

服務業統計摘要

Statistical Digest of the Services Sector

2023 年版
2023 Edition



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



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目錄

CONTENTS

		頁數 Page
主要服務行業／界別簡要	Snapshot of major service industries/ domains	ii
引言	Introduction	iii
統計表一覽	List of Tables	vii
統計圖一覽	List of Charts	xii
概論	Overview	xv
服務行業	Service Industries	
1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	1
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	15
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	41
4. 餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	87
5. 進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	99
6. 保險服務業	Insurance Services	133
7. 陸路運輸服務業	Land Transport Services	153
8. 專業、科學及技術服務業	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	177
9. 地產服務業	Real Estate Services	187
10. 零售業	Retail Trade	203
11. 電訊服務業	Telecommunications Services	221
12. 水上運輸服務業	Water Transport Services	241
服務界別	Service Domains	
13. 電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and Information Technology Services	257
14. 旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	275
附錄	Appendices	
刊載於 2020 年 1 月至 2023 年 3 月《香港統計月刊》有關服務業 的專題文章目錄	List of Feature Articles relating to Services Sector published in Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics during January 2020 to March 2023	A1
獲取政府統計處刊物的方法	Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department	A3

本刊物涵蓋的主要服務行業／界別對 2021 年本地生產總值的貢獻
Contribution of major service industries/domains covered in this publication to GDP (%) in 2021



截至 2022 年 12 月，
全球 100 間最大銀行中
77 間均在香港設行。

As at December 2022, 77 of
100 largest banks in the world
had a presence in Hong Kong.



在 2022 年年底，
香港證券交易所的總市值
全球排名第 7 位。

In end 2022, Hong Kong's
market capitalisation ranked
the 7th largest stock exchange
in the world.



在 2022 年，由超過 100 間
航空公司連接全球超過
150 個航點。

Connecting to over 150
destinations worldwide by over
100 airlines in 2022.



在 2022 年，香港在世界商品
貿易中排名第 10 位。

In 2022, Hong Kong ranked as
the world's 10th largest trading
entity in merchandise trade.



在 10 歲及以上人士當中，
智能手機的滲透率在 2022 年
達至 97.1%。

The smartphone penetration rate
among those persons aged 10
and over reached 97.1%
in 2022.



截至 2022 年 12 月，
香港共有約 86 400 個
公共 Wi-Fi 接入點。

As at December 2022, there
were about 86 400 public Wi-Fi
access points in Hong Kong.

《服務業統計摘要》由政府統計處按年出版，就香港的主要服務行業／界別提供最新的統計資料，方便各界查閱。

《統計摘要》旨在提供2012年至2022年的統計資料，大致上以最近5年和先前第11年的數字顯示，以助讀者比較過去10年的發展。在適當情況下，亦提供2021年第3季至2022年第4季的按季統計數字，以顯示香港服務業最近的短期經濟表現。14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，提供各類相關的統計數字，並輔以圖表，以便參考對照及理解。

本刊物所載的統計資料主要來自政府統計處和其他政府部門。在適當情況下亦引用了其他機構發表的統計數字。

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，以及本刊物內所用的用語及定義。

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

The *Statistical Digest* aims to provide statistical information for the period from 2012 to 2022, in the form of most recent five years and the last eleventh year to facilitate comparison over the past decade. Where appropriate, quarterly statistics from the third quarter of 2021 to the fourth quarter of 2022 are also provided to show the latest short-term economic performance of the services sector of Hong Kong. The information in respect of each of the 14 major service industries/domains is organised in such a way that different types of statistics pertaining to 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 information presented in this publication are official statistics compiled by the Census and Statistics Department and other government departments. Statistics produced by other organisations are also referred to as appropriate.

Description of the scope and nature of the statistical information as well as terms and definitions used in this publication are provided in the “Concepts and methods” part in each section.

使用個別統計表的數字時，讀者須注意相應的註釋，以了解在這10年間有關定義、涵蓋範圍、計算方法及點算規則方面的轉變，以及資料的局限性。任何上述的轉變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，在每章節結尾所列的「其他有關刊物」是指由政府統計處編製的刊物。

When using figures in each 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 such changes may render the data series not fully comparable over the entire period.

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

服務業的分類

整體而言，服務業是根據機構單位的經濟活動歸類於「香港標準行業分類2.0版」的行業主類G至U內的所有機構單位。這些行業主類臚列如下：

「香港標準
行業分類
2.0版」
行業主類

	說明
G	進出口貿易、批發及零售業
H	運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務
I	住宿及膳食服務活動
J	資訊及通訊
K	金融及保險活動
L	地產活動
M	專業、科學及技術活動
N	行政及支援服務活動
O, P, Q, R, S, T 及 U	公共行政、社區、社會及個人服務業

代號

本《統計摘要》內各代號的含意如下：

-	不適用
*	經修訂的數字
N.A.	沒有數字／暫時沒有數字
#	增減少於 0.05%
§	由於數值較不顯著，數字不予公布。

Classification of the Services Sector

The services sector, in collective terms, refers to all establishments classified, according to their economic activities, to Industry Sections G to U of Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0 as listed below:

HSIC Version 2.0 Industry Section	Description
G	Import/export, wholesale and retail trades
H	Transportation, storage, postal and courier services
I	Accommodation and food service activities
J	Information and communications
K	Financial and insurance activities
L	Real estate activities
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
N	Administrative and support service activities
O, P, Q, R, S, T and U	Public administration, community, social and personal services

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout the *Statistical Digest*:

-	Not applicable
*	Revised figures
N.A.	Not available / Not yet available
#	Increase or decrease of less than 0.05%
§	Figures are not released due to relatively insignificant magnitude.

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
每秒吉比特	=	每秒 1×10^9 比特
1 兆兆比特	=	1×10^{12} 比特
1 百萬字節	=	8 兆比特
10 億字節	=	8 千兆比特
1 萬億字節	=	8 兆兆比特

貨幣數字

本刊內所有引述的貨幣數字，除特別註明外，均以港元為單位。港元是香港特別行政區的法定貨幣。

匯率

自1983年10月17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1.0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

由於統計表內數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

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 gigabit per second (Gbps)	=	1×10^9 bits per second
1 terabit	=	1×10^{12} bits
1 megabyte	=	8 megabit
1 gigabyte	=	8 gigabit
1 terabyte	=	8 terabit

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\$7.8=US\$1.0. 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

Figures in the table may not add up to the total due to rounding.

1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	
1.1 航空運輸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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the air transport services	8
1.2 航空運輸服務容量的統計數字	Statistics on capacity of air transport services	9
1.3 航機升降次數	Aircraft movements	9
1.4 民航機的客運量	Passenger throughput of civil aircraft	10
1.5 以空運進出香港的貨物及郵遞	Inward and outward movements of cargo and mail by air	10
1.6 航空運輸設備的進口及出口	Imports and exports of air transport equipment	11
1.7 航空運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on air transport services	12
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	
2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處	Authorised institutions and local representative offices	26
2.2 銀行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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the banking services	27
2.3 外匯儲備資產及貨幣供應量	Foreign currency reserve assets and money supply	28
2.4 認可機構的流動資金、資本充足比率及盈利能力	Liquidity, capital adequacy and profitability of authorised institutions	29
2.5 認可機構的資產質素	Asset quality of authorised institutions	30
2.6 所有認可機構的港元資產負債表	Hong Kong dollar balance sheet of all authorised institutions	31
2.7 所有認可機構的外幣資產負債表	Foreign currency balance sheet of all authorised institutions	32
2.8 客戶存款	Deposits from customers	33
2.9 貸款及墊款	Loans and advances	34
2.10 香港銀行同業拆息市場	Hong Kong interbank market	35
2.11 外匯市場	Foreign exchange market	36
2.12 銀行服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on banking services	37
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	
3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the financial markets and asset management services	55
3.2 證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目	Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets	56
3.3 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目	Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets	58
3.4 在香港交易所上市的公司數目、總市值、收益率及市盈率	Number of listed companies, market capitalisation, yield and price earning ratio of stocks listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	61
3.5 香港交易所證券市場的成交金額	Turnover in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	62
3.6 香港交易所證券市場證券的賣空交易	Short selling of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	63

3.7	香港交易所證券市場新證券的發行情況	New issues of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market	64
3.8	香港交易所衍生產品市場和股票期權市場的平均每日成交量	Average daily turnover in the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited derivatives market and traded options market	65
3.9	滬港通的成交金額	Trading value of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect	66
3.10	深港通的成交金額	Trading value of Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect	67
3.11	金銀業貿易場的 99 金買賣報價及平均每日成交金額	Trading prices and average daily turnover of 99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society	67
3.12	港元債務工具市場	Hong Kong dollar debt instruments market	68
3.13	未償還港元債務工具總額	Outstanding size of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments	69
3.14	認可基金數目及資產淨值	Number and net asset value of authorised funds	70
3.15	強制性公積金 (強積金) 計劃業務	Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) schemes	71
3.16	金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services	72
4.	餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	
4.1	餐飲服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、食肆收益價值、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of restaurant receipts, gross output and value added of the food and beverage services	92
4.2	按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益價值指數	Value index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant	93
4.3	按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益數量指數	Volume index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant	93
4.4	按類別劃分的選定有效市政牌照及許可證	Selected Municipal services licences and permits in force by type	94
4.5	餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services	95
5.	進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	
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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the import/export trade	112
5.2	批發業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the wholesale trade	113
5.3	商品貿易指數	Merchandise trade index numbers	114
5.4	香港在世界主要商品貿易國家的排名位置	Hong Kong's position among leading world merchandise traders	115
5.5	按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值	Imports by commodity section	115
5.6	按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值	Total exports by commodity section	116
5.7	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	117
5.8	涉及外發內地加工的貿易	Trade involving outward processing in the Mainland	118
5.9	按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入	Exports and imports of services by service component	119
5.10	按選定國家/地區劃分的服務輸出及輸入	Exports and imports of services by selected countries/territories	120
5.11	離岸貨品貿易	Offshore trade in goods	121

5.12	提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、行業增加價值及銷貨收益	Number of establishments and persons engaged, industry value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms	122
5.13	食品批發	Wholesale of food items	124
5.14	進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade	125
5.15	批發業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on wholesale trade	129
5.16	服務貿易的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on trade in services	130
6.	保險服務業	Insurance Services	
6.1	保險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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the insurance services	144
6.2	保險公司、保險經紀、保險代理人及精算師數目	Number of insurers, insurance brokers, insurance agents and actuaries	145
6.3	長期保險業務	Long term insurance business	146
6.4	一般保險業務	General insurance business	148
6.5	按計劃安排劃分的職業退休計劃	Occupational retirement schemes regulated by scheme arrangement	149
6.6	香港出口信用保險局的保險業務	Insurance business of the Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation	150
6.7	保險服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on insurance services	151
7.	陸路運輸服務業	Land Transport Services	
7.1	陸路運輸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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the land transport services	163
7.2	每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次	Average daily public land transport passenger journeys	164
7.3	經陸路進出香港的旅客	Inward and outward movements of passengers by land	165
7.4	經陸路進出香港的貨物	Inward and outward movements of cargo by land	166
7.5	進出香港的車輛	Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles	167
7.6	進出香港的火車	Inward and outward movements of trains	168
7.7	車輛牌照及道路統計數字	Vehicle licence and road statistics	169
7.8	陸路運輸設備的進口及出口	Imports and exports of land transport equipment	170
7.9	陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services	171
8.	專業、科學及技術服務業	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	
8.1	專業、科學及技術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	Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the professional, scientific and technical services	183
8.2	法律服務	Legal services	184
8.3	會計服務	Accounting services	184
8.4	建築及工程服務	Architectural and engineering services	185
8.5	專業、科學及技術服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on professional, scientific and technical services	185

9. 地產服務業

- 9.1 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
- 9.2 政府土地拍賣及批租
- 9.3 按樓宇類別劃分的住宅單位落成量
- 9.4 按類別劃分的私人非住宅樓宇落成量
- 9.5 住宅單位總存量
- 9.6 私人非住宅樓宇總存量
- 9.7 送達土地註冊處登記的文件數目
- 9.8 送達土地註冊處登記的文件涉及的總值
- 9.9 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字

Real Estate Services

- Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the real estate services 194
- Disposals of government land 195
- Completions of domestic units by type of premises 196
- Completions of private non-domestic premises by type 196
- Stock of domestic units 197
- Stock of private non-domestic premises 198
- Number of documents received for registration in the Land Registry 198
- Considerations of documents received for registration in the Land Registry 199
- Selected up-to-date statistics on real estate services 200

10. 零售業

- 10.1 零售業的機構單位數目、就業人數、零售業總銷貨價值、零售業網上銷售價值、生產總額及增加價值
- 10.2 零售業銷貨價值指數
- 10.3 零售業銷貨數量指數
- 10.4 零售業的選定最新統計數字

Retail Trade

- Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of total retail sales, value of online retail sales, gross output and value added of the retail trade 209
- Value index of retail sales 210
- Volume index of retail sales 212
- Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade 214

11. 電訊服務業

- 11.1 電訊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
- 11.2 本地固定傳送者服務
- 11.3 對外電訊設施及服務
- 11.4 互聯網服務
- 11.5 公共流動服務
- 11.6 電訊設備的進口及出口
- 11.7 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字

Telecommunications Services

- Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the telecommunications services 231
- Local fixed carrier services 232
- External telecommunications facilities and services 233
- Internet services 234
- Public mobile services 235
- Imports and exports of telecommunications equipment 236
- Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services 237

12. 水上運輸服務業

- 12.1 水上運輸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
- 12.2 進出香港的船隻
- 12.3 經海運及河運進出香港的旅客
- 12.4 按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次
- 12.5 按海運及河運進出香港的貨物

Water Transport Services

- Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the water transport services 247
- Inward and outward movements of vessels 248
- Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river 249
- Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator 250
- Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river 250

12.6	按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量	Container throughput by main cargo handling location	251
12.7	海員統計數字	Seafarers statistics	251
12.8	香港註冊船舶統計數字	Statistics on ships registered in Hong Kong	252
12.9	水上運輸設備的進口及出口	Imports and exports of water transport equipment	252
12.10	水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services	253
13.	電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and Information Technology Services	
13.1	資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、生產總額及增加價值	Number of establishments and persons engaged, gross output and value added of information technology related services	266
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	Number of establishments and persons engaged in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)	267
13.3	電腦產品的進口及出口	Imports and exports of computer products	268
13.4	電腦及資訊科技服務界別的業務收益指數	Business receipts index for the computer and information technology services domain	269
13.5	從事資訊科技職務的就業人數	Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions	269
13.6	資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度	Information technology usage and penetration in the business sector	270
13.7	資訊科技在住戶的普及程度以及智能手機的普及程度	Information technology penetration in households and smartphone penetration	271
13.8	電腦及資訊科技服務界別的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on computer and information technology services domain	272
14.	旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	
14.1	住宿服務及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目、就業人數及業務收益指數	Number of establishments and persons engaged and business receipts index for accommodation services and travel agency activities	288
14.2	訪港旅客	Visitor arrivals	288
14.3	訪港旅客消費	Visitor spending	289
14.4	訪港過夜旅客的訪港目的及平均留港時間	Purpose of visit and average length of stay of overnight visitors	290
14.5	酒店統計數字	Hotel statistics	291
14.6	按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民	Hong Kong resident departures by control point	293
14.7	餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors	295
14.8	按各大主要市場訪港過夜的會展旅客人數	MICE overnight visitor arrivals by major market	296
14.9	增加價值及就業人數	Value added and number of persons engaged	297
14.10	旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數	Business receipts index for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain	298
14.11	旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字	Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services	299

1. 航空運輸服務業	Air Transport Services	
1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the air transport services	4
1.2 航機升降次數總計	Total number of aircraft movements	4
1.3 航空貨運量及客運量	Cargo and passenger throughput by air	5
2. 銀行服務業	Banking Services	
2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處	Authorised institutions and local representative offices	19
2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the banking services	19
2.3 外匯儲備資產	Amount of foreign currency reserve assets	20
2.4 存款及貸款	Deposits and loans	21
3. 金融市場及資產管理業	Financial Markets and Asset Management Services	
3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the financial markets and asset management services	45
3.2 在香港交易所上市的公司的總市值	Market capitalisation of companies listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited	45
3.3 所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額	Average daily turnover of all listed securities	46
3.4 期貨及期權的平均每日成交量	Average daily turnover of futures and options	46
3.5 認可基金數目及資產淨值	Number and net asset value of authorised funds	47
4. 餐飲服務業	Food and Beverage Services	
4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the food and beverage services	89
4.2 食肆收益指數	Indices of restaurant receipts	89
5. 進出口貿易及批發業	Import/Export and Wholesale Trades	
5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the import/export trade	103
5.2 批發業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the wholesale trade	103
5.3 按主要供應地劃分的進口貨品的貨值	Value of imports of goods by main supplier	104
5.4 按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨品的貨值	Value of total exports of goods by main destination	104
6. 保險服務業	Insurance Services	
6.1 保險服務業的就業人數	Number of persons engaged in the insurance services	136
6.2 獲授權保險公司數目	Number of authorised insurers	136
6.3 保費收入	Premium income	137
6.4 出口信用保險保單的受保出口貨值及佔本地整體出口貨值的比率	Value of insured exports covered by export credit insurance policies and as a percentage of total value of exports of Hong Kong	137

7.	陸路運輸服務業	Land Transport Services	
7.1	每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次	Average daily public land transport passenger journeys	158
7.2	經陸路進出香港的貨物	Inward and outward movements of cargo by land	159
7.3	進出香港的車輛	Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles	159
7.4	領牌車輛及正式駕駛執照數目	Number of vehicles licensed and number of full driving licences	160
8.	專業、科學及技術服務業	Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	
8.1	專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the professional, scientific and technical services	179
8.2	註冊建築師人數及律師人數	Number of registered architects and lawyers	179
8.3	會計師人數及香港工程師學會法定會員人數	Number of certified public accountants and Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers	180
9.	地產服務業	Real Estate Services	
9.1	地產服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the real estate services	189
9.2	物業轉讓契約的數目及涉及的總值	Number and total considerations of assignments of properties	189
10.	零售業	Retail Trade	
10.1	零售業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the retail trade	205
10.2	零售業銷貨指數	Indices of retail sales	206
11.	電訊服務業	Telecommunications Services	
11.1	電訊服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the telecommunications services	225
11.2	固定電話線數目	Number of fixed telephone lines	226
11.3	公共流動服務用戶數目	Number of public mobile subscriptions	226
12.	水上運輸服務業	Water Transport Services	
12.1	以海運及河運進出香港的貨物	Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river	244
12.2	按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量	Container throughput by main cargo handling location	244
13.	電腦及資訊科技服務	Computer and Information Technology Services	
13.1	資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in the information technology related services	262
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	Number of establishments and persons engaged in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)	262

14.	旅遊、會議及展覽服務	Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services	
14.1	住宿服務及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in accommodation services and travel agency activities	281
14.2(a)	訪港旅客消費	Visitor spending	282
14.2(b)	訪港旅客人均消費	Visitor per capita spending	282
14.3	酒店房間數目及房間入住率	Number of rooms and room occupancy rate of hotels	283
14.4	餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數	Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors	284

在2012年至2021年的10年間，服務業在香港經濟體維持着重要的地位。這情況可以從服務業於本地生產總值中所佔的比重反映出來。服務業對以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的貢獻於2012年至2021年期間介乎92.2%至93.7%之間。

在服務業內的主要經濟活動中，金融及保險業合計在2021年佔以基本價格計算的本地生產總值的21.3%。其次是公共行政、社會及個人服務業（20.5%）、進出口貿易、批發及零售業（19.4%）、地產、專業及商用服務業（9.1%）、運輸、倉庫、郵政及速遞服務業（7.3%）、資訊及通訊業（3.6%），以及住宿及膳食服務業（1.7%）。其中，金融服務、旅遊、貿易及物流和專業及工商支援服務被視為香港經濟的四個傳統主要行業，它們帶動其他行業的發展，製造不少就業機會，是香港經濟動力的泉源。

服務業亦是香港的主要就業來源。在2022年，整體就業人數共有360萬人，當中整個服務業佔320萬人。

During the decade from 2012 to 2021, the services sector has maintained its prominent position in the Hong Kong economy, as reflected in the share of contribution of the services sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The contribution of the services sector to GDP at basic prices during 2012 to 2021 ranged from 92.2% to 93.7%.

Among the major economic activities in the services sector, financing and insurance contributed 21.3% of the GDP at basic prices in 2021, followed by public administration, social and personal services (20.5%), import/export, wholesale and retail trades (19.4%), real estate, professional and business services (9.1%), transportation, storage, postal and courier services (7.3%), information and communications (3.6%), and accommodation and food services (1.7%). Among them, financial services, tourism, trading and logistics, and professional and producer services are regarded as the traditional four key industries in the Hong Kong economy. They are the driving force of Hong Kong's economic growth, providing impetus to the growth of other industries and creating considerable employment opportunities.

The services sector has also been our principal source of employment. In 2022, the services sector as a whole engaged 3.2 million persons out of the 3.6 million overall employment.

此外，服務業在本港對外貿易方面擔當重要角色。服務輸出一直普遍以強勁的速度增長，並在2018年達到8,869億元的年度歷史新高。然而，受2019冠狀病毒病疫情影響，在2022年，服務輸出總額為6,546億元，較2012年下跌14.3%。在2022年，運輸是服務輸出中的最大組成部分，佔服務輸出總額的39.8%。其次是金融服務（32.2%）和其他服務（22.5%）。在2012年，這3個服務組成部分佔服務輸出總額的百分比則分別為32.5%、15.8%及17.2%。

把14個選定主要服務行業／界別納入本《統計摘要》，反映我們確認其對本港經濟的重大貢獻。

Furthermore, the services sector plays a significant role in Hong Kong's external trade. The exports of services had been generally growing with a strong pace and reached annual record high at \$886.9 billion in 2018. However, as affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, the value of exports of services declined by 14.3% to \$654.6 billion in 2022 as compared to 2012. In 2022, exports of transport was the largest component in exports of services, accounting for 39.8% of the value of total exports of services. This was followed by exports of financial services (32.2%) and other services (22.5%). In 2012, the respective percentage shares of these three service components in the total value of exports of services were 32.5%, 15.8% and 17.2%.

The inclusion of the 14 selected major service industries/domains in this *Statistical Digest* reflects our recognition of their significant economic contribution.

1 航空運輸服務業

Air Transport Services

概要

由於頻繁的貿易和旅遊活動，香港是亞太地區內的主要航空樞紐。香港國際機場是全球其中一個最繁忙的機場，在 2022 年年底，亦是六間國際航空公司（包括國泰航空有限公司、香港華民航空有限公司、香港航空有限公司、香港快運航空有限公司、香港貨運航空有限公司和大灣區航空有限公司的根據地）。

航空運輸服務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。在 2022 年，從事航空運輸服務業的機構單位約有 1 590 間，就業人數約 47 200 人。

近年，2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的爆發對航空運輸服務業造成重大拖累。在 2021 年，航空運輸服務業為香港帶來 427 億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的 1.6%，較 2018 年高峰時的相應數字（751 億元及 2.8%）顯著下跌。

近年，超過 100 間航空公司為香港提供定期航班服務，遍佈全球超過 150 個航點，包括內地約 19 個航點。他們合共提供了約 130 600 班定期國際班機及約 8 200 班不定期國際班機。在 2022 年 12 月，每星期平均約有 990 班定期載客班機來港，提供約 273 000 個機位。

Highlights

Through its busy trade and tourist activities, Hong Kong is a leading aviation hub in the Asia-Pacific region. The Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) is one of the busiest airports in the world and, as at end 2022, was the base of six international airlines (including Cathay Pacific Airways Limited, AHK Air Hong Kong Limited, Hong Kong Airlines Limited, Hong Kong Express Airways Limited, Hong Kong Air Cargo Carrier Limited, and Greater Bay Airlines Company Limited).

Air transport services industry included Hong Kong based airlines and helicopter companies, local representative offices of overseas airline companies, air cargo forwarding companies, and firms providing supporting services to air transport. In 2022, there were around 1 590 establishments with about 47 200 persons engaged in the industry.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic posed substantial drags to the air transport services industry in recent years. In 2021, the value added generated by the air transport services industry was \$42.7 billion, or 1.6% of the Gross Domestic Product of Hong Kong, with significantly decline from the corresponding figures at the peak of 2018 (\$75.1 billion and 2.8%).

There are over 100 airlines provided scheduled flight services between Hong Kong and over 150 destinations worldwide in recent years, including about 19 Mainland destinations. Together, they operated about 130 600 scheduled international flights and about 8 200 non-scheduled international flights. In December 2022, there were on average about 990 incoming scheduled passenger flights per week, providing an average seat capacity of about 273 000 per week.

2022 年的航機升降次數(包括載客和載貨航班)為 138 729 班次,較 2021 年下跌 4.2%。

隨着政府在 2022 年多次放寬對入境人士的檢疫要求,航空客運量明顯上升。2022 年的總客運量(包括抵港和離港)為 560 萬人次,較 2021 年大幅上升 319.3%。

機場貨運量在 2021 年增加至 500 萬公噸後,2022 年與 2021 年的數字比較錄得 16.4% 跌幅,至 420 萬公噸。

為了應付長遠的航空交通需求並提升香港國際機場的客貨運能力,機管局正按計劃積極推展三跑道系統項目。機管局已按目標於 2022 年準時落成並啟用第三跑道,而整個三跑道系統目標於 2024 年完成。

擴建後的機場預計於 2035 年起將能夠達到每年處理 1 億 2 千萬人次旅客和 1 千萬公噸貨物的目標。

The total number of aircraft landings and take-offs (including passenger and cargo flights) was 138 729 in 2022, representing a decrease of 4.2% over 2021.

Along with the multiple rounds of relaxation of quarantine arrangement for inbound travellers during 2022, air passenger trips increased visibly. Total passenger throughput (including arrivals and departures) in 2022 increased markedly by 319.3% to 5.6 million when compared with 2021.

As regards the cargo traffic by air, after the increase in 2021 to 5.0 million tonnes, the figure registered a decrease of 16.4% in 2022 as compared with 2021, at the level of 4.2 million tonnes.

To cater for the long-term air traffic demand and increase the passenger and cargo handling capacities of the HKIA, the Airport Authority Hong Kong (AA) is following its plan to actively implement the Three-Runway System (3RS) project. AA completed and commissioned the Third Runway in 2022 as scheduled and targets to complete 3RS in 2024.

After its expansion, the HKIA is expected to be able to handle the target of 120 million passengers and 10 million tonnes of cargo annually from 2035 onwards.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	航空運輸服務業 Air transport services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值（百萬元） Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	1 405	52 710	48,875	113.0
2018	1 570	62 742	75,091	113.9
2019	1 588	62 408	68,840	108.4
2020	1 564	57 231	37,282	69.2
2021	1 554	48 939	42,720	99.1
2022	1 586	47 207	N.A.	108.7

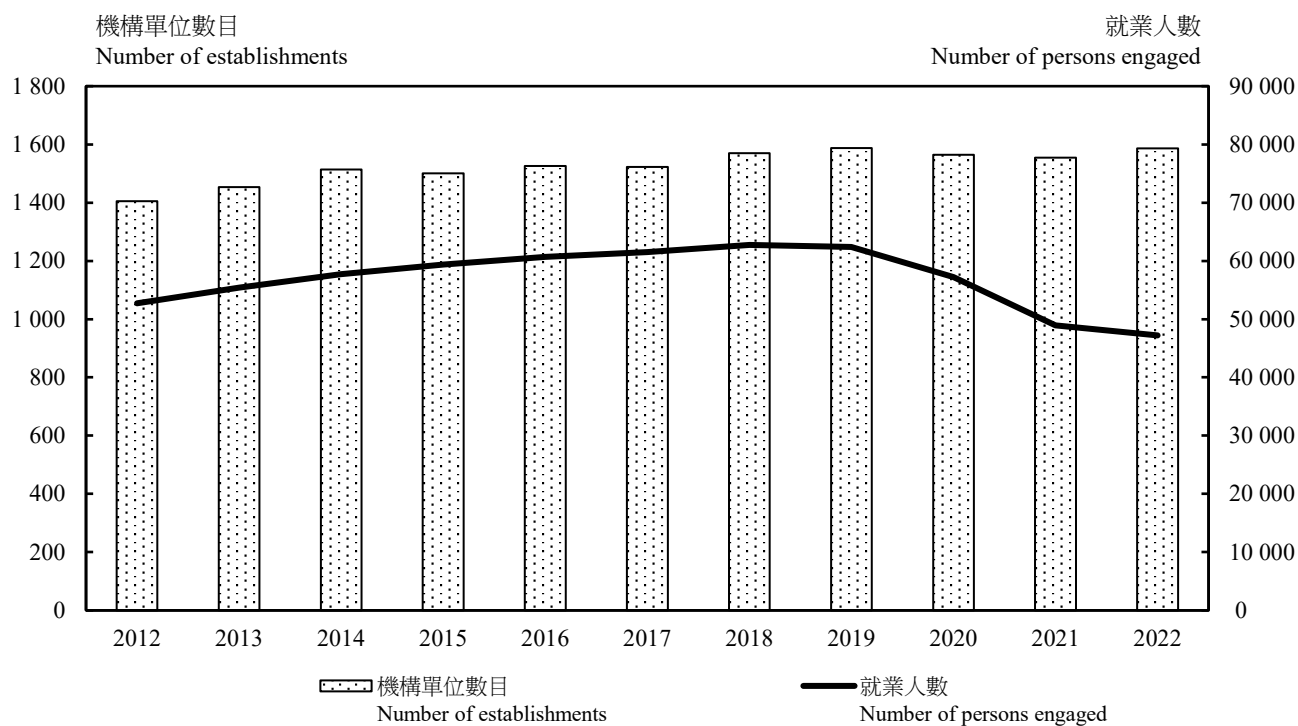
年 Year	進出香港的航空交通 Inward and outward movements by air			
	飛機 ^(b) Aircraft ^(b)	乘客 ^(c) （千次） Passengers ^(c) (thousands)	貨物 ^(d) （千公噸） Cargo ^(d) (thousand tonnes)	郵遞 ^(e) （千公噸） Mail ^(e) (thousand tonnes)
2012	351 684	55 656	4 025	41
2018	427 766	74 360	5 018	103
2019	419 795	71 288	4 704	106
2020	160 666	8 814	4 420	48
2021	144 810	1 345	4 986	39
2022	138 729	5 639	4 169	30

- 註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 指飛機升降的總架次，包括載客及載貨班機。
 (c) 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。
 (d) 指航空貨物總裝卸量，但不包括郵遞。
 (e) 指航空郵遞總裝卸量，包括香港郵政的過境郵遞。自 2016 年起，數字亦包括航空公司的過境郵遞。

- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Figures refer to the total number of landings and take-offs, including passenger and cargo flights.
 (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures by civil aircraft, including transfers but excluding transit passengers and crew members.
 (d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded, but excluding mail.
 (e) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air mail unloaded and loaded, including transit mail from Hongkong Post. Starting from 2016, figures also include transit mail from airlines.

圖 1.1 航空運輸服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 1.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the air transport services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 1.2 航機升降次數總計

Chart 1.2 Total number of aircraft movements

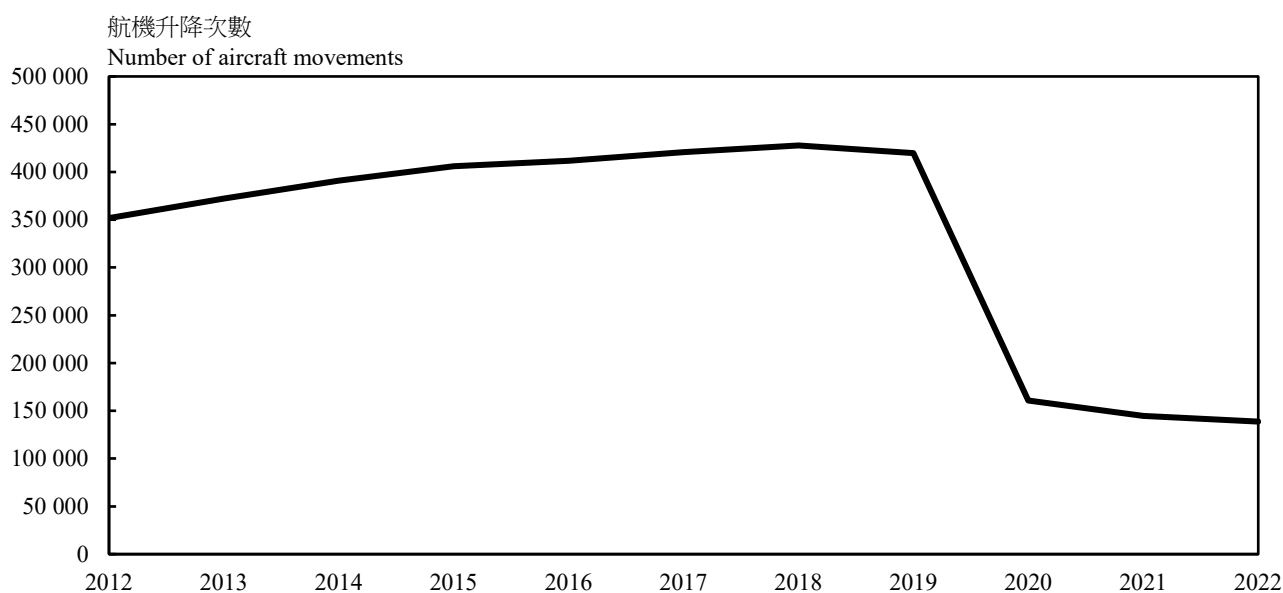
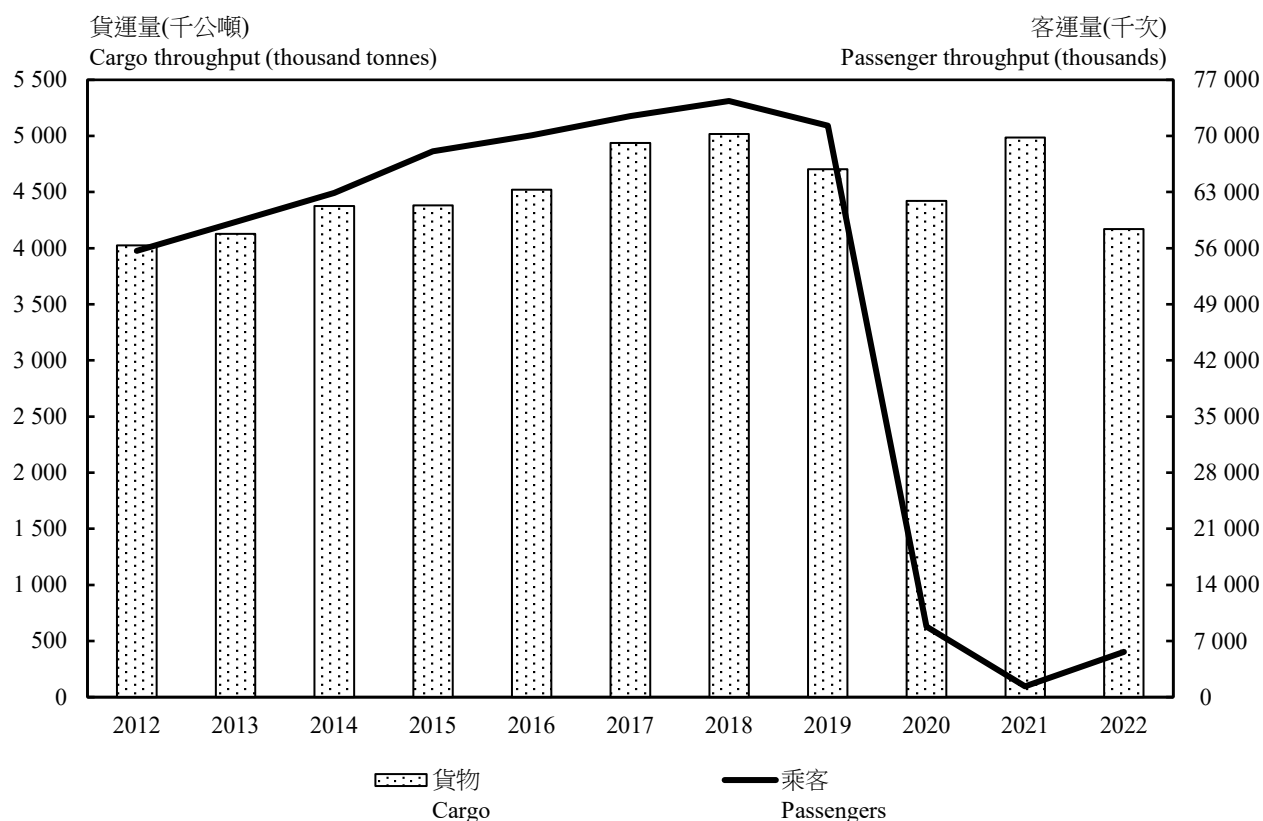


圖 1.3 航空貨運量^(a)及客運量^(b)
 Chart 1.3 Cargo^(a) and passenger^(b) throughput by air



註釋: (a) 指航空貨物總裝卸量，但不包括郵遞。

(b) 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: (a) Figures refer to the total tonnes of air cargo unloaded and loaded, but excluding mail.

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

概念及方法

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）客運服務及（二）貨運服務。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*航空運輸服務業* 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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

Concepts and methods

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

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *air transport services* cover establishments rendering air passenger and freight 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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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。

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

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

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

Trade statistics on air transport equipment include imports and exports of powered aircraft (such as helicopters and aeroplanes) and related parts (such as propellers, rotors, under-carriages and other parts of aeroplanes or helicopters).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 1.1 航空運輸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 1.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the air transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	1 405	1 570	1 588	1 564	1 554	1 586
Number of establishments ^(a)	[0.7]	[3.1]	[1.2]	[-1.6]	[-0.6]	[2.0]
就業人數 ^(a)	52 710	62 742	62 408	57 231	48 939	47 207
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[6.0]	[2.0]	[-0.5]	[-8.3]	[-14.5]	[-3.5]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	113.0	113.9	108.4	69.2	99.1	108.7
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[0.3]	[11.3]	[-4.9]	[-36.2]	[43.3]	[9.7]
生產總額	149,882	186,353	176,118	93,656	96,855	N.A.
Gross output	[2.6]	[8.5]	[-5.5]	[-46.8]	[3.4]	[-]
增加價值	48,875	75,091	68,840	37,282	42,720	N.A.
Value added	[0.3]	[1.7]	[-8.3]	[-45.8]	[14.6]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比）	2.4	2.8	2.5	1.5	1.6	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	32.6	40.3	39.1	39.8	44.1	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
在年內營運國際定期航班的航空公司數目 ^(a) Number of airline companies which operated scheduled international flights in the year ^(a)	115 [2.7]	125 [2.5]	116 [-7.2]	115 [-0.9]	91 [-20.9]	103 [13.2]
定期 ^(b) 國際班機數目 Number of scheduled ^(b) international flights	335 435 [5.8]	410 813 [1.7]	405 044 [-1.4]	152 358 [-62.4]	135 135 [-11.3]	130 562 [-3.4]
不定期 ^(c) 國際班機數目 Number of non-scheduled ^(c) international flights	16 249 [-2.5]	16 953 [0.8]	14 751 [-13.0]	8 308 [-43.7]	9 675 [16.5]	8 167 [-15.6]
來港的定期 ^(b) 載客班機數目 ^(c) (以每星期計) Number of incoming scheduled ^(b) passenger flights per week ^(c)	2 906 [6.9]	3 558 [1.7]	3 365 [-5.4]	190 [-94.4]	37 [-80.5]	986 [**]
機位總數 ^(c) (以每星期計) Total seat capacity per week ^(c)	736 051 [5.1]	919 122 [-3.1]	884 710 [-3.7]	56 920 [-93.6]	10 588 [-81.4]	273 321 [**]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

** 代表增幅大於999.9%

(a) 在年內營運國際定期航班的航空公司數目的定義由2012年起作出修訂，只包括連續4週或以上提供國際定期航班服務的航空公司。

(b) 定期班機包括定期航班及加班機，不定期班機包括包機及非運輸業務班機。

(c) 單指12月份內的定期班機。

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

** Denotes increase over 999.9%

(a) The definition of airline companies which operated scheduled international flights in the year has been revised since 2012 to include only airline companies providing scheduled international flights for four consecutive weeks or more.

(b) Scheduled flights include scheduled and extra-section flights. Non-scheduled flights include charter flights and non-revenue flights.

(c) Figures refer to scheduled flights as of December.

表 1.3 航機升降次數^(a)
Table 1.3 Aircraft movements^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
升降總計 Total movements	351 684 [5.4]	427 766 [1.7]	419 795 [-1.9]	160 666 [-61.7]	144 810 [-9.9]	138 729 [-4.2]
降落架次 Landings	175 861 [5.4]	213 899 [1.7]	209 904 [-1.9]	80 330 [-61.7]	72 403 [-9.9]	69 352 [-4.2]
起飛架次 Take-offs	175 823 [5.4]	213 867 [1.7]	209 891 [-1.9]	80 336 [-61.7]	72 407 [-9.9]	69 377 [-4.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括載客及載貨班機。

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

(a) Including passenger and cargo flights.

表 1.4 民航機的客運量
Table 1.4 Passenger throughput of civil aircraft

	千次 Thousands					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
客運量 ^(a)	55 656	74 360	71 288	8 814	1 345	5 639
Passenger throughput ^(a)	[5.5]	[2.6]	[-4.1]	[-87.6]	[-84.7]	[319.3]
抵港人次	27 694	37 183	35 657	4 446	541	2 649
Arrivals	[5.5]	[2.7]	[-4.1]	[-87.5]	[-87.8]	[389.9]
離港人次	27 962	37 177	35 630	4 368	804	2 990
Departures	[5.6]	[2.6]	[-4.2]	[-87.7]	[-81.6]	[271.8]
來港過境人次	406	156	128	11	3	8
Arrival transits	[-29.5]	[-22.7]	[-18.2]	[-91.7]	[-70.6]	[166.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括轉機乘客，但不包括過境乘客及空勤人員。

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

(a) 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

	千公噸 Thousand tonnes					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
貨物 ^(a)	4 025	5 018	4 704	4 420	4 986	4 169
Cargo ^(a)	[2.2]	[1.6]	[-6.3]	[-6.0]	[12.8]	[-16.4]
卸貨量	1 463 *	1 781	1 607	1 448	1 636	1 391
Unloaded	[1.4]	[3.3]	[-9.8]	[-9.9]	[12.9]	[-14.9]
裝貨量	2 562	3 237	3 097	2 972	3 351	2 778
Loaded	[2.7]	[0.7]	[-4.3]	[-4.0]	[12.7]	[-17.1]
郵遞 ^(b)	41	103	106	48	39	30
Mail ^(b)	[6.8]	[-4.5]	[2.6]	[-54.9]	[-17.9]	[-24.0]
卸貨量	10	34	38	15	10	9
Unloaded	[6.3]	[-4.5]	[10.8]	[-60.7]	[-29.8]	[-9.6]
裝貨量	31	69	68	33	29	20
Loaded	[7.0]	[-4.4]	[-1.4]	[-51.6]	[-12.5]	[-29.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括郵遞。

(b) 2016年前，數字只包括香港郵政的過境郵遞。自2016年起，數字亦包括航空公司的過境郵遞。

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

(a) Excluding mail.

(b) Before 2016, figures include transit mail only from Hongkong Post. Starting from 2016, figures also include transit mail from airlines.

表 1.6 航空運輸設備^(a)的進口及出口

Table 1.6 Imports and exports of air transport equipment^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						百萬元 \$ million
進口 Imports	18,355 [14.1]	18,324 [4.8]	16,928 [-7.6]	10,727 [-36.6]	9,908 [-7.6]	12,830 [29.5]
整體出口 Total exports	2,044 [-20.0]	6,552 [46.8]	7,389 [12.8]	5,661 [-23.4]	5,681 [0.3]	5,421 [-4.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，航空運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

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

(a) The coverage of air transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 1.7 航空運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 1.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on air transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 556	1 564	1 569	1 581	1 595	1 599
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	48 623	47 384	46 586	45 764	48 171	48 306
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	111.2	126.5	93.7	111.9	113.8	115.5
航機升降次數 Aircraft movements	38 618	43 379	30 218	31 927	34 566	42 018
降落架次 Landings	19 308	21 692	15 097	15 955	17 293	21 007
起飛架次 Take-offs	19 310	21 687	15 121	15 972	17 273	21 011
民航機的客運量（千次） Passenger throughput of civil aircraft (thousands)	559	406	249	592	1 405	3 393
抵港人次 Arrivals	221	175	54	283	679	1 633
離港人次 Departures	337	231	195	309	726	1 760
來港過境人次（千次） Arrival transits (thousands)	§	3	1	§	§	7
以空運進出香港的貨物（千公噸） Inward and outward movements of cargo by air (thousand tonnes)	1 293.4	1 404.8	1 006.7	1 095.6	1 020.1	1 046.7
卸貨量 Unloaded	418.9	456.1	345.6	368.9	343.1	333.4
裝貨量 Loaded	874.5	948.8	661.1	726.6	677.0	713.3
以空運進出香港的郵遞（千公噸） Inward and outward movements of mail by air (thousand tonnes)	9.6	11.5	7.2	6.5	7.6	8.6
卸貨量 Unloaded	2.8	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8
裝貨量 Loaded	6.9	8.2	4.9	4.3	5.4	5.8
航空運輸設備的進口及出口（百萬元） Imports and exports of air transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	3,221	2,155	1,647	3,156	3,319	4,709
整體出口 Total exports	1,583	1,677	1,275	1,257	1,502	1,387

註釋： § 少於500。

Note: § Less than 500.

資料來源

表	資料來源
1.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 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 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

香港民航處年報，民航處編製

本地生產總值

香港機場管理局年報，香港機場管理局編製

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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
1.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; 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 Branch (1)

Further references

Civil Aviation Department Annual Report, published by the Civil Aviation Department

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Airport Authority Annual Report, published by the Airport Authority of Hong Kong

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

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2 銀行服務業 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客戶遍及全球，尤以亞太地區為甚。

2022年年底，認可機構的數目為182間，其中包括155間持牌銀行、15間有限制牌照銀行及12間接受存款公司。當中53間認可機構在香港註冊，而129間在香港以外地方註冊。

在香港經營的境外銀行為數甚多。在2022年，除上述129間在香港以外地方註冊的認可機構外，亦有37間來自18個經濟體／地區的境外銀行在港設有代表辦事處。截至2022年12月底，全球500間最大銀行中的146間均在香港設行。若只計全球100間最大銀行，相應數目為77間。

2021年，銀行業為香港帶來3,431億元增加價值。銀行業佔香港本地生產總值的比率由2012年的9.7%上升至2021年的12.5%。2022年，銀行業的就業人數約97,000人。

2022年年底，香港的外匯儲備資產累積至4,240億美元，按人口平均計算的數字約為57,800美元。

2022年年底，總客戶存款為154,390億元，較2021年上升1.7%，其中以港元為單位的佔48.4%，以外幣為單位的佔51.6%。

Highlights

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

At the end of 2022, the number of authorised institutions stood at 182, comprising 155 licensed banks, 15 restricted licence banks and 12 deposit-taking companies. 53 of them were incorporated in Hong Kong and 129 were incorporated outside Hong Kong.

Hong Kong has a strong presence of overseas banks. In 2022, in addition to the above-mentioned 129 authorised institutions incorporated outside Hong Kong, there were 37 representative offices of overseas banks coming from 18 economies/regions. As at end December 2022, 146 of the largest 500 banks in the world had a presence in Hong Kong, and the corresponding number was 77 if only the 100 largest banks in the world were counted.

The value added generated by the banking industry amounted to \$343.1 billion in 2021. Its contribution to Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product increased to 12.5% in 2021, from 9.7% in 2012. In 2022, about 97,000 persons were engaged in the banking industry.

Hong Kong's foreign currency reserve assets cumulated to US\$424.0 billion by the end of 2022, with per capita foreign currency reserve assets of about US\$57,800.

At the end of 2022, the total customer deposits amounted to \$15,439 billion, which increased by 1.7% over 2021. Within this total, 48.4% were denominated in Hong Kong dollar and 51.6% in foreign currencies.

2022年年底，貸款總額為105,710億元，較2021年減少3.0%。反映存款及貸款的相對走勢，港元貸存比率由一年前的86.7%上升至2022年年底的88.4%。按類別分析，在香港使用的貸款（不包括貿易融資貸款）至2022年年底為72,910億元，較2021年上升0.9%。由於環球及香港經濟不明朗因素，放予運輸及運輸設備業，以及批發及零售業的貸款分別減少11.5%及4.1%。另一方面，與物業相關的貸款，放予購買住宅物業的貸款上升4.0%。此外，放予建造業、物業發展及投資的貸款輕微上升0.1%。

儘管在2022年宏觀環境充滿挑戰及金融市場波動加劇，香港銀行體系保持穩健。所有本地註冊認可機構持續有雄厚的資本，總資本比率於2022年底維持在20.1%的高水平。

本港銀行體系的資產質素依然良好。在2022年年底，逾期及經重組貸款的比率維持於0.85%的低水平。信用卡撇賬比率在2022年為1.49%，低於2021年的1.75%。住宅按揭貸款拖欠比率在2022年底仍處於0.06%的低水平。

隨著人民幣在全球貿易和投資的使用不斷增加，香港已發展為全球離岸人民幣業務的重要樞紐，是中國內地以外流動性最高和最深廣的人民幣市場。香港的人民幣存款總額從2012年年底的6,030億元人民幣增加至2022年年底的8,359億元人民幣。

Total loans amounted to \$10,571 billion at the end of 2022, which shrank by 3.0% as compared with 2021. Reflecting the relative movements in deposits and loans, the Hong Kong dollar loan-to-deposit ratio increased from 86.7% a year earlier to 88.4% at the end of 2022. Analysed by type, loans for use in Hong Kong (excluding those for trade financing) amounted to \$7,291 billion at the end of 2022, which rose by 0.9% as compared with 2021. Loans to the sector of transport and transport equipment; and wholesale and retail trade declined by 11.5% and 4.1% respectively, underpinned by the uncertainties over the global and Hong Kong's economic outlook. On the other hand, as for property-related lending, loans for purchase of residential property increased by 4.0%. Loans to building, construction, property development and investment also grew slightly by 0.1%.

Despite the challenging macro-environment and heightened volatilities in the financial markets in 2022, the Hong Kong banking sector stayed resilient. All locally incorporated authorised institutions remained well capitalised, with their total capital ratio staying high at 20.1% at the end of 2022.

Asset quality of the Hong Kong banking sector remained good. The ratio of overdue and rescheduled loans stayed low at 0.85% at the end of 2022. The credit card charge-off ratio was 1.49% in 2022, lower than that of 1.75% in 2021. The delinquency ratio for residential mortgage lending stayed low at 0.06% at the end of 2022.

With the expanding use of renminbi in international trade and investment activities, Hong Kong has evolved as a premier global offshore renminbi business hub with the most liquid and profound renminbi market outside Mainland China. RMB deposits in Hong Kong increased from RMB 603.0 billion at end of 2012 to RMB 835.9 billion at end of 2022.

自 2019 年，香港金融管理局向 8 間公司發出虛擬銀行牌照，所有的公司已在香港開始虛擬銀行業務。引入虛擬銀行是香港邁向智慧銀行新紀元的其中一項重要措施。

Since 2019, Hong Kong Monetary Authority has granted virtual banking licenses to 8 companies. All of them had commenced their virtual banking business in Hong Kong. The introduction of virtual banks in Hong Kong is one of the key initiatives supporting Hong Kong's entry into the smart banking

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	銀行服務業 Banking services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值（百萬元） Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2012	1 606	97 679	196,135	74.6
2018	1 461	104 126	348,979	115.4
2019	1 437	99 776	366,248*	118.6
2020	1 427	100 252	369,407*	109.0
2021	1 371	96 914	343,112	104.4
2022	1 316	96 974	N.A.	115.1

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

年 Year	貸款及墊款 ^(b) Amount of loans and advances ^(b)	客戶存款 ^(b) Amount of customer deposits ^(b)	香港銀行同業拆借市場 平均每日成交量 Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong dollar interbank market	外匯市場平均每日成交量 ^(c) （十億美元） Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ^(c) (US\$ billion)
2012	5,567	8,296	230	N.A.
2018	9,723	13,386	443	N.A.
2019	10,377	13,772	502	632
2020	10,499	14,514	469	N.A.
2021	10,897	15,186	440	N.A.
2022	10,571	15,439	464	694

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 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 2023 年 2 月底公布的統計數字。

(c) 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: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) 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 February 2023.

(c) 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 Authorised institutions and local representative offices

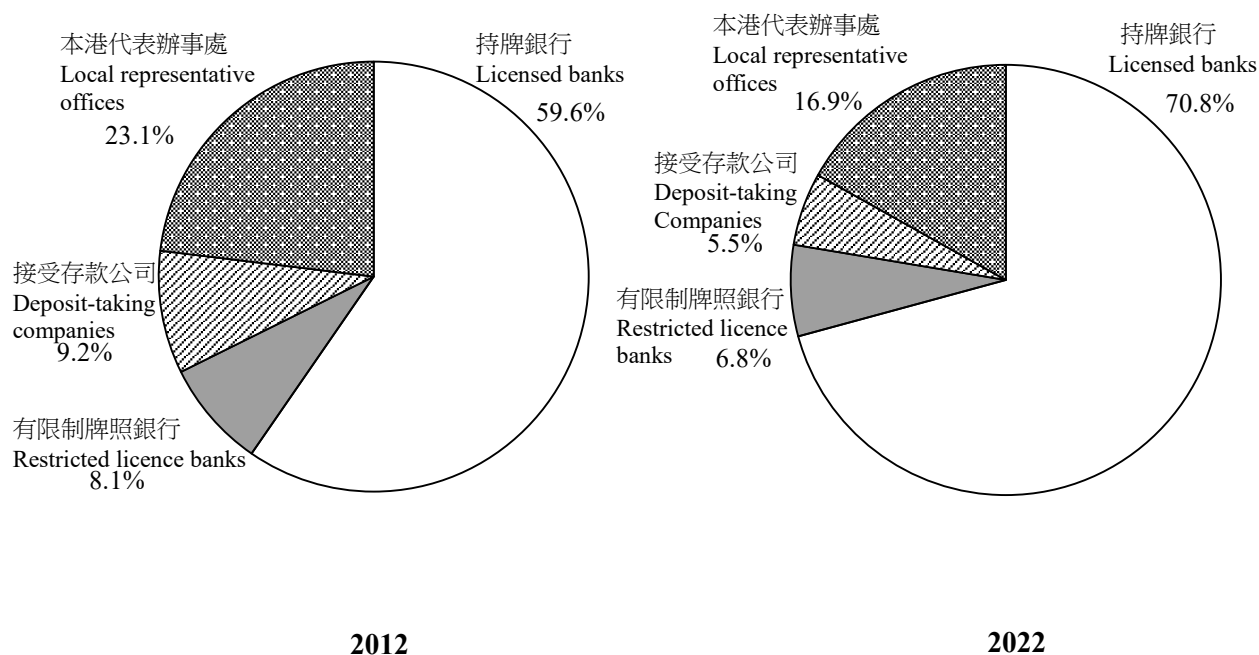
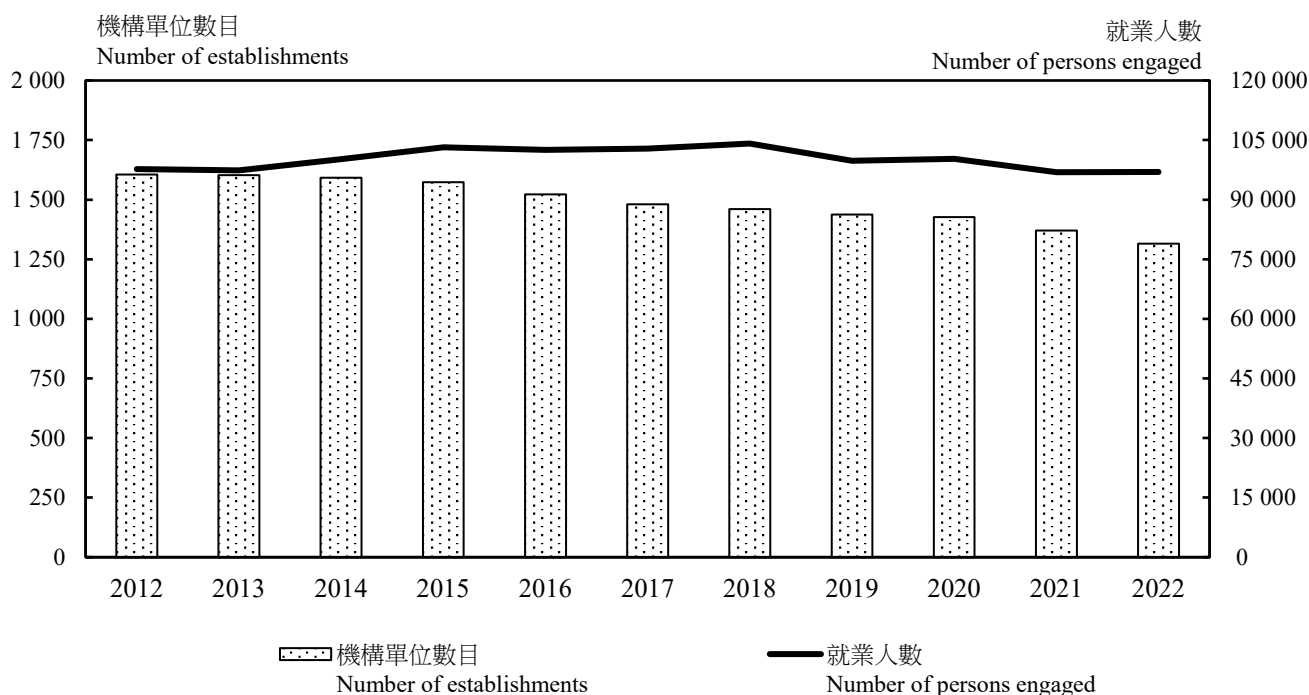


圖 2.2 銀行服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)
Chart 2.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the banking services

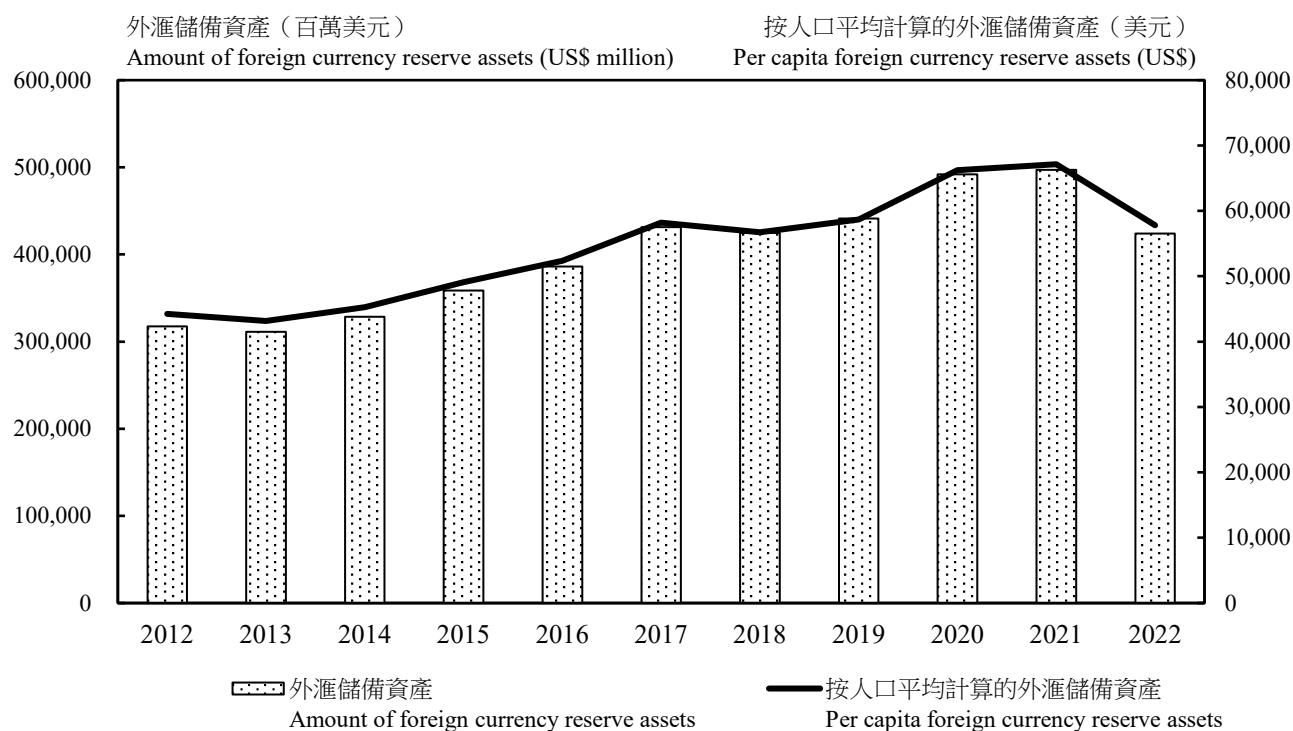


註釋：(a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 2.3 外匯儲備資產 (a), (b)

Chart 2.3 Amount of foreign currency reserve assets^{(a), (b)}



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 2023 年 2 月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 外匯儲備資產包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。由 1998 年 11 月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。

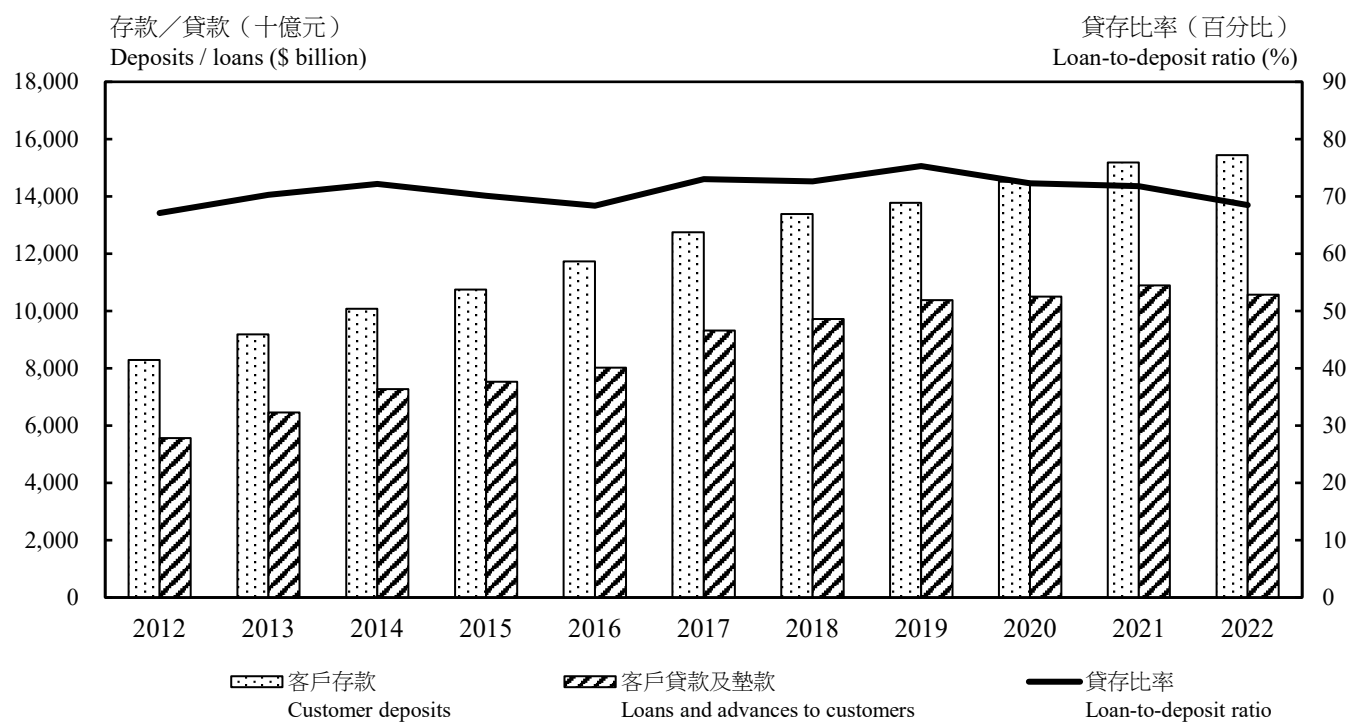
(b) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。

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 February 2023.

