	3 067	3 522	4 194	6 581	7 530
Average number of delegates from places outside Hong Kong per exhibition	(15.1)	(1.7)	(14.8)	(19.1)	(56.9)	(14.4)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 統計數字是以香港旅遊發展局已知資料為根據，不包括只有香港代表出席的本地會議或展覽。

(1) Statistics are based on information known to the Hong Kong Tourism Board and do not include conventions/exhibitions attended only by Hong Kong delegates.

第四部分：整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別

Part IV : The Entire Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services Domain

表 14.8 旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 14.8 Business Receipts Index for the Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services Domain

	1992	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
業務收益指數 ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)	-	63.1	62.0	72.5	71.4	76.8
Business receipts index ⁽¹⁾ (1996=100)	-	(-28.5)	(-1.7)	(16.9)	(-1.6)	(7.6)

註釋：括號內的數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year.

(1) 業務收益指數於一九九二統計年度開始編製，但該行業的指數則於九六年開始編製。

(1) Business receipts indices were first available in the reference year 1992, but indices of the industry were first compiled in 1996.

表 14.9 旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的選定最新統計數字
Table 14.9 Selected Up-to-date Statistics on Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services Domain

	2001		2002			
	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4	第一季 Q1	第二季 Q2	第三季 Q3	第四季 Q4
業務收益指數 (1996=100) Business receipts index (1996=100)	66.6	74.2	66.2	78.3	72.0	90.8
訪港旅客人數 (千人) Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	3 474	3 602	3 594	3 909	4 240	4 823
訪港旅客所使用交通模式 (%) Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
空 By air	46.2	45.7	44.6	42.9	39.9	39.8
陸 By land	38.1	38.5	39.3	42.0	44.9	45.8
海 By sea	15.6	15.7	16.1	15.1	15.2	14.4
訪港旅客平均留港時間 (晚) Average length of stay (nights)	2.9	3.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
房間入住率 (%) Room occupancy rate (%)	78.0	80.3	80.7	83.0	83.3	88.7
甲級高價酒店 High tariff A hotels	69.7	73.0	76.0	77.7	77.0	87.0
乙級高價酒店 High tariff B hotels	81.0	83.0	83.7	85.7	86.0	89.3
中價酒店 Medium tariff hotels	81.7	84.7	82.0	84.0	85.3	89.3
旅客賓館 Tourist guest houses	76.7	76.0	72.7	76.0	78.7	86.0
按目的地劃分的本港居民離港人數 (千人) Hong Kong resident departures by destination (thousands)	15 742	15 597	15 844	15 699	16 715	16 282
中國內地 The mainland of China	13 306	13 552	13 556	13 601	14 267	14 225
澳門 Macao	1 134	999	1 057	1 011	1 139	975
其他國家/地區 Other countries/territories	1 302	1 046	1 231	1 087	1 309	1 082

資料來源

表	資料來源
14.1	政府統計處 就業統計組； 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲
14.2 - 14.4	香港旅遊發展局
14.5	入境事務處
14.6	政府統計處 就業統計組
14.7	香港旅遊發展局
14.8	政府統計處 經銷及服務業統計組(二)甲

Data Sources

Table	Sources
14.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section; Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)
14.2 - 14.4	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.5	Immigration Department
14.6	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics Section
14.7	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.8	Census and Statistics Department Distribution and Services Statistics Section 2(A)

其他有關刊物

香港旅遊業統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

航空公司使用統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

就業及空缺統計(詳細統計表)

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港酒店業統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

香港統計月刊

酒店入住率報告，香港旅遊發展局編製

酒店供應情況，香港旅遊發展局編製

服務行業按季業務收益指數

Further References

A Statistical Review of Hong Kong Tourism, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Airline Statistics, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables)

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Hotel Industry, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hotel Room Occupancy Report, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Hotel Supply Situation, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

就業及空缺按季統計報告

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

批發、零售、進口與出口貿易、食肆及酒店按年統計調查報告

Report on Annual Survey of Wholesale, Retail and Import and Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels

食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告

Report of Quarterly Survey of Restaurants Receipts and Purchases

會議、展覽及企業活動統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

Statistics on Conventions, Exhibitions & Corporate Events, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

香港旅遊業 — 統計概覽，香港旅遊發展局編製

Tourism in Hong Kong The Figures, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

訪港旅客統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

Visitor Arrival Statistics, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

訪港旅客分析報告，香港旅遊發展局編製

Visitor Profile Report, published by the Hong Kong Tourism Board

附錄

Appendices

政府統計處刊物及唯讀光碟產品一覽 (截至二零零三年七月一日)