(a) Foreign currency reserve assets 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.

(b) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.

圖 2.4 存款及貸款
Chart 2.4 Deposits and loans



概念及方法

香港實行存款機構三級制，分別為持牌銀行、有限制牌照銀行及接受存款公司，統稱為認可機構。

在本港只有持牌銀行才可經營往來及儲蓄戶口業務，並接受公眾任何數額與期限的存款，以及支付或接受客戶簽發或存入的支票。

有限制牌照銀行主要從事商人銀行及資本市場活動等業務，亦可接受 50 萬港元或以上任何期限的存款。

接受存款公司主要從事私人消費信貸、貿易融資及證券等多種專門業務。這些公司只可接受 10 萬港元或以上，最初存款期最少為三個月的存款。

除了上述可在香港經營存款業務的三類認可機構外，境外銀行亦可在香港設立本地代表辦事處。這些辦事處不得從事任何香港銀行業務，其主要職責只限於境外銀行與香港客戶之間的聯繫工作。

用語及定義

銀行服務業包括持牌銀行、有限制牌照銀行、接受存款公司及本港代表辦事處。

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、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

Hong Kong maintains a three-tier system of deposit-taking institutions, namely, licensed banks, restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies. They are collectively known as authorised institutions.

In Hong Kong, only *licensed banks* may operate current and savings accounts, and accept deposits of any size and maturity from the public and pay or collect cheques drawn by or paid in by customers.

Restricted licence banks are principally engaged in merchant banking and capital market activities. They may take deposits of any maturity of HK\$500,000 and above.

Deposit-taking companies are mainly engaged in a range of specialised activities, including consumer finance, trade finance and securities business. They may take deposits of HK\$100,000 or above with an original term of maturity of at least three months.

Apart from the above three categories of authorised institutions that are permitted to carry on the business of taking deposits in Hong Kong, overseas banks may establish *local representative offices* in Hong Kong. However, they are not allowed to engage in any banking business in Hong Kong and their role is confined mainly to liaison work between the overseas banks and their customers in Hong Kong.

Terms and definitions

The *banking services* cover licensed banks, restricted licence banks, deposit-taking companies and local representative offices.

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 or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是以非直接計算的金融中介服務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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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。

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由非認可機構持有的可轉讓存款證。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured by the financial intermediation services indirectly measured, together with other explicit service charges, rentals, commissions and other fees received.

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

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.

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

貨幣供應量 M3 是指貨幣供應量 M2 所包括的各項，再加上有限制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。

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。

港元利息結算率由香港銀行公會（銀行公會）提供及擁有。每日港元利息結算率是根據銀行公會港元利率套戥協議 (FRA) 條款，按香港銀行同業市場港元存款的市場利率來釐定。銀行公會一般會在每個營業日（星期六除外）早上 11 時 15 分在其網站上發布該天港元利息結算率，並以銀行公會指定的 12 至 20 間參考銀行所提供的報價資料作為釐定基礎。港元利息結算率包括隔夜至 12 個月的存款期限，計算方法是從參考銀行的報價中剔除最高與最低各 3 個報價，然後取其平均數。此外，銀行公會會根據香港金融管理局的建議標準每年核對參考銀行組合。

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，向香港金融管理局借取隔夜港元資金的機制。

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 (NCDs) issued by restricted licence banks and deposit-taking companies held by non-authorised institutions.

Foreign currency swap deposits are deposits involving customers buying foreign currencies in the spot market and placing them as deposits with authorised 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.

The Hong Kong Association of Banks (HKAB) is the source and owner of the *Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates*. As part of the HKAB's Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) terms, daily *Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates* are fixed by reference to market rates for Hong Kong dollar deposits in the Hong Kong interbank market. These fixings are usually released on the website of the HKAB each business day (excluding Saturdays) at 11:15 a.m., on the basis of quotations provided by 12-20 banks designated by the HKAB as reference banks. Daily fixings are made available for Hong Kong dollar deposit maturity ranging between overnight deposits and 12 months, and are calculated by averaging the middle quotes after excluding the highest three quotes and lowest three quotes received from the reference banks. Besides, the panel of reference banks appointed by the HKAB is subject to annual review having regard to the criteria recommended by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

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

由 1990 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）。

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).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 2.1 認可機構及本港代表辦事處

Table 2.1 Authorised institutions and local representative offices

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
認可機構及本港代表辦事處數目 Number of authorised institutions and local representative offices	260	234	237	233	227	219
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	155	152	164	161	160	155
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	21	18	17	17	16	15
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	24	16	13	12	12	12
本港代表辦事處 Local representative offices	60	48	43	43	39	37
世界最大500間銀行在本港設行的情況 Presence of world's largest 500 banks in Hong Kong	158	155	154	148	148	146

表 2.2 銀行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 2.2 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the banking services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	1 606 [0.4]	1 461 [-1.3]	1 437 [-1.6]	1 427 [-0.7]	1 371 [-3.9]	1 316 [-4.0]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	97 679 [1.7]	104 126 [1.2]	99 776 [-4.2]	100 252 [0.5]	96 914 [-3.3]	96 974 [0.1]
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	74.6 [9.4]	115.4 [6.8]	118.6 [2.8]	109.0 [-8.0]	104.4 [-4.3]	115.1 [10.2]
生產總額 Gross output	275,265 [8.8]	470,345 [10.7]	488,100 * [3.8] *	492,761 * [1.0] *	473,117 [-4.0]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	196,135 [10.4]	348,979 [12.3]	366,248 * [4.9]	369,407 * [0.9]	343,112 [-7.1]	N.A. [-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	9.7	12.9	13.4	14.4	12.5	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	71.3	74.2	75.0	75.0	72.5	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 2.3 外匯儲備資產及貨幣供應量
Table 2.3 Foreign currency reserve assets and money supply

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
外匯儲備資產 ^{(a), (b)} （百萬美元）	317,362	424,620	441,366	491,910	496,921	424,029
Amount of foreign currency reserve assets ^{(a), (b)} (US\$ million)	[11.2]	[-1.6]	[3.9]	[11.5]	[1.0]	[-14.7]
按人口平均計算的外匯儲備資產（美元）	44,256	56,709	58,688	66,235	67,138 *	57,823
Per capita foreign currency reserve assets (US\$)	[10.2]	[-2.5]	[3.5]	[12.9]	[1.4] *	[-13.9]
貨幣供應量 M1	1,377	2,422	2,485	3,232	3,491	2,769
Money supply M1	[22.2]	[-0.4]	[2.6]	[30.1]	[8.0]	[-20.7]
貨幣供應量 M2	8,950	14,348	14,746	15,607	16,273	16,536
Money supply M2	[11.1]	[4.3]	[2.8]	[5.8]	[4.3]	[1.6]
貨幣供應量 M3	8,970	14,404	14,786	15,644	16,311	16,569
Money supply M3	[11.0]	[4.3]	[2.7]	[5.8]	[4.3]	[1.6]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

貨幣供應量的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2023年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 外匯儲備資產包括外匯基金及土地基金中的外幣資產。由1998年11月起，土地基金的資產已被併入外匯基金內。

(b) 不包括未平倉遠期合約，但包括黃金。

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

Figures on money supply are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures in the table refer to statistics released at end February 2023.

(a) Foreign currency reserve assets 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.

(b) Excluding unsettled forward transactions but including gold.

表 2.4 認可機構的流動資金、資本充足比率及盈利能力^(a)

Table 2.4 Liquidity, capital adequacy and profitability of authorised institutions^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						%
流動資金						
Liquidity						
貸存比率 ^(b)	67.1	72.6	75.3	72.3	71.8	68.5
Loan-to-deposit ratio ^(b)						
港元貸存比率 ^(b)	79.8	86.9	90.3	83.5	86.7	88.4
Hong Kong dollar loan-to-deposit ratio ^(b)						
資本充足比率						
Capital adequacy						
股本與資產比率 ^(c)	8.5	9.3	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.7
Equity to assets ratio ^(c)						
總資本比率 ^(d)	15.7	20.3	20.7	20.7	20.2	20.1
Total capital ratio ^(d)						
盈利能力						
Profitability						
淨息差	1.08	1.20	1.24	0.97	0.86	1.10
Net interest margin						
成本與收入比率	54.8	45.0	45.6	50.7	55.3 *	50.6
Cost-income ratio						

註釋：數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出修訂。

(a) 除非另有說明，否則所載數字僅反映香港業務的狀況。

(b) 港元存款已包括外幣掉期存款。

(c) 數字反映本地註冊持牌銀行的香港業務及海外分行的狀況。

(d) 由2013年1月1日起，本地註冊認可機構適用經修訂資本充足框架（《巴塞爾協定三》）。數字反映本地註冊認可機構的綜合狀況。

Notes: Figures are revised to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions (AIs).

(a) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) only unless otherwise stated.

(b) Hong Kong dollar deposits have been adjusted to include foreign currency swap deposits.

(c) Figures relate to Hong Kong office(s) and overseas branches of locally incorporated licensed banks.

(d) With effect from 1 January 2013, a revised capital adequacy framework (Basel III) was introduced for locally incorporated AIs. Figures relate to consolidated positions of locally incorporated AIs.

表 2.5 認可機構的資產質素
Table 2.5 Asset quality of authorised institutions

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
%						
所有認可機構的資產質素						
Asset quality of all authorised institutions						
貸款減值準備與資產總額比率 ^(a)	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.17
Loan impairment charges to total assets ^(a)						
佔貸款總額的比率 ^(b)						
As % of total loans ^(b)						
準備金 ^(c)	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.87	0.85	1.10
Provisions ^(c)						
特定分類貸款 ^(d)						
Classified loans ^(d)						
總額	0.58	0.55	0.57	0.90	0.89 *	1.38
Gross						
已扣除特殊準備金	0.35	0.26	0.28	0.50	0.50 *	0.79
Net of specific provisions						
已扣除所有準備金	-0.02	-0.15	-0.13	0.03	0.04 *	0.29
Net of all provisions						
逾期3個月以上的貸款及經重組貸款	0.42	0.36	0.34	0.57	0.56	0.85
Overdue loans for more than 3 months and rescheduled loans						
受訪機構的資產質素 ^(a)						
Asset quality of surveyed institutions ^(a)						
信用卡撇賬比率	1.70	1.51	1.57	2.18	1.75	1.49
Credit card charge-off ratio						
住宅按揭貸款拖欠比率 ^(e)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.06
Delinquency ratio of residential mortgage lending (RML) ^(e)						

註釋：(a) 所載數字僅反映香港業務的狀況。

(b) 2015年以前所載數字反映香港業務及本地註冊認可機構的境外分行之狀況。由2015年起，數字涵蓋範圍擴大至包括本地註冊認可機構的境外主要附屬公司。

(c) 數字是指未動用的準備金總額。

(d) 特定分類貸款是指被列為「次級」、「呆滯」或「虧損」類別的貸款。

(e) 拖欠比率是逾期超過3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: (a) Figures relate to Hong Kong offices.

(b) Figures prior to 2015 relate to Hong Kong offices and locally incorporated AIs' overseas branches. Starting from 2015, the coverage was expanded to include locally incorporated AIs' major overseas subsidiaries.

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

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

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

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 authorised institutions

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						十億元 \$ billion
負債	5,995	9,733	10,224	10,505	10,420	10,894
Liabilities						
香港銀行同業借款	236	517	499	464	373	398
Amount due to authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業借款	340	428	461	387	398	394
Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶存款	4,176	6,715	6,884	7,311	7,414	7,468
Deposits from customers						
未償還可轉讓存款證	210	220	181	229	176	177
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) outstanding						
其他負債	1,033	1,853	2,200	2,114	2,058 *	2,457
Other liabilities						
資產	5,453	8,929	9,442	9,566	9,676	10,139
Assets						
紙幣及硬幣	20	30	33	32	31	38
Notes and coins						
香港銀行同業貸款	234	338	311	290	246	238
Amount due from authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業貸款	157	354	337	238	240	278
Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶貸款及墊款	3,333	5,836	6,219	6,107	6,426	6,602
Loans and advances to customers						
持有的可轉讓存款證	133	168	146	171	123	136
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held						
其他可轉讓債務工具（可轉讓存款證除外）	822	1,358	1,395	1,306	1,452	1,598
Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs						
政府票據及債券	775	1,246	1,263	1,166	1,291	1,395
Government bills, notes and bonds						
其他債務工具	47	112	133	140	161	203
Other debt instruments held						
其他資產	755	844	1,001	1,422	1,159	1,249
Other assets						

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2023年2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 February 2023.

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 authorised institutions

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						十億元 \$ billion
負債	8,863	14,310	14,238	15,359	15,947	16,135
Liabilities						
香港銀行同業借款	434	776	606	605	628	557
Amount due to authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業借款	2,959	4,073	3,908	4,142	4,059	3,387
Amount due to banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶存款	4,120	6,671	6,887	7,202	7,772	7,971
Deposits from customers						
未償還可轉讓存款證	426	595	623	655	597	619
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) outstanding						
其他負債	924	2,195	2,214	2,755	2,890	3,601
Other liabilities						
資產	9,406	15,114	15,020	16,299	16,691	16,890
Assets						
紙幣及硬幣	7	19	18	33	14	12
Notes and coins						
香港銀行同業貸款	424	764	604	590	584	510
Amount due from authorised institutions in Hong Kong						
境外銀行同業貸款	3,575	5,142	4,524	4,560	4,453	4,624
Amount due from banks outside Hong Kong						
客戶貸款及墊款	2,234	3,886	4,157	4,392	4,471	3,968
Loans and advances to customers						
持有的可轉讓存款證	159	394	373	343	336	398
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held						
其他可轉讓債務工具（可轉讓存款證除外）	2,117	3,441	3,690	4,076	4,279	4,080
Negotiable debt instrument held, other than NCDs						
政府票據及債券	545	1,150	1,209	1,438	1,463	1,659
Government bills, notes and bonds						
其他債務工具	1,572	2,291	2,482	2,638	2,816	2,421
Other debt instruments held						
其他資產	890	1,468	1,654	2,305	2,555	3,299
Other assets						

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2023年2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 February 2023.

表 2.8 客戶存款^(a)
Table 2.8 Deposits from customers^(a)

	十億元 (以港元計算) \$ billion (in HKD)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
客戶存款	8,296	13,386	13,772	14,514	15,186	15,439
Customer deposits	[9.3]	[5.0]	[2.9]	[5.4]	[4.6]	[1.7]
港元 ^(b)	4,176	6,715	6,884	7,311	7,414	7,468
Hong Kong dollar ^(b)	[11.7]	[3.6]	[2.5]	[6.2]	[1.4]	[0.7]
外幣 ^{(c), (d)}	4,120	6,671	6,887	7,202	7,772	7,971
Foreign currency ^{(c), (d)}	[7.0]	[6.4]	[3.2]	[4.6]	[7.9]	[2.6]

註釋： 括號內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2023年2月底公布的統計數字。

- (a) 指該統計年年底的數字。
- (b) 包括外幣掉期存款。
- (c) 外幣指港元以外的所有貨幣，包括人民幣。
- (d) 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 February 2023.

- (a) Figures refer to position as at end of the reference year.
- (b) Include foreign currency swap deposits.
- (c) Foreign currency means any currency other than Hong Kong dollar, including Renminbi.
- (d) 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)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
最優惠利率 ^(a) （年率）	5.00	5.03	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.08
Best lending rate ^(a) (% per annum)						
貸款及墊款總額	5,567	9,723	10,377	10,499	10,897	10,571
Loans & advances to all customers	[9.6]	[4.4]	[6.7]	[1.2]	[3.8]	[-3.0]
供在港使用 ^{(b), (c)}	3,597	6,320	6,787	6,932	7,227 *	7,291
For use in Hong Kong ^{(b), (c)}	[7.0]	[-]	[7.4]	[2.1]	[4.3] *	[0.9]
製造業	184	300	301	306	313 *	312
Manufacturing	[-3.0]	[-]	[0.6]	[1.7]	[2.1] *	[-0.1]
運輸及運輸設備	216	332	327	350	330	292
Transport and transport equipment	[11.9]	[-]	[-1.6]	[7.1]	[-5.7]	[-11.5]
建造業、物業發展及投資	928	1,526	1,618	1,618	1,710 *	1,712
Building and construction, property development and investment	[1.2]	[-]	[6.1]	[#]	[5.7]	[0.1]
批發及零售業	351	390	376	349	325 *	312
Wholesale and retail trades	[11.8]	[-]	[-3.5]	[-7.3]	[-6.8] *	[-4.1]
酒店、旅舍及飲食業	50	110	132	125	114 *	126
Hotels, boarding houses and catering	[23.7]	[-]	[19.9]	[-5.5]	[-8.5] *	[10.7]
與財務及金融有關公司 （認可機構除外）	273	858	909	918	908 *	923
Financial concerns (other than authorised institutions)	[3.4]	[-]	[5.9]	[1.0]	[-1.1] *	[1.6]
個別人士購買住宅樓宇	915	1,398	1,544	1,674	1,841	1,915
Professional and private individuals for purchase of residential properties	[7.6]	[-]	[10.5]	[8.4]	[10.0]	[4.0]
個別人士其他用途	333	663	779	777	830	792
Professional and private individuals for other purposes	[14.1]	[-]	[17.7]	[-0.3]	[6.8]	[-4.6]
其他	347	744	800	815	856 *	907
Others	[15.7]	[-]	[7.6]	[1.9]	[5.0] *	[5.9]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。但由於部分貸款及墊款數字經過重新分類，因此數字不能直接和前數字比較。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2023年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 是指香港上海滙豐銀行的最優惠利率的期內平均數字。

(b) 不包括貿易融資貸款。

(c) 2018年12月的在香港／在香港境外使用的貸款的數字已作出重列，以反映認可機構將營運資金貸款重新分類。由於並無2018年12月以前的重新分類貸款數據，因此，未能提供2018年在香港使用的貸款（包括其組成項目）的按年增長率，詳情請參考香港金融管理局編製的《金融數據月報》表3.5.1。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the preceding year. However, as some loans have been reclassified, figures are not strictly comparable with previous years.

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 February 2023.

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

(b) Excluding loans and advances for trade financing.

(c) The December 2018 figures for loans for use in/outside Hong Kong have been restated to reflect authorised institutions' reclassification of working capital loans. As reclassified loan data before December 2018 are not available, year-on-year growth rates of loans for use in Hong Kong (including their sub-components) in 2018 cannot be provided. Please refer to Table 3.5.1 of the Monthly Statistical Bulletin compiled by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for the details.

表 2.10 香港銀行同業拆息市場
Table 2.10 Hong Kong interbank market

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3個月港元利息結算率 (期內平均數字, 年率)	0.40	1.75	2.13	1.06	0.19	2.15
3-month Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates (Period average, % per annum)						
貼現窗基本利率 (期末, 年率)	0.50	2.75	2.49	0.50	0.50	4.75
Discount Window Base Rate (End of period, % per annum)						
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 (十億元)	230	443	502	469	440	464
Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market (\$ billion)	[-9.0]	[31.4]	[13.2]	[-6.7]	[-6.0]	[5.4]

註釋: 括號內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 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)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有認可機構的外匯頭寸 Foreign currency positions of all authorised institutions						
現貨資產 Spot assets	9,263	14,640	14,598	15,716	16,148	16,236
遠期買入額 Forward purchases	20,535	52,591	50,469	46,932	47,370 *	51,458
現貨負債 Spot liabilities	8,746	13,929	13,938	14,851	15,524	15,599
遠期沽出額 Forward sales	20,977	53,267	51,081	47,702	47,962 *	52,114
現貨未平倉淨額 Net spot position	517	711	660	865	625	637
遠期未平倉淨額 Net forward position	-442	-676	-612	-770	-592	-657
未平倉淨額 Open position	75	35	49	95	33	-20
外匯市場平均每日成交量 ^(a) （十億美元） Average daily trading volume of foreign exchange market ^(a) (US\$ billion)	N.A.	N.A.	632	N.A.	N.A.	694

註釋： 外匯頭寸的數字會根據認可機構的最新更改而作出每月修訂。外匯頭寸的數字是在2023年2月底公布的統計數字。

(a) 包括即期交易、單純遠期、外匯掉期、貨幣掉期、場外期權及其他場外產品交易。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 on foreign currency positions are revised monthly to take account of any subsequent amendments submitted by authorised institutions. Figures on foreign currency positions refer to statistics released at end February 2023.

(a) Including spot, outright forwards, FX swaps, currency swaps, OTC options and other OTC products 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 銀行服務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)					
	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	1 366	1 347	1 334	1 322	1 306	1 301
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	96 660	95 875	96 585	96 730	97 137	97 443
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	109.1	91.3	104.1	106.3	118.8	131.1
認可機構及本港代表辦事處數目 Number of authorised institutions and local representative offices	228	227	221	221	220	219
持牌銀行 Licensed banks	160	160	157	157	156	155
有限制牌照銀行 Restricted licence banks	16	16	15	15	15	15
接受存款公司 Deposit-taking companies	12	12	12	12	12	12
本港代表辦事處 Local representative offices	40	39	37	37	37	37
外匯儲備資產（百萬美元） Amount of foreign currency reserve assets (US\$ million)	494,942	496,921	481,609	447,235	419,188	424,029
貨幣供應量 M1 Money supply M1	3,580	3,491	3,571	3,319	3,036	2,769
貨幣供應量 M2 Money supply M2	16,066	16,273	16,394	16,303	16,333	16,536
貨幣供應量 M3 Money supply M3	16,105	16,311	16,428	16,340	16,367	16,569
客戶存款 Customer deposits	15,000	15,186	15,349	15,239	15,283	15,439
港元 Hong Kong dollar	7,480	7,414	7,577	7,585	7,379	7,468
外幣 Foreign currency	7,520	7,772	7,772	7,654	7,903	7,971

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 2.12 (續) 銀行服務業的選定最新統計數字
 Table 2.12 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on banking services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
3個月港元利息結算率 (期內平均數字，年率) 3-month Hong Kong dollar Interest Settlement Rates (Period average, % per annum)	0.15	0.20	0.41	0.90	2.43	4.76
貼現窗基本利率(期末，年率) Discount Window Base Rate (End of period, % per annum)	0.50	0.50	0.75	2.00	3.50	4.75
香港銀行同業拆借市場平均每日成交量 (十億元) Average daily trading volume of Hong Kong interbank market (\$ billion)	418	393	408	467	508	473

資料來源

表	資料來源
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Data sources

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Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors

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Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

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3 金融市場及資產管理業

Financial Markets and Asset 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。

2021年，金融市場及資產管理業為香港帶來約1,080億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的3.9%。

2022年，從事這行業的機構單位為數約4 400間，就業人數約44 100人。這包括證券經紀，商品期貨及金銀貿易經紀及交易商，證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所，外幣兌換店及外匯經紀或交易商，基金管理及投資顧問公司。

本地股票市場在2022年出現大幅波動。恒生指數在年底收報19 781點，較2021年年底低15.5%。與此同時，集資活動在年內下降，2022年香港股票市場的總市值較一年前減少15.8%至35.7萬億元。在2022年底，以市值計算香港股票市場全球排名第7。

本地股票市場交投在2022年有所緩和。2022年全年合計，證券市場的平均每日成交額較2021年急挫25.1%至1,249億元。

Highlights

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

The financial markets and asset management industry generated value added of about \$108.0 billion, contributing to 3.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2021.

In 2022, some 4 400 establishments and about 44 100 persons were engaged in the business. These included securities brokerage companies; commodity futures and gold bullion brokers and dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; money changers and foreign exchange brokers or dealers; fund management companies; and investment advisory companies.

The local stock market exhibited substantial volatility in 2022. The Hang Seng Index (HSI) closed the year at 19 781, 15.5% lower than end 2021. Meanwhile, market capitalisation decreased by 15.8% over a year earlier to \$35.7 trillion at end 2022, bolstered by the decrease in fund raising activities during the year. As at end 2022, Hong Kong's stock market ranked the seventh largest stock exchange in the world in terms of market capitalisation.

Trading in the local stock market moderated in 2022. For 2022 as a whole, average daily turnover in the securities market plummeted by 25.1% to \$124.9 billion when compared with 2021.

衍生產品方面，2022年與2021年比較，期貨及期權合約的平均每日成交量在2022年上升10.9%，但不同產品的表現參差。恒生中國企業指數期貨及恒生指數期貨的交投分別增加43.4%及10.0%，而股票期權的交投則下跌7.8%。

香港在2022年經首次公開招股籌集的資金達1,046億元，全球排名第4位。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。

自1993年7月首間中國國有企業以發行H股的方式在香港交易及結算所有限公司（香港交易所）上市後，香港作為內地主要集資中心的角色愈趨重要。截至2022年年底，在香港交易所上市的H股共有316隻，總市值達58,600億元。此外，亦有174家「紅籌」公司及919家民營企業在香港交易所上市。

滬港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（滬港通）於2014年11月正式推出，是中國內地與香港之間破天荒的市場互聯互通計劃，為海外投資者投資內地股票市場及內地投資者投資香港股票市場提供嶄新的正式渠道。深港股票市場交易互聯互通機制（深港通）亦於2016年12月推出，為滬港通的延伸篇章，進一步擴充合資格股票範圍。

香港是亞洲其中一個最活躍及自由的債券市場。在2022年年底，港元債券的未償還額為25,319億元，較2021年上升7.4%，其中包括12,075億元的外匯基金票據及債券和13,244億元的其他債券。外匯基金票據及債券於2022年的平均每日成交金額達113億元，即每日約有0.9%的票據在市場轉手。

As to derivatives products in 2022 compared with 2021, the average daily trading volume of futures and options increased by 10.9% in 2022, though the performance of different products varied. Trading of Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures and Hang Seng Index Futures increased by 43.4% and 10.0% respectively, while trading of Stock Options decreased by 7.8%.

The amount of funds raised through IPO in Hong Kong reached \$104.6 billion in 2022, ranking fourth globally. In addition, funds were also tapped through activities like rights issues and private placements.

Since July 1993 when the first Chinese state owned company was listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX) through issuance of H shares, the role of Hong Kong as a major fund-raising centre for the Mainland had become increasingly important. By the end of 2022, there were 316 H shares listed on HKEX, with market capitalisation of \$5.860 billion. In addition, there were also 174 “Red Chips” companies and 919 private enterprises listed on HKEX.

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect (“Shanghai Connect”), the first initiative under the Mutual Market Access Programme between Mainland China and Hong Kong launched in November 2014, offers a brand new official channel for overseas investors to invest in the Mainland stock market and for Mainland investors to invest in the Hong Kong stock market. The extended initiative, i.e. Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (“Shenzhen Connect”), has also been launched in December 2016 to further expand the scope of eligible securities.

Hong Kong is one of the most active and liberal debt markets in Asia. At the end of 2022, the outstanding amount of the Hong Kong dollar debt securities was \$2,531.9 billion, which increased by 7.4% compared with 2021. This amount comprised \$1,207.5 billion of Exchange Fund bills and notes and \$1,324.4 billion of other issues. The average daily turnover of Exchange Fund bills and notes amounted to \$11.3 billion in 2022, i.e. about 0.9% of such papers changed hands daily.

債券通是香港與內地債券市場互聯互通的計劃，為境外投資者買賣內地市場的債券提供便利化的跨境平台。債券通包括「北向通」及「南向通」。「北向通」已於2017年7月3日開通，讓香港及其他國家與地區的境外投資者經由香港與中國內地基礎設施機構之間在交易、託管、結算等方面互聯互通的機制安排，投資於內地銀行間債券市場。「南向通」也已於2021年9月24日啟動。

香港亦是亞洲的主要資產管理中心。在2022年年底，受認可基金公司管理的認可基金有2 324種，其基金淨值達15,815億美元。

Bond Connect is a scheme for mutual access between the Hong Kong and Mainland bond markets through a cross-border platform that facilitates efficient trading by overseas institutional investors in the Mainland bond market. Bond Connect comprises Northbound Trading and Southbound Trading. Northbound Trading commenced on 3 July 2017, allowing overseas investors from Hong Kong and other regions to invest in the China interbank bond market (CIBM) through mutual access arrangements in respect of trading, custody and settlement. Southbound Trading has also been launched on 24 September 2021.

Hong Kong is also a leading asset management centre in Asia. A total of 2 324 authorised funds of net worth US\$1,581.5 billion were under the management of the authorised fund houses at the end of 2022.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

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

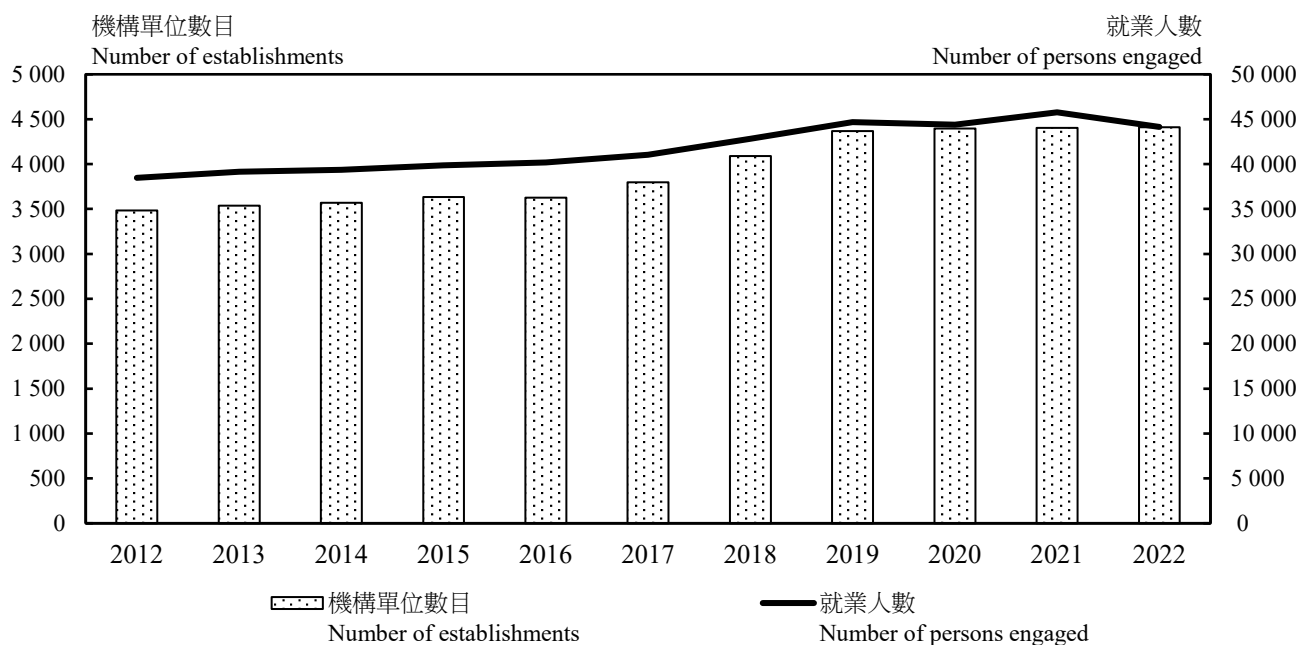
年 Year	金融市場及資產管理業 Financial markets and asset management services			
	機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b)} Number of establishments ^{(a), (b)}	就業人數 ^{(a), (b)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	增加價值 ^(c) Value added ^(c)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2012	3 484	38 472	51.9	76.4
2018	4 088	42 828	73.2	103.6
2019	4 369	44 691	84.1	104.4
2020	4 397	44 401	96.8	118.2
2021	4 404	45 768	108.0	141.3
2022	4 412	44 128	N.A.	116.4

年 Year	金融產品的交易情況 Trading in financial products			
	所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of all listed securities	期貨及期權平均每日成交量（合約張數） Average daily turnover of futures and options (contracts)	金銀業貿易場的99金平均每日成交金額（百萬元） Average daily turnover of 99 Tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society (\$ million)	香港認可基金的資產淨值 ^{(d), (e)} （十億美元） Net asset value of authorised funds in Hong Kong ^{(d), (e)} (US\$ billion)
2012	53.9	488 205*	195	1,267.4
2018	107.4	1 204 014	387*	1,432.5
2019	87.2	1 072 323	395*	1,677.8
2020	129.5	1 137 864	476*	1,995.4
2021	166.7	1 174 889	599	2,123.8
2022	124.9	1 302 889	702	1,581.5

- 註釋： (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。
 (c) 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。
 (d) 數字是指證券及期貨事務監察委員會認可的基金。
 (e) 在 2015 年之前是指下年度 3 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。

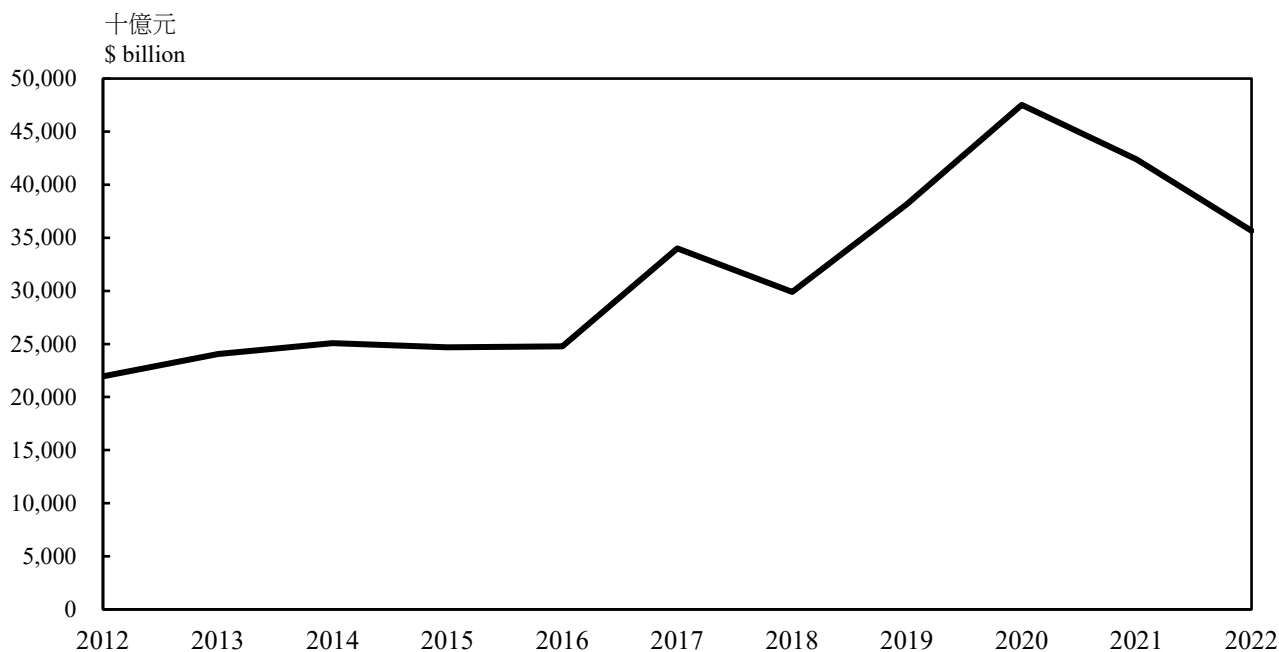
- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.
 (c) Figures include other financial institutions and financial services, such as bank clearing house, credit card service, nominee/trustee companies, stock and shares registration and transfer services, etc.
 (d) Figures refer to funds authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission.
 (e) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year in respect of the authorised funds existing as of end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to net asset value of authorised funds as of end December of the corresponding year.

圖 3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目^{(a), (b)}及就業人數^{(a), (b)}
Chart 3.1 Number of establishments^{(a), (b)} and persons engaged^{(a), (b)} in the financial markets and asset management services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。
 Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.

圖 3.2 在香港交易所上市的公司的總市值^(a)
Chart 3.2 Market capitalisation of companies listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited^(a)



註釋: (a) 數字為該年年底數字。
 Notes: (a) Figures are as at end of the year.

圖 3.3 所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額
Chart 3.3 Average daily turnover of all listed securities

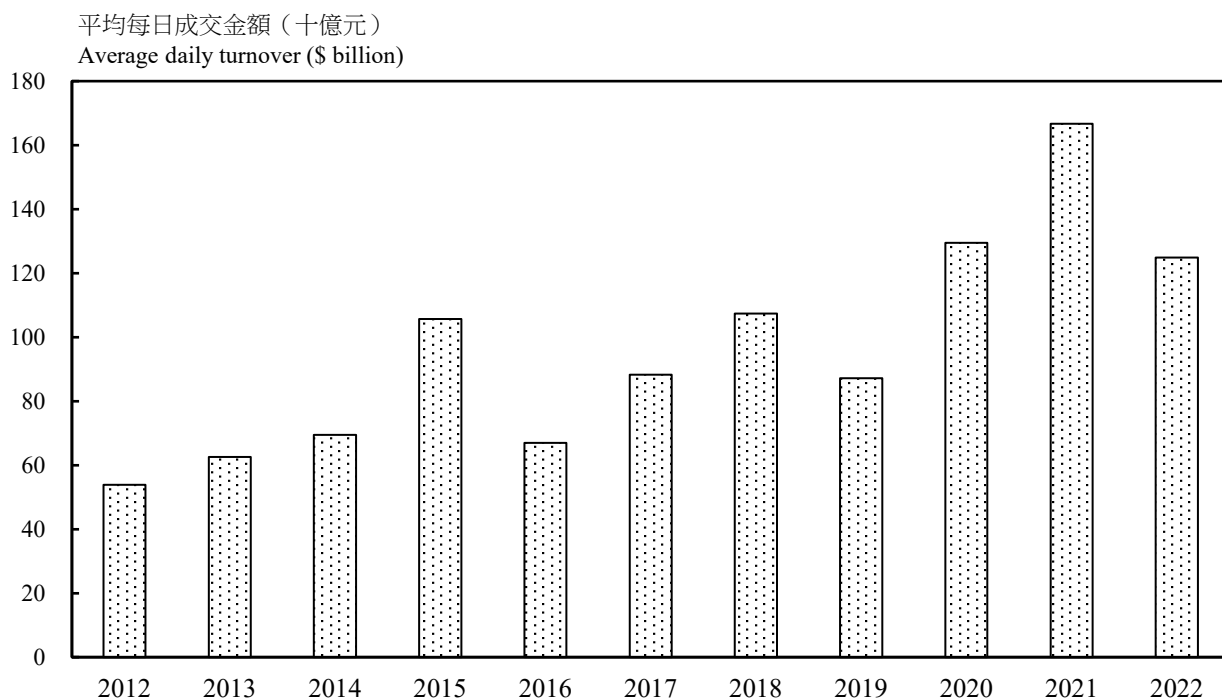


圖 3.4 期貨及期權的平均每日成交量
Chart 3.4 Average daily turnover of futures and options

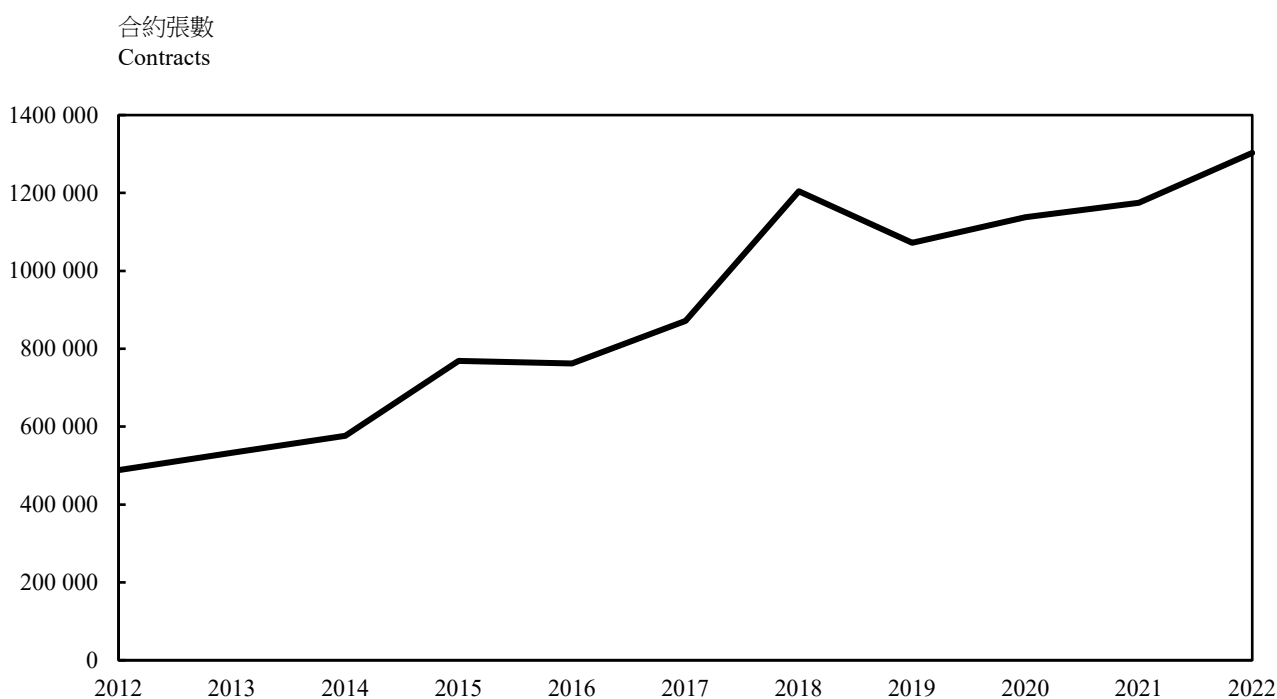


圖 3.5 認可基金數目及資產淨值
Chart 3.5 Number and net asset value of authorised funds



註釋: (a) 2015 年前是指下年度 3 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的數字。

(b) 在 2015 年之前是指下年度 3 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。由 2015 年起是指該年度 12 月底的認可基金於該年度 12 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

(b) Prior to 2015, figures refer to end December of the corresponding year in respect of the authorised funds existing as of end March of the following year. Starting from 2015, figures refer to net asset value of authorised funds as of 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，金融市場及資產管理業從業員所提供的服務包括（一）在交易所進行證券買賣、（二）基金管理和（三）投資顧問服務。

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 2000 年 3 月 6 日合併成為香港交易及結算所有限公司（香港交易所）的全資附屬有限公司。

香港交易所的業務範圍包括營運證券市場（主板及創業板）和衍生產品市場。證券交易包括股票、權證、牛熊證、債券、單位信託基金／互惠基金。衍生產品市場則包括股市指數產品、股票產品、利率及定息產品以及黃金期貨。

指定的證券可進行賣空並設有賣空價規則。恒生指數有限公司編製一系列的股票市場指數，以量度股票的表現。

在香港交易所於 2000 年 3 月成立後，證監會承擔了的主要職責包括監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。

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 asset management industry are mainly related to (a) trading of securities in exchanges; (b) management of funds and (c) investment advisory services.

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.

Operations of HKEX include the securities market, comprising the Main Board and the Growth Enterprise Market, and the derivatives market. Securities trading include equities, warrants, callable bull/bear contracts, debts securities and unit trusts/mutual funds; while the derivatives market has equity index products, equity products, interest rate and fixed income products, as well as gold futures.

Short selling is allowed for the designated securities and is subject to the tick rule. To gauge the performance of stocks in the market, a number of stock market indices are compiled by Hang Seng Indexes Company Limited.

Since the establishment of HKEX in March 2000, the SFC has assumed primary responsibility for supervising 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.

進行受規管活動的業務的法團／人士，一般須向證監會領取牌照或在證監會註冊。受規管的活動共有 10 種類別，它們分別是：(i) 證券交易，(ii) 期貨合約交易，(iii) 槓桿式外匯交易，(iv) 就證券提供意見，(v) 就期貨合約提供意見，(vi) 就機構融資提供意見，(vii) 提供自動化交易服務，(viii) 提供證券保證金融資，(ix) 提供資產管理及 (x) 提供信貸評級服務。

非認可財務機構的法團如進行下列活動，便需要領取牌照：

- (i) 經營某類受規管活動的業務或顯示自己經營某類受規管活動的業務；或
- (ii) (不論由該法團或由另一人代表) 在香港或從香港以外地方公眾積極推廣其提供的任何服務，而該等服務如在香港提供便會構成某類受規管活動。

在以上的任何一種情況下，該法團必須是持牌法團。

凡以個人身分為其乃持牌法團的主事人就任何以業務形式進行的受規管活動執行受規管職能的人士，或顯示其執行該項職能，在這種情況下，便需要領取牌照成為其主事人的持牌代表。此外，如果該人士乃其主事人法團的執行董事，亦需要獲核准成為負責人員。

A corporation/individual conducting business in regulated activities is generally required to be licensed or registered with the SFC. There are 10 types of regulated activity. They are: (i) dealing in securities, (ii) dealing in futures contracts, (iii) leveraged foreign exchange trading, (iv) advising on securities, (v) advising on futures contracts, (vi) advising on corporate finance, (vii) providing automated trading services, (viii) securities margin financing, (ix) asset management and (x) providing credit rating services.

A corporation (not being an authorised financial institution) needs a licence if it:

- (i) carries on a business in a regulated activity or holds out as carrying on a business in a regulated activity; or
- (ii) actively markets, whether by itself or another person on its behalf and whether in Hong Kong or from a place outside Hong Kong, to the public any services that it provides, which would constitute a regulated activity if provided in Hong Kong.

In each case, the corporation has to be a *licensed corporation*.

An individual needs a licence if he/she performs a regulated function for his/her principal which is a licensed corporation in relation to a regulated activity carried on as a business or holds out as performing such function. In that case, he/she has to be a *licensed representative* accredited to his/her principal. In addition, if he/she is an executive director of that corporation, he/she also needs to be approved as a *responsible officer*.

認可財務機構的法團如進行下列活動，便需要註冊：

- (i) 經營某類受規管活動的業務或顯示自己經營某類受規管活動的業務；或
- (ii) (不論由該法團或由另一人代表) 在香港或從香港以外地方向公眾積極推廣其提供的任何服務，而該等服務如在香港提供便會構成某類受規管活動。

在以上的任何一種情況下，該法團必須是註冊機構。

就註冊機構進行的任何受規管活動而執行任何受規管職能的有關人士(例如在證券交易部門工作的銀行職員)，均毋須向證監會領取牌照或在證監會註冊。然而，假如上述人士擬從事受規管活動，則其必須是名列由香港金融管理局備存的紀錄冊的人士。

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。

金銀業貿易場經營的黃金市場，是世界最活躍的黃金買賣市場之一。

A corporation (being an authorised financial institution) needs a registration if it:

- (i) carries on a business of regulated activity or holds out as carrying on a business in a regulated activity; or
- (ii) actively markets, whether by itself or another person on its behalf and whether in Hong Kong or from a place outside Hong Kong, to the public any services that it provides, which would constitute a regulated activity if provided in Hong Kong.

In each case, the corporation has to be a *registered institution*.

Relevant individuals who perform regulated functions in relation to regulated activities for registered institutions (e.g. bank staff working in the securities dealing department) are not required to be licensed or registered with the SFC. However, their names have to be entered in the register maintained by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority if they are to perform regulated activities.

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.

The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society operates a gold bullion market which is among the most active in the world.

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*金融市場及資產管理業*包括證券經紀、商品期貨及金銀貿易經紀及交易商、證券、金銀貿易和期貨交易所、外幣兌換店及外匯經紀或交易商、基金管理及投資顧問服務。

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *financial markets and asset management services* cover securities brokerage; commodity futures and gold bullion brokers and dealers; stock, bullion and commodity exchanges; money changers and foreign exchange brokers or dealers, fund management and investment advisory 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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

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。

增加價值是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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。

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。

H 股是由內地註冊成立的公司發行而在香港交易所上市的股票。

平均股息收益率等於

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

平均市盈率等於

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

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

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

Market capitalisation 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 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.

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.

H Shares are issued by companies incorporated in the Mainland and listed on HKEX.

Average dividend yield is equal to

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

Average price earning ratio is equal to

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

每股盈利 是由減去少數股東權益與優先股股息後及未包括非經常性項目的除稅後綜合盈利除以在該財政年度的加權平均發行股數所得。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。

香港交易所的*成交量及成交金額* 是單方向計算的。

賣空 是銷售者沒有擁有某指定證券而對該證券作出銷售。該銷售者需要借入證券以作交收之用。

合約成交量 是以單方向計算的合約成交數目。

外匯基金票據計劃 是在 1990 年 3 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 2 年期債券在 1993 年 5 月推出，3 年期債券在 1993 年 10 月推出，5 年期債券在 1994 年 9 月推出，7 年期債券在 1995 年 11 月推出，10 年期債券在 1996 年 10 月推出，而 15 年期債券亦在 2007 年 8 月推出。

股票基金 主要是投資在強制性公積金（強積金）計劃管理局核准的證券交易所上市的股票。

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）。所投資的債券，必須符合強制性公積金計劃管理局規定的最低信貸評級或上市規定。

混合資產基金 主要是投資於債券及股票。

貨幣市場基金 投資在短期存款及債務證券。

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 annualised and adjusted as and when bonus and rights issues, share splits and consolidations are made.

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

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.

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

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, ten-year Notes in October 1996 and 15-year Notes in August 2007.

Equity fund invests primarily in equities listed on stock exchanges approved by the Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) Schemes Authority.

Bond fund invests primarily in bonds or debt instruments issued by governments, public organisations or large corporations. The acquired bonds must meet the credit rating or listing requirements prescribed by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority.

Mixed assets fund invests primarily in a mix of bonds and equities.

Money market fund invests generally in short-term deposits and debt securities.

貨幣市場基金 — 強積金保守基金 只可以投資在港元資產，這些港元資產可以是短期銀行存款或債務證券。

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，當中的保證或有附帶條件。

Money Market Fund –MPF conservative fund invests exclusively in Hong Kong dollar assets either in short-term bank deposits or debt securities.

Guaranteed fund provides a guarantee or conditional guarantee on the capital invested or a minimum rate of return on investment.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 3.1 金融市場及資產管理業的機構單位數目、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 financial markets and asset management services

	十億元（另有註明除外） \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b)}	3 484	4 088	4 369	4 397	4 404	4 412
Number of establishments ^{(a), (b)}	[3.2]	[7.6]	[6.9]	[0.6]	[0.2]	[0.2]
就業人數 ^{(a), (b)}	38 472	42 828	44 691	44 401	45 768	44 128
Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	[0.8]	[4.4]	[4.3]	[-0.6]	[3.1]	[-3.6]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	76.4	103.6	104.4	118.2	141.3	116.4
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[1.7]	[11.6]	[0.8]	[13.2]	[19.6]	[-17.6]
其中：資產管理	73.2	112.7	121.0	135.0	166.4	133.7
Within which: Asset management	[-5.4]	[3.7]	[7.3]	[11.6]	[23.3]	[-19.6]
生產總額 ^(c)	122.7	178.8	193.6	207.4	237.8	N.A.
Gross output ^(c)	[-15.6]	[6.9]	[8.3]	[7.1]	[14.7]	[-]
增加價值 ^(c)	51.9	73.2	84.1	96.8	108.0	N.A.
Value added ^(c)	[-17.6]	[7.7]	[14.9]	[15.1]	[11.6]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） ^(c)	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.8	3.9	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%) ^(c)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 ^(c)	42.3	40.9	43.4	46.7	45.4	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output ^(c)						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 數字包括受託人公司及保管人公司。

(c) 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。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Figures include trustee and custodian companies.

(c) Figures include 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.

表 3.2 證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目^(a)

Table 3.2 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
持牌法團	1 897	2 905	3 084	3 122	3 210	3 253
Licensed corporations	[5.2]	[9.2]	[6.2]	[1.2]	[2.8]	[1.3]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	460	577	606	597	595	577
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[2.9]	[4.0]	[5.0]	[-1.5]	[-0.3]	[-3.0]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	117	116	114	108	101	91
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[#]	[1.8]	[-1.7]	[-5.3]	[-6.5]	[-9.9]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	68	78	80	87	93	84
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[3.0]	[9.9]	[2.6]	[8.8]	[6.9]	[-9.7]
非參與者	1 252	2 134	2 284	2 330	2 421	2 501
Non-participants	[6.6]	[11.1]	[7.0]	[2.0]	[3.9]	[3.3]
註冊機構	117	117	114	112	111	111
Registered institutions	[6.4]	[-1.7]	[-2.6]	[-1.8]	[-0.9]	[#]
持牌代表（負責人員除外）	31 699	34 785	35 236	34 751	35 958	35 880
Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)	[-2.0]	[3.5]	[1.3]	[-1.4]	[3.5]	[-0.2]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	11 688	12 479	12 447	11 914	12 172	11 539
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[-0.7]	[3.8]	[-0.3]	[-4.3]	[2.2]	[-5.2]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	959	885	874	831	835	775
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[-2.7]	[-3.2]	[-1.2]	[-4.9]	[0.5]	[-7.2]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	3 846	4 940	4 948	4 950	5 179	5 350
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[-0.6]	[2.0]	[0.2]	[#]	[4.6]	[3.3]
非參與者	15 206	16 481	16 967	17 056	17 772	18 216
Non-participants	[-3.3]	[4.0]	[2.9]	[0.5]	[4.2]	[2.5]

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.2 (續) 證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目^(a)

Table 3.2 (Cont'd) Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
負責人員 ^(d)	5 523	8 564	9 003	9 232	9 378	9 434
Responsible officers ^(d)	[7.3]	[10.2]	[5.1]	[2.5]	[1.6]	[0.6]
聯交所參與者 ^(b)	1 602	2 146	2 205	2 174	2 163	2 099
Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants ^(b)	[4.0]	[7.5]	[2.7]	[-1.4]	[-0.5]	[-3.0]
期交所參與者 ^(b)	155	203	202	191	184	146
Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^(b)	[12.3]	[6.3]	[-0.5]	[-5.4]	[-3.7]	[-20.7]
聯交所及期交所參與者 ^{(b), (c)}	394	551	588	659	684	677
Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants ^{(b), (c)}	[7.4]	[4.6]	[6.7]	[12.1]	[3.8]	[-1.0]
非參與者	3 372	5 664	6 008	6 208	6 347	6 512
Non-participants	[8.8]	[12.0]	[6.0]	[3.3]	[2.2]	[2.6]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 《證券及期貨條例》在2003年4月1日開始實施。此條例引入嶄新的單一發牌機制，允許獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊。詳情請參閱本章的「概念及方法」。
- (b) 資料來源：香港交易及結算所有限公司
- (c) 這類別的持牌法團或持牌者所隸屬的商號同時擁有聯交所及期交所參與者的資格。
- (d) 一名負責人員亦是一名持牌代表。

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

- (a) The Securities and Futures Ordinance commenced on 1 April 2003. Under that Ordinance, the new single licensing/registration regime was introduced. A licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration. Please refer to “Concepts and methods” in this section for details.
- (b) Source: Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
- (c) Licensed corporations or the principals of the licensed individuals under this category have both the participantship of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Hong Kong Futures Exchange.
- (d) A responsible officer is also a licensed representative.

表 3.3 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
持牌法團						
Licensed corporations						
證券交易	934	1 350	1 430	1 448	1 487	1 492
Dealing in securities	[5.9]	[8.3]	[5.9]	[1.3]	[2.7]	[0.3]
期貨合約交易	266	357	375	374	372	354
Dealing in futures contracts	[5.6]	[9.2]	[5.0]	[-0.3]	[-0.5]	[-4.8]
槓桿式外匯交易	37	48	42	36	34	31
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[23.3]	[6.7]	[-12.5]	[-14.3]	[-5.6]	[-8.8]
就證券提供意見	872	1 445	1 602	1 700	1 773	1 869
Advising on securities	[2.3]	[11.9]	[10.9]	[6.1]	[4.3]	[5.4]
就期貨合約提供意見	138	162	177	181	183	180
Advising on futures contracts	[3.0]	[4.5]	[9.3]	[2.3]	[1.1]	[-1.6]
就機構融資提供意見	259	331	338	332	326	308
Advising on corporate finance	[4.4]	[5.1]	[2.1]	[-1.8]	[-1.8]	[-5.5]
提供自動化交易服務	23	24	25	24	25	27
Providing automated trading services	[#]	[#]	[4.2]	[-4.0]	[4.2]	[8.0]
提供證券保證金融資	4	3	3	3	4	5
Securities margin financing	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[33.3]	[25.0]
提供資產管理	892	1 643	1 808	1 878	1 979	2 069
Asset management	[5.7]	[11.2]	[10.0]	[3.9]	[5.4]	[4.5]
提供信貸評級服務	7	9	7	8	8	8
Providing credit rating services	[40.0]	[12.5]	[-22.2]	[14.3]	[#]	[#]

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.3 (續) 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 (Cont'd) Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
註冊機構						
Registered institutions						
證券交易	117	117	114	112	111	111
Dealing in securities	[7.3]	[-1.7]	[-2.6]	[-1.8]	[-0.9]	[#]
期貨合約交易	9	6	6	7	7	7
Dealing in futures contracts	[28.6]	[#]	[#]	[16.7]	[#]	[#]
就證券提供意見	93	93	92	93	95	96
Advising on securities	[10.7]	[-3.1]	[-1.1]	[1.1]	[2.2]	[1.1]
就期貨合約提供意見	7	5	5	6	6	6
Advising on futures contracts	[#]	[#]	[#]	[20.0]	[#]	[#]
就機構融資提供意見	41	35	34	33	31	29
Advising on corporate finance	[5.1]	[#]	[-2.9]	[-2.9]	[-6.1]	[-6.5]
提供自動化交易服務	3	3	3	3	3	3
Providing automated trading services	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]
提供資產管理	43	35	36	36	37	36
Asset management	[5.3]	[-2.8]	[2.9]	[#]	[2.8]	[-2.7]
提供信貸評級服務	0	0	0	0	0	0
Providing credit rating services	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
持牌代表 (負責人員除外)						
Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)						
證券交易	24 815	27 008	27 225	26 755	27 843	27 827
Dealing in securities	[-2.6]	[2.7]	[0.8]	[-1.7]	[4.1]	[-0.1]
期貨合約交易	8 883	8 881	8 789	8 619	8 636	8 206
Dealing in futures contracts	[-3.0]	[#]	[-1.0]	[-1.9]	[0.2]	[-5.0]
槓桿式外匯交易	1 259	815	689	619	597	522
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[0.9]	[-7.2]	[-15.5]	[-10.2]	[-3.6]	[-12.6]
就證券提供意見	9 298	13 054	13 957	14 278	15 382	16 062
Advising on securities	[-5.5]	[10.3]	[6.9]	[2.3]	[7.7]	[4.4]
就期貨合約提供意見	694	1 062	1 070	1 104	1 144	1 095
Advising on futures contracts	[2.1]	[11.8]	[0.8]	[3.2]	[3.6]	[-4.3]
就機構融資提供意見	3 828	4 828	4 994	4 936	5 608	6 062
Advising on corporate finance	[19.0]	[9.5]	[3.4]	[-1.2]	[13.6]	[8.1]
提供自動化交易服務	867	478	516	462	496	499
Providing automated trading services	[-4.9]	[-5.0]	[7.9]	[-10.5]	[7.4]	[0.6]
提供證券保證金融資	9	2	2	2	2	4
Securities margin financing	[-10.0]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[100.0]
提供資產管理	4 469	7 588	8 251	8 454	8 931	9 038
Asset management	[7.4]	[9.1]	[8.7]	[2.5]	[5.6]	[1.2]
提供信貸評級服務	199	377	369	363	367	364
Providing credit rating services	[15.0]	[9.0]	[-2.1]	[-1.6]	[1.1]	[-0.8]

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.3 (續) 各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人／註冊人數目^{(a), (b)}
Table 3.3 (Cont'd) Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets^{(a), (b)}

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
負責人員 ^(c)						
Responsible officers ^(c)						
證券交易	3 042	4 625	4 894	5 022	5 119	5 159
Dealing in securities	[7.1]	[11.1]	[5.8]	[2.6]	[1.9]	[0.8]
期貨合約交易	848	1 219	1 284	1 291	1 275	1 213
Dealing in futures contracts	[10.0]	[14.6]	[5.3]	[0.5]	[-1.2]	[-4.9]
槓桿式外匯交易	103	121	109	98	91	78
Leveraged foreign exchange trading	[17.0]	[11.0]	[-9.9]	[-10.1]	[-7.1]	[-14.3]
就證券提供意見	2 390	4 061	4 415	4 710	4 905	5 130
Advising on securities	[5.9]	[15.6]	[8.7]	[6.7]	[4.1]	[4.6]
就期貨合約提供意見	333	447	477	505	499	480
Advising on futures contracts	[4.4]	[14.0]	[6.7]	[5.9]	[-1.2]	[-3.8]
就機構融資提供意見	847	1 172	1 227	1 275	1 269	1 268
Advising on corporate finance	[4.3]	[9.8]	[4.7]	[3.9]	[-0.5]	[-0.1]
提供自動化交易服務	101	96	100	80	86	90
Providing automated trading services	[8.6]	[-1.0]	[4.2]	[-20.0]	[7.5]	[4.7]
提供證券保證金融資	9	9	11	11	12	16
Securities margin financing	[-10.0]	[50.0]	[22.2]	[#]	[9.1]	[33.3]
提供資產管理	2 208	4 101	4 435	4 620	4 855	5 081
Asset management	[9.3]	[14.7]	[8.1]	[4.2]	[5.1]	[4.7]
提供信貸評級服務	25	32	33	38	36	36
Providing credit rating services	[13.6]	[14.3]	[3.1]	[15.2]	[-5.3]	[#]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 《證券及期貨條例》在2003年4月1日開始實施。此條例引入嶄新的單一發牌機制，允許獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊。詳情請參閱本章的「概念及方法」。
- (b) 由於獲准進行一類或多類受規管活動者只需一個牌照／註冊，本表內持牌人／註冊人數目的總計可能超過表3.2內相應的持牌人／註冊人數目。
- (c) 一名負責人員亦是一名持牌代表。

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

- (a) The Securities and Futures Ordinance commenced on 1 April 2003. Under that Ordinance, the new single licensing/registration regime was introduced. A licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration. Please refer to “Concepts and methods” in this section for details.
- (b) Since a licensee/registrant may carry on one or more types of regulated activity under a single licence/registration, the sum of licensees/registrants in this table may exceed the corresponding number of licensees/registrants in Table 3.2.
- (c) A responsible officer is also a licensed representative.

表 3.4 在香港交易所上市的公司數目、總市值、收益率及市盈率
Table 3.4 Number of listed companies, market capitalisation, yield and price earning ratio of stocks listed on Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
上市公司數目						
Number of listed companies						
主板	1 368	1 926	2 071	2 170	2 219	2 257
Main Board	[3.2]	[7.4]	[7.5]	[4.8]	[2.3]	[1.7]
H 股	148	243	262	272	279	300
H Shares	[6.5]	[6.6]	[7.8]	[3.8]	[2.6]	[7.5]
其他	1 220	1 683	1 809	1 898	1 940	1 957
Others	[2.8]	[7.5]	[7.5]	[4.9]	[2.2]	[0.9]
創業板	179	389	378	368	353	340
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[5.3]	[20.1]	[-2.8]	[-2.6]	[-4.1]	[-3.7]
H 股	28	24	22	19	17	16
H Shares	[-3.4]	[#]	[-8.3]	[-13.6]	[-10.5]	[-5.9]
其他	151	365	356	349	336	324
Others	[7.1]	[21.7]	[-2.5]	[-2.0]	[-3.7]	[-3.6]
上市公司總市值（十億元）	21,950.1	29,909.4	38,165.0	47,523.0	42,381.1	35,666.8
Total market capitalisation (\$ billion)	[25.2]	[-12.0]	[27.6]	[24.5]	[-10.8]	[-15.8]
主板	21,871.7	29,723.2	38,058.3	47,392.2	42,272.8	35,581.7
Main Board	[25.3]	[-11.8]	[28.0]	[24.5]	[-10.8]	[-15.8]
H 股	4,890.9	5,937.3	6,423.5	6,702.1	6,515.2	5,859.1
H Shares	[19.4]	[-12.2]	[8.2]	[4.3]	[-2.8]	[-10.1]
其他	16,980.8	23,786.0	31,634.8	40,690.1	35,757.6	29,722.6
Others	[27.1]	[-11.8]	[33.0]	[28.6]	[-12.1]	[-16.9]
創業板	78.4	186.2	106.7	130.8	108.4	85.0
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[-7.3]	[-33.7]	[-42.7]	[22.6]	[-17.1]	[-21.6]
H 股	5.1	4.7	3.0	2.5	2.3	1.6
H Shares	[10.0]	[-47.2]	[-36.5]	[-16.7]	[-8.0]	[-30.4]
其他	73.3	181.5	103.7	128.3	106.1	83.5
Others	[-8.3]	[-33.3]	[-42.9]	[23.7]	[-17.3]	[-21.3]
以總市值計在世界的排名 ^(a)	6	5	5	5	7	7
Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalisation ^(a)						
收益率及市盈率						
Yield and price earning ratio						
主板所有股份的平均股息收益率 （百分比）	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.5
Average dividend yield of all stocks on Main Board (%)						
主板所有股份的平均市盈率	10.5	10.5	13.3	17.6	15.1	10.3
Average price earning ratio of all stocks on Main Board						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 排名是根據世界交易所聯會網站的數據而訂定。

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

(a) Ranking is based on the statistics available on World Federation of Stock Exchange website.

表 3.5 香港交易所證券市場的成交金額
Table 3.5 Turnover in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
成交總金額	13,301,050	26,422,762	21,440,049	32,110,148	41,182,253	30,727,191
Total turnover	[-22.5]	[21.7]	[-18.9]	[49.8]	[28.3]	[-25.4]
主板	13,267,509	26,295,275	21,390,188	32,023,782	41,086,362	30,686,193
Main Board	[-22.4]	[22.0]	[-18.7]	[49.7]	[28.3]	[-25.3]
創業板	33,541	127,487	49,861	86,366	95,892	40,998
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[-46.7]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]	[73.2]	[11.0]	[-57.2]
所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 ^(a)	53,850	107,410	87,155	129,476	166,730	124,907
Average daily turnover of all listed securities ^(a)	[-22.8]	[21.7]	[-18.9]	[48.6]	[28.8]	[-25.1]
主板	53,715	106,891	86,952	129,128	166,342	124,741
Main Board	[-22.7]	[22.0]	[-18.7]	[48.5]	[28.8]	[-25.0]
所有股票	38,443	78,591	63,203	103,316	137,683	95,898
All equity stocks	[-21.2]	[20.4]	[-19.6]	[63.5]	[33.3]	[-30.3]
H 股	14,905	26,979	20,304	24,941	31,789	21,546
H Shares	[-21.4]	[19.1]	[-24.7]	[22.8]	[27.5]	[-32.2]
其他股票	23,539	51,612	42,899	78,374	105,894	74,351
Other equity stocks	[-21.1]	[21.1]	[-16.9]	[82.7]	[35.1]	[-29.8]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	15,271	28,300	23,749	25,812	28,658	28,843
Other listed securities ^(b)	[-26.1]	[26.4]	[-16.1]	[8.7]	[11.0]	[0.6]
創業板	136	518	203	348	388	167
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[-46.9]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]	[71.4]	[11.5]	[-57.0]
所有股票	136	518	203	348	388	167
All equity stocks	[-46.9]	[-14.5]	[-60.9]	[71.4]	[11.5]	[-57.0]
H 股	3	10	9	4	1	1
H Shares	[-82.4]	[-65.8]	[-10.0]	[-55.6]	[-75.0]	[-#]
其他股票	133	508	194	344	387	166
Other equity stocks	[-44.4]	[-11.8]	[-61.8]	[77.3]	[12.5]	[-57.1]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	§	§	§	§	§	§
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 市場成交金額數值已對遲報及反駁交易作出調整。

(b) 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、牛熊證及股票掛鈎票據。

(c) 包括債券及股本認股權證。

§ 少於50萬元。

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

(a) Market turnover values have been adjusted for late reported and rejected sales.

(b) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants, equity warrants, callable bull/bear contracts and equity linked instruments.

(c) Including debts securities and equity warrants.

§ Less than \$0.5 million.

表 3.6 香港交易所證券市場證券的賣空交易
Table 3.6 Short selling of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
賣空交易 Short selling						
證券數目（十億股／單位） Number of securities (billion shares/units)	122.5 [-1.5]	264.5 [25.4]	267.6 [1.2]	309.6 [15.7]	327.5 [5.8]	370.9 [13.3]
成交金額 Value of transactions	1 201.8 [-10.0]	3,324.3 [49.9]	3,099.6 [-6.8]	4,377.8 [41.2]	5,559.0 [27.0]	5,326.8 [-4.2]
賣空佔總成交金額比率（百分比） Ratio of short selling to turnover (%)	9.04	12.58	14.46	13.63	13.50	17.34

表 3.7 香港交易所證券市場新證券的發行情況
Table 3.7 New issues of securities in Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
新證券發行數目						
Number of new issues of securities						
主板 ^(a)	12 141	38 935	35 198	51 551	60 217	47 384
Main Board ^(a)	[-2.1]	[79.7]	[-9.6]	[46.5]	[16.8]	[-21.3]
所有股票	52	144	169	148	98	90
All equity stocks	[-40.9]	[42.6]	[17.4]	[-12.4]	[-33.8]	[-8.2]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	12 089	38 791	35 029	51 403	60 119	47 294
Other listed securities ^(b)	[-1.9]	[79.9]	[-9.7]	[46.7]	[17.0]	[-21.3]
創業板	12	75	15	8	2	0
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[-14.3]	[-6.3]	[-80.0]	[-46.7]	[-75.0]	[-100.0]
所有股票	12	75	15	8	1	0
All equity stocks	[-7.7]	[-6.3]	[-80.0]	[-46.7]	[-87.5]	[-100.0]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-100.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-100.0]
新證券發行集資金額（百萬元）						
Fund raised from new issues of securities (\$ million)						
主板	959,018	2,446,132	2,768,825	3,467,925	3,719,811	2,390,275
Main Board	[-4.8]	[28.5]	[13.2]	[25.2]	[7.3]	[-35.7]
所有股票	88,916	282,946	313,271	399,583	331,282	104,622
All equity stocks	[-65.6]	[130.8]	[10.7]	[27.6]	[-17.1]	[-68.4]
H 股	63,823	108,879	50,387	59,611	39,614	80,185
H Shares	[23.0]	[77.1]	[-53.7]	[18.3]	[-33.5]	[102.4]
其他股票	25,093	174,066	262,884	339,972	291,668	24,437
Other equity stocks	[-87.9]	[184.7]	[51.0]	[29.3]	[-14.2]	[-91.6]
其他上市證券 ^(b)	870,102	2,163,186	2,455,553	3,068,342	3,388,529	2,285,652
Other listed securities ^(b)	[16.2]	[21.5]	[13.5]	[25.0]	[10.4]	[-32.5]
創業板	1,126	5,061	970	554	56	0
Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	[-16.1]	[-14.8]	[-80.8]	[-42.9]	[-89.9]	[-100.0]
所有股票	1,126	5,061	970	554	56	0
All equity stocks	[-15.6]	[-14.8]	[-80.8]	[-42.9]	[-89.9]	[-100.0]
H 股	0	0	0	0	0	0
H Shares	[-]	[-100.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
其他股票	1,126	5,061	970	554	56	0
Other equity stocks	[-15.6]	[-10.0]	[-80.8]	[-42.9]	[-89.9]	[-100.0]
其他上市證券 ^(c)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other listed securities ^(c)	[-100.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括創業板轉板上市公司。

(b) 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、牛熊證及股票掛鈎票據。

(c) 包括債券及股本認股權證。

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

(a) Including transfer of listing from GEM.

(b) Including debts securities, unit trusts/mutual funds, derivative warrants, equity warrants, callable bull/bear contracts and equity linked instruments.

(c) Including debts securities and equity warrants.

表 3.8 香港交易所衍生產品市場和股票期權市場的平均每日成交量
Table 3.8 Average daily turnover in the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited derivatives market and traded options market

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
平均每日成交量 ^(a)	488 205 *	1 204 014	1 072 323	1 137 864	1 174 889	1 302 889
Average daily turnover ^(a)	[-14.7] *	[38.2]	[-10.9]	[6.1]	[3.3]	[10.9]
期貨（2022年前5名）						
Futures (Top 5 in 2022)						
恒生中國企業指數期貨	64 863	152 241	138 826	145 608	127 649	183 068
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures	[6.1]	[30.3]	[-8.8]	[4.9]	[-12.3]	[43.4]
恒生指數期貨	82 905	234 424	208 609	167 209	138 582	152 374
Hang Seng Index Futures	[-11.8]	[83.9]	[-11.0]	[-19.8]	[-17.1]	[10.0]
小型恒生指數期貨	34 810	100 262	90 124	112 057	99 410	107 851
Mini-Hang Seng Index Futures	[-17.0]	[115.6]	[-10.1]	[24.3]	[-11.3]	[8.5]
恒生科技指數期貨 ^(b)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 754	14 718	75 923
Hang Seng TECH Index Futures ^(b)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[739.1]	[415.9]
MSCI 中國A50互聯互通（美元）指數期貨 ^(c)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11 558	16 882
MSCI China A 50 Connect (USD) Index Futures ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[46.1]
期權（2022年前5名）						
Options (Top 5 in 2022)						
股票期權	228 438	517 395	442 333	526 191	637 246	587 749
Stock Options	[-24.5]	[20.7]	[-14.5]	[19.0]	[21.1]	[-7.8]
恒生中國企業指數期權	25 666	98 610	87 656	83 236	45 221	45 043
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Options	[67.1]	[23.2]	[-11.1]	[-5.0]	[-45.7]	[-0.4]
恒生指數期權	37 597	51 693	50 678	39 405	26 456	25 832
Hang Seng Index Options	[-13.5]	[26.1]	[-2.0]	[-22.2]	[-32.9]	[-2.4]
恒生中國企業指數期貨期權 ^(d)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	3 709	20 494
Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures Options ^(d)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[452.5]
小型恒生指數期權	5 014	10 005	13 591	13 436	11 168	12 467
Mini-Hang Seng Index Options	[29.0]	[50.6]	[35.8]	[-1.1]	[-16.9]	[11.6]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 平均每日成交量總數為個別產品平均每日成交量的總和。
- (b) 恒生科技指數期貨於2020年11月23日推出。
- (c) MSCI 中國A50互聯互通（美元）指數期貨於2021年10月18日推出。
- (d) 恒生中國企業指數期貨期權於2021年8月23日推出。

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

- (a) Total average daily volume is the sum of the respective average volume of the individual products.
- (b) Hang Seng TECH Index Futures were launched on 23 November 2020.
- (c) MSCI China A 50 Connect (USD) Index Futures were launched on 18 October 2021.
- (d) Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures Options were launched on 23 August 2021.

表 3.9 滬港通的成交金額
Table 3.9 Trading value of Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
港股通（滬）						
Shanghai Connect Southbound						
買入金額	975.6	917.6	856.0	1,644.3	2,304.4	1,883.1
Buy total value	[83.0]	[-5.9]	[-6.7]	[92.1]	[40.1]	[-18.3]
平均每日買入金額	4.2	4.1	3.7	7.3	10.3	8.3
Average daily buy value	[81.4]	[-3.0]	[-9.6]	[97.3]	[41.1]	[-19.4]
賣出金額	748.8	904.5	706.5	1,310.3	2,193.3	1,748.3
Sell total value	[154.9]	[20.8]	[-21.9]	[85.5]	[67.4]	[-20.3]
平均每日賣出金額	3.3	4.1	3.1	5.8	9.8	7.7
Average daily sell value	[152.8]	[24.6]	[-24.3]	[87.1]	[69.0]	[-21.4]
滬股通						
Shanghai Connect Northbound						
買入金額（十億人民幣）	688.8	1,421.7	2,574.0	4,560.7	6,439.9	5,399.0
Buy total value (RMB billion)	[74.2]	[106.4]	[81.1]	[77.2]	[41.2]	[-16.2]
平均每日買入金額（十億人民幣）	2.9	6.2	11.0	19.7	28.0	23.3
Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	[72.0]	[111.8]	[77.2]	[79.1]	[42.1]	[-16.8]
賣出金額（十億人民幣）	625.8	1,240.6	2,417.4	4,475.2	6,246.2	5,305.0
Sell total value (RMB billion)	[78.9]	[98.2]	[94.9]	[85.1]	[39.6]	[-15.1]
平均每日賣出金額（十億人民幣）	2.7	5.4	10.3	19.4	27.2	22.9
Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	[76.6]	[103.4]	[90.7]	[88.3]	[40.2]	[-15.8]

註釋： 括號內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 3.10 深港通的成交金額
Table 3.10 Trading value of Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
港股通（深） ^(a)						
Shenzhen Connect Southbound ^(a)						
買入金額	324.2	540.5	509.3	1,445.8	2,594.2	1,928.2
Buy total value	[-]	[66.7]	[-5.8]	[183.9]	[79.4]	[-25.7]
平均每日買入金額	1.4	2.4	2.2	6.4	11.6	8.5
Average daily buy value	[-]	[71.9]	[-8.6]	[190.9]	[81.3]	[-26.7]
賣出金額	211.1	471.0	409.5	1,107.7	2,251.0	1,676.7
Sell total value	[-]	[123.2]	[-13.1]	[170.5]	[103.2]	[-25.5]
平均每日賣出金額	0.9	2.1	1.8	4.9	10.0	7.4
Average daily sell value	[-]	[130.1]	[-15.7]	[172.2]	[104.1]	[-26.0]
深股通 ^(a)						
Shenzhen Connect Northbound ^(a)						
買入金額（十億人民幣）	543.7	1,062.3	2,480.5	6,088.1	7,591.0	6,287.4
Buy total value (RMB billion)	[-]	[95.4]	[133.5]	[145.4]	[24.7]	[-17.2]
平均每日買入金額（十億人民幣）	2.3	4.6	10.6	26.4	33.0	27.1
Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	[-]	[100.5]	[128.5]	[149.1]	[25.0]	[-17.9]
賣出金額（十億人民幣）	407.0	949.2	2,285.4	5,964.7	7,352.6	6,291.4
Sell total value (RMB billion)	[-]	[133.2]	[140.8]	[161.0]	[23.3]	[-14.4]
平均每日賣出金額（十億人民幣）	1.7	4.1	9.8	25.8	32.0	27.1
Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	[-]	[139.3]	[135.6]	[163.3]	[24.0]	[-15.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 深港通於2016年12月5日正式推出。因此，2016年與2017年間的變動百分率並不提供。

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

(a) The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect was launched on 5 December 2016. Hence, the percentage change between 2016 and 2017 is not provided.

表 3.11 金銀業貿易場的99金買賣報價及平均每日成交金額
Table 3.11 Trading prices and average daily turnover of 99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
買賣報價（以每兩港元計）						
Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高	16,628	12,730	14,490	19,110	18,030	19,150
High	[-6.8]	[1.0]	[13.8]	[31.8]	[-5.6]	[6.2]
最低	14,260	10,920	11,872	13,580	15,570	15,170
Low	[17.2]	[2.5]	[8.7]	[14.3]	[14.6]	[-2.6]
收市	15,448	11,962	14,150	17,500	16,920	16,890
Closing	[6.5]	[-1.1]	[18.3]	[23.6]	[-3.3]	[-0.2]
平均每日成交金額（百萬元）	195	387 *	395 *	476 *	599	702
Average daily turnover (\$ million)	[-1.5]	[20.9] *	[2.1] *	[20.5] *	[25.8] *	[17.2]

註釋： 括號內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 3.12 港元債務工具市場
Table 3.12 Hong Kong dollar debt instruments market

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						十億元 \$ billion
外匯基金票據及債券以外的港元債務工具的未償還總額	651.2	1,056.4	1,083.8	1,220.1	1,208.2	1,324.4
Outstanding amount of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund bills and notes	[7.6]	[-] ^(a)	[2.6]	[12.6]	[-1.0]	[9.6]
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額	657.4	1,062.7	1,082.1	1,068.1	1,148.6	1,207.5
Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	[0.3]	[1.4]	[1.8]	[-1.3]	[7.5]	[5.1]
外匯基金票據及債券以外的新發行港元債務工具	278.8	859.8	790.0	933.2	930.1	901.7
New issues of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments, other than Exchange Fund bills and notes	[21.2]	[-] ^(a)	[-8.1]	[18.1]	[-0.3]	[-3.1]
外匯基金票據及債券的新發行港元債務工具	1,851.6	3,233.0	3,319.3	3,392.7	3,403.9	3,818.7
New issues of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	[0.6]	[7.7]	[2.7]	[2.2]	[0.3]	[12.2]
外匯基金票據及債券的平均每日成交金額	20.2	13.1	13.9	11.1	8.9	11.3
Average daily turnover of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	[-96.1]	[20.4]	[5.8]	[-20.2]	[-19.7]	[27.1]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 債務證券的統計數據已經根據國際結算銀行、國際貨幣基金組織以及歐洲中央銀行所編制的證券統計手冊內的最新統計指引於2018年作出重新分類。最新的統計數據未必能與過往報告中的數據作出比較。

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

- (a) The debt securities statistics from 2018 are reclassified in accordance with the latest international statistical standards set out in the Handbook of Securities Statistics published by the Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for the previous years.

表 3.13 未償還港元債務工具總額
Table 3.13 Outstanding size of Hong Kong dollar debt instruments

	十億元 \$ billion					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
公債	725.9	1,170.1	1,182.2	1,184.6	1,316.8	1,446.1
Public Segment	[3.0]	[-] ^(a)	[1.0]	[0.2]	[11.2]	[9.8]
外匯基金	657.4	1,062.7	1,082.1	1,068.1	1,148.6	1,207.5
Exchange Fund	[0.3]	[1.4]	[1.8]	[-1.3]	[7.5]	[5.1]
政府	68.5	107.4	100.1	116.5	168.2	238.6
Government	[38.4]	[-] ^(a)	[-6.7]	[16.3]	[44.4]	[41.9]
非公債	582.7	949.0	983.7	1,103.6	1,040.0	1,085.8
Non-public Segment	[4.9]	[-] ^(a)	[3.7]	[12.2]	[-5.8]	[4.4]
法定機構及政府持有的公司	45.2	54.8	52.2 *	77.9 *	98.0 *	130.6
Statutory bodies & government-owned corporations	[-11.5]	[-] ^(a)	[-4.7] *	[49.2] *	[25.8] *	[33.3]
認可機構	264.7 *	319.7	331.3	376.6	274.6	303.5
Authorised Institutions	[15.4] *	[-] ^(a)	[3.6]	[13.7]	[-27.1]	[10.5]
本地公司	76.5 *	113.9	116.8	124.9	144.7	134.8
Local Corporates	[15.5] *	[-] ^(a)	[2.6]	[6.9]	[15.9]	[-6.8]
多邊發展銀行	10.3 *	17.9	21.2	26.5	29.3	36.7
Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)	[-30.3] *	[-] ^(a)	[18.4]	[24.9]	[10.4]	[25.3]
多邊發展銀行以外的境外發債體	186.1 *	442.8	462.1 *	497.5 *	493.4 *	480.2
Non-MDB overseas Issuers	[-4.2] *	[-] ^(a)	[4.4] *	[7.7] *	[-0.8] *	[-2.7]
總計	1,308.6	2,119.1	2,165.9	2,288.2	2,356.8	2,531.9
Total	[3.8]	[-] ^(a)	[2.2]	[5.6]	[3.0]	[7.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 債務證券的統計數據已經根據國際結算銀行、國際貨幣基金組織以及歐洲中央銀行所編制的證券統計手冊內的最新統計指引於2018年作出重新分類。最新的統計數據未必能與過往報告中的數據作出比較。

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

(a) The debt securities statistics from 2018 are reclassified in accordance with the latest international statistical standards set out in the Handbook of Securities Statistics published by the Bank for International Settlements, International Monetary Fund and European Central Bank. Hence, they may not be comparable with those for the previous years.

表 3.14 認可基金數目及資產淨值^(a)

Table 3.14 Number and net asset value of authorised funds^(a)

	十億美元（另有註明除外） US\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
認可單位信託及互惠基金數目 Number of authorised unit trusts and mutual funds	1 964 [-1.2]	2 195 [-0.5]	2 165 [-1.4]	2 194 [1.3]	2 240 [2.1]	2 324 [3.8]
香港成立 ^(b) Domiciled in Hong Kong ^(b)	422 [9.3]	775 [2.6]	763 [-1.5]	810 [6.2]	865 [6.8]	911 [5.3]
香港以外地區成立 Domiciled outside Hong Kong	1 542 [-3.7]	1 420 [-2.1]	1 402 [-1.3]	1 384 [-1.3]	1 375 [-0.7]	1 413 [2.8]
認可單位信託及互惠基金資產淨值 ^(c) Net asset value of authorised unit trusts and mutual funds ^(c)	1,267.4 [22.0]	1,432.5 [-13.8]	1,677.8 [17.1]	1,995.4 [18.9]	2,123.8 [6.4]	1,581.5 [-25.5]
香港成立 ^{(b), (c)} Domiciled in Hong Kong ^{(b), (c)}	85.8 [46.4]	137.8 [-13.5]	160.1 [16.2]	184.5 [15.2]	191.7 [3.9]	165.2 [-13.8]
香港以外地區成立 ^(c) Domiciled outside Hong Kong ^(c)	1,181.6 [20.5]	1,294.8 [-13.8]	1,517.6 [17.2]	1,810.9 [19.3]	1,932.1 [6.7]	1,416.3 [-26.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 由2014年起，獲認可為零售單位信託及強制性公積金（強積金）核准匯集投資基金（零售核准匯集投資基金）的基金計入單位信託及互惠基金，以便更清楚地反映香港的零售單位信託及互惠基金總數。為了作出比較，2011年至2013年的數據已作出調整。
- (b) 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。
- (c) 由2020年起，主基金獲證監會認可的聯接基金的資產淨值不再計入總資產淨值，以更妥善地反映管理資產總值。2020年前，主基金獲證監會認可的聯接基金的資產淨值計入單位信託及互惠基金的總資產淨值。

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

- (a) Starting from 2014, funds authorised as retail unit trusts and pooled investment funds for Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) purposes (retail APIFs) have been included as unit trusts and mutual funds to better reflect the total number of retail unit trusts and mutual funds in Hong Kong. For comparison purpose, adjustments have been made for figures in 2011 to 2013.
- (b) A fund is domiciled in Hong Kong if its legal trustee has Hong Kong as the place of legal domicile.
- (c) Starting from 2020, the net asset value (NAV) of feeder funds whose master funds are authorised by the SFC has been excluded from the total NAV to better reflect the total assets under management. Prior to 2020, the total NAV figures of unit trusts and mutual funds include the NAV of feeder funds whose master funds are authorised by the SFC.

表 3.15 強制性公積金（強積金）計劃業務
Table 3.15 Business of Mandatory Provident Fund (MPF) schemes

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(a)
核准受託人數目 Number of approved trustees	19 [#]	15 [-16.7]	15 [#]	14 [-]	13 [-7.1]	13 [#]
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	41 [#]	32 [#]	30 [-6.3]	27 [-]	27 [#]	27 [#]
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	464 [4.3]	467 [-0.4]	441 [-5.6]	408 [-]	411 [0.7]	413 [0.5]
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	300 [-3.5]	320 [0.3]	311 [-2.8]	317 [1.9]	327 [3.2]	332 [1.5]
核准緊貼指數集體投資計劃數目 Number of approved index-tracking collective investment schemes	117 [6.4]	126 [5.9]	136 [7.9]	129 [-5.1]	160 [24.0]	190 [18.8]
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值 ^(b) (十億元) Net asset values of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes ^(b) (\$ billion)	439.8 [23.5]	813.0 [-3.6]	969.5 [19.2]	1,139.2 [17.5]	1,181.8 [3.7]	1,051.1 [-11.1]
股票基金 Equity fund	161.0 [34.4]	318.3 [-12.1]	390.8 [22.8]	475.6 [21.7]	520.9 [9.5]	451.6 [-13.3]
混合資產基金 Mixed assets fund	177.9 [20.1]	291.8 [-6.6]	353.1 [21.0]	409.7 [16.0]	428.4 [4.5]	360.8 [-15.8]
貨幣市場基金 - 強積金保守基金 Money market fund - MPF conservative fund	48.6 [10.7]	98.2 [26.4]	106.2 [8.2]	115.3 [8.6]	104.8 [-9.1]	118.0 [12.6]
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	39.8 [13.1]	69.6 [11.9]	74.9 [7.6]	83.0 [10.8]	78.1 [-5.9]	78.1 [#]
債券基金 Bond fund	11.0 [44.1]	30.9 [19.7]	40.1 [29.4]	50.5 [26.1]	44.6 [-11.7]	37.6 [-15.6]
貨幣市場基金 - 不包括強積金保守基金 Money market fund - other than MPF conservative fund	1.5 [8.6]	4.2 [32.5]	4.4 [4.7]	5.0 [13.4]	5.0 [-0.4]	5.0 [0.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

以上數字是指該年度12月底的數字。

(a) 由2020年開始，核准受託人、註冊計劃及核准成分基金的數字已作出重列，不再包括只營運核准匯集投資基金而沒有營運任何強積金計劃的受託人及即將終止的計劃或基金。因此，2020年或之後的數字不能與較早前的數字作直接比較。

(b) 數字包括從職業退休計劃轉移過來的資產。

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

Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

(a) Starting from 2020, the figures for approved trustees, registered schemes and approved constituent funds have been restated to exclude the trustee which operates only approved pool investment funds and does not operate any MPF schemes and schemes or funds that are to be terminated. Therefore, figures from 2020 are not directly comparable to earlier figures.

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

表 3.16 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字

Table 3.16 Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	4 399	4 416	4 395	4 376	4 386	4 489
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	46 191	46 688	45 241	44 084	43 417	43 771
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	142.6	127.0	123.1	115.9	111.5	115.1
其中：資產管理 Within which: Asset management	169.4	165.0	149.9	138.6	126.4	120.0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets						
持牌法團 Licensed corporations	3 180	3 210	3 231	3 261	3 274	3 253
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	594	595	591	596	590	577
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	101	101	99	95	92	91
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	89	93	93	89	88	84
非參與者 Non-participants	2 396	2 421	2 448	2 481	2 504	2 501
註冊機構 Registered institutions	111	111	111	111	111	111
持牌代表（負責人員除外） Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)	35 808	35 958	35 659	35 780	36 163	35 880
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	12 152	12 172	12 001	11 741	11 708	11 539
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	844	835	827	827	787	775
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	5 099	5 179	5 101	5 349	5 427	5 350
非參與者 Non-participants	17 713	17 772	17 730	17 863	18 241	18 216

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
證券及期貨市場的持牌人／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants in securities and futures markets						
負責人員 Responsible officers	9 265	9 378	9 400	9 381	9 421	9 434
聯交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange participants	2 144	2 163	2 163	2 156	2 110	2 099
期交所參與者 Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	180	184	178	157	150	146
聯交所及期交所參與者 Hong Kong Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange participants	663	684	680	678	676	677
非參與者 Non-participants	6 278	6 347	6 379	6 390	6 485	6 512

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人 ／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
持牌法團 Licensed corporations						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	1 475	1 487	1 495	1 509	1 510	1 492
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	371	372	372	368	364	354
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	33	34	35	34	32	31
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	1 748	1 773	1 798	1 838	1 859	1 869
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	181	183	184	182	181	180
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	328	326	324	321	314	308
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	24	25	25	26	26	27
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	4	4	4	5	5	5
提供資產管理 Asset management	1 941	1 979	2 003	2 039	2 063	2 069
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	8	8	8	8	8	8

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人 ／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
註冊機構 Registered institutions						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	111	111	111	111	110	111
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	7	7	7	7	7	7
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	95	95	94	94	94	96
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	6	6	6	6	6	6
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	31	31	31	30	30	29
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	3	3	3	3	3	3
提供資產管理 Asset management	37	37	36	36	36	36
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	0	0	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人 ／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
持牌代表 (負責人員除外) Licensed representatives (other than responsible officers)						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	27 670	27 843	27 656	27 716	28 033	27 827
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	8 655	8 636	8 496	8 421	8 388	8 206
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	597	597	588	577	563	522
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	15 139	15 382	15 417	15 611	15 971	16 062
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	1 153	1 144	1 107	1 093	1 098	1 095
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	5 496	5 608	5 623	5 751	6 031	6 062
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	495	496	497	497	510	499
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	2	2	2	2	2	4
提供資產管理 Asset management	8 792	8 931	8 899	8 956	9 089	9 038
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	371	367	357	360	371	364

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
各類受規管活動的證券及期貨市場持牌人 ／註冊人數目 Number of licensees/registrants for various types of regulated activity in securities and futures markets						
負責人員 Responsible officers						
證券交易 Dealing in securities	5 063	5 119	5 155	5 143	5 125	5 159
期貨合約交易 Dealing in futures contracts	1 259	1 275	1 278	1 241	1 230	1 213
槓桿式外匯交易 Leveraged foreign exchange trading	91	91	87	80	77	78
就證券提供意見 Advising on securities	4 803	4 905	4 952	5 010	5 063	5 130
就期貨合約提供意見 Advising on futures contracts	492	499	501	487	487	480
就機構融資提供意見 Advising on corporate finance	1 269	1 269	1 255	1 258	1 263	1 268
提供自動化交易服務 Providing automated trading services	80	86	87	88	87	90
提供證券保證金融資 Securities margin financing	12	12	13	16	16	16
提供資產管理 Asset management	4 743	4 855	4 894	4 962	5 032	5 081
提供信貸評級服務 Providing credit rating services	37	36	34	35	36	36

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
香港交易所 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited						
上市公司數目 Number of listed companies						
主板 Main Board	2 201	2 219	2 224	2 223	2 238	2 257
H 股 H Shares	271	279	285	284	292	300
其他 Others	1 930	1 940	1 939	1 939	1 946	1 957
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	358	353	349	345	343	340
H 股 H Shares	18	17	16	16	16	16
其他 Others	340	336	333	329	327	324
上市公司總市值 (十億元) Total market capitalisation (\$ billion)	44,185.4	42,381.1	38,931.4	39,064.9	30,827.2	35,666.8
主板 Main Board	44,061.4	42,272.8	38,840.8	38,970.5	30,742.6	35,581.7
H 股 H Shares	6,536.0	6,515.2	6,504.3	6,347.9	5,188.9	5,859.1
其他 Others	37,525.4	35,757.6	32,336.5	32,622.6	25,553.7	29,722.6
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	124.0	108.4	90.5	94.4	84.6	85.0
H 股 H Shares	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6
其他 Others	121.5	106.1	88.7	92.7	82.9	83.5
以總市值計在世界的排名 Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalisation	7	7	7	7	7	7
收益率及市盈率 Yield and price earning ratio						
主板所有股份的平均股息收益率 (百分比) Average dividend yield of all stocks on Main Board (%)	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.5
主板所有股份的平均市盈率 Average price earning ratio of all stocks on Main Board	15.8	15.1	11.6	11.2	8.8	10.3

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

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

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
香港交易所證券市場 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market						
成交總金額 Total turnover	10,581,494	7,834,326	8,938,198	7,653,307	6,246,483	7,889,203
主板 Main Board	10,561,138	7,822,103	8,928,557	7,641,393	6,237,597	7,878,645
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	20,356	12,222	9,640	11,914	8,885	10,557
所有上市證券的平均每日成交金額 Average daily turnover of all listed securities	165,336	126,360	146,528	129,717	97,601	127,245
主板 Main Board	165,018	126,163	146,370	129,515	97,462	127,075
所有股票 All equity stocks	137,546	99,760	113,701	100,026	73,236	97,847
H 股 H Shares	31,787	22,754	25,600	22,952	17,051	20,862
其他股票 Other equity stocks	105,758	77,006	88,101	77,074	56,185	76,985
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	27,472	26,403	32,668	29,489	24,226	29,228
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	318	197	158	202	139	170
所有股票 All equity stocks	318	197	158	202	138	170
H 股 H Shares	1	1	1	1	\$	\$
其他股票 Other	317	196	157	201	138	170
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	0
賣空交易 Short selling						
證券數目 (百萬股/單位) Number of securities (million shares/units)	86 694	69 539	96 079	84 668	83 651	106 453
成交金額 Value of transactions	1,490,235	1,175,639	1,525,745	1,376,699	1,144,825	1,279,492
賣空佔總成交金額比率 (百分比) Ratio of short selling to turnover	14.08	15.01	17.07	17.99	18.33	16.22

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
香港交易所證券市場 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited securities market						
新證券發行數目 Number of new issues of securities						
主板 Main Board	16 286	14 277	15 730	10 106	10 099	11 449
所有股票 All equity stocks	27	26	17	10	29	34
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	16 259	14 251	15 713	10 096	10 070	11 415
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	1	0	0	0	0	0
所有股票 All equity stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	1	0	0	0	0	0
新證券發行集資金額 (百萬元) Fund raised from new issues of securities (\$ million)						
主板 Main Board	994,539	826,461	827,022	539,575	503,636	520,041
所有股票 All equity stocks	74,150	45,458	14,856	4,878	53,984	30,905
H 股 H Shares	13,168	16,621	9,508	202	47,469	23,007
其他股票 Other equity stocks	60,982	28,838	5,349	4,675	6,515	7,898
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	920,389	781,003	812,166	534,698	449,652	489,136
創業板 Growth Enterprise Market (GEM)	0	0	0	0	0	0
所有股票 All equity stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
H 股 H Shares	0	0	0	0	0	0
其他股票 Other equity stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
其他上市證券 Other listed securities	0	0	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

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

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
港股通 (滬) Shanghai Connect Southbound						
買入金額 Buy total value	565.7	380.7	524.7	429.2	330.4	598.9
平均每日買入金額 Average daily buy value	9.8	6.9	9.5	8.1	5.3	10.3
賣出金額 Sell total value	621.2	366.8	500.1	384.0	309.2	554.9
平均每日賣出金額 Average daily sell value	10.7	6.7	9.1	7.2	5.0	9.6
滬股通 Shanghai Connect Northbound						
買入金額 (十億人民幣) Buy total value (RMB billion)	1,970.1	1,467.1	1,424.0	1,308.9	1,375.5	1,290.6
平均每日買入金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	32.3	25.7	24.6	24.7	21.5	22.6
賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Sell total value (RMB billion)	1,942.8	1,393.2	1,405.8	1,240.9	1,374.2	1,284.1
平均每日賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	31.8	24.4	24.2	23.4	21.5	22.5
港股通 (深) Shenzhen Connect Southbound						
買入金額 Buy total value	633.4	414.7	499.1	445.3	372.8	611.0
平均每日買入金額 Average daily buy value	10.9	7.5	9.1	8.4	6.0	10.5
賣出金額 Sell total value	643.1	373.7	426.4	380.0	348.6	521.6
平均每日賣出金額 Average daily sell value	11.1	6.8	7.8	7.2	5.6	9.0
深股通 Shenzhen Connect Northbound						
買入金額 (十億人民幣) Buy total value (RMB billion)	2,311.7	1,764.6	1,633.6	1,435.8	1,708.0	1,510.0
平均每日買入金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily buy value (RMB billion)	37.9	31.0	28.2	27.1	26.7	26.5
賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Sell total value (RMB billion)	2,270.8	1,698.2	1,676.1	1,407.7	1,728.9	1,478.7
平均每日賣出金額 (十億人民幣) Average daily sell value (RMB billion)	37.2	29.8	28.9	26.6	27.0	25.9

(待續)

(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	合約張數 Contracts 2022 第4季 Q4
香港交易所 - 衍生產品市場和股票期權市場 Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited - derivatives market and traded options market						
平均每日成交量 Average daily turnover	1 225 576	1 016 537	1 342 258	1 274 278	1 115 403	1 483 708
期貨 (2022年第4季前5名) Futures (Top 5 in Q4 2022)						
恒生中國企業指數期貨 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures	139 745	128 641	178 800	179 989	154 286	219 906
恒生指數期貨 Hang Seng Index Futures	138 989	128 147	159 738	150 505	135 534	164 291
小型恒生指數期貨 Mini-Hang Seng Index Futures	104 154	85 617	115 869	108 743	90 385	117 144
恒生科技指數期貨 Hang Seng TECH Index Futures	22 029	20 978	52 944	77 319	65 657	107 800
人民幣貨幣期貨 - 美元兌人民幣 (香港)期貨 RMB Currency Futures - USD/CNH Futures	6 191	5 967	9 349	17 121	11 064	19 525
期權 (2022年第4季前5名) Options (Top 5 in Q4 2022)						
股票期權 Stock Options	667 391	510 155	637 181	569 933	505 258	641 220
恒生中國企業指數期權 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Options	54 383	40 348	46 688	44 280	35 284	54 223
恒生中國企業指數期貨期權 Hang Seng China Enterprises Index Futures Options	394	5 183	12 625	12 558	18 436	37 913
恒生指數期權 Hang Seng Index Options	26 926	22 823	29 387	23 286	20 944	29 803
小型恒生指數期權 Mini-Hang Seng Index Options	12 021	9 207	12 275	12 193	10 924	14 508

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	十億元 (另有註明除外) \$ billion (unless otherwise specified)					
	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
金銀業貿易場的99金 99 tael gold in the Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society						
買賣報價 (以每兩港元計) Trading price (\$/tael)						
最高 High	16,970	17,370	19,150	18,520	16,960	16,910
最低 Low	16,020	16,230	16,640	16,830	15,190	15,170
收市 Closing	16,100	16,920	17,970	16,980	15,660	16,890
平均每日成交金額 (百萬元) Average daily turnover (\$ million)	594	648	749	761	634	673
外匯基金票據及債券的未償還總額 Outstanding amount of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes	1,088.5	1,148.6	1,189.2	1,190.4	1,196.3	1,207.5
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	7.4	9.7	11.4	11.3	12.8	9.7

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 3.16 (續) 金融市場及資產管理業的選定最新統計數字
Table 3.16 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on financial markets and asset management services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4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	13	13	13	13	13	13
註冊計劃數目 Number of registered schemes	27	27	27	27	27	27
核准成分基金數目 Number of approved constituent funds	405	411	411	412	412	413
核准匯集投資基金數目 Number of approved pooled investment funds	323	327	329	329	330	332
核准緊貼指數集體投資計劃數目 Number of approved index-tracking collective investment schemes	153	160	172	182	184	190
強積金計劃的核准成分基金資產淨值 （十億元） Net asset values of approved constituent funds of MPF Schemes (\$ billion)	1,166.8	1,181.8	1,120.9	1,058.1	965.0	1,051.1
股票基金 Equity fund	508.0	520.9	490.8	462.8	401.0	451.6
混合資產基金 Mixed assets fund	422.3	428.4	400.9	365.6	333.9	360.8
貨幣市場基金 - 強積金保守基金 Money market fund - MPF conservative fund	106.7	104.8	105.9	109.9	113.0	118.0
保證基金 Guaranteed fund	79.2	78.1	76.5	76.2	75.6	78.1
債券基金 Bond fund	45.7	44.6	41.5	38.6	36.6	37.6
貨幣市場基金 - 不包括強積金保守基金 Money market fund - other than MPF conservative fund	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0

資料來源

表	資料來源
3.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
3.2-3.3	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
3.4-3.10	香港交易及結算所有限公司
3.11	金銀業貿易場
3.12-3.13	香港金融管理局
3.14	證券及期貨事務監察委員會
3.15	強制性公積金計劃管理局

其他有關刊物

年報，香港交易及結算所有限公司編製

年報，香港金融管理局編製

年報，強制性公積金計劃管理局編製

年報，證券及期貨事務監察委員會編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務
業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

服務行業按季業務收益指數

就業及空缺按季統計報告

強制性公積金計劃統計摘要，強制性公積金
計劃管理局編製

Data sources

Table	Sources
3.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
3.2-3.3	The Securities and Futures Commission
3.4-3.10	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited
3.11	The Chinese Gold and Silver Exchange Society
3.12-3.13	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
3.14	The Securities and Futures Commission
3.15	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority

Further references

Annual Report, published by Hong Kong Exchanges and
Clearing Limited

Annual Report, published by Hong Kong Monetary
Authority

Annual Report, published by the Mandatory Provident
Fund Schemes Authority

Annual Report, published by The Securities and Futures
Commission

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Statistical Digest,
published by the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes
Authority

4 餐飲服務業

Food and Beverage Services

概要

按就業人數而言，餐飲服務業是香港最大的服務行業之一。2022年，約17 100間機構從事餐飲服務業。同期，餐飲服務業的就業人數約為216 700人。

近年，2019冠狀病毒病疫情的爆發對餐飲服務業造成重大拖累。2021年餐飲服務業的增加價值約361億元，佔香港本地生產總值的1.3%。在疫情爆發之前，該行業的增加價值在2018年超過600億元（佔本地生產總值超過2%）。

2022年的食肆總收益價值為868億元。與2021年比較，以價值計及數量計分別下跌6.3%及9.5%。2022年餐飲服務業的收益下跌，主要是2022年本地疫情導致食肆業務在個別時期受到干擾。

按食肆類別分析，2022年與2021年比較，中式餐館的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌10.0%及12.9%。非中式餐館的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌6.2%及9.6%。快餐店的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌1.8%及5.1%。酒吧的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌9.1%及12.2%。而雜類飲食場所的總收益以價值計及數量計分別下跌1.2%及4.3%。

2022年底，普通食肆牌照的數目約為12 600，較2021年上升4.9%。

Highlights

The food and beverage services constitute one of the largest service industries of Hong Kong in terms of the number of persons engaged. In 2022, there were about 17 100 establishments in the food and beverage services. At the same time, about 216 700 persons were engaged in these services.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic posed substantial drags to the food and beverage services in recent years. In 2021, the food and beverage services generated value added of about \$36.1 billion, or 1.3% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product. Before the outbreak of the pandemic, the value added of the industry amounted to over \$60 billion (over 2% of GDP) back in 2018.

The value of total receipts of the restaurants sector in 2022 was \$86.8 billion. This represented a decrease of 6.3% in value and 9.5% in volume compared with 2021. The decline in business receipts for food and beverage services in 2022 was mainly due to the local epidemic situation causing disruptions to the business of restaurants during certain periods in 2022.

Analysed by type of restaurants and comparing 2022 with 2021, total receipts of Chinese restaurants decreased by 10.0% in value and 12.9% in volume. Total receipts of non-Chinese restaurants decreased by 6.2% in value and 9.6% in volume. Total receipts of fast food shops decreased by 1.8% in value and 5.1% in volume. Total receipts of bars decreased by 9.1% in value and 12.2% in volume. As for miscellaneous eating and drinking places, total receipts decreased by 1.2% in value and 4.3% in volume.

In end 2022, the number of general restaurant licences was about 12 600, which increased by 4.9% over 2021.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	餐飲服務業 Food and beverage services		
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2012	15 842	235 123	44,558
2018	17 745	250 035	60,235
2019	18 117	244 266	53,029
2020	16 832	210 975	31,349
2021	16 720	213 953	36,068
2022	17 145	216 721	N.A.

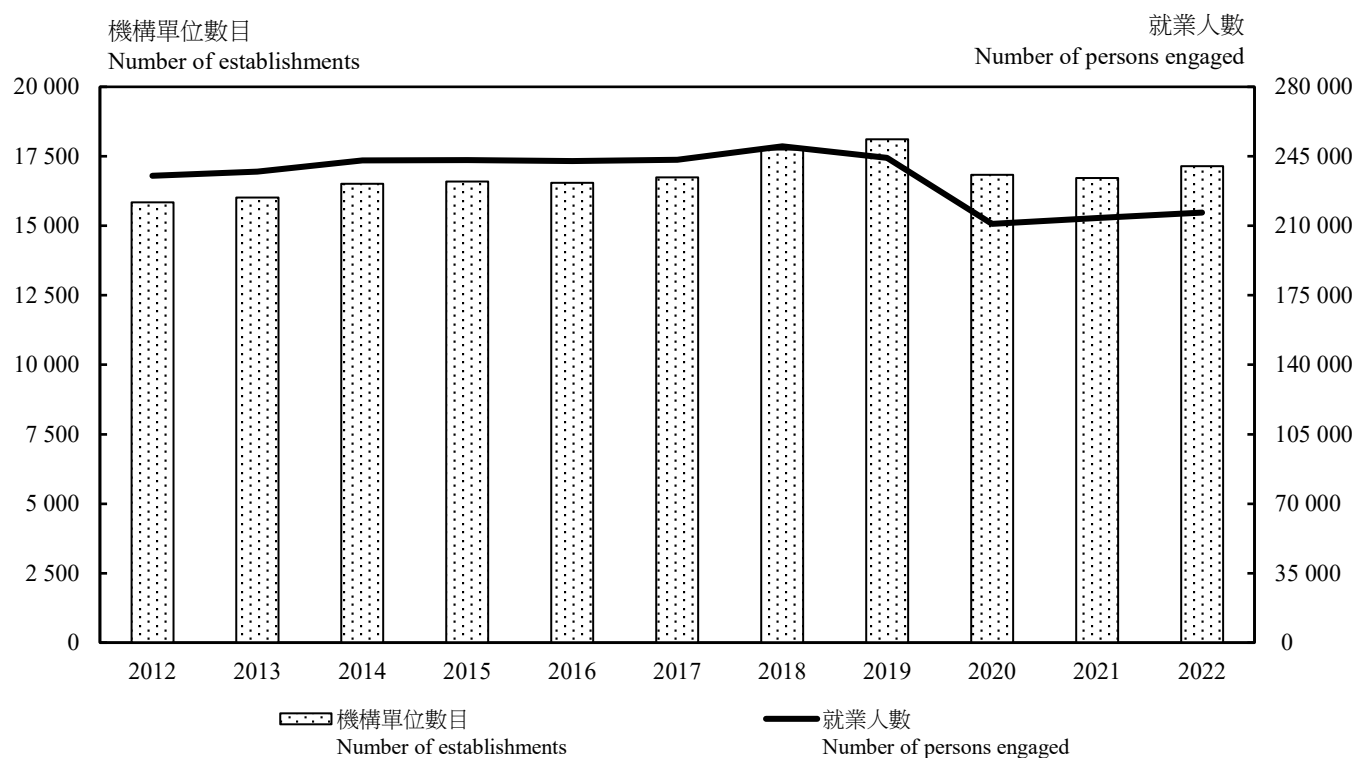
年 Year	食肆收益 Restaurant receipts		
	食肆收益價值 (百萬元) Value of restaurant receipts (\$ million)	價值指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月 期內的平均指數 = 100) Value index (Average index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100)	數量指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月 期內的平均指數 = 100) Volume index (Average index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100)
2012	93,752	109.2	139.0
2018	119,555	139.2	143.2
2019	112,447	130.9	131.7
2020	79,337	92.4	92.3
2021	92,690	107.9	105.9
2022	86,833	101.1	95.9

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 4.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the food and beverage services

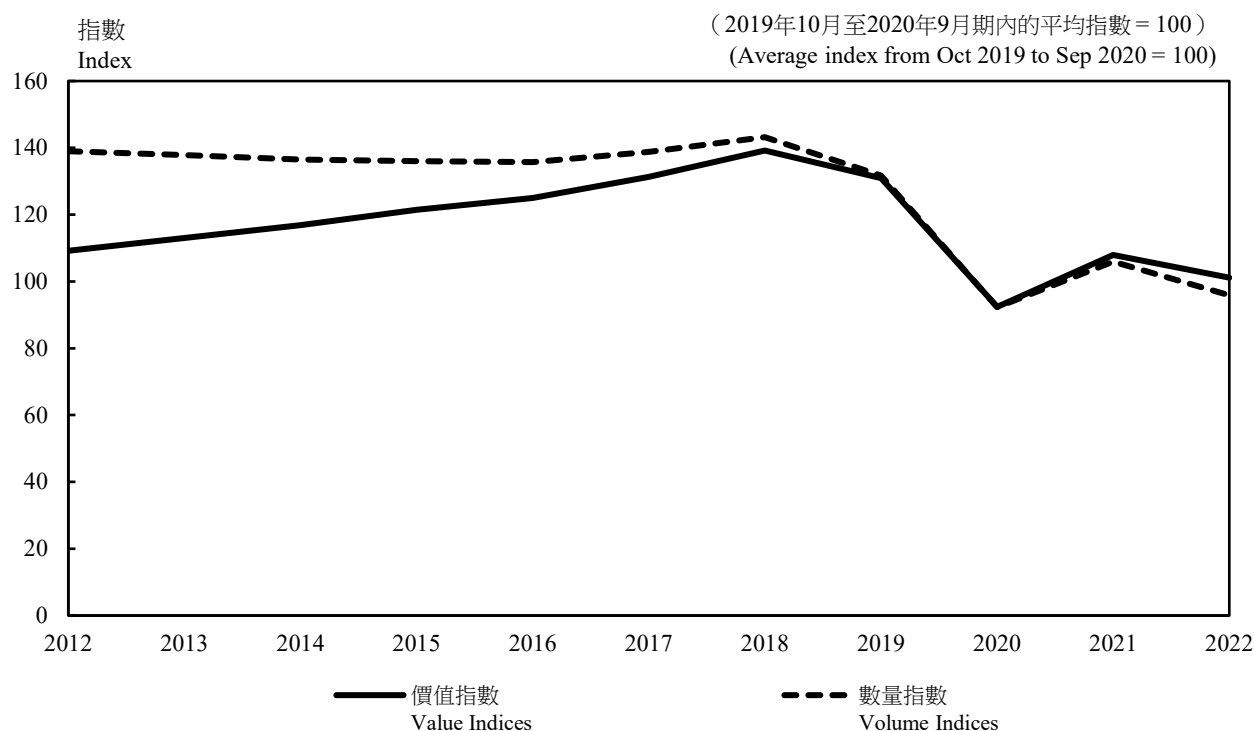


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 4.2 食肆收益指數

Chart 4.2 Indices of restaurant receipts



概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，**餐飲服務業**包括提供銷售餐膳、飲料或同時銷售餐膳及飲料，以供顧客即時及即場享用的餐飲服務的機構單位。外賣店及提供聚會餐飲承包服務的機構單位，也包括在內。

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *food and beverage services* cover establishments engaged in the sale of meals, sale of drinks, and sale of meals and drinks, generally for consumption immediately on the premises. Takeaway shops and establishments rendering event catering services are also included.

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額 是根據已扣除食物成本的銷售額，連同提供其他服務所得的收入、租金、小帳及其他收入，例如各類收費及佣金等計算。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

食肆收益價值 指本地飲食業機構單位銷售食品及飲料、香煙、明信片、雜誌、報章、紀念品、以及其他服務的收益。

食肆收益價值指數 是就整個飲食業及各主要食肆類別而編製，在某一期間內與參照期相比的變化，以量度食肆收益價值變動。

食肆收益數量指數 是採用環比連接法編製，把價值指數內的物價變動因素扣除後所得。

Gross output is measured by the value of sales receipts less food cost, together with receipts from other services rendered, rentals received, tips and other income such as fees and commissions.

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

Value of restaurant receipts refers to the sales receipts in respect of foodstuffs and beverages, cigarettes, postcards, magazines, newspapers, souvenirs and other services sold by local catering establishments.

The *value index of restaurant receipts*, which is compiled for the entire restaurants sector as well as for each major type of restaurant, measures the changes in restaurant receipts in value terms in a particular period as compared with a reference period.

The *volume index of restaurant receipts* is derived from the value index by adjusting for price changes and is compiled based on the chain-linking approach.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 4.1 餐飲服務業的機構單位數目、就業人數、食肆收益價值、生產總額及增加價值
Table 4.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of restaurant receipts, gross output and value added of the food and beverage services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	15 842	17 745	18 117	16 832	16 720	17 145
Number of establishments ^(a)	[0.6]	[6.0]	[2.1]	[-7.1]	[-0.7]	[2.5]
就業人數 ^(a)	235 123	250 035	244 266	210 975	213 953	216 721
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[1.6]	[2.8]	[-2.3]	[-13.6]	[1.4]	[1.3]
食肆收益價值	93,752	119,555	112,447	79,337	92,690	86,833
Value of restaurant receipts	[5.0]	[6.0]	[-5.9]	[-29.4]	[16.8]	[-6.3]
生產總額	79,246	110,728	99,228	69,621	81,310	N.A.
Gross output	[6.7]	[8.1]	[-10.4]	[-29.8]	[16.8]	[-]
增加價值	44,558	60,235	53,029	31,349	36,068	N.A.
Value added	[7.7]	[8.7]	[-12.0]	[-40.9]	[15.1]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.3	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	56.2	54.4	53.4	45.0	44.4	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 4.2 按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益價值指數
Table 4.2 Value index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均指數 = 100)
(Average index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有食肆	109.2	139.2	130.9	92.4	107.9	101.1
All restaurants	[5.0]	[6.0]	[-5.9]	[-29.4]	[16.8]	[-6.3]
中式餐館	139.3	158.9	142.9	88.3	104.5	94.0
Chinese restaurants	[4.4]	[4.8]	[-10.0]	[-38.2]	[18.4]	[-10.0]
非中式餐館	96.3	135.4	126.7	94.2	115.9	108.7
Non-Chinese restaurants	[3.8]	[7.6]	[-6.4]	[-25.7]	[23.0]	[-6.2]
快餐店	84.9	116.2	118.4	95.8	103.9	102.0
Fast food shops	[7.6]	[5.1]	[1.9]	[-19.1]	[8.5]	[-1.8]
酒吧	147.4	172.5	156.9	81.4	81.3	74.0
Bars	[3.1]	[6.9]	[-9.0]	[-48.1]	[-0.1]	[-9.1]
雜類飲食場所	75.6	118.8	120.7	97.3	109.3	108.0
Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	[8.7]	[10.5]	[1.6]	[-19.4]	[12.4]	[-1.2]

註釋： 括號內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 4.3 按食肆類別劃分的食肆收益數量指數
Table 4.3 Volume index of restaurant receipts by type of restaurant

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均指數 = 100)
(Average index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有食肆	139.0	143.2	131.7	92.3	105.9	95.9
All restaurants	[-0.4]	[3.1]	[-8.0]	[-30.0]	[14.8]	[-9.5]
中式餐館	179.4	163.9	144.1	88.2	102.7	89.4
Chinese restaurants	[-1.5]	[2.1]	[-12.1]	[-38.8]	[16.5]	[-12.9]
非中式餐館	117.4	137.7	126.3	94.4	113.9	103.0
Non-Chinese restaurants	[-1.5]	[5.1]	[-8.3]	[-25.2]	[20.7]	[-9.6]
快餐店	110.9	119.7	119.8	95.2	101.3	96.1
Fast food shops	[3.4]	[1.0]	[0.1]	[-20.5]	[6.3]	[-5.1]
酒吧	175.6	181.1	161.8	81.8	87.6	76.9
Bars	[-1.5]	[6.5]	[-10.7]	[-49.5]	[7.1]	[-12.2]
雜類飲食場所	102.1	124.6	122.5	97.0	107.3	102.6
Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	[2.6]	[6.8]	[-1.7]	[-20.8]	[10.6]	[-4.3]

註釋： 括號內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 4.4 按類別劃分的選定有效市政牌照及許可證^{(a)(b)}
Table 4.4 Selected Municipal services licences and permits in force by type^{(a)(b)}

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
選定的食物業牌照						
Selected food business licences						
普通食肆	8 713	11 173	11 448	11 799	12 037	12 630
General restaurant	[1.8]	[5.6]	[2.5]	[3.1]	[2.0]	[4.9]
小食食肆	3 116	3 820	3 927	4 059	4 106	4 280
Light refreshment restaurant	[-0.1]	[4.2]	[2.8]	[3.4]	[1.2]	[4.2]
新鮮糧食店	2 646	2 468	2 557	2 717	2 984	3 243
Fresh provision shop	[-1.2]	[-2.4]	[3.6]	[6.3]	[9.8]	[8.7]
烘製麵包餅食店	698	578	575	573	546	529
Bakery	[-7.9]	[-2.9]	[-0.5]	[-0.3]	[-4.7]	[-3.1]
工廠食堂	455	479	481	489	487	485
Factory canteen	[#]	[1.1]	[0.4]	[1.7]	[-0.4]	[-0.4]
燒味及滷味店	397	356	366	384	403	429
Siu Mei and Lo Mei shop	[-5.3]	[#]	[2.8]	[4.9]	[4.9]	[6.5]
水上食肆	5	5	5	5	5	6
Marine restaurant	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[#]	[20.0]
選定的限制出售的食物許可證						
Selected restricted food permits						
冰凍甜點	2 403	2 638	2 656	2 752	3 097	3 244
Frozen confections	[2.0]	[2.9]	[0.7]	[3.6]	[12.5]	[4.7]
奶類	1 720	2 017	2 045	2 066	2 295	2 468
Milk	[1.4]	[2.2]	[1.4]	[1.0]	[11.1]	[7.5]
非瓶裝飲品	611	640	634	662	759	862
Non-bottled drinks	[-6.9]	[2.7]	[-0.9]	[4.4]	[14.7]	[13.6]
涼茶	450	402	417	411	422	413
Chinese herb tea	[-1.1]	[1.0]	[3.7]	[-1.4]	[2.7]	[-2.1]
食物售賣機	35	102	205	356	388	417
Food vending machine	[-12.5]	[75.9]	[101.0]	[73.7]	[9.0]	[7.5]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 本表所列的牌照／許可證由食物環境衛生署負責。

(b) 數字為該年年底數字。

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

(a) The licences/permits presented in this table are under the responsibility of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department.