List of Publications and CD-ROM Products of the Census and Statistics Department (as at 1.7.2003)

名稱	Title	售價不包括 郵費(港元) Price Not Including Postage (HK\$)	售價連本地 郵費(港元) Price Including Local Postage (HK\$)
(一) 刊物	(A) Publications		
綜合性統計刊物	General Statistical Digests		
香港經濟趨勢 (半月刊)	Hong Kong Economic Trends (half-monthly)	13.0	16.0
香港統計月刊 **	Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics **	60.0	76.5
香港統計年刊, 二零零二年版	Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics, 2002 Edition	72.0	100.0
香港社會及經濟趨勢, 二零零一年版 (雙年刊)	Hong Kong Social and Economic Trends, 2001 Edition (biennial)	84.0	100.4
香港統計數字一覽, 二零零三年版 (年刊) ++	Hong Kong in Figures, 2003 Edition (annual) ++	免費 Free	-
對外貿易	External Trade		
商品貿易統計	Merchandise Trade Statistics		
香港商品貿易統計 :	Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics :		
進口 (月刊)	Imports (monthly)	208.0	236.0
港產品出口及轉口 (月刊)	Domestic Exports and Re-exports (monthly)	208.0	236.0
二零零二年周年附刊, 按國家及貨品劃分 :	Annual Supplement 2002, Country by Commodity :		
- 進口	- Imports	198.0	226.0
- 港產品出口及轉口	- Domestic Exports and Re-exports	198.0	245.0
上述商品貿易統計刊物亦備電腦輸出縮微膠片 (COM)+ :	The above merchandise trade statistics publications are also available in Computer Output Microfiche (COM) +:		
進口 (月刊)	Imports (monthly)	52.5	##
港產品出口 (月刊)	Domestic Exports (monthly)	33.0	##
轉口 (月刊)	Re-exports (monthly)	70.0	##
周年附刊	Annual Supplement		
- 進口	- Imports	93.5	##
- 港產品出口	- Domestic Exports	70.5	##
- 轉口	- Re-exports	146.5	##
香港對外商品貿易 (月刊)	Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade (monthly)	55.0	71.5
二零零二年香港對外商品貿易回顧 (年刊)	Annual Review of Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade 2002 (annual)	56.0	64.2
香港商品貿易指數 (月刊)	Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Index Numbers (monthly)	13.0	17.0
對外商品貿易數字 (月刊)	External Merchandise Trade Figures (monthly)	免費 Free	-
按產品所屬工業劃分的本港製造業產品出口統計數字 (季刊)	Domestic Exports of Manufactured Goods Classified by Industrial Origin (quarterly)	免費 Free	-
船務統計	Shipping Statistics		
香港船務統計 (季刊)	Hong Kong Shipping Statistics (quarterly)	48.0	56.5
服務貿易統計	Trade in Services Statistics		
二零零一年香港服務貿易統計報告 (年刊)	Report on Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics for 2001 (annual)	30.0	34.4
國民收入	National Income		
本地生產總值 (季刊)	Gross Domestic Product (quarterly)	30.0	34.5
二零零二年本地生產總值 (年刊) ++	2002 Gross Domestic Product (annual) ++	47.0	55.2
本地生產總值特刊, 二零零二年八月 (特刊)	Special Report on Gross Domestic Product, August 2002 (ad hoc)	46.0	54.2
國際收支平衡	Balance of Payments		
香港國際收支平衡統計 一九九七年至一九九九年 (特刊)	Balance of Payments Statistics of Hong Kong 1997 to 1999 (ad hoc)	14.0	18.0
香港國際收支平衡統計 (季刊)	Balance of Payments Statistics of Hong Kong (quarterly)	27.0	31.0
勞工	Labour		
勞動人口、就業及空缺統計	Labour Force, Employment and Vacancy Statistics		
綜合住戶統計調查按季統計報告書	Quarterly Report on General Household Survey	40.0	48.5
就業及空缺按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics	32.0	36.5
建築地盤就業及空缺按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies at Construction Sites	23.0	27.0
就業及空缺統計 (詳細統計表) (年刊):	Employment and Vacancies Statistics (Detailed Tables) (annual):		
甲系列 (服務業), 2002	Series A (Services Sectors), 2002	67.0	83.4
乙系列 (批發、零售、飲食及酒店業), 2002	Series B (Wholesale and Retail Trades, Restaurants and Hotels), 2002	32.0	36.4
丙系列 (工業), 2002	Series C (Industrial Sectors), 2002	80.0	96.4
丁系列 (進出口貿易業), 2002	Series D (Import/Export Trades), 2002	30.0	34.0