(b) Figures are as at end of the year.

表 4.5 餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.5 Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	16 837	16 937	16 758	16 984	17 261	17 575
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	217 557	217 755	204 713	217 164	222 014	222 992
食肆收益價值（百萬元） Value of restaurant receipts (\$ million)	24,555	25,091	15,166	22,064	24,084	25,519
食肆收益價值指數 （2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均指數 = 100） Value index of restaurant receipts （Average index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100）						
所有食肆 All restaurants	114.4	116.9	70.6	102.8	112.2	118.9
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	112.9	118.6	53.5	98.4	107.3	116.8
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	122.2	122.8	78.6	108.7	121.9	125.5
快餐店 Fast food shops	107.9	107.2	85.2	102.2	108.4	112.1
酒吧 Bars	96.1	131.4	15.6	63.4	81.7	135.2
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	112.1	110.6	89.9	108.4	113.7	119.9
食肆收益數量指數 （2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均指數 = 100） Volume index of restaurant receipts （Average index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100）						
所有食肆 All restaurants	111.8	113.4	68.2	98.1	106.0	111.4
中式餐館 Chinese restaurants	110.5	115.3	51.8	94.1	101.8	109.9
非中式餐館 Non-Chinese restaurants	119.6	118.9	75.9	103.8	115.0	117.4
快餐店 Fast food shops	104.8	103.7	81.6	96.8	101.7	104.4
酒吧 Bars	104.7	139.6	16.6	67.6	85.3	138.1
雜類飲食場所 Miscellaneous eating and drinking places	109.6	107.5	86.7	103.4	107.7	112.8

（待續）

(to be cont'd)

表 4.5 (續) 餐飲服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 4.5 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on food and beverage services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
選定的食物業牌照 Selected food business licences						
普通食肆 General restaurant	11 929	12 037	12 335	12 438	12 559	12 630
小食食肆 Light refreshment restaurant	4 078	4 106	4 204	4 226	4 266	4 280
新鮮糧食店 Fresh provision shop	2 888	2 984	3 070	3 160	3 246	3 243
烘製麵包餅食店 Bakery	548	546	544	538	534	529
工廠食堂 Factory canteen	487	487	486	483	486	485
燒味及滷味店 Siu Mei and Lo Mei shop	392	403	412	423	433	429
水上食肆 Marine restaurant	5	5	6	6	6	6
選定的限制出售的食物許可證 Selected restricted food permits						
冰凍甜點 Frozen confections	3 011	3 097	3 112	3 145	3 216	3 244
奶類 Milk	2 231	2 295	2 332	2 385	2 431	2 468
非瓶裝飲品 Non-bottled drinks	702	759	776	817	829	862
涼茶 Chinese herb tea	416	422	424	426	419	413
食物售賣機 Food vending machine	372	388	396	393	403	417

資料來源

表	資料來源
4.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 國民收入統計組（二）一； 經銷服務統計組
4.2-4.3	政府統計處 經銷服務統計組
4.4	食物環境衛生署

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

就業及空缺按季統計報告

食肆的收入及購貨額按季統計調查報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
4.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; National Income Section (2)1; Distribution Services Statistics Section
4.2-4.3	Census and Statistics Department Distribution Services Statistics Section
4.4	Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

Report on Quarterly Survey of Restaurant Receipts and Purchases

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5

進出口貿易及批發業

Import/Export and Wholesale Trades

概要

在香港經濟的發展中，進出口貿易業一直扮演着重要的角色。2022年，在港經營的進出口貿易機構單位約 91 400 間，就業人數約 382 000 人，其中包括在職東主及合夥人、全職僱員及兼職員工（例如經紀）。

在 2021 年，進出口貿易業為香港帶來約 4,626 億元的增加價值，較 2012 年增加 13.3%。其增加價值佔 2021 年香港本地生產總值的 16.8%。

至於批發業，在 2022 年約有 12 400 間機構從事該行業。同期，批發業的就業人數約為 52 600 人。

在 2021 年，批發業為香港帶來約 188 億元的增加價值，較 2012 年增加 3.8%。其增加價值佔 2021 年香港本地生產總值的 0.7%。

在 2022 年，香港的進出口貨值為 94,591 億元，較 2021 年下跌 7.9%。其中，整體出口為 45,316 億元，較 2021 年下跌 8.6%。同時，進口貨值在 2022 年為 49,275 億元，按年下跌 7.2%。由於整體出口貨值少於進口貨值，香港在 2022 年錄得 3,958 億元的商品貿易逆差。

Highlights

The import/export trade has been playing an important role in the development of Hong Kong's economy. In 2022, there were about 91 400 import and export trading establishments in Hong Kong, with about 382 000 persons, including working proprietors and partners, full-time employees, and part-time workers (such as commission agents) engaged in the trade.

The import/export trade generated value added of about \$462.6 billion in 2021, representing an increase of 13.3% over 2012. Its value added accounted for 16.8% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2021.

As regards the wholesale trade, there were about 12 400 establishments in the trade in 2022. At the same time, about 52 600 persons were engaged in the wholesale trade.

The wholesale trade generated value added of about \$18.8 billion in 2021, representing an increase of 3.8% over 2012. Its value added accounted for 0.7% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2021.

In 2022, the value of Hong Kong's imported and exported goods was \$9,459.1 billion, representing a decrease of 7.9% over 2021. Within this total, the total exports of goods in 2022 amounted to \$4,531.6 billion, which decreased by 8.6% over 2021. Concurrently, the value of imports decreased by 7.2% to \$4,927.5 billion in 2022. With the value of total exports being less than that of imports, a merchandise trade deficit of \$395.8 billion was recorded in 2022.

外發加工活動在本港與內地之間的貿易擔當着重要角色。外發加工的安排一般是從香港或經香港將原料或半製成品出口往內地加工，經加工後的製成品再依據合約安排進口香港。2022 年全年，輸往內地的整體出口貨品中有 18.0% 是作外發內地加工用途。另一方面，從內地進口貨品中有 30.7% 與內地加工有關。同期，原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品中，有 60.0% 曾經安排在內地加工製造。

除了對外商品貿易外，香港亦從事服務貿易。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。在 2022 年，香港的服務輸出及輸入總額分別為 6,546 億元（約為本地生產總值 23.2%）及 4,931 億元。與 2021 年比較，2022 年的服務輸出及服務輸入分別上升 6.4% 及 2.7%。2022 年服務輸出淨額錄得 1,614 億元盈餘，高於 2021 年的 1,350 億元盈餘。

Outward processing (OP) activities play an important role in Hong Kong's trade with the Mainland. The usual OP arrangement is to export raw materials or semi-manufactures from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing, with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong. For 2022 as a whole, 18.0% of Hong Kong's total exports to the Mainland were for OP in the Mainland. On the other hand, 30.7% of Hong Kong's imports from the Mainland were related to OP in the Mainland. Over the same period, 60.0% of Hong Kong's re-exports of Mainland origin to other places were produced through OP in the Mainland.

In addition to external trade in goods, Hong Kong also engages in trade in services. These services could be exported or imported by the import/export firms or companies in other sectors. In 2022, Hong Kong's exports and imports of services valued at \$654.6 billion (bearing a ratio of 23.2% to GDP) and \$493.1 billion respectively. Compared to 2021, exports of services and imports of services in 2022 increased by 6.4% and 2.7% respectively. Net exports of services in 2022 amounted to \$161.4 billion, higher than \$135.0 billion in 2021.

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 Import/export trade			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	101 727	492 577	410,071	111.0
2018	100 313	476 599	465,128	103.4
2019	97 993	449 326	440,363	96.5
2020	94 193	399 753	408,372	93.1
2021	92 479	385 505	462 630	115.3
2022	91 376	381 991	N.A.	105.5

年 Year	對外商品貿易 External merchandise trade			
	進口 Imports	進口貨值指數 ^(b) Value index for imports (2021=100) ^(b)	整體出口 Total exports	整體出口貨值指數 ^(b) Value index for total exports (2021=100) ^(b)
2012	3,912,163	73.7	3,434,346	69.2
2018	4,721,399	89.0	4,158,106	83.8
2019	4,415,440	83.2	3,988,685	80.4
2020	4,269,752	80.4	3,927,517	79.2
2021	5,307,792	100.0	4,960,656	100.0
2022	4,927,467	92.8	4,531,650	91.4

年 Year	批發業 Wholesale trade			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	14 930	63 799	18,151	127.0
2018	13 510	60 019	21,698	106.2
2019	13 305	57 634	20,200	97.4
2020	12 828	52 563	16,622	89.7
2021	12 514	50 512	18,832	101.6
2022	12 435	52,623	N.A.	95.7

註釋： (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 以上的貿易指數是以環比連接法編製而成。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) The above trade index numbers are compiled using the chain linking approach.

年 Year	服務貿易 Trade in services		
	服務輸出 Exports of services	服務輸入 Imports of services	服務輸出淨額 Net exports of services
2012	764,026	594,266	169,760
2018	886,883	639,947	246,936
2019	799,121*	634,243	164,878*
2020	519,205*	426,257	92,948*
2021	615,069*	480,027*	135,042*
2022 ^(a)	654,576	493,134	161,442

年 Year	離岸貨品貿易所涉及的銷售價值 Sales value involved in offshore trade in goods		
	轉手商貿活動 Merchanting	與離岸交易有關的商品服務 ^(b) Merchandising for offshore transactions ^(b)	總計 ^(b) Total ^(b)
2012	4,045,616	623,341	4,668,957
2017	3,977,798	478,042	4,455,841
2018	4,317,526	509,892	4,827,418
2019	4,204,380	504,408	4,708,788
2020	3,771,284	438,426	4,209,710
2021	4,622,041	486,999	5,109,041

註釋: (a) 數字在日後會作出修訂。

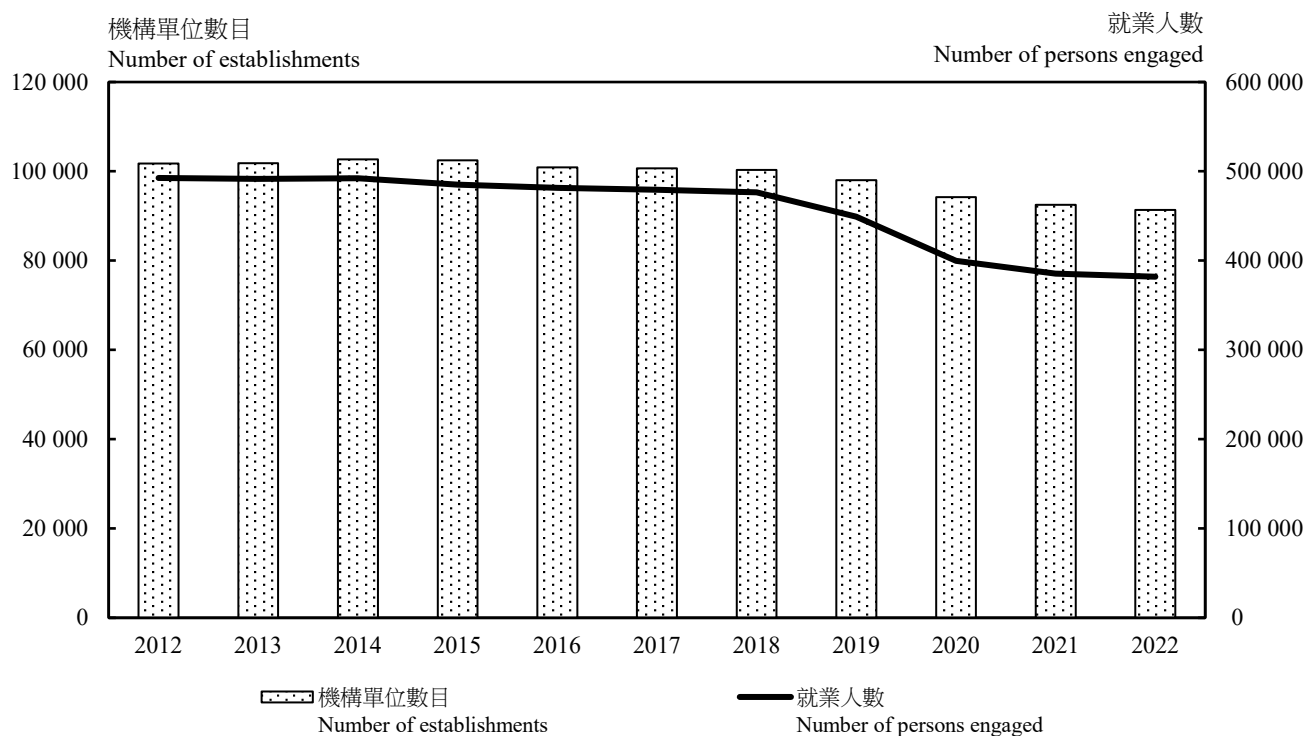
(b) 與離岸交易有關的商品服務所涉及的貨品銷售價值數字，是根據服務提供者所報稱的平均佣金率間接估算出來，故應小心闡釋。

Notes: (a) Figures are subject to revision later on.

(b) Figures on sales value of goods involved in merchandising for offshore transactions are estimated indirectly on the basis of average commission rate as reported by the service providers and should thus be interpreted with caution.

圖 5.1 進出口貿易業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 5.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the import/export trade

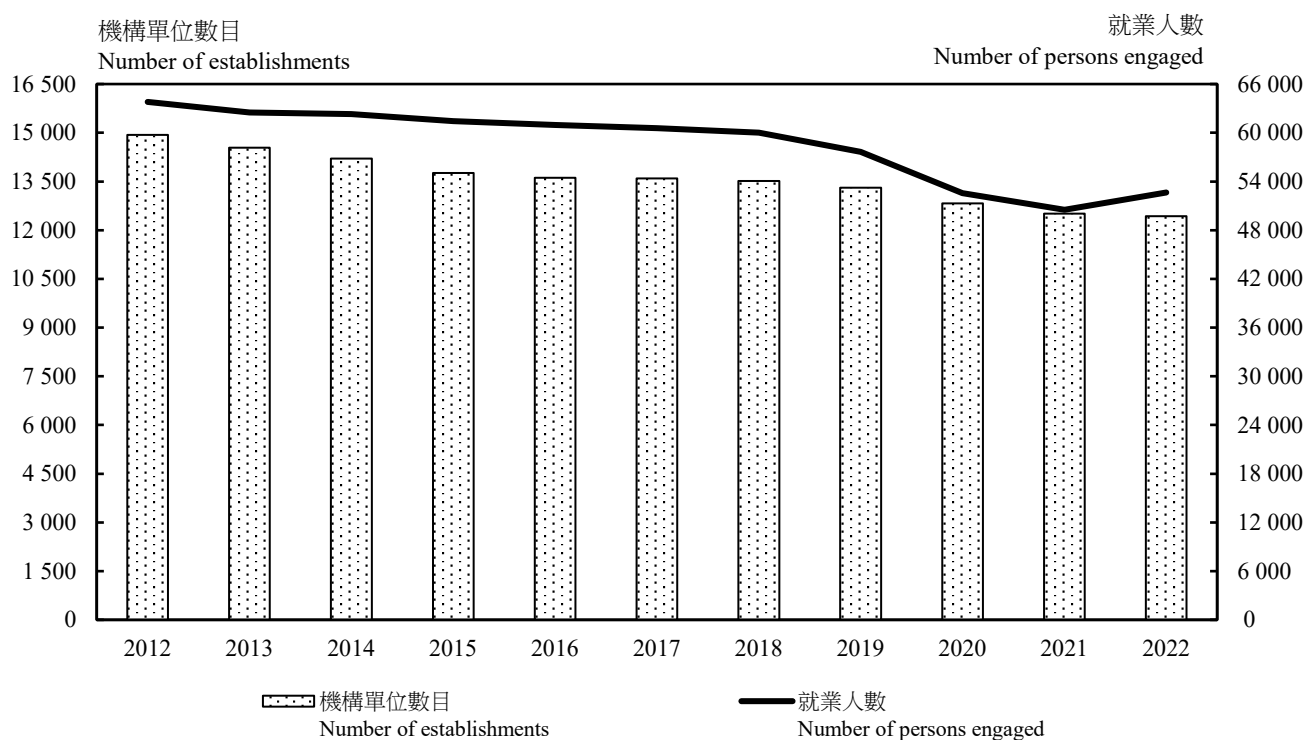


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.2 批發業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(a)

Chart 5.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the wholesale trade



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 5.3 按主要供應地劃分的進口貨品的貨值
Chart 5.3 Value of imports of goods by main supplier

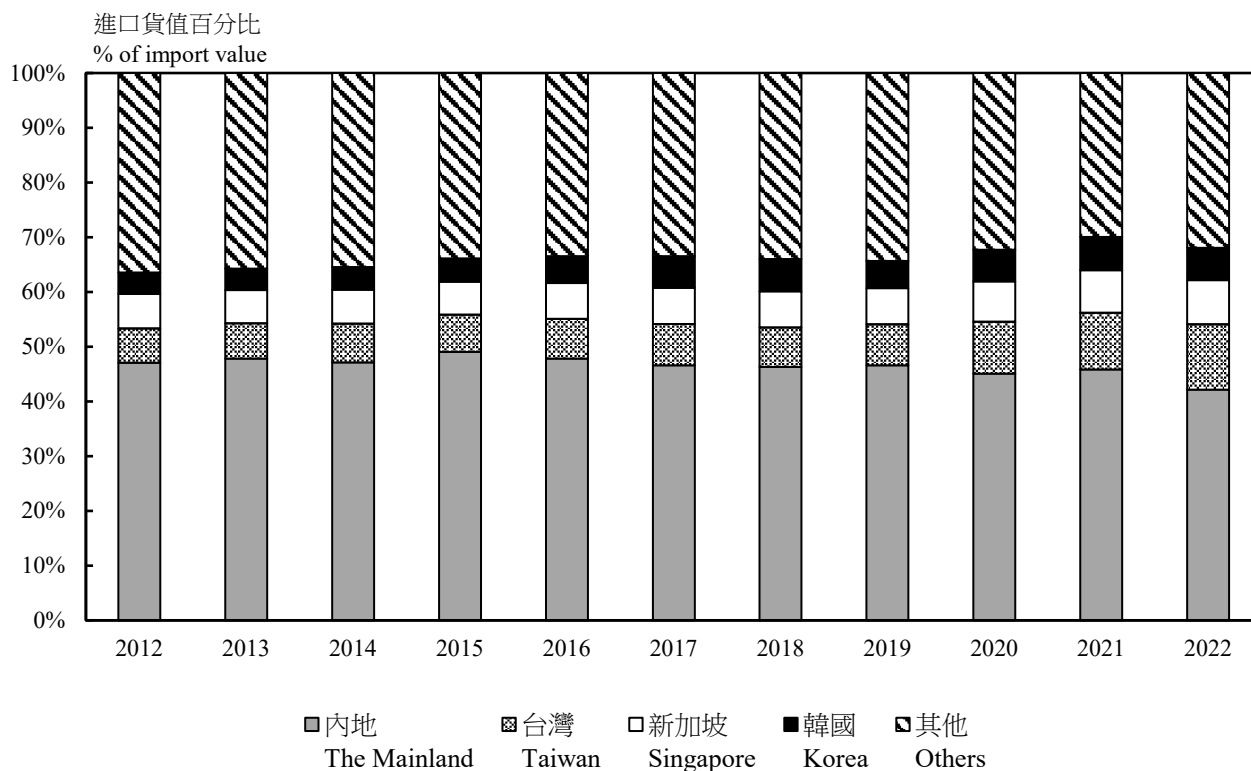
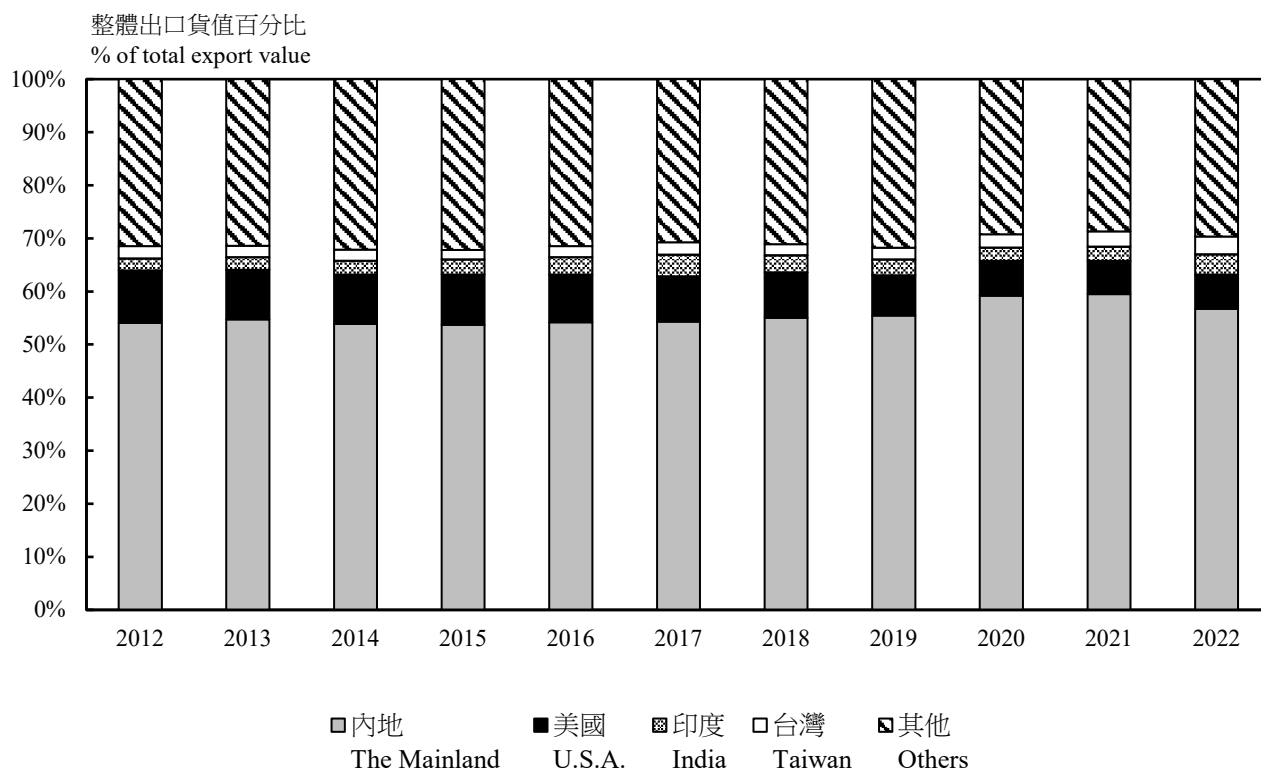


圖 5.4 按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨品的貨值
Chart 5.4 Value of total exports of goods by main destination



概念及方法

香港的對外商品貿易統計是根據進出口報關單上的資料編製。《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）進口及（二）整體出口。對外商品貿易可以貨值或貨量量度。商品貿易一般是按運輸方式、貨品類別及國家／地區來劃分以方便分析。

為提供一個更佳的指標量度整體商品貿易的實質增長，以環比連接法編製並按年重訂權數及參照年的新系列商品貿易指數已於 2015 年 3 月公布，取代之以前以拉斯派爾型方法配以固定基期方法編製的商品貿易指數系列。

服務貿易是指服務輸出和服務輸入。服務輸出是指香港的「居民」向世界其他地方出售服務；而服務輸入則是香港的「居民」從世界其他地方購入服務。以個人而言，居民是指在香港通常居住的人士，與其國籍無關；以機構而言，居民是指在香港通常經營業務的機構。香港與內地之間的服务交易均視作對外交易，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多項資料來源所得的數據編製而成，資料來源包括機構單位和住戶統計調查，以及行政記錄及其他資料來源。

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. The relevant statistics are also included in Hong Kong's external merchandise trade statistics.

Statistics on external merchandise trade are classified into (a) imports and (b) total exports. External merchandise trade can be measured in terms of value or volume. Merchandise trade is usually classified by mode of transport, commodity and country/territory to facilitate analysis.

In order to provide a better measure of the real growth of trade aggregates, a new series of trade index numbers compiled using the chain linking approach with annual re-weighting and re-referencing was released in March 2015 to replace the previous series compiled using the Laspeyres method with a fixed base year.

Trade in services (TIS) refers to exports of services and imports of services. Exports of services are the sales of services by "residents" of Hong Kong to the rest of the world, whereas imports of services are the purchases of services by "residents" of Hong Kong from the rest of the world. For individuals, residents refer to those who normally stay in Hong Kong, irrespective of their nationality. For organisations, residents refer to those which ordinarily operate in Hong Kong. TIS transactions of Hong Kong with the Mainland are treated as external transactions and are 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.

離岸貨品貿易涵蓋在香港經營業務的機構(不包括其在香港境外的有聯繫公司)所提供的「轉手商貿活動」及「與離岸交易有關的商品服務」。離岸貿易活動所涉及的貨品是從香港以外的賣家直接運往香港以外的買家,而有關貨品並沒有進出香港。從離岸貨品貿易賺取的收入是指從「轉手商貿活動」中所賺取的毛利,以及從「與離岸交易有關的商品服務」中賺取的佣金,並非所涉及的貨品價值。

轉手商貿活動中,在香港經營業務的機構從境外賣家購入貨品後,直接賣給香港以外的買家,有關貨品並沒有進出香港,而這些機構具有所涉及貨品的所有權。此外,在香港經營業務的機構亦會把其經由外發加工生產的貨品,直接從外地賣給香港以外買家,這些買賣亦歸納為轉手商貿活動。上述機構以貿易商身分曾經擁有所涉及的貨品,並從買賣中賺取毛利作為生產收入。

與離岸交易有關的商品服務方面,在香港經營業務的機構按香港以外買家/賣家要求,安排購買/銷售貨品的服務,包括尋找貨源;市場推廣;商討合約及價格;搜集貨品樣本及足夠的貨量;裝運、檢查及安排訂購事宜等服務,所涉及的貨品是由境外賣家獲安排售予另一境外買家,有關貨品並沒有進出香港。這些機構以代理人或經紀身分賺取佣金或服務費用作為生產收入,並不具有所涉及貨品的所有權。

Offshore trade in goods covers “merchanting” and “merchandising for offshore transactions” provided by establishments operating in Hong Kong (excluding their affiliates located outside Hong Kong). The goods involved in offshore trade activities are shipped directly from a party outside Hong Kong to another party outside Hong Kong without the goods passing through Hong Kong. Earnings from offshore trade in goods refer to gross margin from “merchanting” and commission from “merchandising for offshore transactions”, but not the value of the goods involved.

In merchanting, establishments operating in Hong Kong purchase goods from non-local parties and then sell to buyers outside Hong Kong, without the goods entering and leaving Hong Kong. These establishments take ownership of the goods involved. Besides, establishments operating in Hong Kong may also sell their goods manufactured through outward processing directly from places abroad to parties outside Hong Kong. This type of trading is also treated as merchanting. The establishments mentioned above in their capacity as traders have once owned the goods involved, where they earn gross margin as their production income.

Regarding merchandising for offshore transactions, establishments operating in Hong Kong arrange services on behalf of buyers/sellers outside Hong Kong for the purchases/sales of goods according to their specifications, including services such as multiple sourcing; marketing; contract and price negotiation; sample and volume procurement; shipment, inspection and arrangement of follow-up order. The goods involved are sold by non-local parties to other non-local parties, without the goods entering and leaving Hong Kong. These establishments in their capacity as agents or brokers earn commissions or service charges as their production income, where they have not taken ownership of the goods involved.

除傳統的進出口貿易公司外，*進出口貿易業*亦包括那些已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。

在過去數十年間，不少本港製造業公司透過分判製造工序的安排，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的地方。有些製造業公司仍在香港保留一些涉及較高技術及較先進科技的生產工序。然而，很多以前從事製造業的公司則將所有生產工序遷往香港以外的地方，特別是內地，在香港的公司則只保留其他非製造的活動，例如市場銷售、訂單處理、材料採購、產品設計、產品發展、品質控制、包裝及後勤服務等。雖然這些香港公司仍會為香港以外的生產活動提供技術支援服務，但它們實際上已由製造業轉為服務供應業。

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單位提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務。在 90 年代中期，香港有不少新的進出口貿易公司成立，作為在香港以外新成立的製造業機構的香港基地，這些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的香港企業擁有。

In addition to traditional import and export trading firms, *import and export trade* 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.

In the past few decades, many local manufacturing firms have relocated their labour-intensive and lower value added manufacturing processes to places outside Hong Kong through sub-contract processing arrangement. Some manufacturing firms are still undertaking some operation processes in Hong Kong, in particular those involving higher skill and more advanced technology. However, many firms previously engaged in manufacturing have moved all manufacturing processes to places outside Hong Kong, especially to the Mainland, leaving only non-manufacturing activities such as marketing, orders processing, materials sourcing, product design, product development, quality control, packaging and logistics with the local firms. Hence the local firms have actually shifted from manufacturing to service-providing, although they may provide technical support services to the manufacturing activities outside Hong Kong.

Besides, many traditional import and export firms also render, in various degrees, manufacturing-related technical support services to the production units outside Hong Kong. In the mid 90s, quite a large number of new import and export firms were set up in Hong Kong to serve as a local base for new manufacturing firms outside Hong Kong. The local trading firms and the factories outside Hong Kong are highly associated, and in fact, they are often owned by the same enterprise in Hong Kong.

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the 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.

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

貿易單位價格指數 是以上年度的商品貿易貨值作為權數，將各項貨品在計算期和上年度的價格對比合成的指數。其中價格對比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。因此，這指數是以上年度為基期，最後用連續相乘方法，將以上年度為基期的指數連接到所選定的參照年。

在編製某一年度的*貨量指數*時，會先根據前一年的價格重新計算物量估計，編製的方法是將各個別貨品項目，採用相關的單位價格指數平減以當時價格計算的貨值。該年的整體商品貿易的物量估計是按上年價格計算的各個別貨品項目的物量估計涵總而得。然後，該年的整體商品貿易的短期物量指數是把該年的整體商品貿易的物量估計除以上年以當時價格計算的貨值而得。其他年份的短期物量指數亦以類似的方法編製。這樣，整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目便會計算出多組的短期物量指數，而每一組短期物量指數均量度整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目的按年實質變動。其他年份按前一年權數計算的短期物量指數，會以環比的方式連接到所選定的參照年，以計算整體商品貿易及個別貨品項目的環比物量指數的連續時間序列。

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。其貨值是以到岸價值計算。

The trade unit value index is obtained by first computing the price relative (based on unit values in trade statistics and product specification price data from an import/export price survey) 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. The result, being an index with the previous year as base, is linked to a selected reference year by the method of chaining.

In compiling the *quantum index* for a particular year, volume estimates revalued at preceding year prices are first produced by deflating the current trade values at sub-classes levels by the corresponding unit value indices. The volume estimate of trade aggregates for that year is then obtained by aggregating the volume estimates of sub-classes revalued at preceding year prices. The short-term volume index of trade aggregates for that particular year is then calculated by dividing the volume estimate of trade aggregate for that year by the corresponding trade values for the preceding year. Short-term volume indices for other years are compiled in a similar manner. This results in pairs of short-term volume indices for trade aggregates and its sub-classes which measure the year-to-year movements in volume terms in trade aggregates and its sub-classes. The preceding-year weighted short-term volume indices for other years are then chain linked to a selected reference year in order to obtain a continuous time series of the chain volume indices of trade aggregates and its sub-classes.

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-exports as well as products of Hong Kong which are re-imported. Their values are recorded on c.i.f. (cost, insurance and freight) basis.

整體出口貨品 包括港產品出口及轉口貨品。港產品出口貨物是指香港的天然產品或在本港經過製造工序，以致其基本生產物料的形狀、性質、結構或效用受到永久及實質改變的產品。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，以致永久及實質改變其基本原料的形狀、性質、結構或效用。其貨值是以離岸價值計算。

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。

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。

從內地進口與外發內地加工有關的貨品 是指那些加工後從內地進口香港的貨品，其中全部或部分原料或半製成品是以合約安排從香港或經香港出口往內地加工。

Total exports of goods comprise domestic exports and re-exports. Domestic exports of goods refer to the natural produce of Hong Kong or the products of a manufacturing process in Hong Kong which has changed permanently and substantially the shape, nature, form or utility of the basic materials used in manufacture. Re-exports of goods refer to 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 and substantially 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.

Value 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.

Value 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 sellers' 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.

Imports of goods from the Mainland related to outward processing in the Mainland refer to processed goods imported from the Mainland, of which all or part of the raw materials or semi-manufactures have been under contractual arrangement exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing.

輸往內地作外發加工用途的出口貨品 是指那些從香港或經香港出口往內地加工的原料或半製成品，經加工後成為製成品，並以合約安排再進口香港。

原產地為內地而涉及外發內地加工，並經香港輸往其他地方(內地除外)的轉口貨品 是指那些經香港轉口的製成品，其中全部或部分原料或半製成品是以合約安排從香港或經香港出口往內地加工，而加工後的貨品再進口香港。

服務輸出及輸入 是指香港經濟體的「居民」與「非居民」之間進行的交易。根據國際統計標準，居民是指在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常經營業務的機構，以及在該經濟體的經濟領域內通常居住的人士。

毛利率 是指從轉手商貿活動賺取的毛利相對於所涉及的貨品銷售價值的百分率。

佣金率 是從與離岸交易有關的商品服務賺取的佣金相對於所涉及的貨品銷售價值的百分率。

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。香港機構根據合約給予中國內地機構在中國內地進行生產工序的訂單，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。

Exports of goods to the Mainland for outward processing refer to raw materials or semi-manufactures exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong.

Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places (excluding the Mainland) involving outward processing in the Mainland refer to processed goods re-exported through Hong Kong, of which all or part of the raw materials or semi-manufactures have been exported from or through Hong Kong to the Mainland for processing with a contractual arrangement for subsequent re-importation of the processed goods into Hong Kong.

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

Rate of gross margin refers to the gross margin from merchandising expressed as a percentage of the sales value of goods involved.

Commission rate is the commission from merchandising for offshore transactions expressed as a percentage of the sales value of goods involved.

Sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China 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.

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/export trade

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	101 727	100 313	97 993	94 193	92 479	91 376
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-0.8]	[-0.3]	[-2.3]	[-3.9]	[-1.8]	[-1.2]
就業人數 ^(a)	492 577	476 599	449 326	399 753	385 505	381 991
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-1.1]	[-0.6]	[-5.7]	[-11.0]	[-3.6]	[-0.9]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	111.0	103.4	96.5	93.1	115.3	105.5
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-1.3]	[3.7]	[-6.6]	[-3.6]	[23.9]	[-8.5]
生產總額 ^(b)	1,300,548	1,138,496	1,092,358	1,000,095	1,172,311	N.A.
Gross output ^(b)	[-3.2]	[4.3]	[-4.1]	[-8.4]	[17.2]	[-]
增加價值 ^(b)	410,071	465,128	440,363	408,372	462,630	N.A.
Value added ^(b)	[2.1]	[4.1]	[-5.3]	[-7.3]	[13.3]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比） ^(b)	20.4	17.2	16.1	15.9 *	16.8	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%) ^(b)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 ^(b)	31.5	40.9	40.3	40.8	39.5	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output ^(b)						

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

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

表 5.2 批發業的機構單位數目、就業人數、業務收益指數、生產總額及增加價值
Table 5.2 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the wholesale trade

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	14 930	13 510	13 305	12 828	12 514	12 435
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-1.2]	[-0.6]	[-1.5]	[-3.6]	[-2.5]	[-0.6]
就業人數 ^(a)	63 799	60 019	57 634	52 563	50 512	52 623
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[-0.6]	[-0.9]	[-4.0]	[-8.8]	[-3.9]	[4.2]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	127.0	106.2	97.4	89.7	101.6	95.7
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[3.2]	[4.3]	[-8.3]	[-7.9]	[13.3]	[-5.8]
生產總額	32,177	37,904	35,050	29,645	34,621	N.A.
Gross output	[10.5]	[10.0]	[-7.5]	[-15.4]	[16.8]	[-]
增加價值	18,151	21,698	20,200	16,622	18,832	N.A.
Value added	[11.9]	[8.6]	[-6.9]	[-17.7]	[13.3]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔 比率（百分比）	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	56.4	57.2	57.6	56.1	54.4	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 5.3 商品貿易指數
Table 5.3 Merchandise trade index numbers

	(2021年=100) (Year 2021=100)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
進口						
Imports						
貨值指數	73.7	89.0	83.2	80.4	100.0	92.8
Value index						
單位價格指數	89.6	94.3	95.5	94.8	100.0	108.1
Unit value index						
貨量指數	80.3	94.0	86.9	84.7	100.0	86.1
Quantum index						
整體出口						
Total exports						
貨值指數	69.2	83.8	80.4	79.2	100.0	91.4
Value index						
單位價格指數	89.0	94.4	95.4	94.9	100.0	107.8
Unit value index						
貨量指數	76.4	88.4	84.0	83.4	100.0	85.2
Quantum index						

註釋：貿易指數的參照年已由 2020 年重訂為 2021 年。

Note: The reference year for the trade indices has been revised from 2020 to 2021.

表 5.4 香港在世界主要商品貿易國家的排名位置

Table 5.4 Hong Kong's position among leading world merchandise traders

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
進口 Imports	8	8	8	8	7	11
出口 Exports	10	8	9	6	6	10
總計 Total trade	9	7	8	6	6	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 Organisation (WTO)". It may therefore be different from the ranking based on external merchandise trade statistics published by other sources.

表 5.5 按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值

Table 5.5 Imports by commodity section

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
進口 Imports	3,912,163 [3.9]	4,721,399 [8.4]	4,415,440 [-6.5]	4,269,752 [-3.3]	5,307,792 [24.3]	4,927,467 [-7.2]
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	144,143 [3.8]	190,631 [4.7]	180,864 [-5.1]	164,818 [-8.9]	176,316 [7.0]	153,926 [-12.7]
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	25,009 [0.8]	33,892 [7.0]	29,551 [-12.8]	23,622 [-20.1]	27,616 [16.9]	25,164 [-8.9]
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	30,219 [-5.9]	16,637 [2.6]	19,280 [15.9]	14,944 [-22.5]	21,125 [41.4]	20,390 [-3.5]
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	142,171 [-2.8]	123,568 [27.0]	112,566 [-8.9]	68,641 [-39.0]	87,983 [28.2]	114,369 [30.0]
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	1,896 [8.5]	1,534 [3.8]	1,546 [0.8]	1,422 [-8.0]	1,856 [30.5]	2,159 [16.4]
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	181,956 [-4.4]	169,588 [7.1]	151,998 [-10.4]	166,877 [9.8]	181,203 [8.6]	154,801 [-14.6]
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	416,875 [-3.8]	380,978 [1.0]	346,276 [-9.1]	288,274 [-16.8]	372,552 [29.2]	317,303 [-14.8]
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	2,265,143 [7.2]	3,146,153 [9.4]	2,945,614 [-6.4]	3,013,975 [2.3]	3,776,645 [25.3]	3,446,443 [-8.7]
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	703,105 [2.9]	652,266 [6.7]	620,438 [-4.9]	518,124 [-16.5]	650,768 [25.6]	681,708 [4.8]
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	1,646 [11.4]	6,151 [32.7]	7,307 [18.8]	9,056 [23.9]	11,728 [29.5]	11,204 [-4.5]

註釋：括號內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 按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值
Table 5.6 Total exports by commodity section

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
整體出口	3,434,346	4,158,106	3,988,685	3,927,517	4,960,656	4,531,650
Total exports	[2.9]	[7.3]	[-4.1]	[-1.5]	[26.3]	[-8.6]
食物及活動物	41,335	75,115	68,857	53,312	58,845	55,438
Food and live animals	[1.2]	[7.0]	[-8.3]	[-22.6]	[10.4]	[-5.8]
飲料及煙草	14,281	19,128	16,339	9,494	11,492	9,849
Beverages and tobacco	[2.8]	[6.6]	[-14.6]	[-41.9]	[21.0]	[-14.3]
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料	25,383	15,999	16,556	12,026	27,654	25,890
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	[-4.5]	[25.4]	[3.5]	[-27.4]	[130.0]	[-6.4]
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質	8,587	5,366	4,905	3,681	4,958	5,928
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	[17.1]	[17.1]	[-8.6]	[-25.0]	[34.7]	[19.6]
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟	498	336	348	341	411	396
Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	[19.8]	[1.9]	[3.4]	[-1.8]	[20.4]	[-3.7]
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品	151,457	126,732	121,861	129,462	146,865	106,492
Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	[-2.6]	[3.7]	[-3.8]	[6.2]	[13.4]	[-27.5]
主要以材料分類的製成品	350,674	323,662	284,093	255,701	345,458	295,354
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	[-7.9]	[-11.0]	[-12.2]	[-10.0]	[35.1]	[-14.5]
機械及運輸設備	2,120,117	2,977,863	2,890,685	2,977,495	3,783,034	3,435,519
Machinery and transport equipment	[6.4]	[10.2]	[-2.9]	[3.0]	[27.1]	[-9.2]
雜項製成品	717,868	609,306	579,903	479,961	573,293	588,438
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	[0.1]	[5.7]	[-4.8]	[-17.2]	[19.4]	[2.6]
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易	4,145	4,599	5,140	6,044	8,645	8,346
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	[31.4]	[-8.8]	[11.8]	[17.6]	[43.0]	[-3.5]

註釋： 括號內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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	百萬元 \$ million					
按主要供應地劃分的進口貨值						
Imports by main supplier						
內地	1,840,862	2,186,267	2,058,091	1,923,535	2,433,474	2,077,660
The Mainland	[8.5]	[7.7]	[-5.9]	[-6.5]	[26.5]	[-14.6]
台灣	244,889	338,445	330,454	405,695	547,531	587,422
Taiwan	[1.6]	[2.7]	[-2.4]	[22.8]	[35.0]	[7.3]
新加坡	246,346	314,126	290,657	314,144	413,813	398,535
Singapore	[-3.2]	[9.0]	[-7.5]	[8.1]	[31.7]	[-3.7]
韓國	153,527	278,314	220,071	247,170	324,618	289,773
Korea	[2.4]	[10.4]	[-20.9]	[12.3]	[31.3]	[-10.7]
按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨值						
Total exports by main destination						
內地	1,857,759	2,287,303	2,210,854	2,324,511	2,951,973	2,570,757
The Mainland	[6.3]	[8.6]	[-3.3]	[5.1]	[27.0]	[-12.9]
美國	338,505	356,797	304,004	258,842	309,619	292,705
U.S.A.	[2.3]	[8.1]	[-14.8]	[-14.9]	[19.6]	[-5.5]
印度	77,181	134,339	118,186	97,392	133,057	171,673
India	[-17.5]	[-15.3]	[-12.0]	[-17.6]	[36.6]	[29.0]
台灣	80,842	86,172	88,275	98,507	143,816	154,167
Taiwan	[-5.2]	[-3.6]	[2.4]	[11.6]	[46.0]	[7.2]

註釋： 括號內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 涉及外發內地加工的貿易^(a)

Table 5.8 Trade involving outward processing in the Mainland^(a)

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
涉及外發加工貿易的估計貨值						
Estimated value of outward processing trade						
輸往內地整體出口的貨品	586,033	609,818	559,376	502,696	562,794	462,286
Total exports of goods to the Mainland	[5.4]	[5.3]	[-8.3]	[-10.1]	[12.0]	[-17.9]
從內地進口的貨品	763,560	849,048	793,354	668,753	803,864	635,601
Imports of goods from the Mainland	[-5.0]	[4.8]	[-6.6]	[-15.7]	[20.2]	[-20.9]
原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品	895,635	972,317	884,098	737,157	882,253	759,664
Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places	[1.3]	[5.6]	[-9.1]	[-16.6]	[19.7]	[-13.9]
涉及外發加工貿易的估計比重（百分比）						
Estimated proportion of outward processing trade (%)						
輸往內地整體出口的貨品	31.5	26.6	25.3	21.6	19.1	18.0
Total exports of goods to the Mainland						
從內地進口的貨品	41.5	38.9	38.6	34.9	33.1	30.7
Imports of goods from the Mainland						
原產地為內地經本港輸往其他地方的轉口貨品	74.2	69.5	68.7	62.8	60.9	60.0
Re-exports of goods of the Mainland origin to other places						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 貨值不包括無須按貨品分類的貨品和交易。

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

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

表 5.9 按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入
Table 5.9 Exports and imports of services by service component

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 ^(a)
	百萬元 \$ million					
服務輸出	764,026	886,883	799,121 *	519,205 *	615,069 *	654,576
Exports of services	[7.5]	[9.3]	[-9.9]	[-35.0]	[18.5] *	[6.4]
運輸	248,494	258,847	246,749	185,876	256,096 *	260,737
Transport	[-0.6]	[9.0]	[-4.7]	[-24.7]	[37.8] *	[1.8]
金融服務	120,680	174,083	169,289 *	168,766 *	185,573 *	211,092
Financial services	[7.8]	[10.9]	[-2.8] *	[-0.3] *	[10.0] *	[13.8]
旅遊	256,534	288,974	226,559	22,176	14,382 *	24,648
Travel	[15.8]	[11.2]	[-21.6]	[-90.2]	[-35.1] *	[71.4]
保險及退休金服務	7,224	11,664	11,145	9,051	9,427 *	10,516
Insurance and pension services	[9.3]	[5.6]	[-4.4]	[-18.8]	[4.2] *	[11.6]
其他服務	131,094	153,315	145,379	133,336	149,591 *	147,583
Other services	[8.7]	[5.0]	[-5.2]	[-8.3]	[12.2] *	[-1.3]
服務輸入	594,266	639,947	634,243	426,257	480,027 *	493,134
Imports of services	[2.8]	[5.6]	[-0.9]	[-32.8]	[12.6] *	[2.7]
運輸	142,580	145,261	143,694	115,279	156,380 *	158,191
Transport	[2.3]	[6.6]	[-1.1]	[-19.8]	[35.7] *	[1.2]
製造服務	138,884	93,181	88,091	78,956	94,768 *	89,310
Manufacturing services	[-0.4]	[2.0]	[-5.5]	[-10.4]	[20.0] *	[-5.8]
金融服務	30,528	48,605	50,556	55,959	56,721 *	60,753
Financial services	[1.0]	[15.0]	[4.0]	[10.7]	[1.4] *	[7.1]
旅遊	155,716	207,232	210,626	42,817	26,148 *	41,193
Travel	[5.2]	[4.7]	[1.6]	[-79.7]	[-38.9] *	[57.5]
保險及退休金服務	9,462	11,813	11,963	12,793	15,233 *	12,159
Insurance and pension services	[1.9]	[4.7]	[1.3]	[6.9]	[19.1] *	[-20.2]
其他服務	117,096	133,855	129,313	120,453	130,777 *	131,528
Other services	[4.9]	[5.5]	[-3.4]	[-6.9]	[8.6] *	[0.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字在日後會作出修訂。

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

(a) Figures are subject to revision later on.

表 5.10 按選定國家／地區劃分的服務輸出及輸入
Table 5.10 Exports and imports of services by selected countries/territories

	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	百萬元 \$ million					
按主要目的地劃分的服務輸出 ^(a)						
Exports of services by main destination ^(a)						
美國	114,743	110,583	120,036	113,697 *	110,772 *	143,244
U.S.A.	[0.2]	[5.5]	[8.5]	[-5.3]	[-2.6]	[29.3]
內地	269,358	310,276	340,128	286,475 *	96,715 *	100,110
The Mainland	[15.0]	[4.7]	[9.6]	[-15.8]	[-66.2]	[3.5]
英國	48,234	63,482	68,796	67,487 *	60,672 *	71,092
United Kingdom	[-1.7]	[4.6]	[8.4]	[-1.9] *	[-10.1] *	[17.2]
德國	21,644	21,593	24,533	23,772	22,495	36,114
Germany	[-5.3]	[14.0]	[13.6]	[-3.1]	[-5.4]	[60.5]
台灣	33,097	27,920	30,815	28,017	21,785	31,554
Taiwan	[-6.0]	[8.3]	[10.4]	[-9.1]	[-22.2]	[44.8]
按主要來源地劃分的服務輸入 ^(a)						
Imports of services by main source ^(a)						
內地	252,883	228,311	237,543	234,949	161,868	196,904
The Mainland	[1.1]	[3.3]	[4.0]	[-1.1]	[-31.1]	[21.6]
美國	62,820	66,265	69,906	68,177	68,168	77,043
U.S.A.	[-2.3]	[1.0]	[5.5]	[-2.5]	[#]	[13.0]
英國	32,465	34,853	37,624	39,340	33,215	33,091
United Kingdom	[-1.7]	[4.6]	[8.0]	[4.6]	[-15.6]	[-0.4]
新加坡	26,845	25,662	27,243	27,189	25,636	28,920
Singapore	[2.1]	[5.4]	[6.2]	[-0.2]	[-5.7]	[12.8]
日本	38,744	49,922	51,952	50,927	19,306	17,841
Japan	[19.7]	[8.8]	[4.1]	[-2.0]	[-62.1]	[-7.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於非直接計算的金融中介服務沒有按地區細分的數字，因此本統計表內的數字均沒有包括非直接計算的金融中介服務數字。

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

(a) Since data on geographical breakdowns of financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) are not available, figures in respect of FISIM are not included in this table.

表 5.11 離岸貨品貿易
Table 5.11 Offshore trade in goods

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

	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
轉手商貿活動						
Merchanting						
貨品價值	4,045,616	3,977,798	4,317,526	4,204,380	3,771,284	4,622,041
Value of goods	[4.9]	[4.7]	[8.5]	[-2.6]	[-10.3]	[22.6]
毛利	239,021	260,770	275,756	266,721	235,667	268,765
Gross margin	[3.7]	[6.2]	[5.7]	[-3.3]	[-11.6]	[14.0]
毛利率（百分比）	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8
Rate of gross margin (%)						
與離岸交易有關的商品服務						
Merchandising for offshore transactions						
貨品價值 ^(a)	623,341	478,042	509,892	504,408	438,426	486,999
Value of goods ^(a)	[2.2]	[7.2]	[6.7]	[-1.1]	[-13.1]	[11.1]
佣金	33,146	33,089	33,910	31,071	26,064	28,733
Commission	[5.9]	[4.7]	[2.5]	[-8.4]	[-16.1]	[10.2]
佣金率（百分比）	5.3	6.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.9
Commission rate (%)						
總計						
Total						
貨品價值 ^(a)	4,668,957	4,455,841	4,827,418	4,708,788	4,209,710	5,109,041
Value of goods ^(a)	[4.5]	[5.0]	[8.3]	[-2.5]	[-10.6]	[21.4]
毛利／佣金	272,167	293,859	309,666	297,793	261,731	297,498
Gross margin/Commission	[4.0]	[6.1]	[5.4]	[-3.8]	[-12.1]	[13.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 與離岸交易有關的商品服務所涉及的貨品銷售價值數字，是根據服務提供者所報稱的平均佣金率間接估算出來，故應小心闡釋。

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

(a) Figures on sales value of goods involved in merchandising for offshore transactions are estimated indirectly on the basis of average commission rate as reported by the service providers and should thus be interpreted with caution.

表 5.12 提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、行業增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.12 Number of establishments and persons engaged, industry value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms

	十億港元（另有註明除外） HK\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司 ^(a)					
Import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services ^(a)					
機構單位數目	13 641	13 120	12 646	10 658	8 494
Number of establishments	[-1.8]	[-3.8]	[-3.6]	[-15.7]	[-20.3]
就業人數（千人）	93.6	89.7	85.4	67.0	55.2
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-6.8]	[-4.2]	[-4.8]	[-21.6]	[-17.5]
行業增加價值	67.0	67.9	66.9	62.3	58.9
Industry value added	[-6.8]	[1.4]	[-1.4]	[-6.9]	[-5.5]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	448.7	465.2	405.4	384.4	351.0
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-8.1]	[3.7]	[-12.8]	[-5.2]	[-8.7]
以往曾經為製造業公司					
Operated as manufacturing firm before					
機構單位數目	2 629	2 409	2 222	1 853	1 621
Number of establishments	[-2.3]	[-8.4]	[-7.8]	[-16.6]	[-12.5]
就業人數（千人）	27.0	25.6	23.9	17.0	15.2
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-6.1]	[-5.3]	[-6.6]	[-29.1]	[-10.3]
行業增加價值	21.8	23.7	23.1	21.5	22.9
Industry value added	[-8.8]	[8.8]	[-2.6]	[-6.6]	[6.3]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	132.1	134.9	115.5	102.3	91.5
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-7.9]	[2.1]	[-14.3]	[-11.5]	[-10.5]
成立時為進出口貿易公司					
Set up as import and export firm					
機構單位數目	11 013	10 711	10 424	8 805	6 873
Number of establishments	[-1.7]	[-2.7]	[-2.7]	[-15.5]	[-21.9]
就業人數（千人）	66.6	64.1	61.5	50.0	40.0
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-7.0]	[-3.7]	[-4.1]	[-18.7]	[-20.0]
行業增加價值	45.2	44.2	43.9	40.8	36.0
Industry value added	[-5.9]	[-2.2]	[-0.8]	[-7.1]	[-11.7]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	316.5	330.4	289.9	282.1	259.5
Sales revenue ^(b)	[-8.2]	[4.4]	[-12.2]	[-2.7]	[-8.0]

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 5.12 (續) 提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司及製造業公司的機構單位數目、就業人數、行業增加價值及銷貨收益

Table 5.12 (Cont'd) Number of establishments and persons engaged, industry value added and sales revenue of import and export firms providing manufacturing-related technical support services and manufacturing firms

	十億港元 (另有註明除外) HK\$ billion (unless otherwise specified)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
製造業公司					
Manufacturing firms					
機構單位數目	7 613	7 411	7 251	6 857	6 641
Number of establishments	[-5.3]	[-2.7]	[-2.2]	[-5.4]	[-3.2]
就業人數 (千人)	91.8	89.7	88.0	82.6	79.8
Number of persons engaged (thousands)	[-2.4]	[-2.3]	[-1.9]	[-6.1]	[-3.4]
行業增加價值	34.6	35.5	35.0	31.2	34.0
Industry value added	[3.5]	[2.6]	[-1.4]	[-10.9]	[8.8]
銷貨收益 ^(b)	199.5	197.3	187.8	206.1	182.5
Sales revenue ^(b)	[3.5]	[-1.1]	[-4.8]	[9.7]	[-11.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字是指透過分判製造工序予中國內地的安排及提供與製造業相關的技術支援服務的進出口貿易公司。
- (b) 銷貨收益包括銷售自行生產的貨物和轉售從外購買的貨物所得的收益。此外，有關貨物包括本地生產的貨品及透過分判製造工序予中國內地的安排而在內地生產的貨品。

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

- (a) Figures refer to import and export firms engaged in sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China and providing manufacturing-related technical support services.
- (b) Sales revenue includes revenue from selling goods produced in-house and goods purchased from external parties. Also, it covers goods produced locally and goods produced in the Mainland through sub-contract processing arrangement in the mainland of China.

表 5.13 食品批發
Table 5.13 Wholesale of food items

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
牲畜 ^(a) (頭)	1 673 108	1 593 511	969 321	772 772	915 931	1 097 106
Live animals ^(a) (head)	[4.7]	[0.9]	[-39.2]	[-20.3]	[18.5]	[19.8]
米 ^(b) (公噸)	308 017	308 431	299 472	295 834	276 033	275 083
Rice ^(b) (tonnes)	[-8.3]	[-1.6]	[-2.9]	[-1.2]	[-6.7]	[-0.3]
鮮活、凍鮮或冷藏魚類 ^(c) (公噸)	180 912	149 693	143 143	155 239	164 031	151 301
Live, chilled and frozen fish ^(c) (tonnes)	[24.8]	[-3.5]	[-4.4]	[8.5]	[5.7]	[-7.8]
新鮮蔬菜 ^(d) (公噸)	420 904	340 631	343 701	331 199	306 763	275 439
Fresh vegetables ^(d) (tonnes)	[-1.6]	[0.3]	[0.9]	[-3.6]	[-7.4]	[-10.2]
家禽 ^(e) (公噸)	13 038	8 129	7 729	8 269	7 932	7 387
Poultry ^(e) (tonnes)	[4.5]	[1.2]	[-4.9]	[7.0]	[-4.1]	[-6.9]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 指經由屠房屠宰的生豬、牛及羊。
- (b) 指全港的總供應量，包括轉口數字。
- (c) 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。
- (d) 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。
- (e) 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。

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

- (a) Figures refer to live pigs, cows and sheep slaughtered in abattoirs.
- (b) Figures refer to total supply in Hong Kong, i.e. including re-export.
- (c) Figures refer to net supply in Hong Kong, i.e. local production plus total import, excluding export and re-export.
- (d) Figures refer to the throughput of wholesale food markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department and Vegetable Marketing Organisation.
- (e) Figures refer to live poultry traded in designated wholesale poultry markets administered by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department.

表 5.14 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	92 264	92 166	91 879	91 558	91 254	90 814
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	385 299	388 770	385 570	382 502	379 888	380 002
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	120.7	127.2	104.5	112.4	106.2	99.0
商品貿易指數 - 進口 (2021年=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - imports (Year 2021=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	105.2	109.7	91.1	97.9	93.3	89.1
單位價格指數 Unit value index	100.9	103.8	106.0	107.6	109.1	109.8
貨量指數 Quantum index	104.2	105.7	85.9	91.3	85.8	81.5
商品貿易指數 - 整體出口 (2021年=100) Merchandise trade index numbers - total exports (Year 2021=100)						
貨值指數 Value index	104.0	111.2	92.4	93.2	92.7	87.1
單位價格指數 Unit value index	100.4	103.6	105.9	107.3	108.9	109.1
貨量指數 Quantum index	103.6	107.8	87.4	87.2	85.6	80.5

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按貨品類別劃分的進口貨值 Imports by commodity section	1,395,329	1,455,343	1,208,664	1,299,121	1,237,646	1,182,036
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	40,109	44,707	41,565	38,501	35,442	38,419
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	7,316	7,254	5,899	6,538	6,394	6,333
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	5,087	5,145	4,476	5,985	5,116	4,814
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	24,034	26,877	24,805	27,884	32,408	29,271
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	480	477	432	664	534	529
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	47,316	46,669	46,602	46,740	33,440	28,019
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	103,493	90,410	72,433	87,897	81,476	75,498
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	995,029	1,045,767	857,225	903,713	864,115	821,390
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	169,441	184,944	151,862	179,939	176,162	173,746
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	3,024	3,093	3,365	1,261	2,560	4,019

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按貨品類別劃分的整體出口貨值 Total exports by commodity section	1,289,773	1,379,395	1,145,951	1,155,719	1,149,442	1,080,538
食物及活動物 Food and live animals	12,371	15,010	18,670	13,072	11,320	12,376
飲料及煙草 Beverages and tobacco	3,148	3,480	2,026	2,572	2,356	2,896
除燃料外的非食用未加工材料 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	6,398	7,726	6,340	7,730	6,314	5,506
礦物燃料、滑潤劑及有關物質 Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	1,060	1,259	1,223	1,523	1,614	1,567
動物及植物油、脂肪及蠟 Animal and vegetable oil, fats and waxes	125	109	84	127	98	86
未列明在其他編號的化學品及有關產品 Chemicals and related products, not elsewhere specified	37,624	39,124	29,359	31,658	26,320	19,156
主要以材料分類的製成品 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	87,496	84,433	72,937	76,820	78,079	67,517
機械及運輸設備 Machinery and transport equipment	986,532	1,065,990	870,757	873,335	867,725	823,702
雜項製成品 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	152,915	159,643	142,380	146,598	153,446	146,014
其他尚未分類的貨物及交易 Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	2,106	2,621	2,174	2,285	2,169	1,717

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 5.14 (續) 進出口貿易業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.14 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on import/export trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
百萬元 \$ million						
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 by main supplier						
內地 The Mainland	651,178	695,361	499,272	536,246	521,052	521,089
台灣 Taiwan	147,949	147,765	151,835	159,957	147,800	127,830
新加坡 Singapore	103,129	108,296	104,434	112,285	94,769	87,047
韓國 Korea	85,322	89,284	75,338	72,406	72,160	69,870
按主要目的地劃分的整體出口貨值 Total exports by main destination						
內地 The Mainland	765,754	808,021	654,308	645,805	665,017	605,627
美國 U.S.A.	86,871	89,480	70,695	81,424	72,873	67,713
印度 India	39,011	40,162	43,134	44,485	46,842	37,212
台灣 Taiwan	36,858	40,852	43,197	39,531	37,965	33,473

表 5.15 批發業的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.15 Selected up-to-date statistics on wholesale trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	12 452	12 427	12 432	12 418	12 451	12 438
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	49 778	50 730	52 715	52 249	52 792	52 735
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	104.9	109.9	86.5	101.5	96.8	98.0
食品批發 Wholesale of Food Items						
牲畜（頭） Live animals (head)	240 515	275 547	257 510	298 433	269 994	271 169
米（公噸） Rice (tonnes)	61 040	74 135	72 087	72 611	64 989	65 396
新鮮蔬菜（公噸） Fresh vegetables (tonnes)	77 600	74 739	66 683	69 632	69 797	69 327
家禽（公噸） Poultry (tonnes)	1 952	1 968	1 842	1 669	1 833	2 043

表 5.16 服務貿易的選定最新統計數字
Table 5.16 Selected up-to-date statistics on trade in services

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按服務組成部分劃分的服務輸出及輸入						
Exports and imports of services by service component						
服務輸出 Exports of services	162,462 *	164,056 *	168,371	153,744	163,085	169,376
運輸 Transport	70,952 *	70,607 *	66,847	69,322	65,244	59,324
旅遊 Travel	2,250 *	5,228 *	5,027	4,650	4,647	10,324
保險及退休金服務 Insurance and pension services	2,275 *	2,668 *	2,261	2,721	2,557	2,977
金融服務 Financial services	50,537 *	43,802 *	57,557	42,368	54,451	56,716
其他服務 Other services	36,448 *	41,751 *	36,679	34,683	36,186	40,035
服務輸入 Imports of services	122,751 *	135,611 *	118,827	115,920	120,317	138,070
運輸 Transport	41,711 *	44,682 *	38,875	39,918	38,980	40,418
旅遊 Travel	7,358 *	6,864 *	6,473	7,617	9,279	17,824
製造服務 Manufacturing services	24,713 *	28,565 *	21,658	20,572	23,265	23,815
保險及退休金服務 Insurance and pension services	3,393 *	3,334 *	2,609	3,380	3,264	2,906
金融服務 Financial services	14,431 *	14,584 *	15,689	13,530	14,743	16,791
其他服務 Other services	31,145 *	37,582 *	33,523	30,903	30,786	36,316

資料來源

表	資料來源
5.1-5.2	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
5.3	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）
5.4	世界貿易組織
5.5-5.7	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）
5.8	政府統計處 電子貿易服務及貨運統計組
5.9	政府統計處 國民收入統計科（一）； 服務貿易統計組
5.10-5.11	政府統計處 服務貿易統計組
5.12	政府統計處 工業生產統計組； 經銷服務統計組
5.13	漁農自然護理署

Data sources

Table	Sources
5.1-5.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
5.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
5.4	World Trade Organisation
5.5-5.7	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
5.8	Census and Statistics Department Electronic Trading Services and Cargo Statistics Section
5.9	Census and Statistics Department National Income Branch (1); Trade in Services Statistics Section
5.10-5.11	Census and Statistics Department Trade in Services Statistics Section
5.12	Census and Statistics Department Industrial Production Statistics Section; Distribution Services Statistics Section
5.13	Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department

其他有關刊物

香港對外商品貿易回顧

對外商品貿易數字

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港對外商品貿易

香港商品貿易指數

香港商品貿易統計

香港統計月刊

香港服務貿易統計

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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 Review of Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

External Merchandise Trade Figures

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong External Merchandise Trade

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Index Numbers

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Trade in Services Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

6

保險服務業 Insurance Services

概要

香港是亞洲一個重要的保險中心，吸引了很多世界主要的保險公司來港。在2022年年底，香港共有164間獲授權保險公司，其中89間經營一般業務，53間經營長期業務，19間經營綜合業務及3間經營特定目的業務。香港並有819間持牌保險經紀公司和約106 900名持牌保險代理人。

香港的保險市場有很大的市場前景。隨著人口老化及社會整體日益富裕，消費者對退休計劃和財富管理相關保險產品的需求不斷增加。此外，粵港澳大灣區和一帶一路的發展不但加強區內經濟合作，也為保險業的持續增長提供了新的動力。

保險業於2021年的增加價值達1,138億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的4.1%。

2022年約有13 300間保險機構單位在港經營。這些機構包括人壽保險公司、一般保險公司、保險經紀及保險代理人，以及為保險公司提供支援服務的各類機構。2022年，保險業的就業人數估計約有71 000人。

2022年年底，香港有889名合資格的精算師，較上年下跌4.6%。

Highlights

Being a leading insurance centre in Asia, Hong Kong is an attraction to many major insurance companies in the world. At the end of 2022, there were 164 authorised insurers, of which 89 were pure general insurers, 53 were pure long term insurers, 19 were composite insurers, and 3 were special purpose insurers. There were also 819 licensed insurance broker companies and about 106 900 licensed insurance agents in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong's insurance market has great market prospect. Against the backdrop of an ageing society and rising general affluence, there has been rising demand from consumers for insurance products related to retirement protection and wealth management. Besides, developments pertaining to the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area and the Belt and Road initiative not only deepen regional economic cooperation, but also provide the new momentum for the sustained growth of the insurance sector.

The value added of the insurance industry amounted to \$113.8 billion in 2021, or 4.1% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product of the year.

Altogether, there were about 13 300 insurance establishments in Hong Kong in 2022. These included life insurers, general insurers, insurance brokers and agents, as well as various companies providing supporting services to insurers. In 2022, the number of persons engaged in the insurance industry was estimated to be about 71 000.

At the end of 2022, Hong Kong had 889 qualified actuaries, registering a drop of 4.6% from a year earlier.

來自長期保險業務和一般保險業務的毛保費總額，由 2020 年的 5,813 億元增加至 2021 年的 5,817 億元，上升 0.1%。2012 年至 2021 年間的平均按年增長率為 9.2%。

2021 年年底，有效的長期保險保單數目達 1 520 萬張，而長期保險業務在 2021 年的保單保費達 5,201 億元，較 2020 年減少 0.3%。一般保險業務的毛保費錄得 2.9% 的升幅至約 616 億元。

香港出口信用保險局(信保局)於 1966 年根據法例成立，為香港的貨物和服務出口商提供多項保險服務。信保局在 2022 年的承保總額為 1,341 億元，較 2021 年上升 2.6%，而期間保費淨收入上升 11.3% 至 1.9 億元。在 2022 年，約 2.7% 的整體出口貨值由該局承保。

保險業監管局於 2017 年 6 月 26 日接替昔日為政府部門的保險業監理處的規管工作。保險業監管局是獨立於政府的保險業監管機構，成立的目標是確保保險業的規管架構與時並進，促進保險業的穩健發展；為保單持有人提供更佳保障；以及遵行國際保險監督聯會的規定，即保險監管機構應在財政和運作上獨立於政府及業界。此外，保險業監管局於 2019 年 9 月 23 日接手三個自律規管機構的保險中介人規管工作，該三個自律規管機構是香港保險業聯會成立的保險代理登記委員會、香港保險顧問聯會及香港專業保險經紀協會。

Total gross premiums (for long term insurance business and general insurance business) increased by 0.1%, from \$581.3 billion in 2020 to \$581.7 billion in 2021. The average annual growth rate between 2012 and 2021 was 9.2%.

At the end of 2021, the number of long term insurance policies in force reached 15.2 million. In terms of office premiums, long term insurance business amounted to \$520.1 billion in 2021, representing a decrease of 0.3% over 2020. The general insurance business registered an increase of 2.9% in gross premiums to about \$61.6 billion.

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 2022 amounted to \$134.1 billion, which increased by 2.6% over 2021, while the net premium income increased by 11.3% to \$190 million during the period. In 2022, about 2.7% of Hong Kong's total exports in value terms were insured by the Corporation.

The Insurance Authority has taken over the regulatory functions of the then Office of the Commissioner of Insurance, which was a Government department, on 26 June 2017. The Insurance Authority is an insurance regulator independent of the Government. The objectives of its establishment are to modernise the insurance industry regulatory infrastructure to facilitate the stable development of the industry, provide better protection for policy holders, and comply with the requirement of the International Association of Insurance Supervisors that insurance regulators should be financially and operationally independent of the government and industry. Besides, Insurance Authority has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs) with effect from 23 September 2019. The three SROs are the Insurance Agents Registration Board established under The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers, The Hong Kong Confederation of Insurance Brokers and Professional Insurance Brokers Association.

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	保險服務業 Insurance services				
	機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a) Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a) Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(b) Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(b)	增加價值 Value added	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	9 538	32 747	46 700*	59,252	65.8
2018	12 838	39 888	68 100*	96,574	148.0
2019	13 099	40 443	72 900*	108,166	161.0
2020	13 146	40 763	73 400*	112,924	170.9
2021	13 237	41 529	74 900*	113,757	175.1
2022	13 268	40 447	71 000	N.A.	164.6

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 ^(c) Gross premiums from general insurance business ^(c)	出口信用保單的保費淨收入 ^(d) Net premium income of export credit insurance services ^(d)
2012	224,124	39,205	207
2018	461,437	53,101	217
2019	511,452	55,435	227
2020	521,451	59,869	169
2021	520,086	61,611	168
2022	N.A.	N.A.	187

註釋： (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

(c) 不包括香港出口信用保險局的保費。

(d) 指截至該年 3 月底的 12 個月內的總計。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

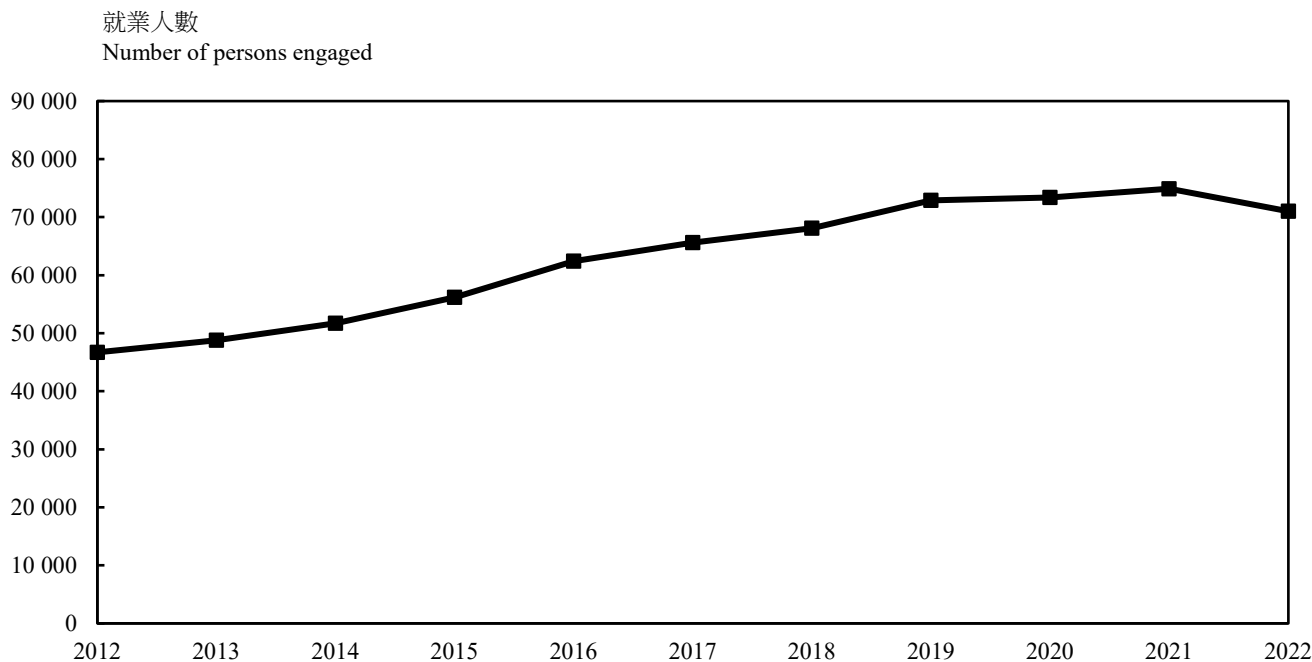
(b) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry. Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

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

(d) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

圖 6.1 保險服務業的就業人數^(a)

Chart 6.1 Number of persons engaged^(a) in the insurance services

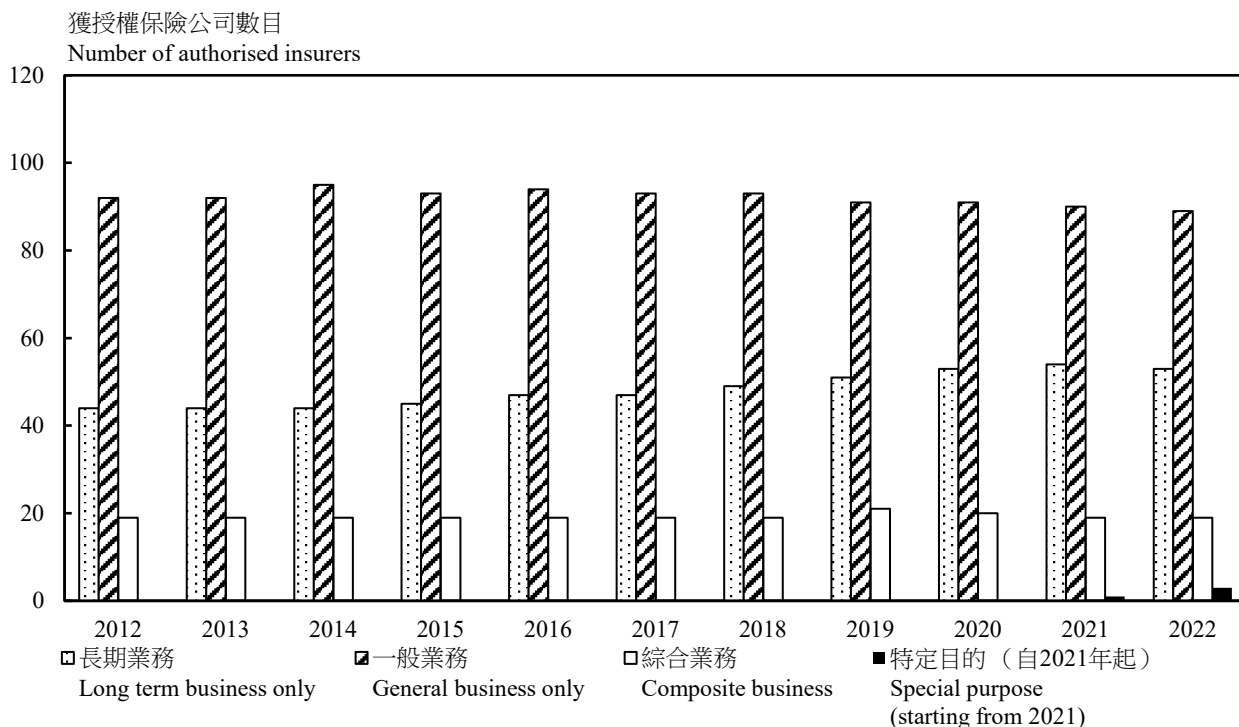


註釋: (a) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理）。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

Note: (a) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration). Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

圖 6.2 獲授權保險公司數目^(a)

Chart 6.2 Number of authorised insurers^(a)



註釋: (a) 指該年度 12 月底的數字。

Note: (a) Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

圖 6.3 保費收入
Chart 6.3 Premium income

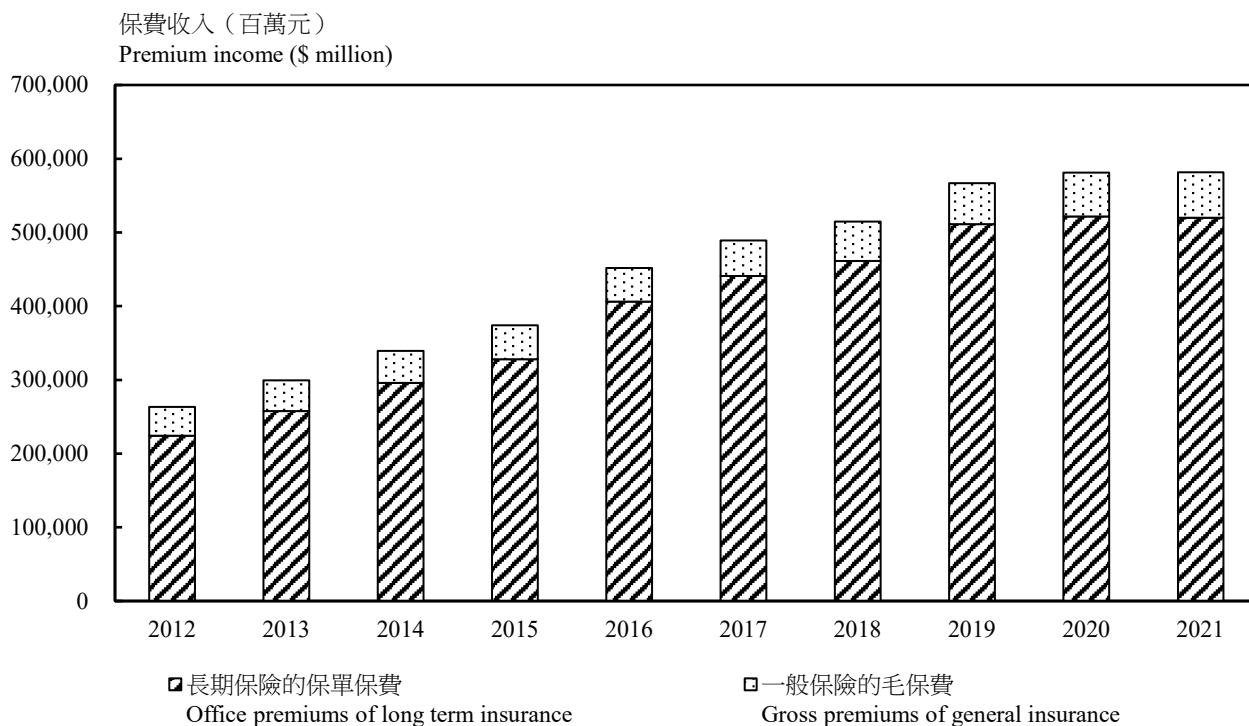
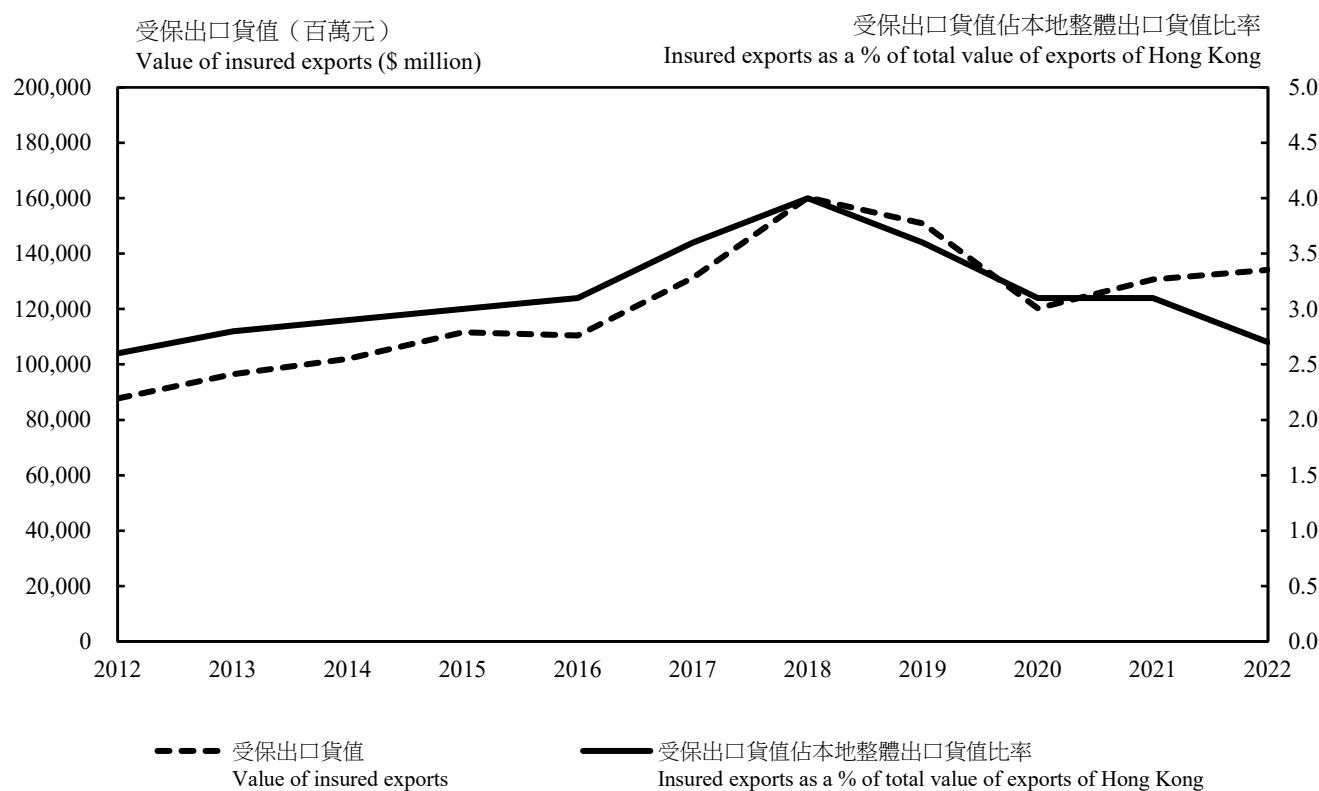


圖 6.4 出口信用保險保單的受保出口貨值^(a)及佔本地整體出口貨值的比率
Chart 6.4 Value of insured exports^(a) covered by export credit insurance policies and as a percentage of total value of exports of Hong Kong



註釋: (a) 指截至該年 3 月底的 12 個月內的總計。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

保險可分為一般保險、長期保險和特定目的保險。一般保險共有七大類主要業務，包括意外及健康、汽車、船舶、貨運、資產損壞、一般法律責任和金錢損失。長期保險的主要業務包括個人人壽（投資相連及非投資相連）、團體人壽、退休計劃、年金及其他。特定目的保險是指訂立和執行透過保險證券化而屬全期資可抵債的保險合約的保險業務。

再保險包括以協約或臨時形式作出的再保險及轉分保業務。

《保險業條例》（第41章）規定，任何公司如欲在香港或從香港經營保險業務，必須獲保險業監管局（保監局）授權。為確保保險公司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，獲授權保險公司必須達到實繳股本、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。

保監局於2019年9月23日接手三個自律規管機構¹的保險中介人規管工作。在新制度下，任何人士將須獲保監局發牌以進行受規管活動。只有適當人選才會獲得發牌，而有關規定是持續性的。

1 三個自律規管機構是香港保險業聯會成立的保險代理登記委員會、香港保險顧問聯會及香港專業保險經紀協會。

Concepts and methods

Insurance can be classified into general insurance, long term insurance and special purpose insurance. For general insurance, there are seven main classes of businesses, including accident and health, motor vehicle, ships, goods in transit, property damage, general liability, and pecuniary loss. For long term insurance, the main classes of businesses are individual life (linked and non-linked), group life, retirement scheme, annuity and others. Special purpose insurance refers to the insurance business of effecting and carrying out contracts of insurance that are fully funded through insurance securitization.

Reinsurance includes reinsurance and retrocession businesses, whether on treaty basis or facultative basis.

Any company intending to carry on insurance business in or from Hong Kong must obtain authorisation from the Insurance Authority (IA) according to Insurance Ordinance (IO) (Cap. 41). To ensure that the insurers are able to provide an adequate level of security and services to the insuring public and manage their affairs properly, the authorised insurers must meet the requirements on paid-up capital, solvency margin, fitness and properness of directors and controllers and adequacy of reinsurance arrangements, etc.

IA has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs¹) with effect from 23 September 2019. Under the new regime, a person will require a licence granted by the IA to carry on regulated activities. A person must be fit and proper in order to be licensed and this requirement is ongoing.

1 The three SROs are the Insurance Agents Registration Board established under The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers, The Hong Kong Confederation of Insurance Brokers and Professional Insurance Brokers Association.

持牌保險經紀

《保險業條例》下的發牌制度訂明兩類持牌保險經紀：持牌保險經紀公司及持牌業務代表（經紀）。

持牌保險經紀公司就保單向客戶提供意見，並作為客戶的代理人（同時作為其信賴的專業顧問和代表）處理有關保單的事宜（包括與保險人採購、洽談及安排保單，及在某些情況下提出並結清索償）。

持牌業務代表（經紀）是持牌保險經紀公司委任的代表（即代表持牌保險經紀公司）。他們以此身分向客戶提供有關保單的意見，並代表委任他們的持牌保險經紀公司代客戶處理有關保單的事宜。

持牌保險代理人

《保險業條例》下的發牌制度訂明三類持牌保險代理人：持牌個人保險代理、持牌保險代理機構及持牌業務代表（代理人）。

持牌個人保險代理及持牌保險代理機構是獲授權保險人委任的代理人（即保險人是他們的主事人）。他們以此身分就其委任保險人提供的保單作推廣、提供意見及作出安排。

持牌業務代表（代理人）是持牌保險代理機構委任的代理人（即代理機構是他們的主事人）。他們以此身分就其代理機構的委任保險人提供的保單作推廣、提供意見及作出安排。

Licensed Insurance Brokers

The licensing regime under the Insurance Ordinance prescribes two types of licensed insurance brokers: *licensed insurance broker companies* and *licensed technical representatives (broker)*.

Licensed insurance broker companies give advice on insurance policies to clients and act as agents of clients (serving as both their trusted professional advisors and their representatives) in the course of dealing with matters relating to insurance policies (including procurement, negotiation and arrangement of insurance policies with insurers, and, in some cases, making and settling claims).

Licensed technical representatives (broker) act as representatives of (i.e. on behalf of) the licensed insurance broker companies which appoint them. In this capacity, they give advice on insurance policies to clients and represent their appointing licensed insurance broker companies to deal with matters relating to insurance policies on behalf of clients.

Licensed Insurance Agents

The licensing regime under the Insurance Ordinance prescribes three types of licensed insurance agents: *licensed individual insurance agents*, *licensed insurance agencies* and *licensed technical representatives (agent)*.

Licensed individual insurance agents and *licensed insurance agencies* act as agents of the authorized insurers which appoint them (i.e. the insurers are their principals). In this capacity, they promote, advise on and arrange insurance policies offered by their appointing insurers.

Licensed technical representatives (agent) act as agents of the licensed insurance agencies which appoint them (i.e. the agencies are their principals). In this capacity, they promote, advise on and arrange insurance policies offered by the appointing insurers of their agencies.

香港出口信用保險局(信保局)根據法例於1966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(公積金)業務是由職業退休計劃條例所規管,任何僱主營運屬該條例管制的職業退休計劃,必須申請註冊或豁免。有關計劃分由保險安排規管,受信託管限或受其他安排所規管。

香港精算學會(簡稱ASHK)是香港唯一專業精算師組織,前身 Actuarial Association of Hong Kong 於1968年成立,到1994年命名為ASHK。ASHK為香港精算界制定保險業(精算師標準)規則(第41章第129(1)條)內的專業準則及保險業監管局各指引內的專業指引。

The Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation (the Corporation) provides *export credit insurance service* in Hong Kong. The Corporation was 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 (ORSO scheme) business is governed by the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO) and employers who operate ORSO scheme that fall under the ambit of ORSO are required to apply for registration or exemption of their schemes. The schemes can either be regulated by insurance arrangement, trust or other arrangements.

Incorporated in 1994, the Actuarial Society of Hong Kong (ASHK) is the professional body for actuaries in Hong Kong, its predecessor Actuarial Association of Hong Kong was formed in 1968. The ASHK sets the Professional Standards outlined in the Insurance (Actuaries' Standards) Rules (Cap. 41, section 129(1)) and the Actuarial Guidance Notes outlined in the various Insurance Authority Guidelines for the actuarial profession in Hong Kong.

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*保險服務業* 包括從事一般及長期保險業務的獲授權保險公司、持牌保險代理及經紀及其他保險服務機構單位。

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Terms and definitions

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

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

人壽保險公司的 *生產總額* 相等於實際所收保費及追加保費的總和，減去到期應付保險金及人壽保險專門準備金的變動。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、投資金融資產所得的收入、以及從代理人或提供其他服務（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，其 *生產總額* 則包括服務收費、管理費及佣金。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

持牌保險經紀公司 是指根據《保險業條例》第 64ZA 條獲發保險經紀公司牌照，進行一個或多於一個業務系列的受規管活動的公司，並代表保單持有人或潛在保單持有人洽談或安排保單。

持牌個人保險代理 及 *持牌保險代理機構* 是根據《保險業條例》第 64W 及 64U 條獲發相關類別的代理人牌照，進行一個或多於一個業務系列的受規管活動的人士。他們以此身份就其委任保險公司提供的保單作推廣、提供意見及作出安排。

保單保費 就保險公司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。

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。

Gross output of life insurance companies is derived as the sum of premium earned and premium supplements, less benefits due and change in life insurance technical reserves. For general insurance companies, the net retained premiums less net claims paid plus income from investments of financial assets, receipts from agency or other services rendered (including reinsurance commission) and rentals received are included in their gross output. For insurance agents, brokers and other specialist firms rendering professional insurance services, their gross output is measured by their service receipts, fees and commissions.

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

Licensed insurance broker company is a company which is granted an insurance broker company licence under section 64ZA of the IO to carry on regulated activities in one or more lines of business, and to perform the act of negotiating or arranging an insurance contract as an agent of any policy holder or potential policy holder.

Licensed individual insurance agent and *licensed insurance agency* are persons who are granted the relevant type of licence of agent under sections 64W and 64U of the IO to carry on regulated activities in one or more lines of business, as agents of any authorised insurer. In this capacity, they promote, advise on and arrange insurance policies offered by their appointing insurers.

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 annualised premiums of the policies as at the valuation date or the flexible premium paid by the policy holders during the financial year.

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

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

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。

須付的佣金毛額 就保險公司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。

已償付申索毛額 就一般保險業務而言，指在扣除從再保險公司及其他方面收回的款項前，保險公司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。

已償付申索淨額 指扣除從再保險公司及其他方面收回的款項後的已償付申索額。

淨保費 就保險公司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。

精算師 是指香港精算學會的資深會員（FASHK）。而 FASHK 亦被各機構廣泛確認為專業精算師的入職條件。

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.

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

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 claims paid, in relation to general insurance business, 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.

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.

Actuaries are persons who are Fellow members (FASHK) of the Actuarial Society of Hong Kong. FASHK is widely recognised by employers as the recruitment qualification for actuaries.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 6.1 保險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 6.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the insurance services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a)	9 538	12 838	13 099	13 146	13 237	13 268
Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	[5.1]	[4.3]	[2.0]	[0.4]	[0.7]	[0.2]
就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(a)	32 747	39 888	40 443	40 763	41 529	40 447
Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(a)	[4.3]	[3.0]	[1.4]	[0.8]	[1.9]	[-2.6]
就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） ^(b)	46 700 *	68 100 *	72 900 *	73 400 *	74 900 *	71 000
Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration) ^(b)	[1.3] *	[3.9] *	[7.1] *	[0.7] *	[2.1] *	[-5.2]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	65.8	148.0	161.0	170.9	175.1	164.6
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[13.6]	[8.7]	[8.8]	[6.1]	[2.5]	[-6.0]
生產總額	88,858	161,855	184,606	179,876	176,079	N.A.
Gross output	[10.7]	[4.5]	[14.1]	[-2.6]	[-2.1]	[-]
增加價值	59,252	96,574	108,166	112,924	113,757	N.A.
Value added	[5.7]	[3.4]	[12.0]	[4.4]	[0.7]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	2.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.1	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	66.7	59.7	58.6	62.8	64.6	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體保險業而特別編製。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire insurance industry. Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

表 6.2 保險公司、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

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
獲授權保險公司數目	155	161	163	164	164	164
Number of authorised insurers	[-4.9]	[1.3]	[1.2]	[0.6]	[#]	[#]
長期業務	44	49	51	53	54	53
Long term business only	[-2.2]	[4.3]	[4.1]	[3.9]	[1.9]	[-1.9]
一般業務	92	93	91	91	90	89
General business only	[-6.1]	[#]	[-2.2]	[#]	[-1.1]	[-1.1]
綜合業務	19	19	21	20	19	19
Composite business	[-5.0]	[#]	[10.5]	[-4.8]	[-5.0]	[#]
特定目的業務 ^(a)	-	-	-	-	1	3
Special purpose business ^(a)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[200.0]
獲授權只經營再保險業務的保險公司數目	19	16	18	17	17	17
Number of insurers authorised to carry on reinsurance business only	[#]	[-11.1]	[12.5]	[-5.6]	[#]	[#]
持牌保險經紀	9 402	10 348	10 664	11 825	12 370	11 722
Licensed insurance broker	[2.6]	[1.0]	[3.1]	[10.9]	[4.6]	[-5.2]
持牌保險經紀公司 ^(b)	604	788	824	827	818	819
Licensed insurance broker companies ^(b)	[2.2]	[3.8]	[4.6]	[0.4]	[-1.1]	[0.1]
持牌業務代表（經紀） ^(b)	8 798	9 560	9 840	10 998	11 552	10 903
Licensed technical representatives (Broker) ^(b)	[2.6]	[0.7]	[2.9]	[11.8]	[5.0]	[-5.6]
持牌保險代理人	67 857	97 063	111 719	117 488	115 683	106 888
Licensed insurance agents	[4.9]	[5.2]	[15.1]	[5.2]	[-1.5]	[-7.6]
持牌個人保險代理 ^(b)	37 608	69 285	82 665	88 508	87 765	80 873
Licensed individual insurance agents ^(b)	[8.0]	[8.4]	[19.3]	[7.1]	[-0.8]	[-7.9]
持牌保險代理機構 ^(b)	2 419	2 422	2 413	2 336	2 133	1 736
Licensed insurance agencies ^(b)	[2.2]	[-1.0]	[-0.4]	[-3.2]	[-8.7]	[-18.6]
持牌業務代表（代理人） ^(b)	27 830	25 356	26 641	26 644	25 785	24 279
Licensed technical representatives (Agent) ^(b)	[1.2]	[-2.0]	[5.1]	[#]	[-3.2]	[-5.8]
精算師人數	562	1 075	1 023	980	932	889
Number of actuaries	[5.8]	[45.8]	[-4.8]	[-4.2]	[-4.9]	[-4.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 特定目的保險公司的規管制度於2021年3月29日生效。

(b) 保險業監管局於2019年9月23日接手三個自律規管機構的保險中介人規管工作。「獲授權保險經紀」、「業務代表／行政總裁」、「個人代理人」、「保險代理商」和「業務代表／負責人」分別重新命名為「持牌保險經紀公司」、「持牌業務代表（經紀）」、「持牌個人保險代理」、「持牌保險代理機構」和「持牌業務代表（代理人）」。

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

(a) The regulatory regime for Special Purpose Insurer took effect on 29 March 2021.

(b) Insurance Authority has taken over the regulation of insurance intermediaries from the three Self-Regulatory Organisations (SROs) with effect from 23 September 2019. “Authorised insurance brokers”, “Technical representatives/Chief executives”, “Individual agents”, “Insurance agencies” and “Technical representatives/Responsible officers” were renamed as “Licensed insurance broker companies”, “Licensed technical representatives (Broker)”, “Licensed individual insurance agents”, “Licensed insurance agencies” and “Licensed technical representatives (Agent)” respectively.

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)

	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
長期保險保單						
Long term insurance policies						
保單數目	10 345 163	12 974 525	13 664 208	14 453 263	14 882 233	15 205 723
Number of policies	[5.0]	[5.2]	[5.3]	[5.8]	[3.0]	[2.2]
保單保費	224,124	440,915	461,437	511,452	521,451	520,086
Office premiums	[12.7]	[8.5]	[4.7]	[10.8]	[2.0]	[-0.3]
有效個人人壽業務						
Individual life in-force business						
保單數目	10 030 370	12 549 354	13 188 200	13 229 096	13 678 984	13 939 118
Number of policies	[5.0]	[5.0]	[5.1]	[0.3]	[3.4]	[1.9]
保單保費	209,041	415,050	426,344	440,243	458,570	464,603
Office premiums	[12.0]	[7.9]	[2.7]	[3.3]	[4.2]	[1.3]
新造個人人壽業務						
Individual life new business						
保單數目	1 069 548	1 271 068	1 289 816	1 320 196	1 045 001	990 771
Number of policies	[-0.9]	[0.3]	[1.5]	[2.4]	[-20.8]	[-5.2]
保單保費	75,278	150,646	150,601	151,180	119,632	152,423
Office premiums	[7.7]	[-15.9]	[#]	[0.4]	[-20.9]	[27.4]
有效團體人壽業務						
Group life in-force business						
保單數目	18 255	19 327	19 131	18 548	17 604	17 459
Number of policies	[6.8]	[-0.6]	[-1.0]	[-3.0]	[-5.1]	[-0.8]
受保人數	1 221 379	1 292 092	1 301 754	1 322 620	1 320 858	1 288 327
Number of lives covered	[9.5]	[-0.4]	[0.7]	[1.6]	[-0.1]	[-2.5]
保單保費	1,978	3,380	3,485	4,276	4,771	4,824
Office premiums	[7.0]	[3.8]	[3.1]	[22.7]	[11.6]	[1.1]

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

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)

	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
長期保險保單 Long term insurance policies						
退休計劃業務 ^(a) Retirement scheme business ^(a)						
保單數目 Number of policies	54 795 [7.9]	62 271 [1.8]	63 142 [1.4]	65 728 [4.1]	70 598 [7.4]	72 316 [2.4]
受保人數 Number of lives covered	2 254 005 [5.3]	2 467 009 [-3.5]	2 638 732 [7.0]	2 658 919 [0.8]	2 661 350 [0.1]	2 602 725 [-2.2]
供款 Contributions	9,330 [14.9]	8,908 [4.2]	9,374 [5.2]	8,877 [-5.3]	9 440 [6.3]	8 206 [-13.1]
年金業務 Annuity business						
保單數目 Number of policies	63 420 [13.5]	151 673 [27.1]	191 926 [26.5]	937 406 [388.4]	1 008 414 [7.6]	1 066 281 [5.7]
保單保費 Office premiums	2,951 [96.1]	12,200 [43.1]	20,692 [69.6]	56,449 [172.8]	47,805 [-15.3]	41,657 [-12.9]
永久健康業務 Permanent health business						
保單數目 Number of policies	178 316 [2.6]	191 896 [2.7]	201 805 [5.2]	202 481 [0.3]	106 632 [-47.3]	110 548 [3.7]
保單保費 Office premiums	823 [10.2]	1,377 [10.9]	1,542 [12.0]	1,608 [4.3]	865 [-46.2]	796 [-8.0]

註釋: 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 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.

(a) 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)

	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
毛保費	39,205	48,257	53,101	55,435	59,869	61,611
Gross premiums	[12.5]	[6.0]	[10.0]	[4.4]	[8.0]	[2.9]
直接業務	28,942	36,130	38,436	42,015	44,259	45,946
Direct business	[12.4]	[3.6]	[6.4]	[9.3]	[5.3]	[3.8]
分入再保險業務	10,263	12,128	14,665	13,420	15,611	15,664
Reinsurance inward business	[13.0]	[13.8]	[20.9]	[-8.5]	[16.3]	[0.3]
儲備金	38,478	53,930	55,193	57,582	61,976	66,790
Technical reserves	[14.5]	[7.8]	[2.3]	[4.3]	[7.6]	[7.8]
直接業務	28,568	38,804	38,366	41,174	44,702	48,783
Direct business	[12.9]	[4.0]	[-1.1]	[7.3]	[8.6]	[9.1]
分入再保險業務	9,910	15,126	16,826	16,409	17,275	18,007
Reinsurance inward business	[19.5]	[18.9]	[11.2]	[-2.5]	[5.3]	[4.2]
須付的佣金	6,844	9,439	9,792	10,020	10,629	10,547
Commissions payable	[13.9]	[8.8]	[3.7]	[2.3]	[6.1]	[-0.8]
直接業務	5,006	6,525	6,871	7,214	7,543	7,704
Direct business	[9.7]	[5.1]	[5.3]	[5.0]	[4.6]	[2.1]
分入再保險業務	1,838	2,914	2,921	2,806	3,086	2,843
Reinsurance inward business	[27.2]	[18.2]	[0.2]	[-3.9]	[9.9]	[-7.9]
已償付申索毛額	15,948	25,910	29,113	31,994	30,737	31,461
Gross claims paid	[10.9]	[9.0]	[12.4]	[9.9]	[-3.9]	[2.4]
直接業務	12,684	19,566	22,315	23,427	23,116	24,663
Direct business	[9.0]	[4.2]	[14.0]	[5.0]	[-1.3]	[6.7]
分入再保險業務	3,264	6,345	6,798	8,567	7,621	6,798
Reinsurance inward business	[18.9]	[26.8]	[7.1]	[26.0]	[-11.0]	[-10.8]
已償付申索淨額	11,982	17,904	19,972	21,475	20,366	21,589
Net claims paid	[13.1]	[6.2]	[11.6]	[7.5]	[-5.2]	[6.0]
直接業務	9,827	14,400	15,794	16,178	15,406	17,316
Direct business	[9.3]	[3.4]	[9.7]	[2.4]	[-4.8]	[12.4]
分入再保險業務	2,155	3,504	4,178	5,296	4,960	4,273
Reinsurance inward business	[34.0]	[19.4]	[19.2]	[26.8]	[-6.3]	[-13.9]
承保對象數目						
Coverage						
承保車輛數目	727 910	901 068	891 090	921 161	937 059	979 407
Number of vehicles covered	[4.0]	[4.0]	[-1.1]	[3.4]	[1.7]	[4.5]
承保船隻數目	13 880	17 047	17 799	18 502	21 521	22 011
Number of vessels covered	[4.9]	[-1.3]	[4.4]	[3.9]	[16.3]	[2.3]
有效僱員補償保單數目	380 632	399 614	390 259	390 265	378 726	377 588
Number of employee's compensation policies in-force	[3.7]	[-5.7]	[-2.3]	[#]	[-3.0]	[-0.3]

註釋：括號內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 6.5 按計劃安排劃分的職業退休計劃^(a)

Table 6.5 Occupational retirement schemes regulated by scheme arrangement^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
受保險安排所規管的計劃數目	366	244	232	211	189	175
Number of schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	[-2.4]	[-5.8]	[-4.9]	[-9.1]	[-10.4]	[-7.4]
獲豁免的計劃數目	116	69	66	58	55	51
Number of exempted schemes	[1.8]	[-6.8]	[-4.3]	[-12.1]	[-5.2]	[-7.3]
已註冊的計劃數目	250	175	166	153	134	124
Number of registered schemes	[-4.2]	[-5.4]	[-5.1]	[-7.8]	[-12.4]	[-7.5]
受信託所管限的計劃數目	4 685	3 813	3 659	3 530	3 340	3 162
Number of schemes regulated by trust arrangement	[-2.7]	[-4.4]	[-4.0]	[-3.5]	[-5.4]	[-5.3]
獲豁免的計劃數目	576	381	356	329	297	271
Number of exempted schemes	[-2.7]	[-6.4]	[-6.6]	[-7.6]	[-9.7]	[-8.8]
已註冊的計劃數目	4 109	3 432	3 303	3 201	3 043	2 891
Number of registered schemes	[-2.7]	[-4.2]	[-3.8]	[-3.1]	[-4.9]	[-5.0]
受其他安排所規管的計劃數目	173	140	137	128	123	113
Number of schemes regulated by other arrangements	[-2.8]	[-4.8]	[-2.1]	[-6.6]	[-3.9]	[-8.1]
獲豁免的計劃數目	173	140	137	128	123	113
Number of exempted schemes	[-2.8]	[-4.8]	[-2.1]	[-6.6]	[-3.9]	[-8.1]
受保險安排及信託所規管及已註冊的計劃成員總數目	405 132 *	361 787	354 901	341 253	297 904	278 137
Total number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by insurance and trust arrangements	[-2.2] *	[-2.6]	[-1.9]	[-3.8]	[-12.7]	[-6.6]
受保險安排所規管及已註冊的計劃成員數目	8 870 *	9 286	9 022	8 030	8 043	7 418
Number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by insurance arrangement	[-5.5] *	[-0.7]	[-2.8]	[-11.0]	[0.2]	[-7.8]
受信託所規管及已註冊的計劃成員數目	396 262 *	352 501	345 879	333 223	289 861	270 719
Number of scheme members covered by registered schemes regulated by trust arrangement	[-2.1] *	[-2.6]	[-1.9]	[-3.7]	[-13.0]	[-6.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 職業退休計劃條例於1993年10月15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2年的過渡期內申請註冊或豁免。過渡期於1995年10月15日完結。

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

(a) The Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (ORSO) came into operation on 15 October 1993. There was a 2-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.

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)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
出口信用保險保單數目 ^(a)	3 276	2 599	2 547	2 602	2 764	2 631
Number of export credit insurance policies ^(a)	[-10.2]	[-15.7]	[-2.0]	[2.2]	[6.2]	[-4.8]
出口信用保險服務的保費淨收入 ^(a)	207	217	227	169	168	187
Net premium income of export credit insurance services ^(a)	[-11.9]	[0.9]	[4.6]	[-25.6]	[-0.6]	[11.3]
出口信用保險服務的賠償淨額 ^(a)	32	92	186	173	39	3
Net claims of export credit insurance services ^(a)	[-]	[124.4]	[102.2]	[-7.0]	[-77.5]	[-92.3]
受保出口貨值 ^(a)	87,714	160,253	150,914	120,244	130,688	134,102
Insured exports ^(a)	[7.4]	[22.1]	[-5.8]	[-20.3]	[8.7]	[2.6]
成衣	15,665	21,293	17,563	13,771	16,744	21,628
Clothing	[10.4]	[2.4]	[-17.5]	[-21.6]	[21.6]	[29.2]
玩具	8,888	6,917	5,860	6,088	5,680	5,959
Toys	[2.3]	[-17.1]	[-15.3]	[3.9]	[-6.7]	[4.9]
塑膠製品	2,004	1,989	2,061	1,735	2,570	3,309
Plastic articles	[-7.6]	[-9.8]	[3.6]	[-15.8]	[48.1]	[28.8]
電子產品	8,191	60,502	53,643	38,554	47,959	49,619
Electronics	[-11.7]	[70.1]	[-11.3]	[-28.1]	[24.4]	[3.5]
其他	52,966	69,552	71,787	60,096	57,735	53,587
Others	[11.9]	[8.2]	[3.2]	[-16.3]	[-3.9]	[-7.2]
實付賠償 ^(a)	66	177	266	406	672	12
Cash claims payments ^(a)	[50.0]	[132.9]	[50.3]	[52.6]	[65.5]	[-98.2]
受保出口貨值佔本地整體出口貨值比率	2.6	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.7
Insured exports as a % of total value of exports of Hong Kong						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指截至該年3月底的12個月內的總計。

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

(a) Figures refer to the total in the 12-month period ended March of the corresponding year.

表 6.7 保險服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 6.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on insurance services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of establishments (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	13 253	13 280	13 252	13 215	13 222	13 382
就業人數（不包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of persons engaged (not including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	41 949	42 146	41 093	40 569	40 086	40 041
就業人數（包括非持有商業登記的自僱保險代理） Number of persons engaged (including self-employed insurance agents with no business registration)	78 000 *	75 900 *	73 400	70 100	70 300	70 300
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	176.1	178.6	182.9	166.8	156.8	151.7

資料來源

表	資料來源
6.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
6.2	香港精算學會； 保險業監管局
6.3-6.4	保險業監管局
6.5	強制性公積金計劃管理局
6.6	香港出口信用保險局

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，保險業監管局編製

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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
6.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
6.2	Actuarial Society of Hong Kong; Insurance Authority
6.3-6.4	Insurance Authority
6.5	Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority
6.6	Hong Kong Export Credit Insurance Corporation

Further references

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

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*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
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Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

7

陸路運輸服務業

Land Transport Services

概要

香港的陸路運輸服務方便快捷及四通八達，而且十分安全。2022年，陸路運輸工具每日載客約960萬人次。

近年，2019冠狀病毒病疫情的爆發對陸路運輸業造成重大拖累。2021年，來自陸路運輸業的增加價值約399億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的1.5%；遠較2018年高峰時的515億元為低。

陸路公共交通工具是香港市民最普遍使用的。在2022年，各陸路運輸營運者的平均每天載客量如下：

- 港鐵載客410萬人次，系統（包括九條重鐵線、機場快線、城際客運、廣深港高速鐵路（高鐵）香港段及輕鐵）全長約271公里；
- 5間提供專營巴士服務公司合共載客310萬人次；
- 161輛電車行走港島北岸長16公里路軌，載客116 600人次；
- 公共小巴約4 350架（每架最多可載19人），載客約130萬人次；及
- 共18 163架的士，載客約70萬人次。

Highlights

Hong Kong's land transport services are efficient, geographically comprehensive and safe. They served around 9.6 million passenger journeys per day in 2022.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic posed substantial drags to the land transport industry in recent years. In 2021, the land transport industry generated value added of about \$39.9 billion, or 1.5% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in the year; significantly below the peak level at \$51.5 billion recorded in 2018.

Public land transport is the most popular mode of transport in Hong Kong. In 2022, the daily average passenger volume of various land transport operators was as follows:

- the Mass Transit Railway handled 4.1 million passenger journeys, with its system (including nine heavy rail lines, Airport Express, Intercity Through Train, the Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL) and Light Rail) length being about 271 kilometres;
- the five franchised bus companies providing bus services together carried 3.1 million passenger journeys;
- the electric trams served 116 600 boardings with 161 trams along the 16-km track, which run along the northern shore of Hong Kong Island;
- around 4 350 registered public light buses (each with a maximum passenger capacity of 19) carried about 1.3 million passenger journeys; and
- a total of 18 163 registered taxis served about 0.7 million passenger trips.

受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響，2022 年每日只有約 3 100 人次經各個陸路出入境管制站過境。香港與內地的陸路過境客運量較 2021 年上升 12.8%。

廣深港高速鐵路香港段（高鐵香港段）是一段長 26 公里的地下鐵路走廊，已於 2018 年 9 月 23 日投入服務，連接西九龍站與 58 個內地站點，包括 6 個短途站點及 52 個長途站點。2020 年營運期間的跨境乘客量每日平均約 36 300 人次。因應冠狀病毒病疫情的防控措施，高鐵香港段由 2020 年 1 月 30 日起暫停服務。隨着香港與內地恢復兩地人員正常往來，高鐵香港段於 2023 年 1 月 15 日起陸續恢復服務。

受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響，2022 年，平均每日經過 6 個陸路邊境通道的車輛約 7 800 架次。香港與內地的陸路過境汽車流量較 2021 年錄得 53.7% 跌幅。其中，貨運車輛錄得 53.8% 跌幅及佔汽車流量 99.4%，而客運車輛亦錄得 24.2% 的跌幅及佔汽車流量 0.6%。

在 2022 年，經道路進出香港與內地的貨物較 2021 年錄得 53.9% 跌幅。

香港擁有全世界最繁忙的道路。在 2022 年年底，路面行車密度為每公里 365 輛。政府於 2022 年建成了 30 公里新的道路，反映政府一直致力改善路面車輛的流動情況。2022 年年底，按每百名人口計算的道路總長度為 30.3 米，較 2012 年多 4.0%。

In 2022, only about 3 100 people crossed the boundary at various land boundary control points per day, as affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Cross boundary land passenger traffic between Hong Kong and the Mainland registered an increase of 12.8% over 2021.

The Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL), which is a 26 km long underground rail corridor, commenced operation on 23 September 2018, connecting the West Kowloon Station with 58 Mainland destinations, including 6 short-haul destinations and 52 long-haul destinations. The XRL handled a daily average of about 36 300 passenger trips during operating period in 2020. In line with the COVID-19 epidemic prevention and infection control measures, all services of the Hong Kong Section of the XRL was suspended from 30 January 2020. With the resumption of normal travel between Hong Kong and the Mainland, the XRL Hong Kong Section has progressively resumed services since 15 January 2023.

In 2022, the six road crossing points together handled an average of about 7 800 vehicles at the boundary per day, as affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Cross boundary vehicular traffic between Hong Kong and the Mainland recorded a decrease of 53.7% compared with 2021. Within this, goods vehicles registered a decrease of 53.8% and accounted for 99.4% of the traffic, while passenger vehicles also decreased by 24.2% and accounted for 0.6% of the traffic.

In 2022, cross boundary road cargo movements between Hong Kong and the Mainland registered a decrease of 53.9% compared with 2021.

Hong Kong has the busiest roads in the world, registering a vehicle density of 365 vehicles per kilometre of road at the end of 2022. Reflecting the Government's continued efforts in improving vehicular flows on roads, 30 kilometres of new public roads were made available in 2022. Length of public roads per 100 population averaged at 30.3 metres at the end of 2022, 4.0% more than that in 2012.

港珠澳大橋(大橋)位於珠江口伶仃洋海域，是連接香港特別行政區、廣東省珠海市和澳門特別行政區的大型跨海通道。大橋項目包括國內水域的主橋，以及三地各自的口岸及連接路。自 2018 年 10 月 24 日開通以來，大橋運作大致暢順。2019 年大橋平均每日過境旅客約為 53 200 人次，平均每日跨境車輛(雙向)約 4 200 架次。受政府為遏制 2019 冠狀病毒病傳播而由 2020 年 1 月底起實施的壓縮跨境人流措施所影響，2020 年至 2022 年大橋的人車流量明顯減少。

蓮塘／香園圍口岸的建造工程在 2013 年展開，目前項目的主要工程已完成。連接路(命名為“香園圍公路”)已於 2019 年 5 月開放予公眾使用。蓮塘口岸／香園圍邊境管制站亦已於 2020 年 8 月率先開放貨檢設施予跨境貨車使用，並已於 2023 年 2 月 6 日全面啟用，提供貨物及旅客清關服務。

The Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge (HZMB), being situated at the waters of Lingdingyang of Pearl River Estuary, is a large sea crossing linking the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR), Zhuhai City of Guangdong Province and Macao Special Administrative Region. It consists of a Main Bridge in Mainland waters together with the boundary crossing facilities and link roads within the three places. Since the commissioning of the HZMB on 24 October 2018, the operation has generally been smooth. In 2019, the average daily number of cross-boundary passenger trips was around 53 200 and the average daily number of cross-boundary vehicular trips (both ways) was around 4 200. The passenger and vehicular flow at the HZMB was significantly reduced from 2020 to 2022 due to the Government’s measures to reduce the cross-boundary passenger flow with a view to containing the spread of COVID-19 since end January 2020.

The construction of Liantang / Heung Yuen Wai Control Point started in 2013. Major works of the project have been completed. The Connecting Road (named as “Heung Yuen Wai Highway”) was opened to the public in May 2019. Liantang Port / Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point (HYW BCP) has commenced on August 2020 with first cargo clearance facilities for cross-boundary goods vehicles’ use. Since 6 February 2023, HYW BCP has been fully commissioned, providing cargo and passenger clearance services.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	陸路運輸服務業 Land transport services		
	就業人數 ^{(a), (b)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b)}	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2012	52 900	42,718	82.2
2018	56 198	51,497	111.1
2019	56 592	48,539	112.6
2020	56 004	35,816	85.6
2021	55 413	39,932	89.1
2022	54 503	N.A.	86.2

註釋: (a) 包括公共巴士、電車及鐵路運輸、停車場及汽車隧道等服務。不包括的士、公共小型巴士、配備司機的載客車輛出租服務、貨車運輸及其他雜項陸路運輸輔助服務。

(b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: (a) Including motor buses, tramways and railways, car parks and vehicular tunnels services only. Not including taxis, public light buses, rental of passenger vehicles with drivers, freight transport by goods vehicles and other miscellaneous land transport support services.

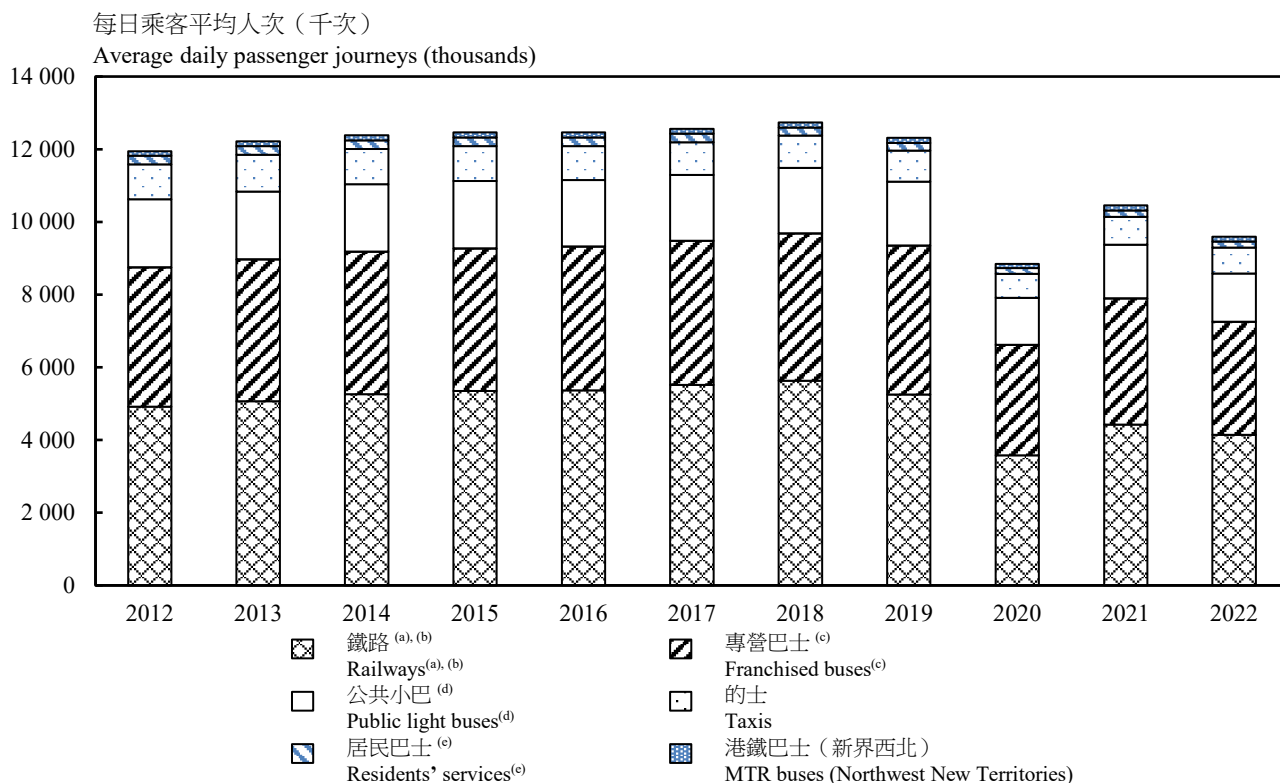
(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

年 Year	進出香港的陸路交通 Inward and outward movements by land		每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys					
	乘客 ^(c) Passengers ^(c)	貨物 ^(d) (千公噸) Cargo ^(d) (thousand tonnes)	鐵路 ^{(e), (f)} Railways ^{(e), (f)}	專營巴士 ^(g) Franchised buses ^(g)	公共小巴 ^(h) Public light buses ^(h)	的士 Taxis	居民巴士 ⁽ⁱ⁾ Residents' services ⁽ⁱ⁾	港鐵巴士 (新界西北) MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)
2012	202 575	26 215	4 915	3 833	1 880	956	234	126
2018	235 655	21 616	5 626	4 054	1 806	889	225	140
2019	236 170	20 403	5 253	4 094	1 761	855	214	141
2020	17 468	19 099	3 580	3 036	1 294	660	158	115
2021	994	19 812	4 422	3 471	1 482	762	180	138
2022	1 121	9 139	4 144	3 105	1 330	711	165	132

- 註釋:
- (c) 指抵港及離港乘客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者及司機。
 - (d) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括鐵路運輸的數字。
 - (e) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。
 - (f) 港鐵線路包括觀塘線、荃灣線、港島線、東涌線、迪士尼線、將軍澳線、東鐵線、南港島線、屯馬線、城際直通車及高鐵香港段。高鐵西九龍管制站於 2020 年 1 月 30 日至 2023 年 1 月 14 日暫停提供客運通關服務。
 - (g) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。
 - (h) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。
 - (i) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

- Notes:
- (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.
 - (d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but excluding figures by rail.
 - (e) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.
 - (f) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong Line, Tsuen Wan Line, Island Line, Tung Chung Line, Disneyland Resort Line, Tseung Kwan O Line, East Rail Line, South Island Line, Tuen Ma Line, Intercity Through Train and the Hong Kong Section of the Express Rail Link (XRL). The passenger clearance services at the control point of Express Rail Link West Kowloon were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023.
 - (g) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.
 - (h) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.
 - (i) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

圖 7.1 每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次
Chart 7.1 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys

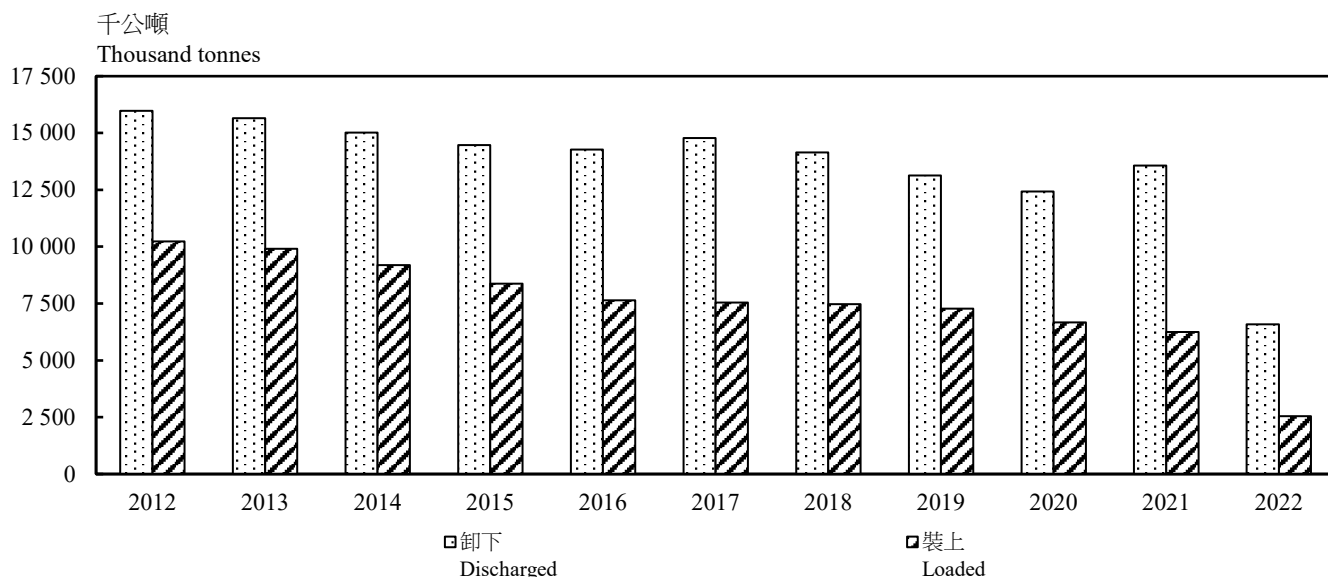


- 註釋: (a) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。
 (b) 港鐵線路包括觀塘線、荃灣線、港島線、東涌線、迪士尼線、將軍澳線、東鐵線、南港島線、屯馬線、城際直通車及高鐵香港段。高鐵西九龍管制站於 2020 年 1 月 30 日至 2023 年 1 月 14 日暫停提供客運通關服務。
 (c) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。
 (d) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。
 (e) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

- Notes: (a) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.
 (b) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong Line, Tsuen Wan Line, Island Line, Tung Chung Line, Disneyland Resort Line, Tseung Kwan O Line, East Rail Line, South Island Line, Tuen Ma Line, Intercity Through Train and the Hong Kong Section of the Express Rail Link (XRL). The passenger clearance services at the control point of Express Rail Link West Kowloon were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023.
 (c) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.
 (d) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.
 (e) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

圖 7.2 經陸路^(a)進出香港的貨物

Chart 7.2 Inward and outward movements of cargo by land^(a)

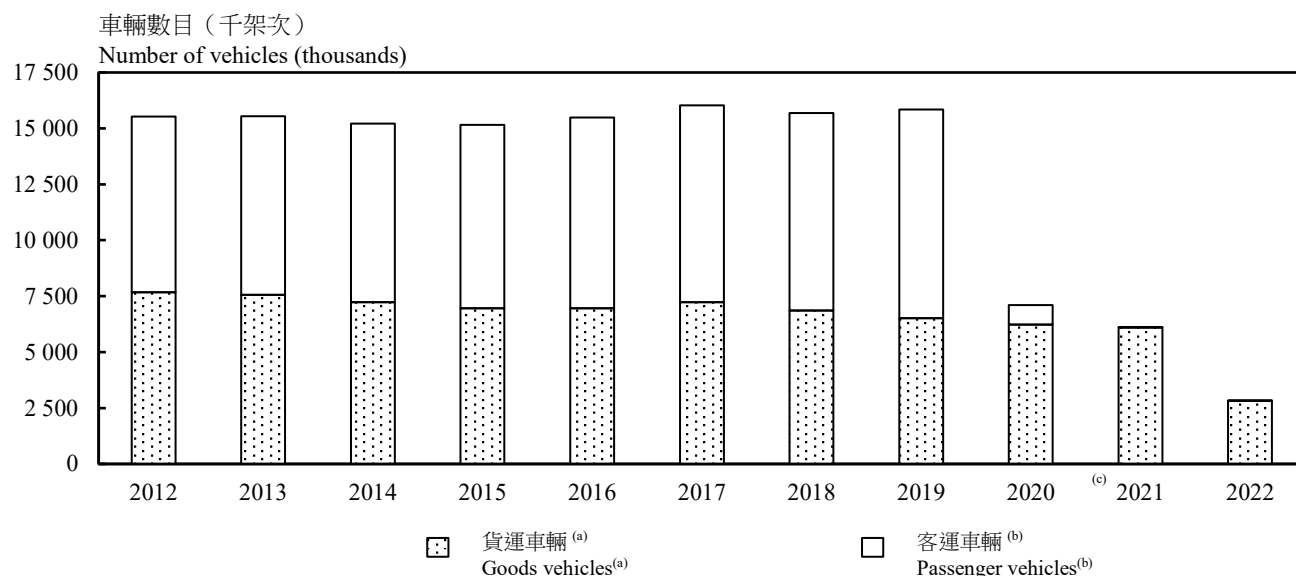


註釋: (a) 不包括鐵路運輸的數字。

Notes: (a) Excluding figures by rail.