政府統計處刊物及唯讀光碟產品一覽 (截至二零零三年七月一日)

List of Publications and CD-ROM Products of the Census and Statistics Department (as at 1.7.2003)

名稱	Title	售價不包括 郵費(港元) Price Not Including Postage (HK\$)	售價連本地 郵費(港元) Price Including Local Postage (HK\$)
(一) 刊物 (續)			
勞工(續)			
工資及勞工收入統計			
工資及薪金總額按季統計報告	Quarterly Report of Wage and Payroll Statistics	35.0	43.5
二零零二年經理級與專業僱員薪金及 僱員福利統計報告 (高層管理人員除外) (年刊)	2002 Report of Salaries and Employee Benefits Statistics Managerial and Professional Employees (Excluding Top Management) (annual)	22.0	26.4
僱用於政府建築工程的工人每日平均工資 (月刊)	Average Daily Wages of Workers Engaged in Government Building and Construction Projects (monthly)	免費 Free	-
人力統計			
二零零零年人力培訓及工作技能需求機構單位 統計調查報告 (特刊)	Report on 2000 Establishment Survey on Manpower Training and Job Skills Requirements (ad hoc)	50.0	58.2
消費物價及住戶開支			
消費物價指數月報	Monthly Report on the Consumer Price Index	35.0	39.5
二零零二年消費物價指數年報	Annual Report on the Consumer Price Index 2002	36.0	44.2
一九九九至二零零零年住戶開支統計調查 及重訂消費物價指數基期 (特刊)	1999/2000 Household Expenditure Survey and the Rebasing of the Consumer Price Indices (ad hoc)	28.0	36.2
工商業			
工業生產			
二零零一年工業生產按年統計調查報告	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Industrial Production	48.0	56.2
工業生產按季指數	Quarterly Index of Industrial Production	11.0	14.0
製造業按季生產者價格指數	Quarterly Producer Price Indices for Manufacturing Industries	10.0	13.0
紡織業生產按季統計數字	Quarterly Textile Production Statistics	2.0	4.5
經銷及服務業			
二零零一年批發、零售、進口與出口貿易、 食肆及酒店按年統計調查報告	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Wholesale, Retail and Import and Export Trades, Restaurants and Hotels	44.0	52.2
食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告	Report on Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases	5.0	8.0
零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告	Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales	8.0	11.0
二零零一年運輸及有關服務按年統計調查報告	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Transport and Related Services	34.0	38.0
二零零一年倉庫、通訊、財務、保險及 商用服務按年統計調查報告	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Storage, Communication, Financing, Insurance and Business Services	34.0	42.2
服務行業按季業務收益指數	Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries	9.0	12.0
服務業統計摘要, 二零零二年版 (年刊)	Statistical Digest of the Services Sector, 2002 Edition (annual)	96.0	112.4
服務業統計摘要按季補充資料	Quarterly Supplement to Statistical Digest of the Services Sector	68.0	77.0
屋宇建築及建造			
二零零一年屋宇建築、建造及地產業按 年統計調查報告	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors	32.0	36.4
建造工程完成量按季統計調查報告	Report on the Quarterly Survey of Construction Output	12.0	16.0
特選建築材料平均批發價格 (月刊)	Average Wholesale Prices of Selected Building Materials (monthly)	免費 Free	-
政府合約的工資及材料成本指數 (月刊)	Index Numbers of the Costs of Labour and Selected Materials Used in Government Contracts (monthly)	免費 Free	-
公營建築工程的工資及材料成本指數 (月刊)	Index Numbers of the Costs of Labour and Materials Used in Public Sector Construction Projects (monthly)	免費 Free	-
能源			
香港能源統計 (季刊)	Hong Kong Energy Statistics (quarterly)	19.0	23.0
香港能源統計, 二零零二年版	Hong Kong Energy Statistics, 2002 Edition	24.0	28.0
其他經濟及工商業統計			
業務展望按季統計調查報告	Report on Quarterly Business Tendency Survey	9.0	12.0
手頭訂單按月統計調查	Monthly Survey of Orders-on-hand	8.0	11.0
二零零一年香港對外直接投資統計 (年刊)	External Direct Investment Statistics of Hong Kong 2001 (annual)	24.0	28.0
二零零二年海外公司駐香港的地區代表 按年統計調查報告 (年刊)	Report on 2002 Annual Survey of Regional Offices Representing Overseas Companies in Hong Kong (annual)	26.0	30.0
二零零二年資訊科技在工商業的使用情況 和普及程度按年統計調查報告 (年刊)	Report on 2002 Annual Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector (annual)	68.0	76.2
二零零一年工商業創新活動按年統計調查 報告 (年刊)	Report on 2001 Annual Survey of Innovation Activities in the Business Sector (annual)	32.0	40.2
香港 - 資訊社會, 二零零二年版 (特刊)	Hong Kong as an Information Society, 2002 Edition (ad hoc)	42.0	50.2