圖 7.3 進出香港的車輛

Chart 7.3 Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles



註釋: (a) 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 牌的車輛。

(b) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、穿梭巴士、私家車及出租汽車。

(c) 2021 年起客運車輛數目明顯減少，詳細數字可參閱表 7.5。

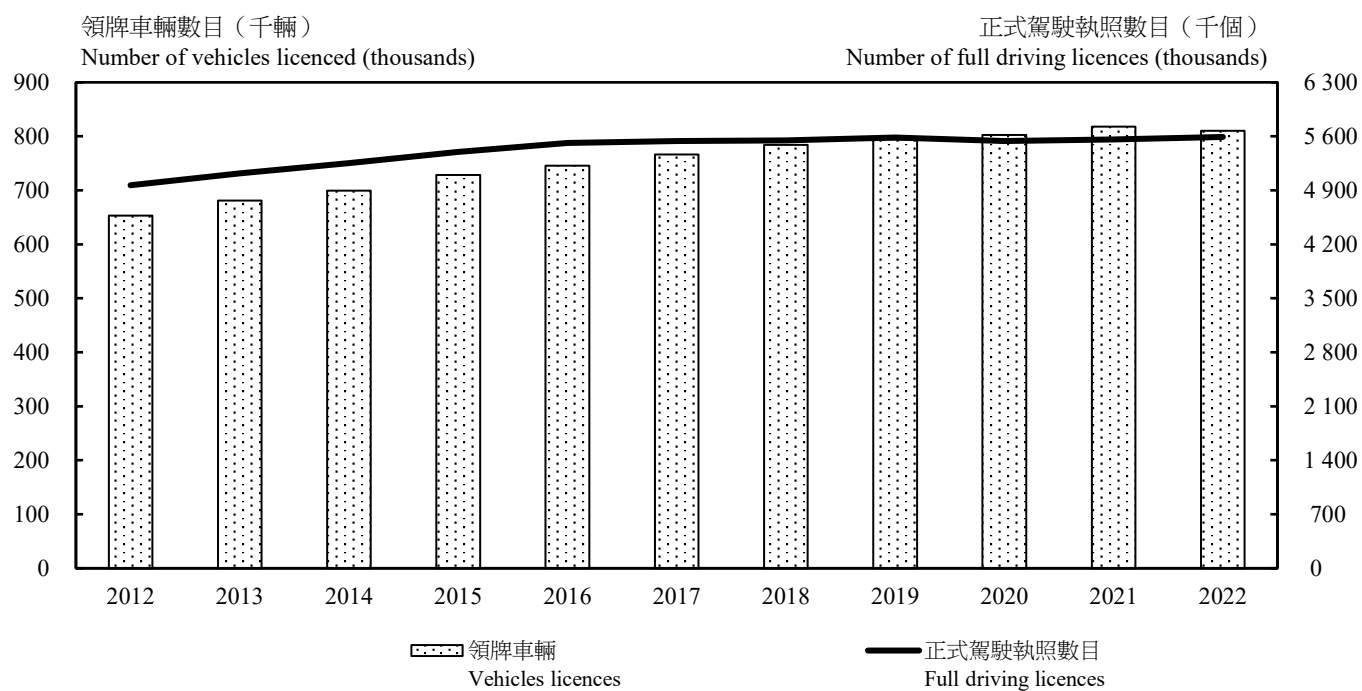
Notes: (a) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.

(b) Passenger vehicles include coaches, shuttle buses, private cars and hire cars.

(c) Number of passenger vehicles decreased significantly since 2021. Please refer to Table 7.5 for detailed figures.

圖 7.4 領牌車輛^(a)及正式駕駛執照數目^(b)

Chart 7.4 Number of vehicles licensed^(a) and number of full driving licences^(b)



註釋: (a) 不包括軍用車輛和只在工業用地及建築用地內使用的貨車。

(b) 數字指年底時所有車輛種類的有效正式駕駛執照總數 (不包括學習及暫准駕駛執照)。

Notes: (a) Excluding military vehicles and goods vehicles used solely within industrial and construction sites.

(b) Figures denote the total number of valid full driving licences (i.e. excluding learner's and probationary driving licences) for all classes of vehicle as at end of respective year.

概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*陸路運輸服務業* 包括提供陸路客運服務、陸路貨運服務、陸路貨運代理服務、停車場服務、汽車隧道、橋樑和高速公路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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *land transport services* cover establishments rendering land passenger transport services, land freight transport services, land cargo forwarding services, car park services, vehicular tunnel, bridge and highway 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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

進出香港的車輛 是指經落馬洲、文錦渡、沙頭角、深圳灣、港珠澳大橋及香園圍出入境管制站往返內地的車輛。

陸路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。

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

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

Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles refer to traffic through the Control Points at Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok, Shenzhen Bay, Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and Heung Yuen Wai to and from the Mainland.

Trade statistics on land transport equipment include 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 陸路運輸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 7.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the land transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
整體陸路運輸業						
For the entire land transport industry						
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	82.2 [12.0]	111.1 [5.3]	112.6 [1.3]	85.6 [-23.9]	89.1 [4.0]	86.2 [-3.3]
生產總額 Gross output	81,411 [2.7]	101,635 [4.3]	101,517 [-0.1]	78,524 [-22.6]	83,266 [6.0]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	42,718 [2.2]	51,497 [4.3]	48,539 [-5.7]	35,816 [-26.2]	39,932 [11.5]	N.A. [-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值 內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.5	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	52.5	50.7	47.8	45.6	48.0	N.A.
公共巴士、電車及鐵路運輸、停車場及汽車隧道等服務^(a)						
For motor buses, tramways and railways, car parks and vehicular tunnels services only^(a)						
機構單位數目 ^(b) Number of establishments ^(b)	3 659 [-2.1]	3 373 [-0.1]	3 301 [-2.1]	3 231 [-2.1]	3 208 [-0.7]	3 200 [-0.3]
就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	52 900 [0.3]	56 198 [-1.1]	56 592 [0.7]	56 004 [-1.0]	55 413 [-1.1]	54 503 [-1.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括的士、公共小型巴士、配備司機的載客車輛出租服務、貨車運輸及其他雜項陸路運輸輔助服務。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Not including taxis, public light buses, rental of passenger vehicles with drivers, freight transport by goods vehicles and other miscellaneous land transport support services.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 7.2 每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次
Table 7.2 Average daily public land transport passenger journeys

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
乘客人次總計	11 944	12 741	12 317	8 842	10 455	9 587
Total passenger journeys	[1.5]	[1.4]	[-3.3]	[-28.2]	[18.2]	[-8.3]
鐵路 ^{(a), (b)}	4 915	5 626	5 253	3 580	4 422	4 144
Railways ^{(a), (b)}	[3.9]	[2.1]	[-6.6]	[-31.9]	[23.5]	[-6.3]
專營巴士 ^(c)	3 833	4 054	4 094	3 036	3 471	3 105
Franchised buses ^(c)	[1.2]	[2.2]	[1.0]	[-25.8]	[14.3]	[-10.5]
公共小巴 ^(d)	1 880	1 806	1 761	1 294	1 482	1 330
Public light buses ^(d)	[-0.8]	[-0.5]	[-2.5]	[-26.5]	[14.5]	[-10.3]
的士	956	889	855	660	762	711
Taxis	[-4.0]	[-1.0]	[-3.9]	[-22.8]	[15.6]	[-6.7]
居民巴士 ^(e)	234	225	214	158	180	165
Residents' services ^(e)	[0.2]	[-2.7]	[-5.2]	[-26.2]	[14.3]	[-8.2]
港鐵巴士（新界西北）	126	140	141	115	138	132
MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)	[4.4]	[0.6]	[0.9]	[-18.5]	[20.1]	[-4.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 包括港鐵線路、機場快線、輕鐵及香港電車。
- (b) 港鐵線路包括觀塘線、荃灣線、港島線、東涌線、迪士尼線、將軍澳線、東鐵線、南港島線、屯馬線、城際直通車及高鐵香港段。高鐵西九龍管制站於2020年1月30日至2023年1月14日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (c) 包括九巴、新大嶼山巴士、城巴、龍運巴士及新巴。
- (d) 包括專線小巴及紅色小巴。
- (e) 居民巴士服務是由或代任何住宅發展項目的管理機構、住客或擁有人提供，以運載乘客往返該住宅發展項目的服務。居民巴士服務屬非專營公共巴士服務。此外，非專營公共巴士服務亦包括遊覽服務、酒店服務、學生服務、僱員服務、國際乘客服務及合約式出租服務，但因沒有相關資料，後者各項非專營公共巴士服務的乘客人次數字未能提供。

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

- (a) Including MTR Lines, Airport Express Line, Light Rail and Hongkong Tramways.
- (b) MTR Lines include Kwun Tong Line, Tsuen Wan Line, Island Line, Tung Chung Line, Disneyland Resort Line, Tseung Kwan O Line, East Rail Line, South Island Line, Tuen Ma Line, Intercity Through Train and the Hong Kong Section of the Express Rail Link (XRL). The passenger clearance services at the control point of Express Rail Link West Kowloon were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023.
- (c) Including Kowloon Motor Bus, New Lantao Bus, Citybus, Long Win Bus and New World First Bus.
- (d) Including Green Minibus and Red Minibus.
- (e) Residents' services are services provided by or on behalf of the management, residents or owners of any residential development for the carriage of passengers to or from the residential development. Residents' services belong to non-franchised public bus services. Besides, non-franchised public bus services also include tour service, hotel service, student service, employees' service, international passenger service and contract hire service. Since relevant data are not available, the patronage figures for the latter types of non-franchised public bus services cannot be provided.

表 7.3 經陸路進出香港的旅客
Table 7.3 Inward and outward movements of passengers by land

	千次 Thousands					
	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(d)	2021 ^(d)	2022 ^(d)
進出香港的旅客總計 ^(a)	202 575	235 655	236 170	17 468	994	1 121
Total movements of passengers ^(a)	[6.3]	[6.3]	[0.2]	[-92.6]	[-94.3]	[12.8]
抵港	101 955	118 517	117 663	8 803	566	566
Arrivals	[6.4]	[6.0]	[-0.7]	[-92.5]	[-93.6]	[#]
經車輛管制站 ^(b)	31 620	43 270	44 425	3 783	554	566
Through vehicular control points ^(b)	[3.2]	[8.8]	[2.7]	[-91.5]	[-85.4]	[2.2]
經鐵路沿線管制站 ^(c)	70 335	75 247	73 238	5 021	12 ^(e)	0
Through control points at railway ^(c)	[8.0]	[4.4]	[-2.7]	[-93.1]	[-99.8]	[-100.0]
離港	100 620	117 138	118 507	8 665	428	555
Departures	[6.1]	[6.7]	[1.2]	[-92.7]	[-95.1]	[29.7]
經車輛管制站 ^(b)	29 742	41 849	44 633	3 628	416	555
Through vehicular control points ^(b)	[2.4]	[13.5]	[6.7]	[-91.9]	[-88.5]	[33.4]
經鐵路沿線管制站 ^(c)	70 878	75 289	73 874	5 036	12 ^(e)	0
Through control points at railway ^(c)	[7.7]	[3.2]	[-1.9]	[-93.2]	[-99.8]	[-100.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 不包括被拒入境者及司機。
- (b) 包括深圳灣、落馬洲、文錦渡、沙頭角及港珠澳大橋（由2018年10月24日起投入服務）及香園圍邊境（由2020年8月26日起開始提供貨運通關服務）管制站。
- (c) 包括落馬洲支線、紅磡、羅湖及高鐵西九龍（由2018年9月23日起投入服務）管制站。
- (d) 紅磡和沙頭角管制站自2020年1月30日起暫停提供客運通關服務。文錦渡於2020年1月30日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。高鐵西九龍管制站於2020年1月30日至2023年1月14日暫停提供客運通關服務。羅湖和落馬洲管制站於2020年2月4日至2023年2月5日暫停提供客運通關服務。落馬洲支線於2020年2月4日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (e) 羅湖管制站、落馬洲支線管制站和香園圍邊境管制站於2021年12月19日當日為指定的「管制站投票站」，以方便身在內地的已登記選民返港於2021年立法會換屆選舉投票。

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

- (a) Excluding refused landing passengers and drivers.
- (b) Including Shenzhen Bay, Lok Ma Chau, Man Kam To, Sha Tau Kok and Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge (commenced operation as from 24 October 2018) and Heung Yuen Wai Boundary (commenced operation as from 26 August 2020) Control Points.
- (c) Including Lok Ma Chau Spur Line, Hung Hom, Lo Wu and Express Rail Link West Kowloon (commenced operation as from 23 September 2018) Control Points.
- (d) The passenger clearance services at the control points of Hung Hom and Sha Tau Kok have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020. The passenger clearance services at the control points of Man Kam To was temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at the control point of Express Rail Link West Kowloon were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at the control points of Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023. The passenger clearance services at the control points of Lok Ma Chau Spur Line was temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 7 January 2023.
- (e) Lo Wu Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point and Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point were set up as “BCP Polling Stations” on 19 December 2021 for electors to return from the Mainland to Hong Kong to vote in the 2021 Legislative Council General Election.

表 7.4 經陸路進出香港的貨物
Table 7.4 Inward and outward movements of cargo by land

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021 ^(a)	2022
經道路運輸進出香港的貨物 ^(b)	26 215	21 616	20 403	19 099	19 812 *	9 139
Inward and outward movements of cargoes by road ^(b)	[-1.9]	[-3.1]	[-5.6]	[-6.4]	[3.7] *	[-53.9]
卸下	15 978	14 140	13 125	12 425	13 567 *	6 589
Discharged	[0.5]	[-4.3]	[-7.2]	[-5.3]	[9.2] *	[-51.4]
裝上	10 237	7 476	7 279	6 674	6 246 *	2 550
Loaded	[-5.3]	[-0.8]	[-2.6]	[-8.3]	[-6.4] *	[-59.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 因應新一套載重因子已用於編製2022年5月的道路貨物數字，2021年的數字亦已根據這套新的載重因子作出修訂。

(b) 港珠澳大橋於2018年10月24日開始通車營運。由2018年開始，道路貨物數字亦包括港珠澳大橋。香園圍邊境管制站於2020年8月26日開始通車營運，由2020年第3季開始，道路貨物數字亦包括香園圍邊境管制站的相關數字。

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

(a) Since a new set of load factors has been adopted in compiling the road cargo statistics for May 2022, figures for 2021 were revised based on this new set of load factors.

(b) The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge commenced operation on 24 October 2018. The road cargo figures as from 2018 include those of the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge. Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point commenced operation on 26 August 2020. The road cargo figures as from Q3 2020 include those of Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point.

表 7.5 進出香港的車輛
Table 7.5 Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						千架次 Thousands
進出香港的車輛總計	15 533	15 683	15 846	7 104	6 117	2 833
Total movements of motor vehicles	[-0.5]	[-2.2]	[1.0]	[-55.2]	[-13.9]	[-53.7]
貨運車輛 ^{(a), (b)}	7 671	6 857	6 509	6 232	6 096	2 817
Goods vehicles ^{(a), (b)}	[-2.5]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]	[-4.2]	[-2.2]	[-53.8]
客運車輛 ^{(c), (d)}	7 861	8 826	9 337	872	21	16
Passenger vehicles ^{(c), (d)}	[1.5]	[0.3]	[5.8]	[-90.7]	[-97.6]	[-24.2]
抵港	7 775	7 844	7 929	3 557	3 059	1 418
Inward movements	[-0.4]	[-2.2]	[1.1]	[-55.1]	[-14.0]	[-53.7]
貨運車輛 ^{(a), (b)}	3 836	3 432	3 258	3 118	3 049	1 409
Goods vehicles ^{(a), (b)}	[-2.4]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]	[-4.3]	[-2.2]	[-53.8]
客運車輛 ^{(c), (d)}	3 940	4 412	4 671	439	11	8
Passenger vehicles ^{(c), (d)}	[1.6]	[0.3]	[5.9]	[-90.6]	[-97.6]	[-21.2]
離港	7 757	7 839	7 917	3 547	3 057	1 415
Outward movements	[-0.6]	[-2.2]	[1.0]	[-55.2]	[-13.8]	[-53.7]
貨運車輛 ^{(a), (b)}	3 836	3 425	3 250	3 114	3 047	1 407
Goods vehicles ^{(a), (b)}	[-2.5]	[-5.2]	[-5.1]	[-4.2]	[-2.2]	[-53.8]
客運車輛 ^{(c), (d)}	3 922	4 414	4 666	433	10	8
Passenger vehicles ^{(c), (d)}	[1.4]	[0.2]	[5.7]	[-90.7]	[-97.6]	[-27.2]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 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牌的車輛。
- (b) 香園圍邊境管制站於2020年8月26日開始提供貨車通關服務，由2020年第3季開始，數字亦包括使用香園圍邊境管制站的貨運車輛。
- (c) 客運車輛包括旅遊巴士、穿梭巴士、私家車及出租汽車。
- (d) 沙頭角管制站自2020年1月30日起暫停提供客運通關服務。文錦渡管制站於2020年1月30日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。落馬洲管制站於2020年2月4日至2023年2月5日暫停提供客運通關服務。

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

- (a) Goods vehicles include light goods vehicles, medium goods vehicles, container trucks, dump trucks, oil tanker vehicles and T-plate vehicles.
- (b) Cargo clearance service at Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point commenced operation on 26 August 2020. Figures as from Q3 2020 also include those goods vehicles using Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point.
- (c) Passenger vehicles include coaches, shuttle buses, private cars and hire cars.
- (d) The passenger clearance services at the control points of Sha Tau Kok has been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020. The passenger clearance services at the control points of Man Kam To was temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023. The passenger clearance services at the control points of Lok Ma Chau was temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023.

表 7.6 進出香港的火車
Table 7.6 Inward and outward movements of trains

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
客運火車 ^(a) (班次)	9 514	26 989	71 950	5 856	0	0
Passenger trains ^(a) (train trips)	[0.3]	[185.4]	[166.6]	[-91.9]	[-100.0]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 高速鐵路（香港段）於2018年9月23日開始投入服務。由2018年開始，數字亦包括高鐵香港段服務。高鐵西九龍管制站於2020年1月30日至2023年1月14日暫停提供客運通關服務。

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

(a) The Express Rail Link (Hong Kong Section) commenced service on 23 September 2018. Figures as from the 2018 also include the Express Rail Link service. The passenger clearance services at the control point of Express Rail Link West Kowloon were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023.

表 7.7 車輛牌照及道路統計數字
Table 7.7 Vehicle licence and road statistics

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
領牌車輛數目	653 010	784 434	794 366	802 698	817 874	810 383
Number of vehicles licensed	[3.6]	[2.4]	[1.3]	[1.0]	[1.9]	[-0.9]
電單車（包括機動三輪車）	39 741	55 545	58 937	65 547	71 897	75 229
Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	[2.9]	[4.2]	[6.1]	[11.2]	[9.7]	[4.6]
私家車	454 697	565 213	573 932	573 003	581 012	571 412
Private cars	[4.6]	[2.3]	[1.5]	[-0.2]	[1.4]	[-1.7]
的士	18 131	18 143	18 132	18 084	18 061	17 892
Taxis	[#]	[#]	[-0.1]	[-0.3]	[-0.1]	[-0.9]
公共巴士	12 700	13 229	13 328	12 873	12 365	12 287
Public buses	[-0.7]	[2.0]	[0.7]	[-3.4]	[-3.9]	[-0.6]
私家巴士	544	694	729	729	778	802
Private buses	[10.3]	[2.7]	[5.0]	[#]	[6.7]	[3.1]
公共小巴	4 347	4 323	4 315	4 267	4 228	4 143
Public light buses	[#]	[-0.3]	[-0.2]	[-1.1]	[-0.9]	[-2.0]
私家小巴	2 439	3 346	3 457	3 501	3 471	3 426
Private light buses	[10.9]	[9.0]	[3.3]	[1.3]	[-0.9]	[-1.3]
貨車	112 721	115 804	113 325	116 289	117 443	116 396
Goods vehicles	[1.4]	[2.5]	[-2.1]	[2.6]	[1.0]	[-0.9]
特別用途車輛 ^(a)	1 450	1 763	1 828	1 861	1 931	1 981
Special purpose vehicles ^(a)	[3.1]	[4.8]	[3.7]	[1.8]	[3.8]	[2.6]
政府車輛 ^(b)	6 240	6 374	6 383	6 544	6 688	6 815
Government vehicles ^(b)	[-0.9]	[1.0]	[0.1]	[2.5]	[2.2]	[1.9]
正式駕駛執照數目 ^(c)	4 966 069	5 546 629	5 582 802	5 537 825	5 560 593	5 591 975
Number of full driving licences ^(c)	[3.6]	[0.1]	[0.7]	[-0.8]	[0.4]	[0.6]
公共道路總長度 ^(d) （米）	2 090 406	2 122 607	2 126 920	2 149 780	2 192 830	2 222 866
Total public road length ^(d) (metres)	[0.2]	[0.5]	[0.2]	[1.1]	[2.0]	[1.4]
按每百名人口計算的道路總長度（米）	29.1	28.4	28.3	28.8	29.6	30.3
Length of public roads per 100 population (metres)	[-0.7]	[-0.4]	[-0.4]	[1.7]	[2.8]	[2.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括只在工業用地及建築用地內使用的貨車。

(b) 不包括軍用車輛。

(c) 數字指年底時所有車輛種類的有效正式駕駛執照總數（不包括學習及暫准駕駛執照）。

(d) 數字指經路政署維修保養的公共道路的長度。

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

(a) Excluding goods vehicles used solely within industrial and construction sites .

(b) Excluding military vehicles.

(c) Figures denote the total number of valid full driving licences (i.e. excluding learner's and probationary driving licences) for all classes of vehicle as at end of respective year.

(d) Figures denote length of public roads maintained by Highways Department.

表 7.8 陸路運輸設備^(a)的進口及出口
Table 7.8 Imports and exports of land transport equipment^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
						百萬元 \$ million
進口	31,437	31,444	29,009	23,465	27,886	25,890
Imports	[-1.1]	[-6.3]	[-7.7]	[-19.1]	[18.8]	[-7.2]
整體出口	11,156	9,316	10,312	8,558	9,253	7,308
Total exports	[-5.1]	[2.3]	[10.7]	[-17.0]	[8.1]	[-21.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，陸路運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

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

(a) The coverage of land transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 7.9 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
整體陸路運輸業						
For the entire land transport industry						
業務收益指數 (2015年=100)	93.5	95.5	74.0	87.1	91.3	92.4
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)						
公共巴士、電車及鐵路運輸、停車場及汽車 隧道等服務						
For motor buses, tramways and railways, car parks and vehicular tunnels services only						
機構單位數目	3 215	3 211	3 195	3 219	3 182	3 202
Number of establishments						
就業人數	55 548	55 438	54 992	54 660	54 339	54 019
Number of persons engaged						
每日乘搭陸路公共交通工具的平均人次 (千次)						
Average daily public land transport passenger journeys (thousands)						
鐵路	4 717	4 833	3 016	4 141	4 629	4 764
Railways						
專營巴士	3 611	3 624	2 374	3 104	3 397	3 531
Franchised buses						
公共小巴	1 550	1 540	1 053	1 342	1 447	1 470
Public light buses						
的士	814	795	571	740	770	761
Taxis						
居民巴士	193	194	133	165	180	183
Residents' services						
港鐵巴士 (新界西北)	144	147	98	131	143	155
MTR buses (Northwest New Territories)						

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續)

陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字

Table 7.9 (Cont'd)

Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
經陸路進出香港的旅客（千次） Inward and outward movements of passengers by land (thousands)	309	237	157	185	414	365
抵港 Arrivals	186	126	61	106	210	190
經車輛管制站 Through vehicular control points	186	114	61	106	210	190
經鐵路沿線管制站 Through control points at railway	0	12	0	0	0	0
離港 Departures	123	111	97	79	204	175
經車輛管制站 Through vehicular control points	123	99	97	79	204	175
經鐵路沿線管制站 Through control points at railway	0	12	0	0	0	0
經道路進出香港的貨物（千公噸） Inward and outward movements of cargoes by road (thousand tonnes)	5 203 *	5 134 *	2 723	1 842	2 165	2 411
卸下 Discharged	3 627 *	3 584 *	1 916	1 289	1 571	1 813
裝上 Loaded	1 576 *	1 549 *	806	553	594	598
進出香港的火車 Inward and outward movements of trains						
客運火車（班次） Passenger trains (numbers)	0	0	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續) 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
進出香港的車輛 (千架次) Inward and outward movements of motor vehicles (thousands)	1 596	1 581	906	551	662	714
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	1 591	1 576	902	548	659	708
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	5	6	3	3	4	5
抵港 Inward movements	799	791	453	276	331	358
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	796	788	451	274	329	355
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	3	3	2	2	2	3
離港 Outward movements	798	790	453	275	331	356
貨運車輛 Goods vehicles	795	788	451	274	329	353
客運車輛 Passenger vehicles	2	3	2	1	2	3

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 7.9 (續) 陸路運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 7.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on land transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
領牌車輛數目 Number of vehicles licensed	815 469	817 874	806 251	810 413	809 298	810 383
電單車 (包括機動三輪車) Motorcycles (including motor tricycles)	70 436	71 897	71 724	73 637	74 493	75 229
私家車 Private cars	580 614	581 012	570 736	572 418	571 050	571 412
的士 Taxis	18 052	18 061	18 002	17 969	17 941	17 892
公共巴士 Public buses	12 485	12 365	12 171	12 256	12 266	12 287
私家巴士 Private buses	774	778	790	792	793	802
公共小巴 Public light buses	4 233	4 228	4 202	4 151	4 143	4 143
私家小巴 Private light buses	3 467	3 471	3 461	3 475	3 437	3 426
貨車 Goods vehicles	116 959	117 443	116 503	116 809	116 360	116 396
特別用途車輛 Special purpose vehicles	1 896	1 931	1 916	1 970	1 979	1 981
政府車輛 Government vehicles	6 553	6 688	6 746	6 936	6 836	6 815
公共道路總長度 (米) Total public road length (metres)	2 190 118	2 192 830	2 192 913	2 194 285	2 223 103	2 222 866
陸路運輸設備的進口及出口 (百萬元) Imports and exports of land transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	6,803	7,217	5,676	5,500	7,904	6,810
整體出口 Total exports	2,521	2,615	1,983	2,153	1,599	1,573

資料來源

表	資料來源
7.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
7.2	運輸署
7.3	入境事務處
7.4	政府統計處 貿易資料處理組； 香港海關； 香港鐵路有限公司
7.5	香港海關
7.6	香港鐵路有限公司
7.7	運輸署； 路政署
7.8	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

交通運輸資料月報，運輸署編製

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
7.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
7.2	Transport Department
7.3	Immigration Department
7.4	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Processing Section; Customs and Excise Department; MTR Corporation Limited
7.5	Customs and Excise Department
7.6	MTR Corporation Limited
7.7	Transport Department; Highways Department
7.8	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest, published by the Transport Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

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8

專業、科學及技術服務業

Professional, Scientific and Technical 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、科學及技術服務。

在 2021 年，專業、科學及技術服務業為本港帶來 985 億元的增加價值，佔香港本地生產總值的 3.6%，並於 2022 年為約 186 900 人提供就業機會。

在 2022 年，本港約有 37 900 間專業、科學及技術服務機構單位，包括 6 310 間會計、核數及簿記公司，2 900 間律師行和大律師行及 3 870 間建築、測量及工程公司。

專業、科學及技術服務業於過去十年的發展甚為顯著。從 2012 至 2022 年間，註冊專業人士的總數亦顯著增加；例如會計師及律師的數目分別上升了 38.5% 及 51.0%。

Highlights

Excellent professional, scientific and technical services underpin the smooth operation of the business community and the development of Hong Kong into a regional services hub.

The professional, scientific and technical services industry generated value added of \$98.5 billion, or 3.6% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product, in 2021 and provided job opportunities for about 186 900 persons in 2022.

In 2022, there were about 37 900 professional, scientific and technical services establishments, including 6 310 accounting, auditing and bookkeeping firms; 2 900 solicitor and barrister firms; and 3 870 architectural, surveying and engineering firms.

The development of the professional, scientific and technical services industry over the past decade was quite remarkable. During 2012 to 2022, the total number of registered professionals also increased remarkably. For example, the number of certified public accountants and lawyers increased by 38.5% and 51.0% respectively.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	專業、科學及技術服務業 Professional, scientific and technical services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2012	27 684	154 145	73,440	82.3
2018	34 481	180 682	100,073	108.7
2019	35 638	185 541	98,604	110.1
2020	36 253	187 395	92,803	107.9
2021	37 224	189 578	98,547	115.0
2022	37 891	186 851	N.A.	119.0

年 Year	專業人士人數 Number of professional personnel				
	執業大律師 ^(b) Practising barristers ^(b)	事務律師 ^(b) Solicitors ^(b)	會計師 ^(c) Certified public accountants ^(c)	註冊建築師 ^(d) Registered architects ^(d)	香港工程師學會 法定會員 ^(d) Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ^(d)
2012	1 174	7 483	34 424	2 736	13 464
2018	1 512	9 903	43 117	3 617	15 862
2019	1 560	10 344	44 798	3 734	16 109
2020	1 595	10 790	46 441	3 851	16 361
2021	1 621	11 235	47 078	3 894	16 563
2022	1 612	11 457	47 676	3 998	16 771

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 指該年度 12 月底的數字。

(c) 指該年度 10 月底的數字。

(d) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。

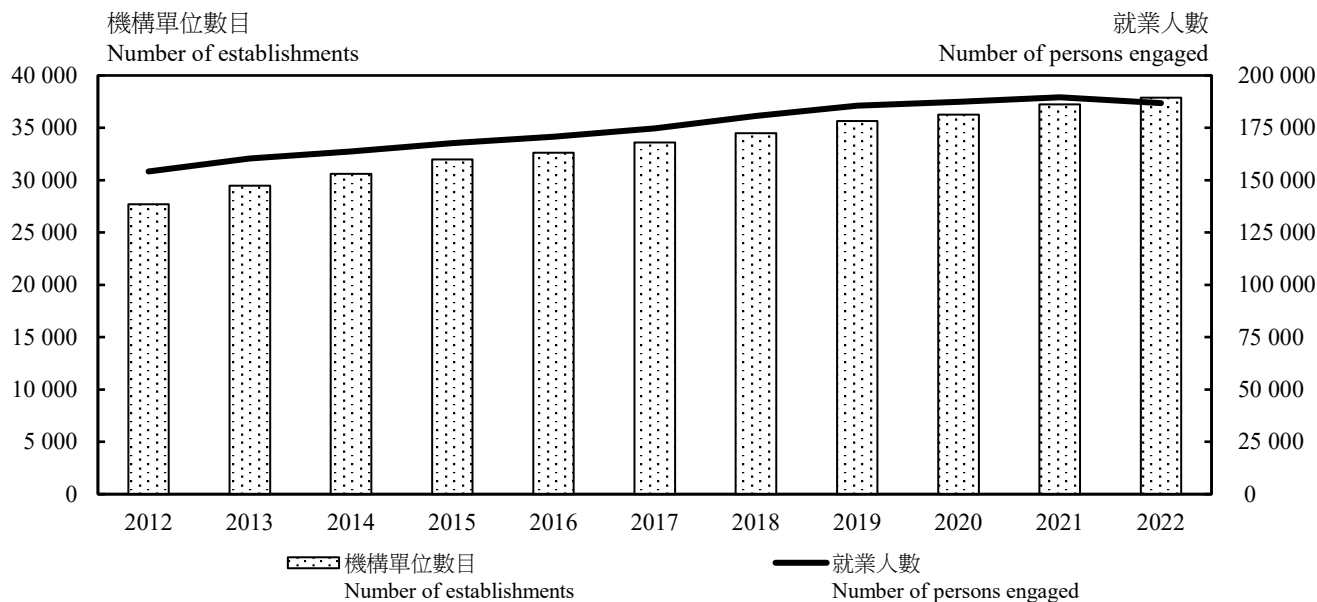
Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

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

(c) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

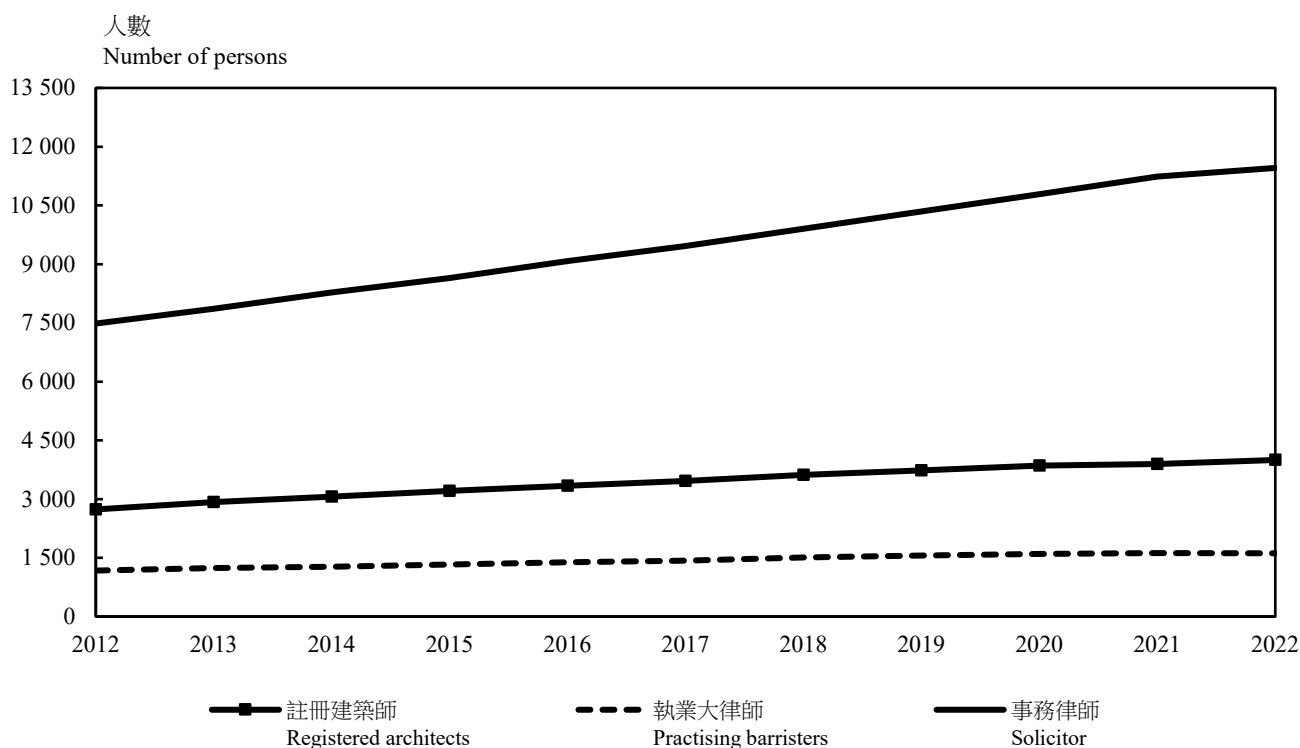
(d) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.

圖 8.1 專業、科學及技術服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)
Chart 8.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the professional, scientific and technical services



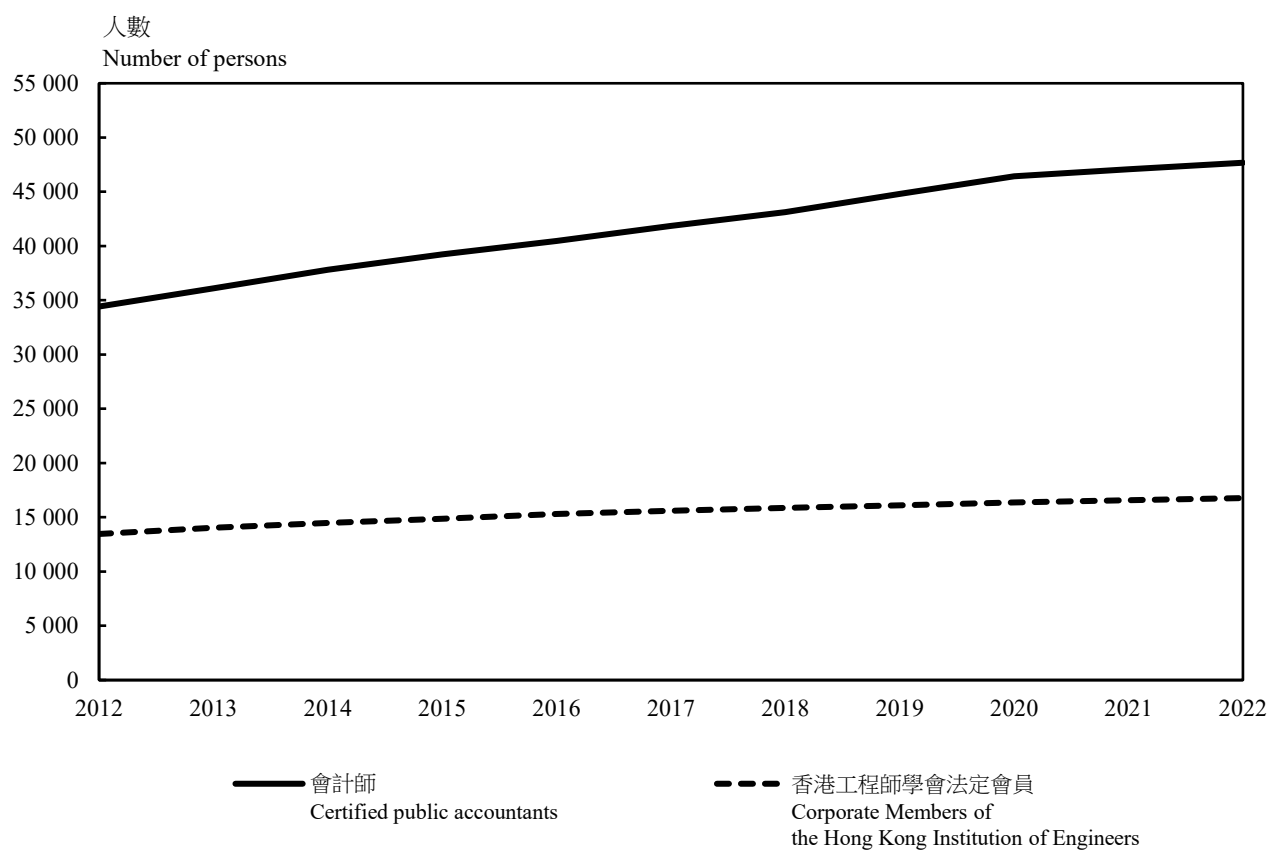
註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 8.2 註冊建築師人數^(a)及律師人數^(b)
Chart 8.2 Number of registered architects^(a) and lawyers^(b)



註釋: (a) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。
 (b) 指該年度 12 月底的數字。
 Notes: (a) Figures refer to end March of the corresponding year.
 (b) Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

圖 8.3 會計師人數^(a) 及香港工程師學會法定會員人數^(b)
Chart 8.3 Number of certified public accountants^(a) and Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers^(b)



註釋: (a) 指該年度 10 月底的數字。

(b) 指該年度 3 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

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

概念及方法

自 1990 年開始，所有 *建築師* 必須根據建築師註冊條例規定（第 408 章），向建築師註冊管理局註冊。

1975 年，香港工程師學會（學會）透過香港工程師學會條例成為法定團體。學會的法定會員乃專業工程師，如其符合工程師註冊條例中的相關資格，均可註冊為註冊專業工程師。而學會的法定會籍亦被香港特區政府及各機構廣泛確認為專業工程師的入職條件。

律師 可分為大律師及事務律師，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，而事務律師則由香港律師會管制。

所有 *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

就編製統計數字而言，*專業、科學及技術服務業* 包括提供法律、會計、核數、簿記、廣告、專門設計、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、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

All *architects* must register with the Architects Registration Board under the Architects Registration Ordinance (Cap. 408) starting from 1990.

The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers (HKIE) was established in 1975 under the HKIE Ordinance. Corporate Members of the HKIE are professional engineers who could become Registered Professional Engineers by meeting certain requirements in the Engineers Registration Ordinance. Corporate membership of the HKIE is widely recognised by the Government of the HKSAR and other employers as recruitment qualifications for professional *engineers*.

Lawyers comprise barristers and solicitors who 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 *certified public accountants* must register with the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants under the Professional Accountants Ordinance.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *professional, scientific and technical services* cover establishments rendering legal, accounting, auditing, bookkeeping, advertising, specialised design, 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 or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output comprises mainly receipts from services rendered in the form of fees, commissions and other service charges.

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

統計表

Statistical tables

表 8.1 專業、科學及技術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 8.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the professional, scientific and technical services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	27 684	34 481	35 638	36 253	37 224	37 891
Number of establishments ^(a)	[4.1]	[2.6]	[3.4]	[1.7]	[2.7]	[1.8]
就業人數 ^(a)	154 145	180 682	185 541	187 395	189 578	186 851
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[4.1]	[3.4]	[2.7]	[1.0]	[1.2]	[-1.4]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	82.3	108.7	110.1	107.9	115.0	119.0
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-0.5]	[3.3]	[1.3]	[-2.1]	[6.6]	[3.5]
生產總額	118,697	162,420	163,139	155,859	164,860	N.A.
Gross output	[8.1]	[6.8]	[0.4]	[-4.5]	[5.8]	[-]
增加價值	73,440	100,073	98,604	92,803	98,547	N.A.
Value added	[8.9]	[6.1]	[-1.5]	[-5.9]	[6.2]	[-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	61.9	61.6	60.4	59.5	59.8	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.2 法律服務
Table 8.2 Legal services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
律師人數	8 657	11 415	11 904	12 385	12 856	13 069
Number of lawyers	[4.4]	[4.8]	[4.3]	[4.0]	[3.8]	[1.7]
執業大律師 ^(a)	1 174	1 512	1 560	1 595	1 621	1 612
Practising barristers ^(a)	[2.5]	[6.0]	[3.2]	[2.2]	[1.6]	[-0.6]
事務律師 ^(a)	7 483	9 903	10 344	10 790	11 235	11 457
Solicitors ^(a)	[4.7]	[4.7]	[4.5]	[4.3]	[4.1]	[2.0]
提供法律服務的機構單位數目 ^(b)	2 180	2 724	2 808	2 853	2 894	2 896
Number of establishments rendering legal services ^(b)	[3.0]	[3.2]	[3.1]	[1.6]	[1.4]	[0.1]
大律師	1 051	1 386	1 433	1 451	1 474	1 489
Barristers	[1.4]	[4.9]	[3.4]	[1.2]	[1.6]	[1.1]
事務律師	1 129	1 338	1 375	1 403	1 420	1 407
Solicitors	[4.5]	[1.5]	[2.8]	[2.0]	[1.2]	[-0.9]
送交本地法院的案件數目	523 533	502 340	513 148	460 003	510 388	513 615
Number of cases filed in local courts and tribunals	[9.8]	[3.5]	[2.2]	[-10.4]	[11.0]	[0.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指該年度12月底的數字。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

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

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.3 會計服務
Table 8.3 Accounting services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
會計師人數 ^(a)	34 424	43 117	44 798	46 441	47 078	47 676
Number of certified public accountants ^(a)	[5.5]	[3.0]	[3.9]	[3.7]	[1.4]	[1.3]
提供會計、核數及簿記服務的機構單位數目 ^(b)	4 616	5 708	5 836	5 948	6 184	6 305
Number of establishments rendering accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services ^(b)	[2.8]	[1.5]	[2.2]	[1.9]	[4.0]	[2.0]
會計及核數	2 400	2 924	2 988	3 007	3 097	3 156
Accounting and auditing	[3.0]	[2.1]	[2.2]	[0.6]	[3.0]	[1.9]
簿記及一般會計	2 215	2 785	2 848	2 942	3 086	3 149
Bookkeeping and general accounting	[2.5]	[0.8]	[2.3]	[3.3]	[4.9]	[2.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指該年度10月底的數字。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures refer to end October of the corresponding year.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.4 建築及工程服務
Table 8.4 Architectural and engineering services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
註冊建築師人數 ^(a)	2 736	3 617	3 734	3 851	3 894	3 998
Number of registered architects ^(a)	[4.9]	[4.5]	[3.2]	[3.1]	[1.1]	[2.7]
香港工程師學會法定會員人數 ^(a)	13 464	15 862	16 109	16 361	16 563	16 771
Number of Corporate Members of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers ^(a)	[4.6]	[1.7]	[1.6]	[1.6]	[1.2]	[1.3]
提供建築、測量及工程服務的機構單位數目 ^(b)	3 024	3 546	3 639	3 717	3 768	3 871
Number of establishments rendering architectural, surveying and engineering services ^(b)	[2.0]	[2.8]	[2.6]	[2.2]	[1.4]	[2.7]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 指該年度3月底的數字。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

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

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 8.5 專業、科學及技術服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 8.5 Selected up-to-date statistics on professional, scientific and technical services

	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022
	第3季	第4季	第1季	第2季	第3季	第4季
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
機構單位數目	37 351	37 638	37 660	37 657	37 823	38 425
Number of establishments						
就業人數	189 997	190 080	188 243	184 568	185 871	188 722
Number of persons engaged						
業務收益指數 (2015年=100)	116.8	117.0	114.5	116.6	120.4	124.6
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)						
會計師人數 ^(a)	46 859	47 059	46 629	46 947	47 478	47 659
Number of certified public accountants ^(a)						

註釋： (a) 指該季最後一日的數字。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the last day of the corresponding quarter.

資料來源

表	資料來源
8.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
8.2	香港大律師公會； 司法機構； 香港律師會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組
8.3	香港會計師公會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組
8.4	建築師註冊管理局； 香港工程師學會； 政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港司法機構年報，司法機構編製

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務
業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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
8.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
8.2	Hong Kong Bar Association; Judiciary; The Law Society of Hong Kong; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
8.3	Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
8.4	Architects Registration Board; The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers; Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Judiciary Annual Report, published by the
Judiciary

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

9 地產服務業

Real Estate Services

概要

2021 年，來自地產服務業的增加價值為 1,059 億元，佔該年香港本地生產總值的 3.9%。在 2022 年從事地產服務業的機構單位約 16 700 間，包括地產代理商，以及提供地產發展、租賃及保養管理服務的機構單位，就業人數約 137 700 人。

2022 年內約有 21 200 個新的私人住宅單位落成，較 2021 年上升 47.1%。至於公營房屋方面，香港房屋委員會及香港房屋協會在 2022 年共興建了約 19 300 個租住單位，較 2021 年上升 18.4%。

2022 年，私人非住宅樓宇的落成量較 2021 年急增 441.3%。其中，私人寫字樓的供應量急增 401.4% 至 351 000 平方米。私人廠房及商業樓宇的供應量則分別急增 641.9% 至 230 000 平方米及 181.0% 至 118 000 平方米。

住宅物業市場在 2022 年顯著調整。環球和本地經濟前景惡化，市場氣氛在年內愈趨審慎。2022 年全年合計，樓宇單位買賣合約較 2021 年下跌 38.0% 至約 59 600 份。而買賣合約總值則較 2021 年下跌 39.6% 至 5,545 億元。

Highlights

Value added generated by the real estate services industry in 2021 was \$105.9 billion, contributing to 3.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in that year. Establishments engaged in the real estate services industry included real estate agencies and those providing real estate development, leasing and maintenance management services. About 16 700 establishments with about 137 700 persons were engaged in rendering real estate services in 2022.

About 21 200 new private domestic units were completed in 2022, which increased by 47.1% when compared with 2021. In the public sector, the Hong Kong Housing Authority and Hong Kong Housing Society built about 19 300 rental flats in 2022, which increased by 18.4% when compared with 2021.

In 2022, completion of private non-domestic premises soared by 441.3% when compared with 2021. Within the total, the supply of private offices soared by 401.4% to 351 000 square metres. The supply of private factory premises and commercial premises surged by 641.9% to 230 000 square metres and 181.0% to 118 000 square metres respectively.

The residential property market underwent a marked correction in 2022. Market sentiment turned increasingly cautious over the course of the year as the global and local economic outlook worsened. For 2022 as a whole, the total number of sale and purchase agreements for building units decreased by 38.0% over 2021 to around 59 600. The total considerations decreased by 39.6% over 2021 to \$554.5 billion.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	地產服務業 Real estate services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 ^(b) Business receipts index ^(b) (2015=100)
2012	13 236	121 969	116,880	75.7
2018	15 589	131 099	125,077	128.3
2019	16 041	132 732	122,177	142.9
2020	16 134	133 283	107,896	147.4
2021	16 469	138 169	105,862	144.6
2022	16 709	137 657	N.A.	131.7

年 Year	物業轉讓契約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of assignments of properties (\$ million)	私人住宅單位總存量 ^{(c), (d), (e)} (單位數目) Stock of private domestic units ^{(c), (d), (e)} (number of units)	私人寫字樓總存量 (千平方米) Stock of private offices (thousand sq. m.)
2012	618,859	1 198 228*	10 891
2018	868,117	1 280 918*	12 053
2019	796,103	1 294 090*	12 314
2020	685,854	1 314 194*	12 427
2021	974,454	1 327 514*	12 540
2022	749,352	1 347 017	12 912

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 不包括地產發展。

(c) 數字包括居屋／私人參建居屋／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃的已繳交補價的單位或居屋；以及第三期乙之前出售的單位。

(d) 若干小規模「市區改善計劃」項目或已經由私人發展商再次清拆重建，該等項目的最新資料未能提供。

(e) 數字已包括香港房屋協會完成的市值發展項目及市區重建項目單位，由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Not including real estate development.

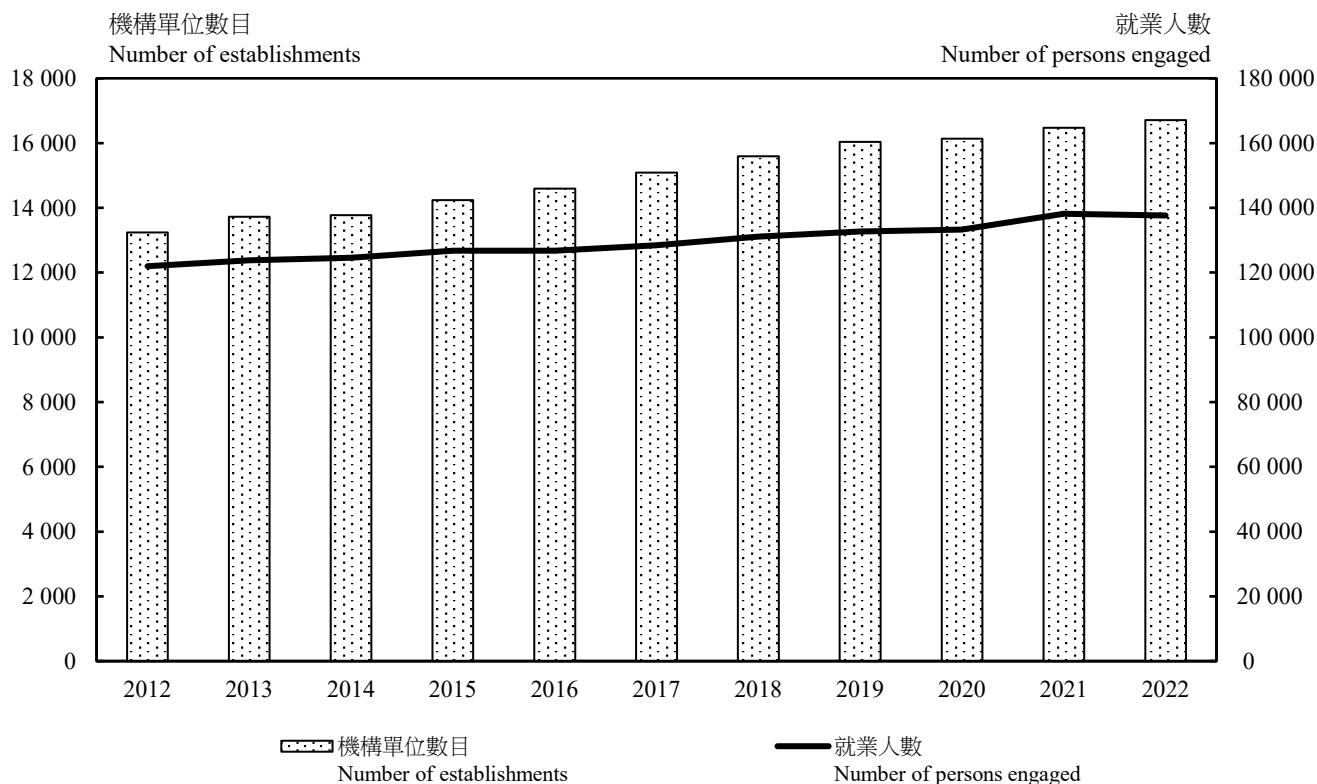
(c) Figures include HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS/TPS/FFSS/SCHS flats with premium paid and flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B.

(d) Some of the small scale Urban Improvement Scheme projects may have been redeveloped by private developers. Updated record of these developments are not available.

(e) Figures include flats completed by Hong Kong Housing Society under Full Market Value Development and Urban Renewal Project and are provided by the Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

圖 9.1 地產服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 9.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the real estate services

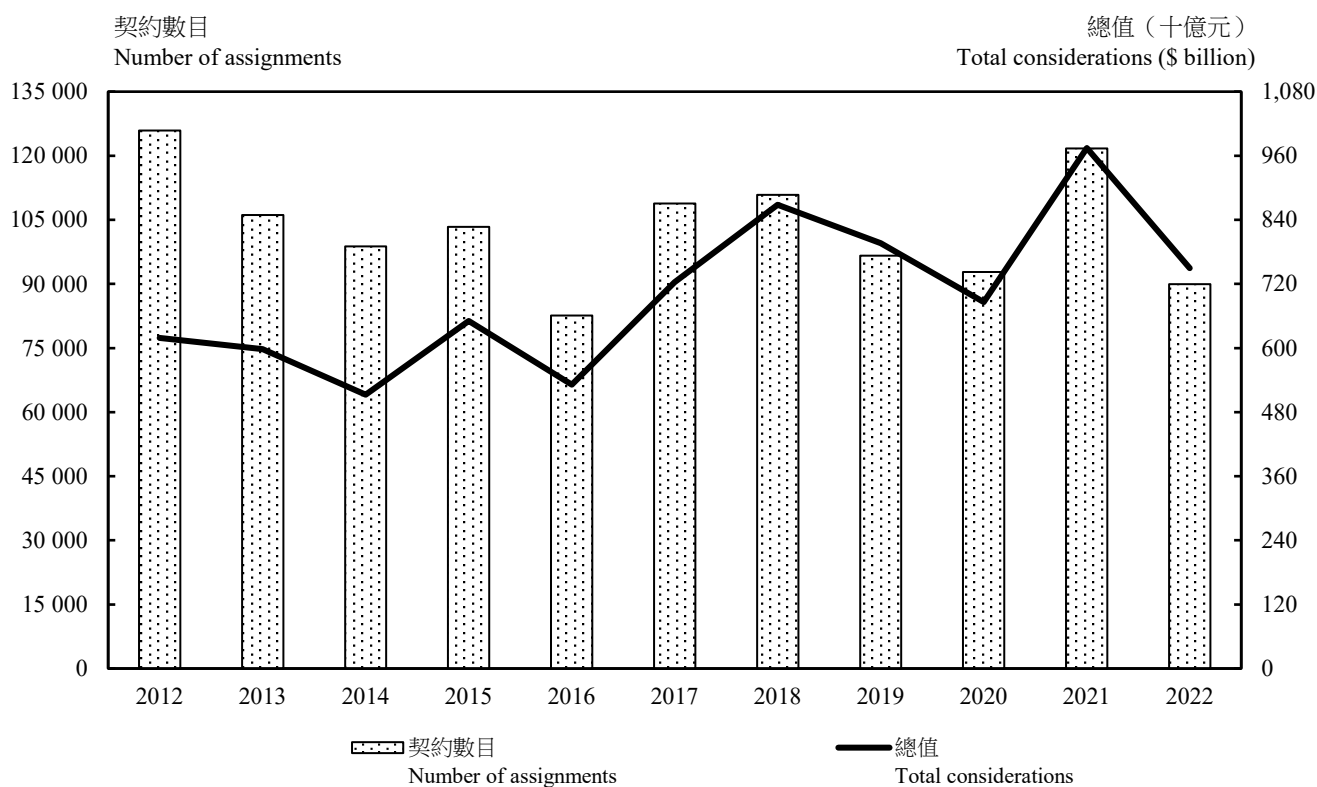


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

圖 9.2 物業轉讓契約的數目及涉及的總值

Chart 9.2 Number and total considerations of assignments of properties



概念及方法

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*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。

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

Concepts and methods

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *real estate services* cover establishments rendering real estate development, leasing, maintenance management, brokerage and agency 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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

住宅單位 是指設有專用煮食設施、浴室和廁所的獨立居住單位。

公共租住單位落成量 包括房屋委員會（房委會）及香港房屋協會（房協）的租住房屋落成量。房委會租住房屋落成量包括公共租住房屋（公屋）、中轉房屋單位和由居者有其屋計劃（居屋）轉作公屋的項目的單位。由公屋轉作出售用途的可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃的單位則不包括在內。房協租住房屋落成量包括租住房屋和長者安居樂住屋計劃下的單位。

資助出售房屋單位落成量 包括房委會和房協的資助出售房屋單位落成量。數字不包括市區重建局（市建局）於 2015/16 及 2020/21 年度提供的資助出售單位。

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.