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(一) 刊物 (續)		(A) Publications (Cont'd.)	
人口		Population	
香港二零零一年人口普查		Hong Kong 2001 Population Census	
二零零一年人口普查 (特刊)		2001 Population Census (<i>ad hoc</i>)	
簡要報告	Summary Results	38.0	46.2
主要報告 - 第一冊	Main Report - Volume I	84.0	100.4
主要報告 - 第二冊	Main Report - Volume II	66.0	82.4
主要統計表	Main Tables	70.0	86.4
統計圖解	Graphic Guide	30.0	38.2
有關各區議會分區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for District Council Districts	34.0	42.2
有關香港島各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : Hong Kong Island	40.0	56.4
有關九龍各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : Kowloon	48.0	64.4
有關新界各選區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Constituency Areas : New Territories	74.0	102.0
區議會分區及選區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for District Council Districts and Constituency Areas	122.0	150.0
有關各規劃統計小區的基本統計表	Basic Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	82.0	110.0
規劃統計小區統計表的附件 - 區域分界地圖	Boundary Maps Complementary to Tables for Tertiary Planning Units	42.0	50.2
主題性報告 - 青年	Thematic Report - Youths	36.0	44.2
主題性報告 - 女性及男性	Thematic Report - Women and Men	40.0	48.2
主題性報告 - 長者	Thematic Report - Older Persons	36.0	44.2
主題性報告 - 少數族裔人士	Thematic Report - Ethnic Minorities	44.0	52.2
主題性報告 - 內地來港定居未足七年人士	Thematic Report - Persons from the Mainland Having Resided in Hong Kong for Less Than 7 Years	38.0	46.2
主題性報告 - 單親人士	Thematic Report - Single Parents	36.0	44.2
其他與人口有關的刊物		Other Publications relating to Population	
香港人口推算 2002-2031 (特刊)	Hong Kong Population Projections 2002-2031 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	12.0	16.4
香港人口生命表 1996-2031 (特刊)	Hong Kong Life Tables 1996-2031 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	20.0	24.4
香港人口趨勢 1981-2001 (特刊)	Demographic Trends in Hong Kong 1981-2001 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	28.0	36.2
社會資料		Social Data	
從綜合住戶統計調查搜集所得的社會資料		Social Data Collected via the General Household Survey	
第三十三號專題報告書 (特刊):		Special Topics Report No. 33 (<i>ad hoc</i>):	
臨時僱員就業情況	Casual employment	45.0	53.2
從事部分時間制工作人員的就業情況	Part-time employment		
在中國內地工作的香港居民	Hong Kong residents working in the mainland of China		
主題性住戶統計調查第十一號報告書 (特刊):		Thematic Household Survey Report No. 11 (<i>ad hoc</i>):	
受供養父母的特徵	Characteristics of Dependent Parents	36.0	40.4
對改善居所的冀望	Aspiration for Improvement in Accommodation		
居所按揭利息款項	Home Mortgage Interest Payment		
按區議會分區劃分的人口及住戶統計資料		Population and Household Statistics Analysed by District Council	
2002 (年刊)	District 2002 (<i>annual</i>)	22.0	25.7
一九九八年在香港發生的罪案及罪案事主 (特刊)		Crime and Its Victims in Hong Kong in 1998 (<i>ad hoc</i>)	
香港的女性及男性 - 主要統計數字, 二零零二年版 (年刊)	Women and Men in Hong Kong - Key Statistics, 2002 Edition (<i>annual</i>)	38.0	54.4
		36.0	44.2
統計分類表		Classification Lists	
香港進出口貨物分類表 (協調制度)		Hong Kong Imports and Exports Classification List	
二零零二年版 (特刊)		(Harmonized System) 2002 Edition (<i>ad hoc</i>)	
第一冊: 第一至第十類貨物	Volume One: Commodity Section I - X	24.0	40.4
第二冊: 第十一至第二十二類貨物	Volume Two: Commodity Section XI - XXII	26.0	42.4
第三冊: 按字母次序排列的貨物目錄	Volume Three: Alphabetical List of Articles	28.0	44.4
香港貨物名稱及編號協調制度手冊		Hong Kong Harmonized Commodity Description and	
一九九二年版 (特刊)++	Coding System Handbook 1992 Edition (<i>ad hoc</i>) ++	10.0	13.8
香港商品貿易統計分類表二零零二年版 (特刊)		Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics Classification 2002 Edition	
	(<i>ad hoc</i>)	62.0	78.4
香港標準行業分類 (第一冊) (特刊)++		Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (Volume One)	
	(<i>ad hoc</i>)++	135.0	163.0