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

Domestic units are defined as independent dwellings with exclusive cooking facilities, bathroom and toilet.

Completions of public rental flats include Housing Authority (HA) and Hong Kong Housing Society (HS) rental flats. Completions of HA rental flats include Public Rental Housing (PRH) flats, Interim Housing (IH) flats and flats of projects transferred from the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS) to PRH. Flats under projects built as rental housing but subsequently transferred to the Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO)/Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) housing are not included. Completions of HS rental flats include rental flats and the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme (SEN) flats.

Completions of public subsidised sale flats include HA and HS subsidised sale flats. Figures do not include the subsidized flats provided by Urban Renewal Authority (URA) in 2015/16 and 2020/21.

房委會的資助出售單位落成量包括居屋、私人機構參建居屋計劃（私人參建計劃）、中等入息家庭房屋計劃和可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃和綠表置居計劃（綠置居）的單位。房協出售資助房屋單位的落成量包括住宅發售計劃、夾心階層住屋計劃和資助出售房屋項目的單位。

就於 2002 年至 2004 年期間落成，並於 2007 年起才分批發售的居屋／私人參建計劃／住宅發售計劃的單位，表內所指的「年份」為以其首次推售時間。

私人房屋建屋落成量 亦包括一個由剩餘私人參建計劃項目轉作私人房屋的項目。

公共租住單位存量 包括房委會的公屋單位及中轉房屋單位；以及房協的出租單位和長者安居樂計劃下的出租單位。

資助出售單位存量 包括房委會的租置計劃單位、居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃單位和綠置居單位；以及房協的住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃／資助出售房屋項目單位。數字不包括市建局於 2015/16 及 2020/21 年度提供的資助出售單位。

可在公開市場買賣的居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／綠置居／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃單位／資助出售房屋項目（即居屋第三期乙之前出售的單位或已繳交補價的單位）歸類為私人房屋，並不包括在資助出售單位內。

私人住宅單位存量 亦包括房協完成的市區改善計劃、市值發展項目及市區重建項目單位。

Completions of HA subsidised sale flats include flats under the HOS, Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS), BRO/MSS and Green Form Subsidised Home Ownership Scheme (GSH). Completions of HS subsidised sale flats include flats under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS), Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects (SSFP).

For those HOS/PSPS/FFSS flats completed during 2002 to 2004 and subsequently put up for sale by phase as from 2007, the first time when they were put up for sale was taken as the time of production.

Private housing production also includes the transfer of surplus flats under a PSPS project to private housing.

Stock of public rental flats includes PRH and IH flats of the HA; and rental flats and SEN flats of the HS.

Stock of subsidised sale flats includes flats under the Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS), the HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS and GSH of the HA; and flats under the FFSS/SCHS/SSFP of the HS. The subsidized flats provided by URA in 2015/16 and 2020/21 are not included.

HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS/GSH/TPS/FFSS/SCHS/SSFP flats that can be traded in the Open Market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats with premium paid) are classified as private housing and are excluded from subsidised sale flats.

Stock of private flats also includes flats completed by HS under the Urban Improvement Scheme, Full Market Value Development and Urban Renewal Project.

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及／或與毗連單位的共用牆向內的一面所圍繞的全部面積。

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。

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。

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。

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。

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.

Offices premises comprise premises situated in buildings designed for commercial/business purposes. Excluded are non-domestic floors in composite buildings.

Commercial premises include retail premises and other premises designed or adapted for commercial use, with the exception of purpose-built offices. Car parking space is excluded.

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.

Agreements for sale and purchase of building units 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.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 9.1 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 9.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the real estate services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	13 236 [4.6]	15 589 [3.3]	16 041 [2.9]	16 134 [0.6]	16 469 [2.1]	16 709 [1.5]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	121 969 [4.3]	131 099 [2.0]	132 732 [1.2]	133 283 [0.4]	138 169 [3.7]	137 657 [-0.4]
業務收益指數（2015年=100） ^(b) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100) ^(b)	75.7 [-]	128.3 [5.4]	142.9 [11.4]	147.4 [3.2]	144.6 [-1.9]	131.7 [-8.9]
生產總額 Gross output	184,881 [10.1]	217,201 [1.8]	206,186 [-5.1]	188,877 [-8.4]	197,678 [4.7]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	116,880 [10.2]	125,077 [-1.5]	122,177 [-2.3]	107,896 [-11.7]	105,862 [-1.9]	N.A. [-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所 佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.9	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	63.2	57.6	59.3	57.1	53.6	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 不包括地產發展。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Not including real estate development.

表 9.2 政府土地拍賣及批租
Table 9.2 Disposals of government land

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
公開拍賣／投標 Public auction/tender						
面積（平方米） Area (sq. m.)	296 621 [14.5]	146 230 [10.4]	211 232 [44.5]	98 337 [-53.4]	144 830 [47.3]	147 636 [1.9]
地價（百萬元） Premium (\$ million)	45,070 [-24.6]	81,865 [-36.3]	135,376 [65.4]	38,773 [-71.4]	108,029 [178.6]	29,332 [-72.8]
私人協約方式批地 ^(a) Private treaty grant ^(a)						
面積（平方米） Area (sq. m.)	43 449 [-8.7]	36 645 [-60.3]	130 874 [257.1]	581 917 [344.6]	6 855 028 ^{*(b)} [**]	147 254 [-97.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是根據在該時期達成協議的個案而計算。

(b) 包括一幅651公頃用作香港國際機場第三跑道的填海土地。

** 代表增幅大於999.9%

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

(a) Figures are compiled according to transactions agreed during the period.

(b) Including a 651-hectare reclaimed land for the Third Runway at Hong Kong International Airport.

** Denotes increase over 999.9%

表 9.3 按樓宇類別劃分的住宅單位落成量
Table 9.3 Completions of domestic units by type of premises

	單位數目 Number of units					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	19 927 [-26.8]	45 968 [44.3]	29 811 [-35.1]	35 103 [17.8]	30 665 [-12.6]	40 449 [31.9]
公營 ^(a) Public ^(a)	9 778 [-45.0]	25 000 [77.9]	16 168 [-35.3]	14 215 [-12.1]	16 279 [14.5]	19 281 [18.4]
租住單位 Rental flats	9 778 [-45.0]	20 137 [78.7]	9 634 [-52.2]	6 605 [-31.4]	13 057 [97.7]	12 285 [-5.9]
資助出售單位 Subsidised sale flats	0 [-]	4 863 [74.4]	6 534 [34.4]	7 610 [16.5]	3 222 [-57.7]	6 996 [117.1]
私人 ^(b) Private ^(b)	10 149 [7.4]	20 968 [17.9]	13 643 ^(c) [-34.9]	20 888 [53.1]	14 386 [-31.1]	21 168 [47.1]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字包括房屋協會的項目。

(b) 數字由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

(c) 包括在年內落成並預計以市價在公開市場發售，但其後於2020年轉為資助出售房屋的43個住宅單位。

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

(a) Figures include Housing Society projects.

(b) Figures are available from Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

(c) Including 43 units completed and designated to be sold to the public in the open market at prevailing market prices but converted to subsidised sale flats in 2020.

表 9.4 按類別劃分的私人非住宅樓宇落成量
Table 9.4 Completions of private non-domestic premises by type

	千平方米 Thousand sq. m.					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有私人非住宅樓宇 All private non-domestic premises	444 [32.9]	374 [-28.5]	487 [30.2]	215 [-55.9]	143 [-33.5]	774 [441.3]
寫字樓 Offices	136 [-12.3]	179 [-9.6]	267 [49.2]	69 [-74.2]	70 [1.4]	351 [401.4]
商業 Commercial	90 [114.3]	125 [19.0]	118 [-5.6]	67 [-43.2]	42 [-37.3]	118 [181.0]
廠房 ^(a) Factory ^(a)	94 [46.9]	67 [-51.1]	102 [52.2]	79 [-22.5]	31 [-60.8]	230 [641.9]
貨倉 Storage	124 [69.9]	3 [-96.4]	- [-]	- [-]	- [-]	75 [-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

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

(a) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialised factories.

表 9.5 住宅單位總存量
Table 9.5 Stock of domestic units

	單位數目 Number of units					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有住宅單位 All domestic units	2 355 145 * [0.6]	2 516 661 * [1.7]	2 548 287 * [1.3]	2 584 020 * [1.4]	2 611 567 * [1.1]	2 646 776 [1.3]
公營 Public	1 156 917 [0.5]	1 235 743 [1.9]	1 254 197 [1.5]	1 269 826 [1.2]	1 284 053 [1.1]	1 299 759 [1.2]
租住單位 Rental flats	766 294 [0.7]	825 220 [2.1]	834 591 [1.1]	842 217 [0.9]	847 968 [0.7]	858 902 [1.3]
資助出售單位 Subsidised sale flats	390 623 [0.1]	410 523 [1.5]	419 606 [2.2]	427 609 [1.9]	436 085 [2.0]	440 857 [1.1]
私人 Private	1 198 228 * [0.8]	1 280 918 * [1.6]	1 294 090 * [1.0]	1 314 194 * [1.6]	1 327 514 * [1.0]	1 347 017 [1.5]
可在公開市場買賣的原資助出售 單位 ^(a) Former subsidised sale flats that are tradeable in open market ^(a)	74 676 [2.6]	81 327 [1.2]	82 026 [0.9]	82 726 [0.9]	83 899 [1.4]	84 675 [0.9]
市區改善計劃 ^(b) Urban Improvement Scheme ^(b)	5 620 * [#]	5 620 * [#]	5 620 * [#]	5 620 * [#]	5 620 * [#]	5 620 [#]
其他 ^(c) Others ^(c)	1 117 932 [0.7]	1 193 971 [1.6]	1 206 444 [1.0]	1 225 848 [1.6]	1 237 995 [1.0]	1 256 722 [1.5]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字包括居屋／私人參建計劃／中等入息家庭房屋計劃／可租可買計劃／重建置業計劃／綠表置居計劃／租置計劃／住宅發售計劃／夾心階層住屋計劃／資助出售房屋項目的已繳交補價的單位或居屋；以及第三期乙之前出售的單位。
- (b) 若干小規模「市區改善計劃」項目或已經由私人發展商再次清拆重建，該等項目的最新資料未能提供。
- (c) 數字已包括香港房屋協會完成的市值發展項目單位，由差餉物業估價署提供。數字不包括村屋。

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

- (a) Figures include HOS/PSPS/MIHS/BRO/MSS/GSH/TPS/FFSS/SCHS/SSFP flats with premium paid and flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B.
- (b) Some of the small scale Urban Improvement Scheme projects may have been redeveloped by private developers. Updated record of these developments are not available.
- (c) Figures include flats completed by Hong Kong Housing Society under Full Market Value Development and are provided by the Rating and Valuation Department. Figures exclude village houses.

表 9.6 私人非住宅樓宇總存量
Table 9.6 Stock of private non-domestic premises

	千平方米 Thousand sq. m.					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有私人非住宅樓宇	45 998	47 374	47 722	47 754	47 778	48 460
All private non-domestic premises	[0.6]	[0.4]	[0.7]	[0.1]	[0.1]	[1.4]
寫字樓	10 891	12 053	12 314	12 427	12 540	12 912
Offices	[1.0]	[1.8]	[2.2]	[0.9]	[0.9]	[3.0]
商業 ^(a)	10 862	11 433	11 520	11 575	11 610	11 692
Commercial ^(a)	[0.6]	[1.4]	[0.8]	[0.5]	[0.3]	[0.7]
廠房 ^(b)	20 671	20 115	20 129	20 017	19 876	20 037
Factory ^(b)	[-0.1]	[-0.7]	[0.1]	[-0.6]	[-0.7]	[0.8]
貨倉	3 574	3 773	3 759	3 735	3 752	3 819
Storage	[2.9]	[-1.0]	[-0.4]	[-0.6]	[0.5]	[1.8]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 包括「領展」擁有的物業。

(b) 包括分層工廠大廈、工貿大廈及特殊廠房。

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

(a) Including properties owned by the Link REIT.

(b) Including flatted factories, industrial/office premises and specialised factories.

表 9.7 送達土地註冊處登記的文件數目
Table 9.7 Number of documents received for registration in the Land Registry

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
買賣合約數目	118 011	82 231	77 450	75 781	98 843	61 952
Number of agreements for sale and purchase	[5.8]	[-5.0]	[-5.8]	[-2.2]	[30.4]	[-37.3]
地段	2 478	3 038	2 646	2 459	2 710	2 333
Land	[-10.1]	[9.4]	[-12.9]	[-7.1]	[10.2]	[-13.9]
樓宇單位	115 533	79 193	74 804	73 322	96 133	59 619
Building units	[6.2]	[-5.5]	[-5.5]	[-2.0]	[31.1]	[-38.0]
物業轉讓契約數目	125 909	110 812	96 612	92 821	121 704	89 934
Number of assignments of properties	[-19.8]	[1.9]	[-12.8]	[-3.9]	[31.1]	[-26.1]
地段	7 725	5 519	4 738	3 813	4 245	3 958
Land	[0.1]	[7.6]	[-14.2]	[-19.5]	[11.3]	[-6.8]
樓宇單位	118 184	105 293	91 874	89 008	117 459	85 976
Building units	[-20.8]	[1.6]	[-12.7]	[-3.1]	[32.0]	[-26.8]

註釋： 括號內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 9.8 送達土地註冊處登記的文件涉及的總值
Table 9.8 Considerations of documents received for registration in the Land Registry

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
買賣合約總值 Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase	681,969 [10.8]	778,282 [2.0]	722,009 [-7.2]	659,629 [-8.6]	961,398 [45.7]	621,426 [-35.4]
地段 Land	28,011 [0.6]	36,899 [1.1]	29,570 [-19.9]	31,244 [5.7]	43,560 [39.4]	66,967 [53.7]
樓宇單位 Building units	653,958 [11.2]	741,383 [2.1]	692,439 [-6.6]	628,385 [-9.3]	917,838 [46.1]	554,459 [-39.6]
物業轉讓契約總值 Total considerations of assignments of properties	618,859 [-18.0]	868,117 [20.0]	796,103 [-8.3]	685,854 [-13.8]	974,454 [42.1]	749,352 [-23.1]
地段 Land	30,557 [-24.7]	43,895 [9.0]	31,455 [-28.3]	27,826 [-11.5]	49,617 [78.3]	58,001 [16.9]
樓宇單位 Building units	588,302 [-17.6]	824,222 [20.7]	764,648 [-7.2]	658,028 [-13.9]	924,837 [40.5]	691,351 [-25.2]

註釋：括號內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 9.9 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 9.9 Selected up-to-date statistics on real estate services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	16 527	16 652	16 699	16 677	16 662	16 798
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	140 183	142 009	141 337	135 894	136 161	137 235
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	146.6	139.4	125.4	141.8	129.7	129.7
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.)	22 832	64 186	18 187	1 227	64 843	63 379
地價 (百萬元) Premium (\$ million)	4,901	53,776	4,691	1,962	7,540	15,139
私人協約方式批地 Private treaty grant						
面積 (平方米) Area (sq. m.)	6 548 857	81 416 *	55 162	47 426 *	9 533	35 133

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 9.9 (續) 地產服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 9.9 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on real estate services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
買賣合約數目 Number of agreements for sale and purchase	25 910	21 225	14 308	19 718	15 611	12 315
地段 Land	678	660	571	627	541	594
樓宇單位 Building units	25 232	20 565	13 737	19 091	15 070	11 721
物業轉讓契約數目 Number of assignments of properties	35 528	30 589	28 515	18 168	24 140	19 111
地段 Land	1 056	1 100	912	948	1 061	1 037
樓宇單位 Building units	34 472	29 489	27 603	17 220	23 079	18 074
買賣合約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of agreements for sale and purchase (\$ million)	245,464	221,138	132,032	180,231	177,791	131,372
地段 Land	14,219	8,986	6,718	8,252	9,488	42,509
樓宇單位 Building units	231,245	212,152	125,314	171,979	168,303	88,863
物業轉讓契約總值 (百萬元) Total considerations of assignments of properties (\$ million)	273,933	264,325	207,573	154,245	227,855	159,679
地段 Land	14,276	10,709	7,502	4,957	12,466	33,076
樓宇單位 Building units	259,657	253,616	200,071	149,288	215,389	126,603

資料來源

表	資料來源
9.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
9.2	地政總署
9.3 & 9.5	香港房屋委員會； 差餉物業估價署
9.4 & 9.6	差餉物業估價署
9.7-9.8	土地註冊處

其他有關刊物

年報，香港房屋協會編製

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

屋宇建築、建造及地產業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

屋宇署資料月報，屋宇署編製

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
9.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
9.2	Lands Department
9.3 & 9.5	Hong Kong Housing Authority; Rating and Valuation Department
9.4 & 9.6	Rating and Valuation Department
9.7-9.8	Land Registry

Further references

Annual Report, published by the Hong Kong Housing Society

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

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Building, Construction and Real Estate Sectors

Monthly Digest - Buildings Department, published by the Buildings Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

10 零售業

Retail Trade

概要

就機構單位數目及僱用人數而言，零售業是香港最大的服務行業之一。在 2022 年，約 63 600 間機構單位從事零售業務。同時，零售業的就業人數約為 269 400 人（包括所有零售攤檔及小販）。

近年，2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的爆發對零售業造成重大拖累。2021 年，零售業的增加價值約 513 億元，佔香港本地生產總值的 1.9%。該行業的增加價值在 2018 年超過 800 億元（佔本地生產總值超過 3%）。

2022 年的零售業銷貨價值為 3,500 億元，較 2021 年的 3,529 億元輕微下跌 0.8%。按零售商主要類別銷貨價值由高至低分析，首四位分別是百貨公司貨品（2022 年的銷貨價值與 2021 年比較下跌 10.0%）、服裝（下跌 9.0%）、傢具及固定裝置（下跌 5.4%），以及鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件（下跌 9.1%）。

Highlights

The retail trade is one of the largest service industries in terms of number of establishments and employment. In 2022, there were about 63 600 establishments in the trade. At the same time, about 269 400 persons were engaged in the trade (including all retail pitches and hawkers).

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic posed substantial drags to the retail trade in recent years. In 2021, the retail trade generated value added of about \$51.3 billion, or 1.9% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product. The value added of the industry amounted to over \$80 billion (over 3% of GDP) back in 2018.

In 2022, retail sales value amounted to \$350.0 billion, representing a slight decrease of 0.8% compared with \$352.9 billion in 2021. Analysed by broad type of retail outlet in descending order of the value of sales, the top four categories were commodities in department stores (-10.0% in value in 2022 compared with 2021), wearing apparel (-9.0%), furniture and fixtures (-5.4%), and footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories (-9.1%).

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	零售業 Retail trade			
	機構單位數目 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ^(a) Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	就業人數 (不包括零售攤檔 (街市攤檔除外) 及小販) ^(a) Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	就業人數 (包括所有零售攤檔 及小販) ^(b) Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers) ^(b)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2012	63 900	259 055	317 500*	83,315
2018	64 248	272 564	329 300*	88,277
2019	63 630	267 967	317 400*	72,789
2020	61 936	251 078	282 700*	46,252
2021	63 035	249 479	276 700*	51,253
2022	63 615	245 419	269 400	N.A.

年 Year	零售業銷貨額 Retail sales		
	零售業總銷貨價值 (百萬元) Value of total retail sales (\$ million)	價值指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月 期內的平均每月指數 = 100) Value index (Average monthly index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100)	數量指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月 期內的平均每月指數 = 100) Volume index (Average monthly index from Oct 2019 to Sep 2020 = 100)
2012	445,498	132.9	133.9
2018	485 169	144.8	148.9
2019	431,160	128.7	130.5
2020	326,451	97.4	97.3
2021	352,948	105.3	103.6
2022	349,964	104.4	100.1

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

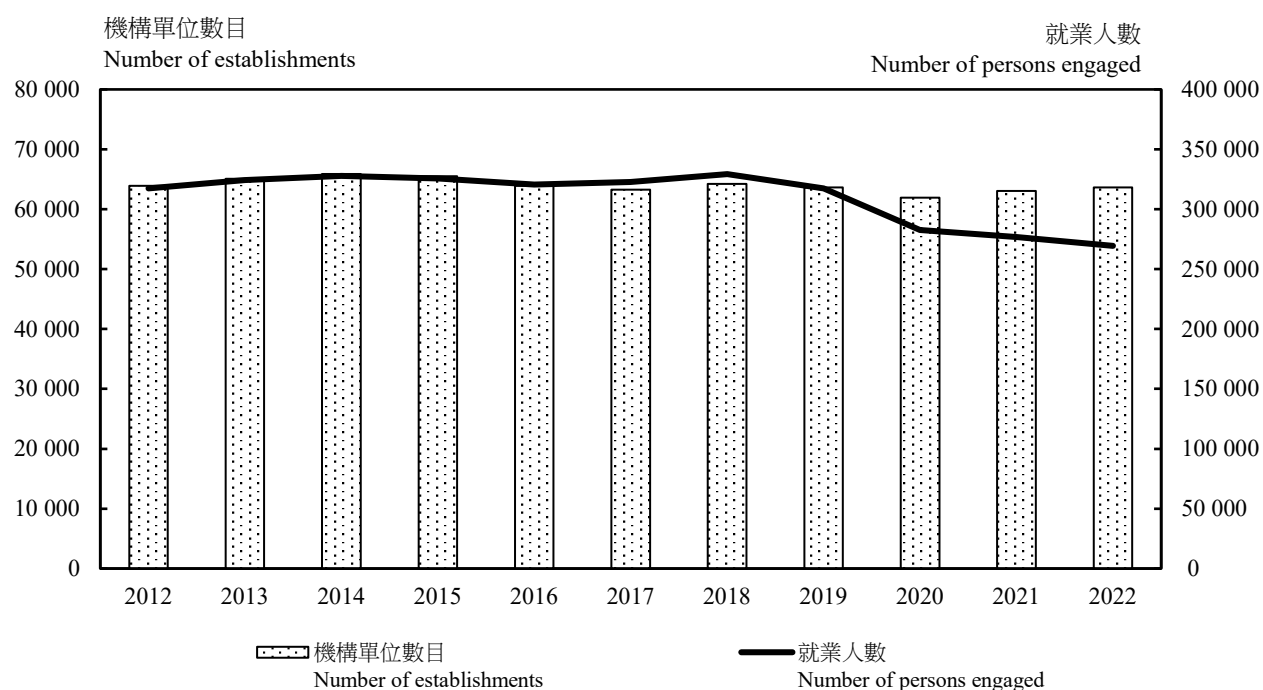
(b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade. Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

圖 10.1 零售業的機構單位數目^(a) 及就業人數^(b)

Chart 10.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(b) in the retail trade



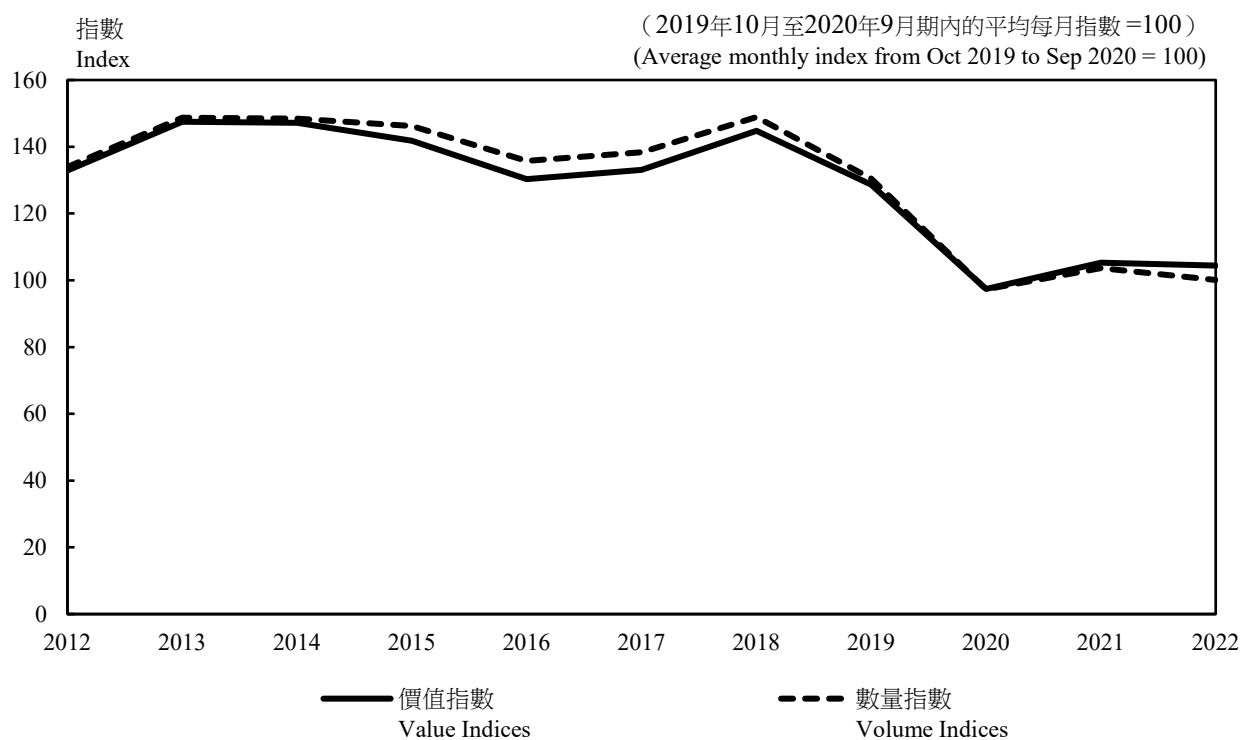
註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製（包括所有零售攤檔及小販）。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade (including all retail pitches and hawkers). Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

圖 10.2 零售業銷貨指數
Chart 10.2 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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the 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.

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

零售業銷貨價值 指本地零售業機構單位銷售貨品的收益。

零售業銷貨價值指數 是就整個零售業及各主要零售商類別而編製，在某一期間內與參照期相比的變化，以量度零售商的銷售價值變動。

零售業銷貨數量指數 是採用環比連接法編製，把價值指數內的物價變動因素扣除後所得。

零售業網上銷售 是指透過本地零售業機構單位專門為獲取或提交訂單而營運的電腦網絡向顧客銷售貨品。有關貨品是透過上述方法訂購，但付款及最後貨品的遞送可以不是在網上進行。另一方面，網上銷售並不包括以人手輸入的電子郵件、電話或傳真的訂單。如某零售業機構單位提供一個網上平台供其他機構使用作貨品銷售，網上銷售價值是指所收取的佣金及服務費。

Value of retail sales refers to the sales receipts in respect of goods sold by local retail establishments.

The *value index of retail sales*, which is compiled for the entire retail trade as well as for each major type of retail outlet, measures the changes in sales of retail outlets in value terms in a particular period as compared with a reference period.

The *volume index of retail sales* is derived from the value index by adjusting for price changes and is compiled based on the chain-linking approach.

Online retail sales refer to the sales of goods to customers through computer networks specially operated by local retail establishments for the purpose of receiving or placing of orders. The goods are ordered by those methods, but the payment and the ultimate delivery of goods do not have to be conducted online. On the other hand, orders made by manually typed e-mails, telephone calls or facsimiles are not regarded as online sales. In the case where a retail establishment provides an online platform for use by other businesses in selling goods, the value of online sales refers to the commissions and service charges.

統計表

Statistical tables

表 10.1 零售業的機構單位數目、就業人數、零售業總銷貨價值、零售業網上銷售價值、生產總額及增加價值

Table 10.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, value of total retail sales, value of online retail sales, gross output and value added of the retail trade

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目（不包括零售攤檔（街市攤檔除外）及小販） ^(a)	63 900	64 248	63 630	61 936	63 035	63 615
Number of establishments (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	[0.9]	[1.5]	[-1.0]	[-2.7]	[1.8]	[0.9]
就業人數（不包括零售攤檔（街市攤檔除外）及小販） ^(a)	259 055	272 564	267 967	251 078	249 479	245 419
Number of persons engaged (not including retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers) ^(a)	[2.5]	[1.7]	[-1.7]	[-6.3]	[-0.6]	[-1.6]
就業人數（包括所有零售攤檔及小販） ^(b)	317 500 *	329 300 *	317 400 *	282 700 *	276 700 *	269 400
Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers) ^(b)	[4.3] *	[2.0] *	[-3.6] *	[-10.9] *	[-2.1%] *	[-2.6]
零售業總銷貨價值	445,498	485,169	431,160	326,451	352,948	349,964
Value of total retail sales	[9.8]	[8.7]	[-11.1]	[-24.3]	[8.1]	[-0.8]
零售業網上銷售價值 ^(c)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	20,586	28,626	34,561
Value of online retail sales ^(c)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[39.1]	[20.7]
生產總額	180,390	221,215	190,223	138,266	148,134	N.A.
Gross output	[13.1]	[7.3]	[-14.0]	[-27.3]	[7.1]	[-]
增加價值	83,315	88,277	72,789	46,252	51,253	N.A.
Value added	[10.9]	[7.7]	[-17.5]	[-36.5]	[10.8]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	4.1	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.9	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	46.2	39.9	38.3	33.5	34.6	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 為估算整體零售業而特別編製。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

(c) 「零售業銷貨額按月統計調查」自2020年1月開始搜集零售業網上銷售數據。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Specially estimated for the entire retail trade. Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

(c) Starting from January 2020, data on online retail sales have been collected in the Monthly Survey of Retail Sales.

表 10.2 零售業銷貨價值指數
Table 10.2 Value index of retail sales

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均每月指數 = 100)
(Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	132.9 [9.8]	144.8 [8.7]	128.7 [-11.1]	97.4 [-24.3]	105.3 [8.1]	104.4 [-0.8]
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	90.0 [2.8]	115.4 [4.6]	111.5 [-3.4]	97.3 [-12.7]	94.7 [-2.7]	94.8 [0.1]
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	75.0 [0.7]	87.0 [1.8]	90.0 [3.5]	101.6 [12.9]	93.4 [-8.1]	87.2 [-6.6]
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	70.8 [4.5]	83.4 [3.5]	90.4 [8.4]	105.7 [17.0]	116.2 [9.9]	126.5 [8.8]
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	82.2 [8.9]	123.5 [5.8]	115.8 [-6.2]	98.7 [-14.8]	99.6 [1.0]	98.4 [-1.2]
其他未分類食品 Other food not elsewhere classified	78.6 [-6.5]	125.3 [8.7]	117.7 [-6.0]	95.1 [-19.3]	95.0 [0.0]	101.0 [6.3]
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	270.9 [11.1]	235.7 [0.4]	210.8 [-10.5]	66.9 [-68.2]	52.7 [-21.3]	53.9 [2.4]
超級市場 ^(a) Supermarkets ^(a)	79.6 [10.3]	91.6 [1.2]	92.2 [0.7]	101.2 [9.7]	92.7 [-8.4]	93.9 [1.3]
燃料 Fuels	98.6 [3.3]	98.0 [8.6]	100.9 [3.0]	98.4 [-2.4]	111.0 [12.7]	112.6 [1.5]
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	172.2 [7.6]	184.6 [6.7]	158.5 [-14.1]	93.4 [-41.1]	113.3 [21.3]	103.1 [-9.0]
服裝 Wearing apparel	177.0 [7.5]	186.9 [6.0]	159.6 [-14.6]	93.7 [-41.3]	114.9 [22.6]	104.5 [-9.0]
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	146.9 [8.3]	172.3 [10.4]	152.9 [-11.3]	92.0 [-39.8]	105.1 [14.2]	95.5 [-9.1]

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.2 (續) 零售業銷貨價值指數
Table 10.2 (Cont'd) Value index of retail sales

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均每月指數 = 100)
(Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
耐用消費品	140.8	129.5	113.9	102.3	118.6	120.2
Consumer durable goods	[19.6]	[7.1]	[-12.0]	[-10.2]	[15.9]	[1.3]
汽車及汽車零件	115.9	119.9	112.7	103.7	118.0	120.9
Motor vehicles and parts	[5.5]	[7.6]	[-6.0]	[-7.9]	[13.7]	[2.5]
傢具及固定裝置	104.5	105.5	102.3	102.7	108.1	102.3
Furniture and fixtures	[-3.0]	[4.6]	[-3.0]	[0.4]	[5.3]	[-5.4]
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品	158.3	138.3	116.7	101.6	121.0	123.6
Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified	[28.7]	[7.3]	[-15.6]	[-12.9]	[19.1]	[2.1]
百貨公司 ^(a)	119.1	144.8	126.1	97.7	94.5	85.1
Department stores ^(a)	[9.7]	[9.5]	[-13.0]	[-22.5]	[-3.3]	[-10.0]
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物	281.5	249.6	193.7	89.1	113.4	113.5
Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	[7.7]	[13.7]	[-22.4]	[-54.0]	[27.3]	[0.1]
其他消費品	114.7	153.8	139.6	96.1	108.1	111.2
Other consumer goods	[9.1]	[13.0]	[-9.2]	[-31.1]	[12.5]	[2.9]
書報、文具及禮品	138.1	146.4	137.3	96.2	101.4	99.0
Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	[1.7]	[2.5]	[-6.2]	[-29.9]	[5.4]	[-2.4]
中藥	117.9	141.9	129.3	95.5	100.3	103.7
Chinese drugs and herbs	[4.1]	[5.3]	[-8.9]	[-26.1]	[5.0]	[3.3]
眼鏡店	133.9	162.4	139.9	94.1	107.5	104.6
Optical shops	[11.9]	[5.1]	[-13.8]	[-32.8]	[14.3]	[-2.7]
藥物及化妝品	138.9	200.9	174.5	87.3	89.9	92.3
Medicines and cosmetics	[15.0]	[14.3]	[-13.2]	[-50.0]	[3.0]	[2.7]
其他未分類消費品	90.7	119.7	114.4	103.1	124.3	129.2
Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified	[5.0]	[15.7]	[-4.4]	[-9.9]	[20.6]	[3.9]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括百貨公司內的超級市場部門的零售銷售。

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

(a) Not including retail sales in supermarket sections of department stores.

表 10.3 零售業銷貨數量指數
Table 10.3 Volume index of retail sales

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均每月指數 = 100)
(Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	133.9 [6.8]	148.9 [7.6]	130.5 [-12.3]	97.3 [-25.5]	103.6 [6.5]	100.1 [-3.4]
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	120.9 [-2.9]	128.5 [1.3]	117.3 [-8.7]	96.9 [-17.4]	92.9 [-4.1]	89.0 [-4.2]
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	122.6 [-9.3]	114.5 [-2.3]	101.8 [-11.1]	101.2 [-0.6]	92.0 [-9.1]	84.8 [-7.8]
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	100.7 [-2.0]	90.7 [-1.4]	93.3 [2.9]	104.2 [11.6]	112.0 [7.5]	109.9 [-1.9]
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	103.3 [3.9]	128.2 [3.1]	117.1 [-8.7]	98.6 [-15.8]	98.0 [-0.7]	91.1 [-7.0]
其他未分類食品 Other food not elsewhere classified	97.6 [-10.0]	128.5 [3.9]	118.7 [-7.6]	94.5 [-20.4]	92.9 [-1.7]	94.7 [1.9]
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	296.5 [8.4]	235.9 [0.2]	209.3 [-11.3]	66.5 [-68.2]	52.1 [-21.6]	52.0 [-0.3]
超級市場 ^(a) Supermarkets ^(a)	101.8 [6.6]	101.6 [-1.9]	96.7 [-4.8]	100.6 [4.1]	91.8 [-8.8]	90.2 [-1.7]
燃料 Fuels	98.7 [-]	102.1 [0.7]	101.3 [-0.8]	99.2 [-2.1]	104.5 [5.4]	92.9 [-11.0]
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	159.2 [4.4]	174.4 [4.3]	152.2 [-12.7]	94.7 [-37.8]	110.9 [17.2]	95.7 [-13.7]
服裝 Wearing apparel	165.4 [4.5]	176.4 [3.1]	154.0 [-12.7]	94.6 [-38.5]	111.1 [17.5]	95.5 [-14.1]
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	128.5 [3.3]	164.6 [11.5]	143.4 [-12.9]	95.0 [-33.7]	109.9 [15.7]	97.5 [-11.3]

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.3 (續) 零售業銷貨數量指數
Table 10.3 (Cont'd) Volume index of retail sales

(2019年10月至2020年9月期內的平均每月指數 = 100)
(Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020 = 100)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	104.1 [21.5]	125.7 [9.5]	112.7 [-10.3]	102.9 [-8.7]	118.8 [15.4]	121.5 [2.3]
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	120.0 [2.3]	122.7 [6.8]	114.6 [-6.5]	103.0 [-10.1]	114.2 [10.9]	117.2 [2.7]
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	123.5 [-9.7]	106.8 [3.5]	103.0 [-3.6]	102.4 [-0.5]	107.2 [4.7]	97.2 [-9.3]
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品 Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified	98.9 [34.1]	130.7 [11.3]	114.0 [-12.7]	102.9 [-9.7]	123.2 [19.6]	128.5 [4.3]
百貨公司 ^(a) Department stores ^(a)	123.2 [7.5]	146.0 [8.6]	127.5 [-12.6]	98.2 [-23.0]	93.1 [-5.2]	81.7 [-12.3]
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	279.5 [2.8]	266.4 [13.0]	203.2 [-23.7]	87.7 [-56.8]	106.4 [21.3]	105.4 [-1.0]
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	123.5 [4.9]	155.7 [12.2]	139.3 [-10.6]	95.4 [-31.5]	107.8 [13.1]	108.2 [0.4]
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	177.6 [-1.5]	155.5 [0.2]	140.0 [-9.9]	96.0 [-31.5]	98.8 [2.9]	93.8 [-5.0]
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	132.8 [0.5]	145.2 [2.6]	130.7 [-10.0]	95.2 [-27.2]	100.2 [5.3]	101.9 [1.6]
眼鏡店 Optical shops	139.3 [8.5]	158.8 [2.1]	136.5 [-14.0]	94.3 [-30.9]	108.1 [14.6]	103.7 [-4.0]
藥物及化妝品 Medicines and cosmetics	154.0 [13.0]	205.2 [13.0]	174.2 [-15.1]	85.3 [-51.0]	93.3 [9.4]	95.9 [2.8]
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified	90.5 [-1.8]	119.1 [16.3]	113.4 [-4.8]	103.1 [-9.1]	121.4 [17.8]	121.2 [-0.2]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括百貨公司內的超級市場部門的零售銷售。

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

(a) Not including retail sales in supermarket sections of department stores.

表 10.4 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4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)	63 285	63 875	63 026	63 334	63 614	64 487
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)	248 548	251 421	245 234	244 796	245 223	246 424
就業人數（包括所有零售攤檔及小販） Number of persons engaged (including all retail pitches and hawkers)	274 900 *	284 700 *	272 600	264 600	266 400	273 900
零售業總銷貨價值（百萬元） Value of total retail sales (\$ million)	83,807	94,779	82,865	86,982	84,963	95,154
零售業網上銷售價值（百萬元） Value of online retail sales (\$ million)	6,452	9,572	8,589	7,035	7,692	11,245

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨價值指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月期內的 平均每月指數 = 100)						
Value index of retail sales (Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020=100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	100.0	113.1	98.9	103.8	101.4	113.6
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	92.9	92.9	101.9	91.2	90.8	95.3
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	74.9	83.0	112.9	85.7	70.3	80.0
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	122.9	109.9	122.1	137.8	133.0	113.0
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	122.8	92.8	100.1	87.3	114.0	92.3
其他未分類食品 Other food not elsewhere	89.0	109.5	96.7	98.2	90.5	118.5
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	45.3	56.5	45.8	46.7	51.7	71.6
超級市場 Supermarkets	94.5	92.6	99.3	90.5	94.1	91.6
燃料 Fuels	118.6	112.6	91.4	120.0	127.1	112.0
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	102.2	119.3	89.1	113.2	98.0	112.1
服裝 Wearing apparel	102.9	121.1	91.4	115.3	99.0	112.4
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	98.4	110.4	77.1	102.0	92.5	110.4

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨價值指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月期內的 平均每月指數 = 100)						
Value index of retail sales (Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020=100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	107.4	143.7	105.2	103.7	114.9	156.9
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	112.5	115.3	96.6	103.1	134.0	149.7
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	112.3	105.5	86.4	119.0	105.0	98.9
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品 Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified	104.2	163.0	112.5	100.7	109.2	171.8
百貨公司 Department stores	87.0	111.7	76.1	92.8	75.6	95.9
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	111.3	123.1	90.3	113.9	126.5	123.5
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	100.2	109.8	114.4	116.3	101.7	112.5
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	124.9	108.1	72.7	84.9	118.6	119.7
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	95.6	105.8	95.3	111.4	93.5	114.5
眼鏡店 Optical shops	104.3	100.2	79.1	133.3	102.9	103.0
藥物及化妝品 Medicines and cosmetics	83.4	90.9	99.5	91.1	84.8	93.9
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified	109.7	125.7	137.3	140.1	113.2	126.1

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨數量指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月期內的 平均每月指數 = 100)						
Volume index of retail sales (Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020=100)						
所有零售商類別 All retail outlets	98.4	110.3	95.5	98.7	97.2	109.1
食品、酒類飲品及煙草 (超級市場除外) Food, alcoholic drinks and tobacco (other than supermarkets)	91.5	90.7	96.2	85.4	85.1	89.1
新鮮或急凍魚類及禽畜肉類 Fish, livestock and poultry, fresh or frozen	74.4	83.2	109.8	82.9	68.1	78.5
新鮮蔬果 Fruits and vegetables, fresh	121.7	103.3	98.8	119.4	120.2	101.3
麵包、糕餅、糖果及餅乾 Bread, pastry, confectionery and biscuits	120.3	90.2	94.4	80.8	105.6	83.6
其他未分類食品 Other food not elsewhere classified	87.1	105.7	92.1	92.3	84.3	110.1
酒類飲品及煙草 Alcoholic drinks and tobacco	44.9	55.9	44.6	44.8	49.7	68.7
超級市場 Supermarkets	93.6	91.2	96.3	86.8	90.1	87.6
燃料 Fuels	110.0	104.4	79.7	97.2	102.4	92.5
衣物、鞋類及有關製品 Clothing, footwear and allied products	101.1	112.0	86.1	104.6	92.0	100.4
服裝 Wearing apparel	100.8	112.0	87.4	104.7	91.6	98.2
鞋類、有關製品及其他衣物配件 Footwear, allied products and other clothing accessories	102.8	112.5	78.9	103.8	94.5	112.7

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 10.4 (續) 零售業的選定最新統計數字
Table 10.4 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on retail trade

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
零售業銷貨數量指數 (2019年10月至2020年9月期內的 平均每月指數 = 100)						
Volume index of retail sales (Average monthly index from October 2019 to September 2020=100)						
耐用消費品 Consumer durable goods	107.4	144.1	105.0	103.5	116.0	161.4
汽車及汽車零件 Motor vehicles and parts	109.2	112.5	92.5	100.1	130.0	146.4
傢具及固定裝置 Furniture and fixtures	111.1	102.6	83.6	113.5	99.2	92.6
電器及其他未分類耐用消費品 Electrical goods and other consumer durable goods not elsewhere classified	106.0	166.2	114.8	102.8	113.5	182.7
百貨公司 Department stores	86.5	108.9	74.1	88.9	72.7	91.1
珠寶首飾、鐘錶及名貴禮物 Jewellery, watches and clocks, and valuable gifts	102.8	114.5	82.3	102.7	119.1	117.3
其他消費品 Other consumer goods	99.9	108.8	112.4	112.7	98.4	109.5
書報、文具及禮品 Books, newspapers, stationery and gifts	121.3	104.1	69.9	81.2	112.3	112.0
中藥 Chinese drugs and herbs	95.9	105.7	94.4	109.8	91.8	111.4
眼鏡店 Optical shops	105.0	100.9	79.9	132.5	101.7	100.8
藥物及化妝品 Medicines and cosmetics	87.3	95.2	103.7	94.6	88.0	97.5
其他未分類消費品 Other consumer goods not elsewhere classified	106.4	120.9	130.5	130.6	105.0	118.8

資料來源

表	資料來源
10.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 經銷服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
10.2-10.3	政府統計處 經銷服務統計組

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

就業及空缺按季統計報告

零售業銷貨額按月統計調查報告

Data sources

Table	Sources
10.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Distribution Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
10.2-10.3	Census and Statistics Department Distribution Services Statistics Section

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

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Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Import/Export, Wholesale and Retail Trades, and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors

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Report on Monthly Survey of Retail Sales

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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。隨着科技不斷改進和開放市場政策的支持下，電訊市場在過去十年持續發展蓬勃。

電訊服務業包括提供固定和流動服務、互聯網服務以及其他電訊服務的機構單位。

香港電訊業全屬私營，對外資擁有權亦沒有限制，所有電訊服務已開放競爭。香港電訊業的先進技術和優質服務，吸引了不少跨國電訊公司在香港設立據點，營運區域業務。

2021年，來自電訊服務業的增加價值約為456億元，較2020年上升3.6%，佔該年香港本地生產總值的1.7%。在2022年，約有380間從事電訊服務業的機構單位，合共為18 600人提供就業機會。

Highlights

Hong Kong has one of the world's most sophisticated telecommunications infrastructure and serves as the communications hub for the Asia-Pacific region. Along with the continuous development in technology and backed by the open market policy, the telecommunications market continued to flourish in the past decade.

The telecommunications services industry covers establishments rendering fixed and mobile services, Internet services and other telecommunications services.

Hong Kong's telecommunications industry is totally privately owned with no restriction on foreign ownership, and with all services open for competition. The advanced technology and quality services of Hong Kong's telecommunications sector attract multinational companies to set up their regional operations in Hong Kong.

In 2021, this industry generated value added of \$45.6 billion, representing an increase of 3.6% over 2020, and contributed to 1.7% of the Gross Domestic Product of Hong Kong in 2021. In 2022, there were about 380 establishments engaged in the industry, providing job opportunities for some 18 600 persons.

在 2022 年，本地固定電話服務營辦商提供約 370 萬條固定電話線，較 2021 年下跌 4.1%。2022 年的人均電話密度為每百名人口有 50 條電話線。隨著消費者轉向無綫語音和數據服務，固網市場的佔有率近十年持續下跌。除本地電話服務外，用戶可透過本地固網營辦商及流動服務營辦商，獲提供對外電話服務。

截至 2022 年 12 月，公共流動服務用戶數目約為 2 230 萬。每百名人口中便有 298 個公共流動服務用戶，使香港成為全球最普遍使用該項服務的地區之一。

除基本話音服務外，流動數據服務亦廣受消費者歡迎。在 2022 年 12 月，本地流動數據用量增至 157 348 太字節，或人均 21 358 兆字節。

香港在公共 Wi-Fi 服務的推展上居於全球領導地位。截至 2022 年 12 月，香港共有約 86 400 個公共 Wi-Fi 接入點，而且數目正在增加。

截至 2022 年年底，香港有 298 間持牌的互聯網服務公司。在 2022 年 12 月，寬頻互聯網接駁線數目為 298 萬，較 2021 年 12 月上升 1.7%。在 2022 年，透過寬頻網絡接駁互聯網的使用量達 12 446 822 太字節，較 2021 年上升 16.2%。

第五代流動技術（5G）的來臨帶來了新機遇和挑戰，將會提升電訊、創新以至科技基建，開拓高增值的市場和行業，提高效率和競爭力，徹底改變流動服務用戶的體驗，為各種商業服務和智能城市的應用開闢巨大潛力。

In 2022, local fixed telephone service operators provided services to about 3.7 million fixed telephone lines, representing a decrease of 4.1% in the number of telephone lines compared with 2021. The telephone density in 2022 stood at 50 telephone lines per 100 population. The market share of the fixed line market continued to decline in the past decade as consumers switch to wireless voice and data services. Apart from local telephone services, external telephone services are accessible by customers through local fixed network operators and mobile service operators.

As at December 2022, there were about 22.3 million public mobile subscriptions. The number of mobile subscribers per 100 population reached 298, making Hong Kong one of the places with the highest usage of this service in the world.

Other than basic voice services, mobile data services are very popular among consumers. As at December 2022, local mobile data usage recorded a surge to 157 348 Terabytes, or 21 358 Mbytes per capita.

Hong Kong is a world leader in the rollout of public Wi-Fi service. As at December 2022, there were about 86 400 public Wi-Fi access points in Hong Kong and the number was on the rise.

As at the end of 2022, Hong Kong had 298 licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs). As at December 2022, there were 2.98 million registered broadband Internet access lines, representing a 1.7% increase compared with December 2021. In 2022, the volume of Internet access via broadband networks reached 12 446 822 Terabytes, which increased by 16.2% compared with 2021.

The advent of the fifth generation mobile communications technology (5G) presents new opportunities and challenges. It will not only upgrade telecommunications, I&T infrastructure, but also open up high value-added markets and industries, boost efficiency and competitiveness and revolutionise mobile user experience, bringing vast potential for various commercial services and smart city applications.

隨著政府自 2019 年起分階段指配多條頻帶中的 5G 無線電頻譜予流動網絡營辦商，商用 5G 服務於 2020 年 4 月正式在香港推出。

Following the Government's release of 5G radio spectrum in various frequency bands for assignment to mobile network operators in phases since 2019, commercial 5G services were officially launched in Hong Kong in April 2020.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	電訊服務業 Telecommunications services			
	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100)
2012	311	18 383	32,197	69.9
2018	356	19 939	45,477	97.9
2019	379	19 977	45,620	95.3
2020	386	19 875	44,027	86.7
2021	382	19 530	45,633	92.0
2022	377	18 576	N.A.	100.0

年 Year	電訊服務業 Telecommunications services			
	電話線路數目 ^(b) (千條) Number of telephone lines ^(b) (thousands)	對外電話總通訊量 (百萬分鐘) Total external telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	公共流動服務用戶數目 (千個) Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)	公共 Wi-Fi 接入點 Public Wi-Fi access points
2012	4 249	9 688	16 393	15 715
2018	4 099	3 273	21 640	62 613
2019	4 054	2 264	23 975	62 085
2020	3 934	1 969	23 138	70 428
2021	3 831	1,575	24 816	79 035
2022	3 673	N.A.	22 340	86 932

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

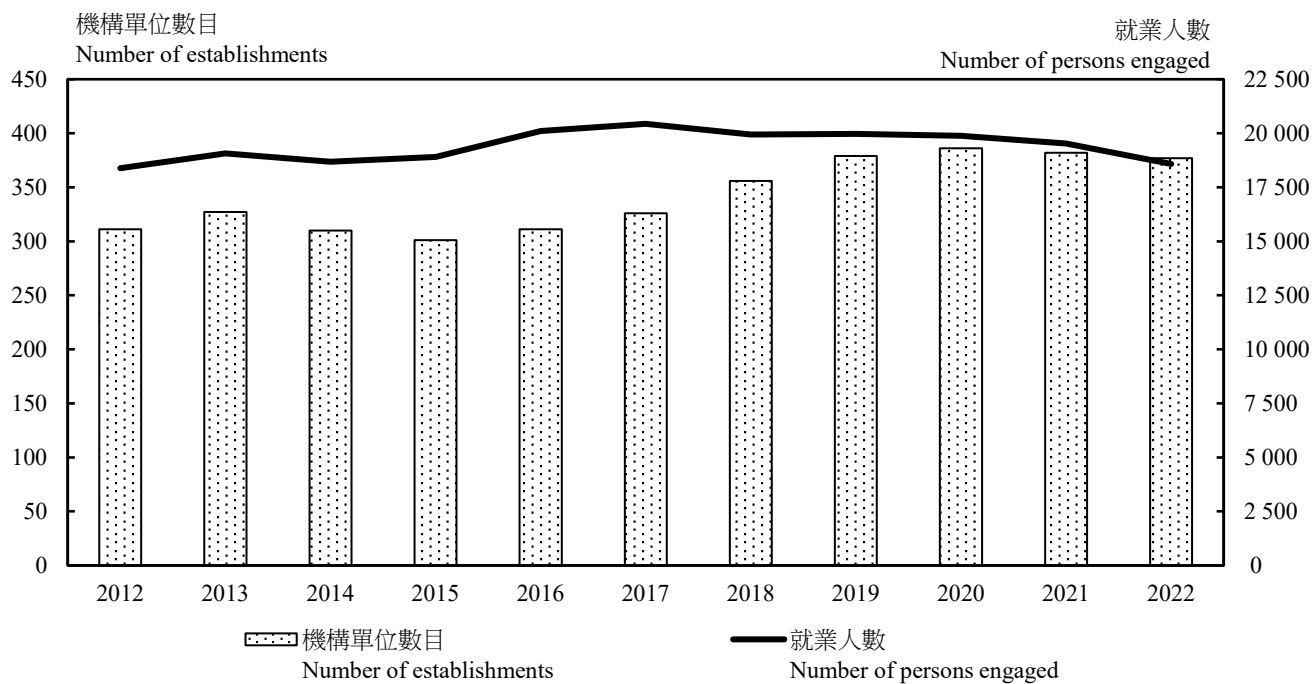
(b) 包括直通內線式電話線、圖文傳真線及電文線路的直撥服務。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

圖 11.1 電訊服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

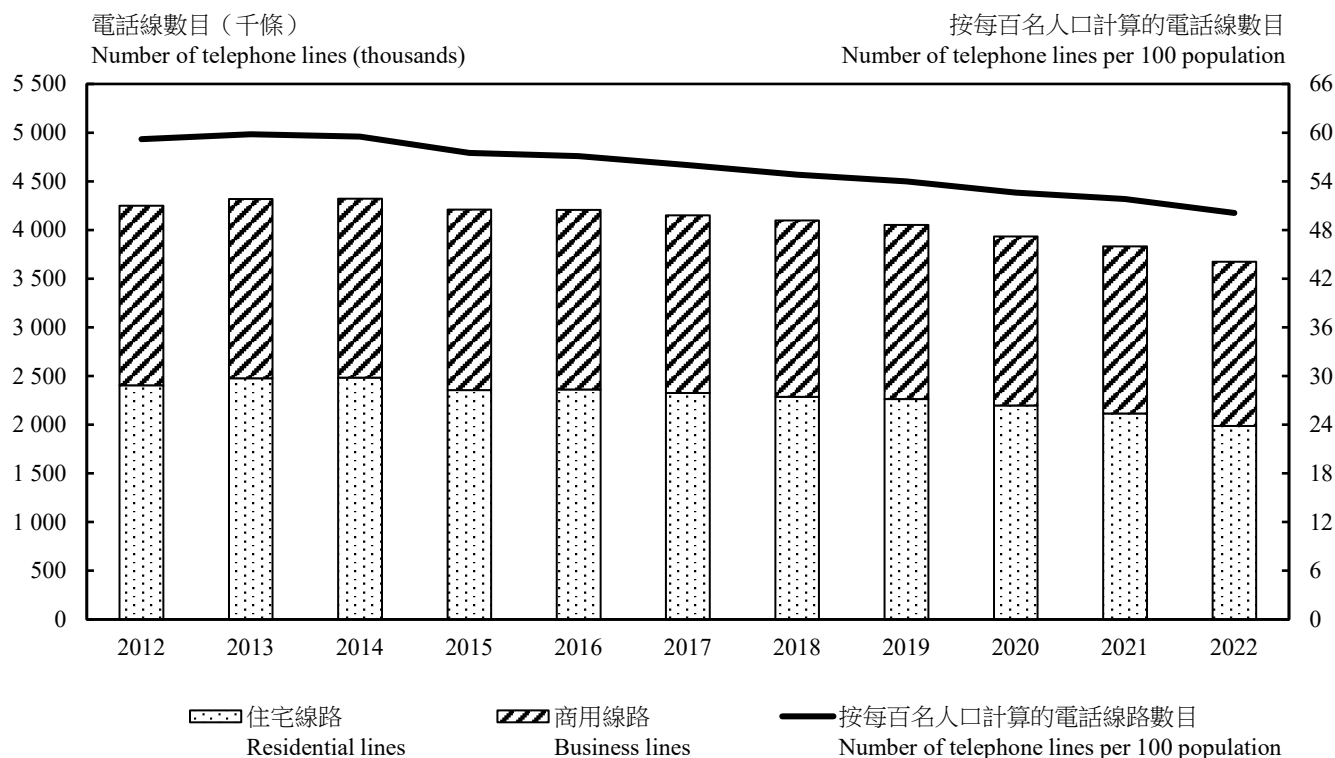
Chart 11.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the telecommunications services



註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

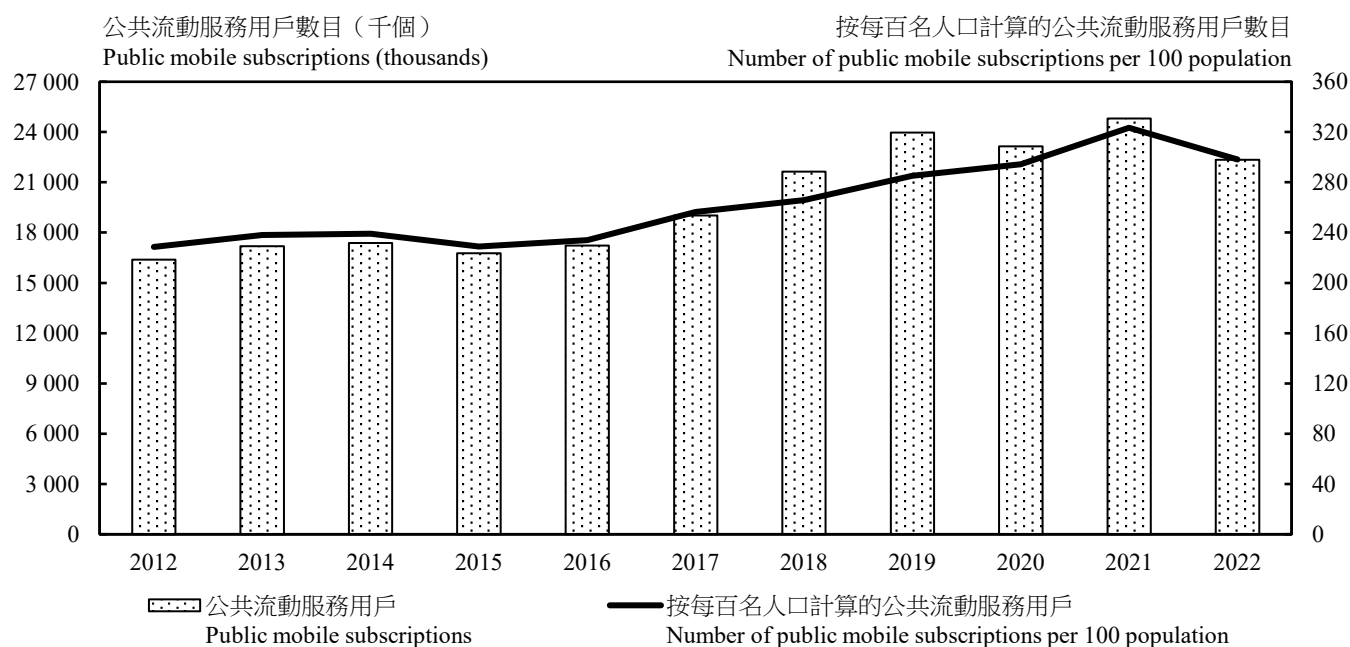
圖 11.2 固定電話線數目 (a), (b)
Chart 11.2 Number of fixed telephone lines^{(a), (b)}



註釋: (a) 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。
 (b) 指該年度 12 月底的數字。

Notes: (a) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.
 (b) Figures refer to end December of the corresponding year.

圖 11.3 公共流動服務用戶數目 (a)
Chart 11.3 Number of public mobile subscriptions^(a)



註釋: (a) 指該年度 12 月的數字。

Note: (a) Figures refer to December of the corresponding year.

概念及方法

電訊服務 主要可分為固定服務及流動服務。提供這兩種服務的供應商必須持有通訊事務管理局所發的牌照。

固定服務 主要包括（一）本地固定電訊服務；（二）對外電訊服務；及（三）互聯網服務。

至於 *流動服務*，主要為公共流動服務。

用語及定義

就編製統計數字而言，*電訊服務業* 包括提供固定及流動服務、公共無線電傳呼服務、互聯網服務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、零售店或辦公室。

Concepts and methods

Telecommunications services are mainly classified into fixed services and mobile services. Service providers of both classes must be licensed with the Communications Authority.

Fixed services mainly cover (a) local fixed telecommunications services; (b) external telecommunications services; and (c) Internet services.

As for *mobile services*, public mobile services is the main stream of businesses.

Terms and definitions

For statistical compilation purpose, the *telecommunications services* cover establishments rendering fixed and mobile 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 or office.

就業人數包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 一般以服務收費計算，主要包括提供電訊服務，例如公共本地及長途電話服務、流動服務及互聯網接駁服務。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

網際規約電話服務 是一個統稱，指利用互聯網規約（Internet Protocol，簡稱 IP）技術在封包交換網絡上傳遞話音、傳真及相關服務。這項服務一般也稱為「網絡電話」或“VoIP”。網際規約電話服務或 VoIP 可在互聯網、私人管理式 IP 網絡或結合以上兩者的網絡上傳送。

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross output is measured generally by service charges received, including mainly provision of telecommunications services such as public local/long distance telephone services, mobile services and internet access services.