名稱	Title	售價不包括 郵費(港元) Price Not Including Postage (HK\$)	售價連本地 郵費(港元) Price Including Local Postage (HK\$)
(一) 刊物 (續)			
統計發展報告			
統計發展概要, 二零零三年版 (年刊)	Report on Statistical Development An Outline of Statistical Development, 2003 Edition (annual)	44.0	52.2
(二) 唯讀光碟產品			
二零零一年人口普查			
- 統計表唯讀光碟 (非定期性產品) ++ 載有372個常用統計表。有關統計表涉及的主題廣泛, 包括人口、住戶、教育、經濟、房屋、內部遷移及人口分組等本港住戶及人口特徵。選定統計表亦載列按區議會分區/選區及規劃統計小區/街段劃分的統計數字。	- TAB on CD-ROM (ad hoc) ++ Contains 372 commonly used statistical tables. The tables cover a wide range of topics including demographic, household, education, economic, housing, internal migration and home moving, and population sub-group characteristics of the households and population in Hong Kong. There are also geographical breakdown of the statistics by District Council District/Constituency Area and Tertiary Planning Unit/Street Block in selected tables.	1,690.0	1,711.2
- 地圖唯讀光碟 (非定期性產品) 以常用的格式提供一套數碼化的香港地圖, 內載的地域分界數碼地圖包括香港海岸線、區議會分區/選區分界、規劃統計小區 (及其合併組) 分界、街段 - 小合併組分界及新市鎮分界。配合適當的電腦軟件, 這套數碼地圖可把載於《二零零一年人口普查 - 統計表唯讀光碟》內的統計數據作地理顯示之用。	- MAP on CD-ROM (ad hoc) Contains a set of digital maps of Hong Kong in commonly used formats. The digital maps for geographical delineation included therein are Coastline of Hong Kong, District Council District/Constituency Area Boundary, Tertiary Planning Unit (and Groupings) Boundary, Small Street Block Group Boundary and New Town Boundary. When used with suitable computer software, the digital maps can be used for geographical presentation of the statistical data contained in the 2001 Population Census - TAB on CD-ROM.	840.0	857.0
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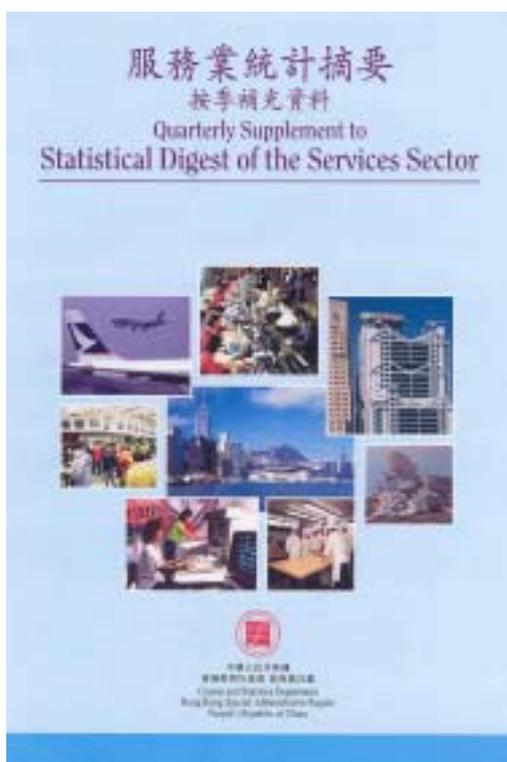
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