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

IP telephony is a generic term which refers to the conveyance of voice, fax and related services over packet-switched networks using Internet Protocol (IP) technology. It is also commonly referred to as “Voice over Internet Protocol” or “VoIP”. IP telephony or VoIP can be transmitted over the Internet, a privately managed IP-based network or a combination of both.

對外電訊服務是指與香港以外的地方電訊服務，包括話音、傳真或數據。

第 2 代流動無線服務是指利用包括碼分多址聯接制式、分時多工存取、環球流動通訊系統及個人通訊服務系統操作的數碼式流動電訊服務。

第 3 代流動無線服務是根據國際電信聯盟（International Telecommunication Union，簡稱 ITU）定下的國際流動電信 2000 標準（International Mobile Telecommunication 2000，簡稱 IMT-2000）發展而成的另一代無線通訊系統所提供的服務。第 3 代流動無線服務可使無線傳送速度提升至每秒 2 兆比特，提供高質素的無線話音及影像的傳送。藉著使用高速分組接入技術（high-speed packet access，簡稱 HSPA）以及新的演進式高速分組接入（high speed packet access，簡稱 HSPA+）技術，本地流動數據服務的傳輸速度分別可達到每秒 21 兆比特和每秒 42 兆比特。

第 4 代流動無線服務是由符合長期演進（LTE）技術、增強型長期演進（LTE-Advanced）技術、微波存取全球互通（WiMax）技術或 WirelessMAN-Advanced 技術的規格和標準而建立的系統所支援的服務。本地第 4 代流動服務採用 LTE 技術，讓用戶可享用傳輸速度可達每秒 100 兆比特的流動數據服務。

External telecommunications services (ETS) are telecommunications services with places outside Hong Kong, which may include voice, facsimile or data.

Second Generation (2G) wireless service is the digital mobile telecommunications service operating on Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) and Personal Communications Services (PCS) systems.

Third Generation (3G) wireless service is the service provided by another generation of wireless telecommunications system and its development is based on the initiative of International Telecommunication Union (ITU) called IMT-2000 (International Mobile Telecommunication 2000). 3G has brought wireless transmission speeds up to 2 Mbps, which allows high-quality wireless audio and video transmission. Using the high-speed packet access (HSPA) and the newly evolved high speed packet access (HSPA+) technologies, the local mobile data services are available at a speed of up to 21 Mbps and 42 Mbps respectively.

Four Generation (4G) wireless service is the service supported with systems built to meet the specifications and standards of Long Term Evolution (LTE), LTE-Advanced, Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access (WiMax) or WirelessMAN-Advanced technologies. Local 4G mobile services utilising LTE technology enable users to enjoy mobile data speeds of up to 100 Mbps.

第 5 代流動無線服務是繼第 4 代流動無線服務 (LTE/WiMax) 後，最新一代的流動通訊。第 5 代流動無線服務將實現高速數據傳輸、超低延遲、更大系統容量及大規模機器類型通訊。本地第 5 代流動服務採用 5G New Radio (NR) 技術，讓用戶能享用下載傳輸速度可達每秒 20 吉比特¹的流動數據服務。

Wi-Fi 是一種運用無線電波提供無線接駁至互聯網或專用局部區域網絡的通用技術標準。當相容的電子產品在 Wi-Fi 接入點覆蓋範圍內，便能透過 Wi-Fi 接入點，以無線方式接駁到互聯網或專用局部區域網絡。

電訊設備的貿易統計數字包括蜂巢式網絡或其他無線網絡的電話；及作傳送或接收聲音、圖像或其他數據的基站的進口及出口貨值。

Fifth Generation (5G) wireless service is the latest generation of mobile communications, succeeding the 4G (LTE/WiMax). 5G performance targets high data rate, reduced latency, higher system capacity and massive machine-type device connectivity. Local 5G mobile services utilising 5G New Radio (NR) technology enable users to enjoy mobile data download speed of up to 20 Gbps¹.

Wi-Fi refers to a type of popular technical standard providing wireless access to the Internet or a private local area network through the use of radiowaves. Within the signal coverage of a Wi-Fi access point, compatible electronic devices can connect to the Internet or a private local area network via the Wi-Fi access point by wireless connections.

Trade statistics on telecommunications equipment include imports and exports of telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks; and base station for transmission or reception of voice, images or other data.

¹ 國際電信聯盟把增強型流動寬頻在理想條件下的目標下載速度定為每秒 20 吉比特，然而實際數據下載速度會受多種因素影響（包括但不限於用戶人數、用戶裝置、網絡覆蓋、使用頻帶及頻譜數量、網絡設定、無線電傳輸質素及網絡流量等）。

¹ ITU has set the targeted download speed for enhanced mobile broadband (eMBB) under ideal circumstances at 20 Gbps. However, the actual data download speed will be affected by various factors (including but not limited to the number of subscribers, user devices, network coverage, frequency bands and amount of spectrum used, network settings, quality of radio transmission and network traffic).

統計表

Statistical tables

表 11.1 電訊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 11.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the telecommunications services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	311	356	379	386	382	377
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-0.7]	[9.1]	[6.5]	[1.8]	[-1.0]	[-1.3]
就業人數 ^(a)	18 383	19 939	19 977	19 875	19 530	18 576
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[3.9]	[-2.4]	[0.2]	[-0.5]	[-1.7]	[-4.9]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	69.9	97.9	95.3	86.7	92.0	100.0
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[14.7]	[2.2]	[-2.6]	[-9.0]	[6.1]	[8.7]
生產總額	68,982	95,767	102,479	103,977	108,006	N.A.
Gross output	[8.8]	[5.5]	[7.0]	[1.5]	[3.9]	[-]
增加價值	32,197	45,477	45,620	44,027	45,633	N.A.
Value added	[25.4]	[8.2]	[0.3]	[-3.5]	[3.6]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	46.7	47.5	44.5	42.3	42.3	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 11.2 本地固定傳送者服務^(a)
Table 11.2 Local fixed carrier services^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
設施為本的固定電訊網絡營辦商數目 ^(b) Number of facility-based fixed telecommunications network operators ^(b)	18	27	27	27	27	27
電話線路數目 ^(c) (千條) Number of telephone lines ^(c) (thousands)	4 249	4 099	4 054	3 934	3 831	3 673
商用線路 Business lines	1 846	1 813	1 788	1 735	1 716	1 687
其中 Within which						
商用網際規約電話服務 Business IP telephony services	76	139	152	150	170	170
住宅線路 Residential lines	2 404	2 286	2 265	2 199	2 115	1 987
其中 Within which						
住宅網際規約電話服務 Residential IP telephony services	685	1 127	1 193	1 219	1 214	1 162
在電話線路數目內, 圖文傳真線數目 (千條) Within the number of telephone lines, number of facsimile lines (thousands)	214	154	145	135	128	122
按每百名人口計算的電話線路數目 Number of telephone lines per 100 population	59.2	54.8	54.0	52.6	51.8	50.1
本地專用線路 Local leased lines						
數目 (千條) Number (thousands)	135	137	138	139	137	137
總容量 (每秒吉比特) Total capacity (Gbps)	10 124	48 523	63 254	88 092	116 320	140 960

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字是指在個別年度12月31日的狀況。
- (b) 包括所有持牌獲准提供設施為本的對內固定電訊服務的營辦商。
- (c) 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。

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

- (a) Figures refer to the situation as at 31 December of respective years.
- (b) Including all licensees who are authorised for provision of facility-based internal fixed telecommunications service.
- (c) Including Direct Dialing In lines, Facsimile lines and Datel lines.

表 11.3 對外電訊設施及服務
Table 11.3 External telecommunications facilities and services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
對外固定電訊服務營辦商數目 ^(a) Number of external fixed telecommunications service providers ^(a)	286 [-5.0]	238 [-7.8]	225 [-5.5]	214 [-4.9]	209 [-2.3]	196 [-6.2]
設施為本的對外固定網絡營辦商 ^(b) Facilities-based external fixed network operators ^(b)	41 [-2.4]	42 [-2.3]	42 [#]	42 [#]	42 [#]	39 [-7.1]
服務為本的對外電訊服務營辦商 ^(c) Services-based external telecommunications services providers ^(c)	245 [-5.4]	196 [-8.8]	183 [-6.6]	172 [-6.0]	167 [-2.9]	157 [-6.0]
海底電纜登陸站數目 Number of submarine cable landing stations	N.A.	8	8	8	8	8
連接外地的海底電纜系統數目 Number of submarine cable systems connected to overseas	N.A.	11	11	11	12	12
連接內地的陸上電纜數目 Number of overland cables connected to the Mainland	17	20	20	20	21	23
對外電訊設施的已裝備總容量（吉比特） Total equipped capacity of external telecommunication facilities (Gbps)	9 434.6 [45.3]	73 842.5 [20.8]	107 795.7 [46.0]	122 226.6 [13.4]	152 675.9 [24.9]	190 250.6 [24.6]
對外電話總通訊量（百萬分鐘） Total external telephone traffic volume (million minutes)	9 687.7 * [-5.6] *	3 272.7 [-25.5]	2 264.1 [-30.8]	1 969.3 [-13.0]	1 575.0 [-20.0]	N.A. [-]
撥出總數 Total outgoing	7 050.8 * [-4.3] *	2 252.7 [-25.7]	1 433.5 [-36.4]	1 206.4 [-15.8]	981.5 [-18.6]	N.A. [-]
撥入總數 Total incoming	2 636.9 [-8.9]	1 020.0 [-25.2]	830.6 [-18.6]	762.9 [-8.1]	593.5 [-22.2]	N.A. [-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 包括所有按固定傳送者牌照或綜合傳送者牌照獲准提供設施為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商，以及按服務營辦商牌照獲准提供對外電訊服務的營辦商。
- (b) 包括所有按固定傳送者牌照或綜合傳送者牌照獲准利用電纜或非電纜方式提供以設施為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商。
- (c) 包括所有按服務營辦商牌照，獲准提供以服務為本的對外電訊服務的營辦商。

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

- (a) Include all licensees authorised to provide facilities-based external telecommunications services (“ETS”) under fixed carrier licence (“FCL”), unified carrier licence (“UCL”) and service-based ETS under services-based operator (“SBO”) licence.
- (b) Include all licensees authorised to provide cable-based and non-cable based ETS under FCL and UCL.
- (c) Include all licensees authorised to provide service-based external fixed telecommunications services under SBO licence.

表 11.4 互聯網服務
Table 11.4 Internet services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 ^(a)	186	251	252	263	289	298
Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ^(a)	[0.5]	[7.7]	[0.4]	[4.4]	[9.9]	[3.1]
持牌互聯網服務供應商接駁線數目 ^{(b), (c)}						
Number of access lines of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs) ^{(b), (c)}						
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記線路	1 565	2 911	23 192	22 996	22 062	22 061
Registered leased access lines	[1.2]	[10.2]	[696.7]	[-0.8]	[-4.1]	[#]
寬頻互聯網接駁線 ^(d)	2 264 545	2 699 029	2 787 835	2 871 081	2 933 087	2 982 766
Registered broadband Internet access lines ^(d)	[0.9]	[2.0]	[3.3]	[3.0]	[2.2]	[1.7]
住宅	2 052 460	2 397 634	2 480 001	2 548 184	2 609 057	2 663 965
Residential	[0.5]	[1.7]	[3.4]	[2.7]	[2.4]	[2.1]
商業	212 085	301 395	307 834	322 897	324 030	318 801
Business	[4.4]	[4.8]	[2.1]	[4.9]	[0.4]	[-1.6]
公共 Wi-Fi 接入點	15 715	62 613	62 085	70 428	79 035	86 392
Public Wi-Fi access points	[71.3]	[13.2]	[-0.8]	[13.4]	[12.2]	[9.3]

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 營辦商數目包括所有持牌獲准提供互聯網接駁服務的營辦商。

(b) 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。由2019年1月開始，統計數字以互聯網服務供應商提供的“接駁線”數目計算，而在此日期前的以“客戶戶口”數目計算。

(c) 已登記線路是指由互聯網服務供應商以撥號或寬頻互聯網形式向客戶提供的接駁（包括免費的接駁線）。如互聯網服務供應商向同一客戶提供多條接駁線，統計數字會根據其向其客戶提供的接駁線數目作統計。相關接駁線如用作提供多於一項服務，亦只作一條接駁線計算。

在2019年1月之前，統計數字為已登記客戶戶口，即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。已登記客戶戶口數字不包括只獲提供電郵地址的客戶戶口。

(d) 寬頻互聯網接駁服務是指採用各類數碼用戶專線(xDSL)、本地多點配送系統(LMDS)、光纖到樓(FTTB)、電纜調制解調器(cable modem)等技術而下載速度達每秒一兆比特或以上的服務。

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

(a) Including all licensees authorised to provide Internet access services.

(b) Estimated figures are based on the return from the ISPs and do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISPs. From January 2019 onwards, the statistics are compiled in terms of the number of “access lines” provided by ISPs, while it was in terms of the number of “registered customer accounts” prior to that.

(c) Registered access lines refer to the dial-up or broadband connections of ISPs to individual end users (including those free-of-charge connections). Where multiple access lines are provided to the same end user, the number of access lines is counted for the purpose of the statistics. In case more than one service is offered under one access line, it is counted as one access line only.

For the period prior to January 2019, the statistics represents the number of registered customer accounts which 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. Registered customer accounts do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only.

(d) Broadband Internet access service refers to service with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using technologies of Digital Subscriber Line (xDSL), Local Multipoint Distribution Services (LMDS), Fibre-to-the-Building (FTTB), cable modem, or other technologies.

表 11.5 公共流動服務
Table 11.5 Public mobile services

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
流動網絡營辦商數目 Number of mobile network operators	5	4	4	5	5	5
流動虛擬網絡營辦商數目 Number of mobile virtual network operators	12	25	24	24	24	23
公共流動服務用戶數目（千個） Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)						
總數 ^(a) Total ^(a)	16 393 [9.8]	21 640 [13.8]	23 975 [10.8]	23 138 [-3.5]	24 816 [7.3]	22 340 [-10.0]
其中 Within which						
第3代／4代／5代用戶 ^{(b), (c)} （千個） 3G/4G/5G subscriptions ^{(b), (c)} (thousands)	9 697	20 916	23 702	22 956	24 752	22 279
按每百名人口計算的公共流動服務客戶數目 Number of public mobile subscribers per 100 population	228.6 *	265.8	285.3 *	294.4	323.4	298.1
短訊數目 ^(d) （百萬） Number of short messages ^(d) (millions)						
發送 Sent	5 430 *	2 691	3 015	3 605	4 209	4 326
接收 Received	6 873	5 669	6 550	6 441 *	7 201	7 579
流動數據使用量（太字節） Mobile data usage (Terabytes)	71 311	528 908	742 009	934 714	1 188 436	1 620 008
人均流動數據使用量（兆字節） ^(e) Mobile data usage per capita (megabytes) ^(e)	1 070	6 869	9 287	11 835 *	15 469 *	21 358

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) “總數”為“後付智能卡”和“預付智能卡”的總和，包括傳統流動話音及／或數據客戶和機器類連接之用戶。
- (b) 第3代／4代／5代用戶指(1)登記為第3代／4代／5代用戶；(2)利用第3代／4代／5代服務；或(3)曾使用第3代／4代／5代頻率以接收公共流動服務的用戶。數字包括傳統流動話音及／或數據客戶和機器類連接之用戶。
- (c) 由2020年第2季起，公共流動服務用戶包括第5代用戶。
- (d) 收發短訊數目包括流動服務客戶之間的短訊，以及由固定位置發送到流動服務客戶或由流動服務客戶發送到固定位置的短訊。
- (e) 人均流動數據使用量是指把某統計年12月的總流動數據使用量除以同年的年底人口總數所得的數字。

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

- (a) “Total” is the sum of “Post-paid SIM” and “Pre-paid SIM”, including conventional mobile voice and/or data subscriptions by customers and subscriptions for machine type connections.
- (b) 3G/4G/5G subscriptions refer to those mobile subscriptions that (1) are registered as 3G/4G/5G subscriptions; (2) ride on 3G/4G/5G services; or (3) have used 3G/4G/5G frequencies to receive the public mobile services. The figures include conventional mobile voice and/or data subscriptions by customers and subscriptions for machine type connections.
- (c) Starting from Q2 2020, public mobile subscriptions include 5G subscriptions.
- (d) The number of short messages sent and received includes messages between mobile customers as well as messages sent to mobile customers from fixed locations and vice versa.
- (e) Mobile data usage per capita is obtained by dividing the total mobile data usage in December of the year by the end-year population in the same year.

表 11.6 電訊設備^(a)的進口及出口

Table 11.6 Imports and exports of telecommunications equipment^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
進口	238,692	400,151	351,833	347,089	424,514	468,283
Imports	[25.9]	[11.1]	[-12.1]	[-1.3]	[22.3]	[10.3]
整體出口	208,566	368,580	343,235	312,323	362,698	436,292
Total exports	[11.9]	[19.2]	[-6.9]	[-9.0]	[16.1]	[20.3]

百萬元
\$million

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電訊設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

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

(a) The coverage of telecommunications equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 11.7 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.7 Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目 Number of establishments	379	381	378	378	375	377
就業人數 Number of persons engaged	19 441	19 260	19 155	18 737	18 271	18 141
業務收益指數 (2015年=100) Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	87.2	101.7	95.7	97.0	97.6	109.5
設施為本的固定電訊網絡營辦商數目 Number of facility-based fixed telecommunications network operators	27	27	27	27	27	27
電話線路數目 (千條) Number of telephone lines (thousands)	3 839	3 831	3 804	3 767	3 719	3 673
商用線路 Business lines	1 700	1 716	1 714	1 706	1 696	1 687
其中 Within which						
商用網際規約電話服務 Business IP telephony services	147	170	171	169	169	170
住宅線路 Residential lines	2 139	2 115	2 020	2 061	2 022	1 987
其中 Within which						
住宅網際規約電話服務 Residential IP telephony services	1 220	1 214	1 208	1 200	1 179	1 162
在電話線路數目內, 圖文傳真線數目 (千條) Within the number of telephone lines, number of facsimile lines (thousands)	129	128	127	125	124	122
本地專用線路 Local leased lines						
數目 (千條) Numbers (thousands)	137	137	137	137	137	137
總容量 (每秒吉比特) Total capacity (Gbps)	111 634	116 320	120 704	124 779	133 484	140 960

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 11.7 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.7 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
對外固定電訊服務營辦商數目 Number of external fixed telecommunications service providers	208	209	208 *	209	206	196
設施為本的對外固定網絡營辦商 Facilities-based external fixed network operators	42	42	41	41	40	39
服務為本的對外電訊服務營辦商 Services-based external telecommunications services providers	166	167	167	168	166	157
海底電纜登陸站數目 Number of submarine cable landing stations	8	8	8	8	8	8
連接外地的海底電纜系統數目 Number of submarine cable systems connected to overseas	12	12	12	12	12	12
連接內地的陸上電纜數目 Number of overland cables connected to the Mainland	20	21	21	23	23	23
對外電訊設施的已裝備總容量（每秒吉比特） Total equipped capacity of external telecommunication facilities (Gbps)	149 136.4	152 675.9	158 259.5	175 754.8	185 348.9	190 250.6
持牌互聯網服務供應商數目 Number of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)	281	289	294	297	301	298
持牌互聯網服務供應商接駁線數目 Number of access lines of licensed Internet Service Providers (ISPs)						
以私人租用線路接駁的已登記線路 Registered leased access lines	22 181	22 062	21 936	22 003	22 009	22 061
寬頻互聯網接駁線 Registered broadband Internet access lines	2 918 920	2 933 087	2 935 378	2 947 730	2 961 805	2 982 766
住宅 Residential	2 594 885	2 609 057	2 611 138	2 625 833	2 641 325	2 663 965
商業 Business	324 035	324 030	324 240	321 897	320 480	318 801
公共 Wi-Fi 接入點 Public Wi-Fi access points	73 076	79 035	83 095	85 691	86 218	86 392

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 11.7 (續) 電訊服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 11.7 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on telecommunications services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
流動網絡營辦商數目 Number of mobile network operators	5	5	5	5	5	5
流動虛擬網絡營辦商數目 Number of mobile virtual network	24	24	24	24	22	23
公共流動服務用戶數目 (千個) Number of public mobile subscriptions (thousands)						
總數 Total	23 695	24 816	26 127	24 384	23 039	22 340
其中 Within which						
第3代/4代/5代用戶 (千個) 3G/4G/5G subscriptions (thousands)	23 629	24 752	26 061	24 321 *	22 974	22 279
電訊設備的進口及出口 (百萬元) Imports/exports of telecommunications equipment (\$ million)						
進口 Imports	101,435	123,479	114,885	119,974	112,249	121,175
整體出口 Total exports	85,929	107,472	105,554	110,101	104,428	116,210

資料來源

表	資料來源
11.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
11.2-11.5	通訊事務管理局辦公室
11.6	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業
的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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
11.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
11.2-11.5	Office of the Communications Authority
11.6	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

*Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating
Characteristics of the Information and
Communications, Financing and Insurance,
Professional and Business Services Sectors*

*Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service
Industries*

*Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies
Statistics*

12 水上運輸服務業

Water Transport Services

概要

香港擁有全世界其中一個最繁忙和最有效率的港口。在 2021 年，來自水上運輸服務業的增加價值為 999 億元，佔香港本地生產總值的 3.6%。

水上運輸服務業包括船務代理、遠洋輪船／香港－珠江三角洲船隻船東及營運者、港海渡輪及其他港內水上運輸服務的營運者、提供海上貨運代理服務及其他水上運輸輔助服務的公司（例如貨櫃碼頭及中流作業）。

在 2022 年，進出香港的船隻總流量約為 132 200 航次。每天平均有約 360 艘船隻（包括約 90 艘遠洋輪船和約 270 艘內河船隻）進出港口。

在 2022 年，整體貨櫃吞吐量較 2021 年下跌 6.3% 至 1 670 萬個標準貨櫃單位。另一方面，香港港口在 2022 年處理約 1.9 億公噸貨物，較 2021 年下跌 10.1%。

在 2022 年，水路客運量較 2021 年下滑 88.3% 至 3.3 萬人次，主要是受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情而持續實施的旅遊限制和邊境防控措施影響。

至於港內客運服務方面，2022 年小輪載客量為 3 000 萬人次，較 2021 年下跌 15.6%。

Highlights

Hong Kong is served by one of the world's busiest and most efficient ports. The water transport services industry generated value added of \$99.9 billion, or 3.6% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product in 2021.

Water transport services industry includes ship agents; owners and operators of ocean vessels/Hong Kong-Pearl River Delta vessels, operators of harbour ferries and miscellaneous inland water transport services, companies providing sea cargo forwarding services, and other supporting services to water transport (such as container terminals and mid-stream operation).

In 2022, the port registered a total of about 132 200 inward and outward vessel movements. On average, about 360 vessels (including about 90 ocean vessels and about 270 river vessels) entered or left the port per day.

In 2022, total container throughput decreased by 6.3% to 16.7 million TEUs compared with 2021. On the other hand, the port handled about 190 million tonnes of cargo in 2022 which decreased by 10.1% compared with 2021.

In 2022, water-borne passenger trips plummeted by 88.3% to 33 000 compared with 2021, mainly due to the continued travel restrictions and boundary control measures implemented in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

On internal passenger transport, ferry service carried 30.0 million passenger journeys in 2022, which dropped by 15.6% compared with 2021.

海運業是支撐本港貿易和物流業發展的重要動力和基石，政府會繼續鞏固香港作為國際海運中心和亞太區重要轉運樞紐的地位，並積極發展高增值海運服務。除了向船舶租賃和海事保險業務提供稅務優惠措施外，為帶動海上運輸和相關海運服務的業務需求，政府已引入稅務優惠措施，鼓勵更多海運業業務委託人落戶香港。此外，為擴闊香港船舶註冊處的服務網絡，政府亦已在部分海外及內地辦事處設立區域支援團隊，向船東提供支援及推廣香港船舶註冊。

The maritime industry is a major driving force and bedrock for supporting the development of Hong Kong's trade and logistics industries. The Government will continue to entrench Hong Kong's status as an international maritime centre and an important transshipment hub of the Asia-Pacific region, and actively develop the high value-added maritime services. Apart from offering tax concessionary measures for ship leasing and marine insurance businesses, in order to generate business demand for sea-transportation and related maritime services, the Government has introduced tax concessionary measures to encourage more shipping commercial principals to establish presence in Hong Kong. In addition, the Government has widened the service network of the Hong Kong Shipping Registry (HKSR) by setting up Regional Desks in selected Government's overseas and Mainland offices to provide support to shipowners and promote HKSR.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

年 Year	水上運輸服務業 Water transport services			
	機構單位數目 (主要不包括港內水上 貨運服務提供者) ^(a) Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	就業人數 (主要不包括港內水上 貨運服務提供者) ^(a) Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)	業務收益指數 (2015=100) Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	3 204	40 943	20,548	104.5
2018	3 220	35 912	18,404	97.9
2019	3 263	34 631	20,430	98.1
2020	3 231	32 749	25,340	108.5
2021	3 184	32 555	99,863	201.7
2022	3 155	31 949	N.A.	211.8

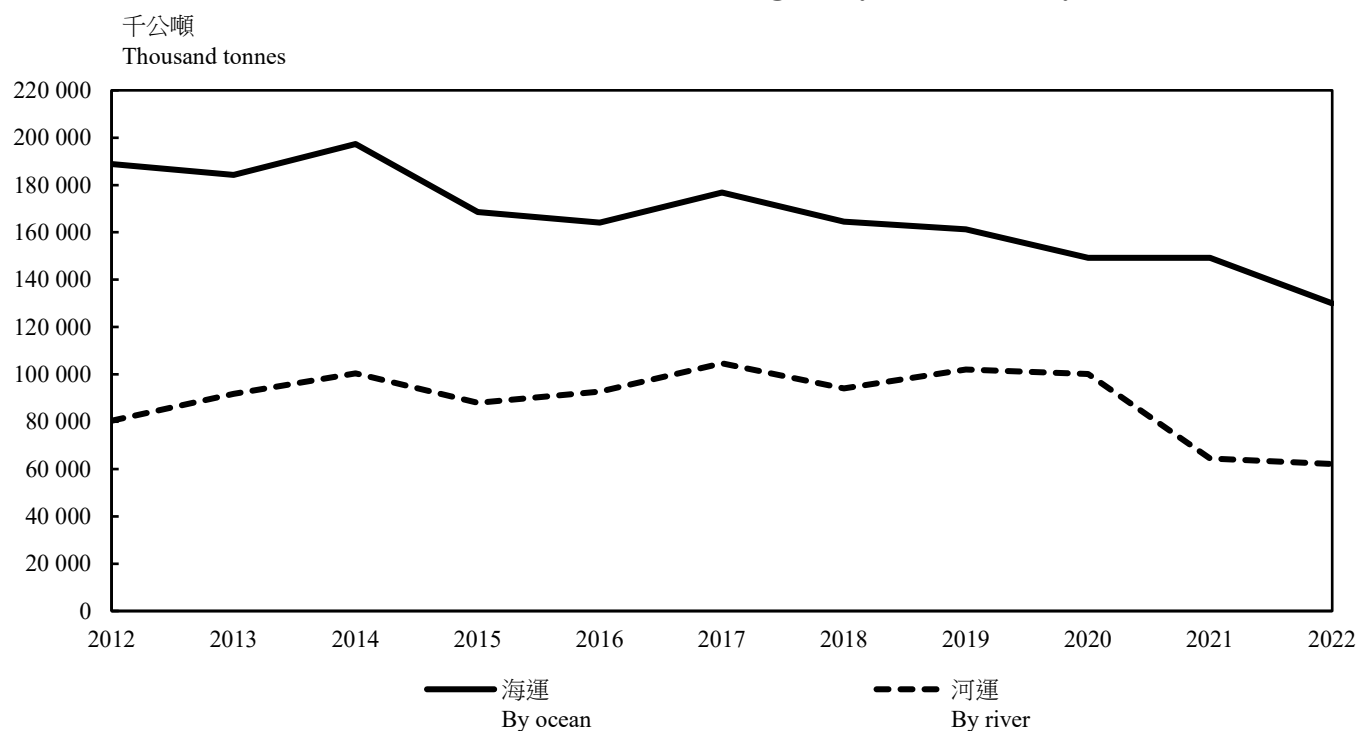
年 Year	進出香港的海運及河運交通 Inward and outward movements by ocean and by river				
	遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	內河客船 ^(b) River passenger vessels ^(b)	內河貨船 River cargo vessels	旅客 ^(c) (千次) Passengers ^(c) (thousands)	貨物 ^(d) (千公噸) Cargo ^(d) (thousand tonnes)
2012	61 967	165 910	155 477	27 302	269 282
2018	50 506	164 313	135 591	25 603	258 541
2019	50 507	142 487	129 634	16 072	263 315
2020	43 148	13 068	118 743	1 029	249 286
2021	31 981	1 203	90 617	281	213 731
2022	33 562	1 352	97 263	33	192 104

- 註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (b) 由 2017 年開始，內河客船包括在內河航限行駛的郵船。
 (c) 指抵港及離港旅客的總人次，但不包括被拒入境者。
 (d) 指貨物總裝卸量，但不包括過境貨物。

- Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (b) As from 2017, river passenger vessels include cruises plying within the river trade limits.
 (c) Figures refer to the total number of passenger arrivals and departures, but excluding refused landing passengers.
 (d) Figures refer to the total tonnes of cargo discharged and loaded, but not including transit cargo.

圖 12.1 以海運及河運進出香港的貨物^(a)

Chart 12.1 Inward and outward movements of cargo^(a) by ocean and by river

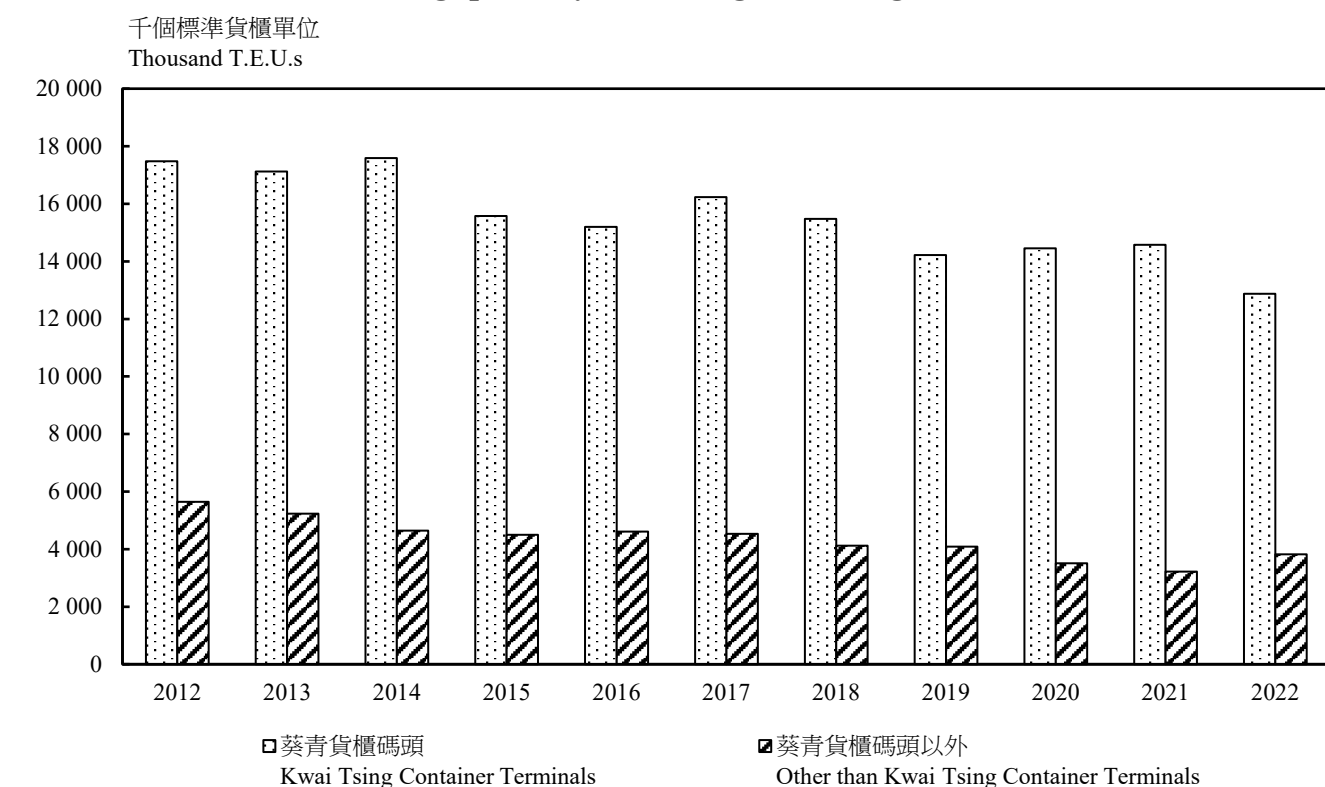


註釋: (a) 不包括過境貨物。

Note: (a) Not including transit cargo.

圖 12.2 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^(a)

Chart 12.2 Container throughput^(a) by main cargo handling location



註釋: (a) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

Note: (a) Figures include laden and empty containers.

概念及方法

就編製統計數字而言，*水上運輸服務業* 包括提供跨境水上運輸服務和提供港內水上運輸服務的機構單位，從事海上貨運代理、營運貨櫃碼頭和貨運碼頭、中流作業及其他水上運輸輔助服務活動的機構單位亦包括在內。

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

就進出香港的船隻而言，*遠洋輪船* 和 *內河船隻* 的定義是根據所停靠港口是否已超越內河航限而定。*遠洋輪船* 是指越過內河航限行駛的船隻，而 *內河船隻* 則指在內河航限內行駛的船隻。

Concepts and methods

For statistical compilation purpose, *water transport services* cover establishments rendering cross-border water transport services as well as those providing inland water transport services. Establishments engaged in sea cargo forwarding services, container terminal and marine cargo terminal operation, mid-stream operation as well as other service activities incidental to water transport are also included.

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

For movement of vessels, *ocean vessels* and *river vessels* are defined according to whether or not their ports of call are beyond the river trade limits. *Ocean vessels* refer to vessels operating beyond the river trade limits while *river vessels* refer to vessels plying within the river trade limits.

內河航限的定義在香港法例第 313 章《船舶及港口管制條例》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。內河航限的精確定義是指以下範圍內的水域：

- 東至東經 114°30'；
- 南至北緯 22°09'；及
- 西至東經 113°31'。

持牌渡輪服務 是根據渡輪服務條例發出牌照經營的任何渡輪服務。

卸貨量 包括進口貨物及抵港的轉運貨物。

裝貨量 包括出口貨物及離港的轉運貨物。

標準貨櫃單位 是以 20 呎（長）× 8 呎（闊）的標準貨櫃為根據。

水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、推船及運載人或貨品的相類船舶的進口及出口貨值。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，在一個指定的期間內，未扣除固定資本消耗的生產總值。

生產總額 是由收取所得的服務費計算，即主要包括客運及貨運收入。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

The interpretation of river trade limits is defined under the Shipping and Port Control Ordinance, Cap. 313, Laws of Hong Kong.

River trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong, which broadly include 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 precise definition of river trade limits refer to waters within the following boundaries:

- to the East, meridian 114°30' East;
- to the South, parallel 22°09' North; and
- to the West, meridian 113°31' East.

Licensed ferry service is any ferry service operated under a licence granted under the Ferries Ordinance.

Cargo discharged includes imports and inward transshipment.

Cargo loaded includes exports and outward transshipment.

T.E.U. refers to Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit (based on a standardised container size of 20 feet (length) × 8 feet (width)).

Trade statistics on water transport equipment include 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.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the consumption of fixed capital.

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

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

統計表

Statistical tables

表 12.1 水上運輸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 12.1 Number of establishments and persons engaged, business receipts index, gross output and value added of the water transport services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） ^(a)	3 204	3 220	3 263	3 231	3 184	3 155
Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	[-1.1]	[3.3]	[1.3]	[-1.0]	[-1.5]	[-0.9]
就業人數（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） ^(a)	40 943	35 912	34 631	32 749	32 555	31 949
Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers) ^(a)	[-0.5]	[-2.0]	[-3.6]	[-5.4]	[-0.6]	[-1.9]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	104.5	97.9	98.1	108.5	201.7	211.8
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[-2.4]	[4.4]	[0.1]	[10.7]	[85.9]	[5.0]
生產總額	131,602	117,838	129,718	140,747	253,556	N.A.
Gross output	[0.6]	[4.6]	[10.1]	[8.5]	[80.2]	[-]
增加價值	20,548	18,404	20,430	25,340	99,863	N.A.
Value added	[-4.0]	[7.5]	[11.0]	[24.0]	[294.1]	[-]
在以基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比）	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	3.6	N.A.
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率	15.6	15.6	15.7	18.0	39.4	N.A.
Value added as % of gross output						

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 12.2 進出香港的船隻
Table 12.2 Inward and outward movements of vessels

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(b)	2021 ^(b)	2022 ^(b)
進出香港的船隻總計	383 354	350 410	322 628	174 959	123 801	132 177
Total movements of vessels	[-6.6]	[-6.0]	[-7.9]	[-45.8]	[-29.2]	[6.8]
遠洋輪船	61 967	50 506	50 507	43 148	31 981	33 562
Ocean vessels	[-5.1]	[-4.5]	[#]	[-14.6]	[-25.9]	[4.9]
內河客船往／來珠江口岸 ^(a)	53 374	54 329	54 565	6 563	1 203	1 351
River passenger vessels to/from Pearl River Ports ^(a)	[-4.0]	[-0.6]	[0.4]	[-88.0]	[-81.7]	[12.3]
內河客船往／來澳門	112 536	109 984	87 922	6 505	0	1
River passenger vessels to/from Macao	[-6.7]	[-1.3]	[-20.1]	[-92.6]	[-100.0]	[-]
內河貨船	155 477	135 591	129 634	118 743	90 617	97 263
River cargo vessels	[-8.0]	[-11.8]	[-4.4]	[-8.4]	[-23.7]	[7.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 由2017年開始，內河客船包括在內河航限行駛的郵船。
- (b) 中國客運碼頭的跨境渡輪服務自2020年1月30日起暫停，並於2023年1月8日恢復，而港澳碼頭的跨境渡輪服務亦自2020年2月4日起暫停，並於2023年1月8日恢復。屯門客運碼頭的跨境渡輪服務自2020年1月30日起暫停，並於2021年6月8日終止。而海天客運碼頭除包租快船轉駁服務之外，來往香港國際機場與內地及澳門的定期快船轉駁服務自2020年4月起經已暫停，有關服務由2020年10月28日起逐步恢復。

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

- (a) As from 2017, river passenger vessels include cruises plying within the river trade limits.
- (b) The cross-boundary ferry service at China Ferry Terminal was suspended on 30 January 2020 and has been resumed since 8 January 2023, while that at Hong Kong - Macau Ferry Terminal was suspended on 4 February 2020 and has been resumed since 8 January 2023. The cross-boundary ferry service at Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal was suspended on 30 January 2020 and ceased on 8 June 2021. Except for the chartered ferry transfer services, the scheduled ferry transfer services at SkyPier between Hong Kong International Airport and the Mainland China and Macao were suspended in April 2020. Related services have been resumed gradually since 28 October 2020.

表 12.3 經海運及河運進出香港的旅客
Table 12.3 Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(b)	2021 ^(b)	2022 ^(b)
進出香港的旅客總計 ^(a)	27 302	25 603	16 072	1 029	281	33
Total movements of passengers ^(a)	[0.4]	[-4.4]	[-37.2]	[-93.6]	[-72.7]	[-88.3]
抵港	12 609	11 769	8 003	521	138	20
Arrivals	[-1.1]	[-1.9]	[-32.0]	[-93.5]	[-73.5]	[-85.5]
離港	14 693	13 834	8 070	508	143	14
Departures	[1.7]	[-6.4]	[-41.7]	[-93.7]	[-71.9]	[-90.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括被拒入境者。

(b) 中國客運碼頭的跨境渡輪服務自2020年1月30日起暫停，並於2023年1月8日恢復，而港澳碼頭的跨境渡輪服務亦自2020年2月4日起暫停，並於2023年1月8日恢復。屯門客運碼頭的跨境渡輪服務自2020年1月30日起暫停，並於2021年6月8日終止。而海天客運碼頭除包租快船轉駁服務之外，來往香港國際機場與內地及澳門的定期快船轉駁服務自2020年4月起經已暫停，有關服務由2020年10月28日起逐步恢復。

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

(a) Excluding refused landing passengers.

(b) The cross-boundary ferry service at China Ferry Terminal was suspended on 30 January 2020 and has been resumed since 8 January 2023, while that at Hong Kong - Macau Ferry Terminal was suspended on 4 February 2020 and has been resumed since 8 January 2023. The cross-boundary ferry service at Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal was suspended on 30 January 2020 and ceased on 8 June 2021. Except for the chartered ferry transfer services, the scheduled ferry transfer services at SkyPier between Hong Kong International Airport and the Mainland China and Macao were suspended in April 2020. Related services have been resumed gradually since 28 October 2020.

表 12.4 按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次
Table 12.4 Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator

	千次 Thousands					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
港內客運服務乘客人次 ^(a)	49 383	46 467	44 593	31 443	35 504	29 952
Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport ^(a)	[-0.2]	[-0.7]	[-4.0]	[-29.5]	[12.9]	[-15.6]
天星小輪	21 669	19 658	17 971	8 529	9 578	7 513
Star Ferry	[-2.8]	[1.9]	[-8.6]	[-52.5]	[12.3]	[-21.6]
新渡輪 ^(b)	13 650	13 427	13 420	11 288	12 808	11 210
Sun Ferry ^(b)	[3.2]	[-3.6]	[#]	[-15.9]	[13.5]	[-12.5]
其他持牌渡輪	14 065	13 382	13 202	11 626	13 119	11 229
Other licensed ferries	[0.6]	[-1.4]	[-1.3]	[-11.9]	[12.8]	[-14.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 港內渡輪服務包括專營及持牌渡輪服務，但不包括街渡。

(b) 「新世界第一渡輪服務有限公司」已於2021年1月18日宣布更名為「新渡輪服務有限公司」。

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

(a) Internal ferry services include franchised services and licensed services but exclude kaitos.

(b) New World First Ferry Services Limited announced the change of its corporate name to Sun Ferry Services Company Limited ("Sun Ferry") on 18 January 2021.

表 12.5 按海運及河運進出香港的貨物
Table 12.5 Inward and outward movements of cargo by ocean and by river

	千公噸 Thousand tonnes					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
按海運及河運進出香港的貨物總計 ^{(a), (b)}	269 282	258 541	263 315	249 286	213 731	192 104
Total movements of cargo by ocean and by river ^{(a), (b)}	[-2.9]	[-8.2]	[1.8]	[-5.3]	[-14.3]	[-10.1]
卸下	154 699	159 509	170 933	169 931	134 904	121 063
Discharged	[-2.0]	[-8.6]	[7.2]	[-0.6]	[-20.6]	[-10.3]
海運	117 448	109 878	111 152	103 577	97 459	84 664
By ocean	[-2.3]	[-7.6]	[1.2]	[-6.8]	[-5.9]	[-13.1]
河運	37 251	49 631	59 781	66 353	37 445	36 399
By river	[-1.1]	[-10.9]	[20.5]	[11.0]	[-43.6]	[-2.8]
裝上	114 583	99 032	92 382	79 355	78 827	71 041
Loaded	[-4.2]	[-7.4]	[-6.7]	[-14.1]	[-0.7]	[-9.9]
海運	71 412	54 672	50 172	45 597	51 797	45 324
By ocean	[-4.5]	[-5.8]	[-8.2]	[-9.1]	[13.6]	[-12.5]
河運	43 172	44 360	42 210	33 758	27 029	25 716
By river	[-3.8]	[-9.4]	[-4.8]	[-20.0]	[-19.9]	[-4.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 海運是指越過內河航限操作的船隻運輸，而河運則為僅於內河航限以內操作的船隻運輸。

(b) 不包括過境貨物。

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

(a) Ocean transport refers to transport by all vessels operating beyond the river trade limits whereas river transport refers to transport by all vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits.

(b) Not including transit cargo.

表 12.6 按主要貨物裝卸地點劃分的貨櫃吞吐量^(a)

Table 12.6 Container throughput^(a) by main cargo handling location

	千個標準貨櫃單位 Thousand T.E.U.s					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
貨櫃吞吐量	23 117	19 596	18 303	17 969	17 798	16 685
Container throughput	[-5.2]	[-5.7]	[-6.6]	[-1.8]	[-1.0]	[-6.3]
葵青貨櫃碼頭	17 475	15 473	14 220	14 456	14 580	12 869
Kwai Tsing Container Terminals	[0.3]	[-4.7]	[-8.1]	[1.7]	[0.9]	[-11.7]
抵港	8 814	8 002	7 473	7 697	7 654	6 865
Inward	[0.9]	[-5.4]	[-6.6]	[3.0]	[-0.5]	[-10.3]
離港	8 662	7 471	6 747	6 759	6 925	6 004
Outward	[-0.2]	[-4.0]	[-9.7]	[0.2]	[2.5]	[-13.3]
葵青貨櫃碼頭以外	5 642	4 123	4 083	3 513	3 219	3 816
Other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals	[-19.0]	[-9.1]	[-1.0]	[-14.0]	[-8.4]	[18.6]
抵港	2 893	2 142	2 055	1 694	1 600	1 840
Inward	[-18.7]	[-7.4]	[-4.0]	[-17.5]	[-5.6]	[15.0]
離港	2 749	1 982	2 028	1 819	1 619	1 976
Outward	[-19.4]	[-10.8]	[2.3]	[-10.3]	[-11.0]	[22.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字包括載貨及空貨櫃。

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

(a) Figures include laden and empty containers.

表 12.7 海員統計數字

Table 12.7 Seafarers statistics

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
在商船海員管理處登記僱用本港註冊海員的船公司數目 ^(a)	29	23	23	24	24	24
Number of shipping companies listed with Mercantile Marine Office to employ Hong Kong registered seafarers ^(a)	[#]	[#]	[#]	[4.3]	[#]	[#]
根據《商船（海員）條例》註冊的本港海員數目 ^(a)	5 512	6 689	6 789	6 853	6 912	6 755
Number of Hong Kong seafarers registered under “Merchant Shipping (Seafarers) Ordinance” ^(a)	[3.1]	[2.9]	[1.5]	[0.9]	[0.9]	[-2.3]
年內本港註冊海員的僱用協議數目	1 006	1 758	1 339	1 092	679	510
Number of employment agreements of Hong Kong registered seafarers during the year	[2.0]	[5.5]	[-23.8]	[-18.4]	[-37.8]	[-24.9]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字指該年年底的數字。

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

(a) Figures refer to the position as at end of the year.

表 12.8 香港註冊船舶統計數字
Table 12.8 Statistics on ships registered in Hong Kong

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
註冊船舶的淨噸位 (千噸)	44 319.2	67 608.0	68 536.4	69 677.2	70 586.5	67 765.2
Net tonnage of ships registered (‘000 tons)	[16.0]	[8.6]	[1.4]	[1.7]	[1.3]	[-4.0]
貨輪	35 762.2	52 899.2	54 032.1	54 420.1	55 314.4	53 086.2
Cargo ship	[17.4]	[8.8]	[2.1]	[0.7]	[1.6]	[-4.0]
客輪	20.5	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.3	18.6
Passenger ship	[-9.2]	[#]	[#]	[-1.1]	[-2.5]	[-3.6]
液體運載船	8 502.2	14 682.1	14 477.8	15 230.1	15 246.0	14 654.0
Tanker	[10.4]	[7.9]	[-1.4]	[5.2]	[0.1]	[-3.9]
拖船	31.3	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.9
Tug	[415.8]	[7.0]	[0.8]	[12.6]	[#]	[-2.2]
遊艇	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6
Yacht	[15.1]	[4.1]	[-1.6]	[4.3]	[-12.0]	[-9.3]
註冊船舶的數目	2 193	2 622	2 596	2 603	2 527	2 384
Number of ships registered	[12.3]	[3.0]	[-1.0]	[0.3]	[-2.9]	[-5.7]
貨輪	1 613	1 957	1 946	1 943	1 887	1 783
Cargo ship	[14.6]	[2.8]	[-0.6]	[-0.2]	[-2.9]	[-5.5]
客輪	71	67	67	65	60	57
Passenger ship	[-6.6]	[#]	[#]	[-3.0]	[-7.7]	[-5.0]
液體運載船	396	500	488	496	484	456
Tanker	[8.2]	[5.0]	[-2.4]	[1.6]	[-2.4]	[-5.8]
拖船	40	34	33	36	36	35
Tug	[14.3]	[6.3]	[-2.9]	[9.1]	[#]	[-2.8]
遊艇	73	64	62	63	60	53
Yacht	[9.0]	[-3.0]	[-3.1]	[1.6]	[-4.8]	[-11.7]

註釋： 括號內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 12.9 水上運輸設備^(a)的進口及出口
Table 12.9 Imports and exports of water transport equipment^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
進口	1,205	855	1,272	854	1,001	467
Imports	[-11.2]	[-51.9]	[48.8]	[-32.8]	[17.2]	[-53.4]
整體出口	462	542	694	478	226	340
Total exports	[-63.2]	[5.3]	[28.0]	[-31.2]	[-52.7]	[50.6]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，水上運輸設備的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

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

(a) The coverage of water transport equipment may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

表 12.10 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.10 Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） Number of establishments (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers)	3 184	3 171	3 154	3 150	3 150	3 165
就業人數（主要不包括港內水上貨運服務提供者） Number of persons engaged (mainly not including inland freight water transport providers)	32 810	32 674	32 306	32 044	32 108	31 339
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	221.4	251.0	237.8	236.4	210.1	162.8
進出香港的船隻（船次） Inward and outward movements of vessels (vessel trips)	32 072	31 223	25 141	36 675 *	35 508	34 853
遠洋輪船 Ocean vessels	8 180	7 931	6 900	8 558 *	8 768	9 336
內河客船往／來珠江口岸 River passenger vessels to/from Pearl River Ports	501	323	241	242	511	357
內河客船往／來澳門 River passenger vessels to/from Macao	0	0	0	0	0	1
內河貨船 River cargo vessels	23 391	22 969	18 000	27 875	26 229	25 159
經海運及河運進出香港的乘客人數（千次） Inward and outward movements of passengers by ocean and by river (thousands)	79	191	15	5	4	9
抵港 Arrivals	38	94	10	3	2	5
離港 Departures	41	97	5	2	2	4

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 12.10 (續) 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.10 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按營辦商劃分的港內客運服務乘客人次 (千次) Passenger journeys of internal passenger transport by operator (thousands)	8 798	9 493	5 580	7 969	7 612	8 792
天星小輪 Star Ferry	2 445	2 749	1 355	1 888	1 924	2 347
新渡輪 Sun Ferry	3 194	3 349	2 085	3 014	2 892	3 220
其他持牌渡輪 Other licensed ferries	3 160	3 395	2 140	3 068	2 796	3 225
按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)	55 506	54 038	42 406	52 274	49 350	48 074
卸下 Discharged	34 636	34 043	27 672	32 618	30 709	30 065
海運 By ocean	25 445	24 707	20 618	22 366	21 658	20 022
河運 By river	9 191	9 336	7 054	10 251	9 051	10 043
裝上 Loaded	20 870	19 995	14 735	19 656	18 641	18 009
海運 By ocean	13 528	13 112	10 521	12 302	11 665	10 836
河運 By river	7 343	6 883	4 213	7 354	6 976	7 173

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 12.10 (續) 水上運輸服務業的選定最新統計數字
Table 12.10 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on water transport services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4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)	4 641	4 451	3 706	4 723	4 208	4 049
Container throughput by main cargo handling location (thousand T.E.U.s)						
葵青貨櫃碼頭	3 751	3 600	3 084	3 611	3 227	2 947
Kwai Tsing Container Terminals						
抵港	1 945	1 883	1 654	1 922	1 718	1 572
Inward						
離港	1 806	1 716	1 430	1 690	1 509	1 375
Outward						
葵青貨櫃碼頭以外	890	851	621	1 111	981	1 102
Other than Kwai Tsing Container Terminals						
抵港	447	433	308	540	477	516
Inward						
離港	443	418	314	571	504	586
Outward						
水上運輸設備的進口及出口 (百萬元)						
Imports and exports of water transport equipment (\$ million)						
進口	370	137	58	183	147	79
Imports						
整體出口	32	14	89	62	148	41
Total exports						

資料來源

表	資料來源
12.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組； 國民收入統計組（二）一
12.2	海事處
12.3	入境事務處
12.4	運輸署
12.5-12.6	政府統計處 電子貿易服務及貨運統計組
12.7-12.8	海事處
12.9	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）

其他有關刊物

本地生產總值

香港統計年刊

香港統計月刊

運輸、倉庫及速遞服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

交通運輸資料月報，運輸署編製

香港港口統計數字一覽，海事處編製

香港港口統計年報，海事處編製

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
12.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section; National Income Section (2)1
12.2	Marine Department
12.3	Immigration Department
12.4	Transport Department
12.5-12.6	Census and Statistics Department Electronic Trading Services and Cargo Statistics Section
12.7-12.8	Marine Department
12.9	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of Transportation, Storage and Courier Services Sector

Monthly Traffic and Transport Digest, published by the Transport Department

Port of Hong Kong in Figures, published by the Marine Department

Port of Hong Kong Statistical Tables, published by the Marine Department

Quarterly Business Receipts Indices for Service Industries

Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics

13 電腦及資訊科技服務

Computer and Information Technology Services

概要

隨着使用電腦及資訊科技已相當普及，電腦及資訊科技服務界別在本地經濟正擔當重要的角色。

資訊科技相關服務業是與電腦及資訊科技服務界別有密切關係的行業之一。在 2022 年，約有 10 600 機構單位及 57 000 人從事資訊科技相關服務業。在經濟方面的貢獻，這行業在 2021 年為本港帶來 380 億元的增加價值，佔該年香港本地生產總值的 1.4%。

此外，香港是外國公司與內地或亞洲其他國家之間的電腦產品貿易（包括電腦硬件、軟件及電腦硬件的零件及附件）的主要中介中心。在 2022 年，電腦產品的進口貨值達 5,107 億元，整體出口貨值達 6,060 億元（繼 2021 年顯著增長後，在 2022 年分別下跌 5.6% 及 9.4%）。

關於資訊科技在工商業的普及率，81.0% 的機構單位在 2021 年有使用電腦，較 2013 年增加約 5.8 個百分點。至於互聯網的使用，在 2021 年，95.7% 的機構單位有使用互聯網，較 2013 年增加約 20.9 個百分點。另一方面，43.7% 的機構單位在 2021 年具有網絡存在，較 2013 年增加約 17.3 個百分點。

Highlights

As the use of computer and information technology has become very popular, the computer and information technology services domain is playing an important role in the local economy.

Among others, the information technology related services industry is one of the industries closely related to the computer and information technology services domain. In 2022, there were about 10 600 establishments and 57 000 persons engaged in the information technology related services industry. In terms of economic contribution, this industry generated value added of \$38.0 billion in 2021, which accounted for 1.4% of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product 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 or other Asian countries. In 2022, imports of computer products reached \$510.7 billion and the total exports reached \$606.0 billion (with decreases of 5.6% and 9.4% in 2022 respectively after the notable increases in 2021).

Regarding the penetration rates of information technology in the business sector, 81.0% of establishments used computers in 2021, about 5.8 percentage points higher than that in 2013. As regards the Internet usage in 2021, 95.7% of establishments had used the Internet, about 20.9 percentage points higher than that in 2013. On the other hand, 43.7% of establishments had web presence in 2021, about 17.3 percentage points higher than that in 2013.

資訊科技的使用在香港住戶也十分普遍。在 2022 年，96.1% 的住戶家中有接駁互聯網。此外，智能手機的使用越趨普及。在 10 歲及以上人士當中，智能手機的滲透率由 2018 年的 89.8% 上升至 2022 年的 97.1%。

The use of information and technology is also prevalent among households in Hong Kong. In 2022, 96.1% of households had Internet access at home. Besides, the use of smartphone has become increasingly popular. The smartphone penetration rate among persons aged 10 and over rose from 89.8% in 2018 to 97.1% in 2022.

電腦及資訊科技服務界別的涵蓋範圍

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及資訊科技服務」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，它包括橫跨不同行業但與某個共同主題相關的經濟活動。提供電腦及資訊科技服務的機構單位來自不同行業，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：

資訊科技相關服務業

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，只有電腦器材的批發商、零售商及進出口商是和這界別有關

有關服務界別定義的詳情，請參閱本章節「概念及方法」的部分。

Coverage of computer and information technology services domain

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and information technology services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A service domain differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. Establishments involved in the provision of computer and information technology services straddle a number of industries and can broadly be classified into the following two groups :

I. Establishments with business operation closely related to this domain:

Information technology related services industry

II. Establishments with business operation partly related to this domain:

Distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures) - within this group, only wholesalers, retailers and importers and exporters of computer equipment are related to this domain

For more details on the definition of a service domain, please refer to the “Concepts and Methods” part of this section.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

I. 資訊科技相關服務業

Information technology related services

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	增加價值 (百萬元) Value added (\$ million)
2012	7 099	41 799	21,282
2018	9 862	52 946	27,993
2019	10 119	54 756	32,203
2020	10 290	55 767	33,208
2021	10 509	56 882	38,025
2022	10 588	57 030	N.A.

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 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 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	電腦產品的進口及出口 ^(b) Imports and exports of computer products ^(b)	
			進口 Imports	整體出口 Total exports
2012	3 437	24 399	465,499	493,066
2018	2 887	24 216	512,926	566,166
2019	2 819	23 937	419,510	492,317
2020	2 685	22 143	432,750	528,026
2021	2 609	21 702	541,144	668,932
2022	2 546	21 184	510,700	605,990

註釋: (a) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括電腦硬件、軟件及硬件的零件及附件。由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電腦產品的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

Notes: (a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including computer hardware, software and parts and accessories of computer hardware. The coverage of computer products may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

III. 電腦及資訊科技服務界別

The computer and information technology services domain

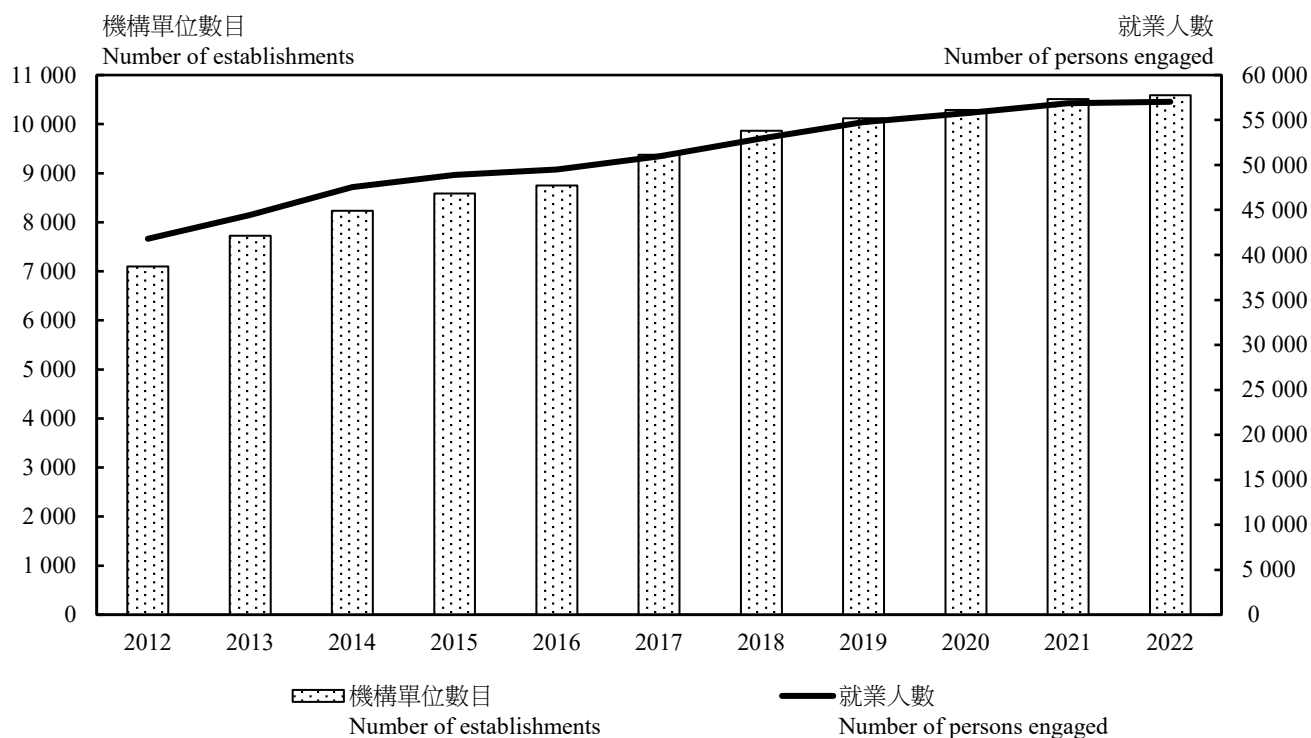
年 Year	業務收益指數 ^(a) Business receipts index ^(a) (2015=100)
2012	104.2
2018	100.8
2019	93.5
2020	90.5
2021	108.7
2022	108.3

註釋: (a) 不包括從事電腦器材買賣的零售商。

Note: (a) Retailers of computer equipment are not covered.

圖 13.1 資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 13.1 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in the information technology related services

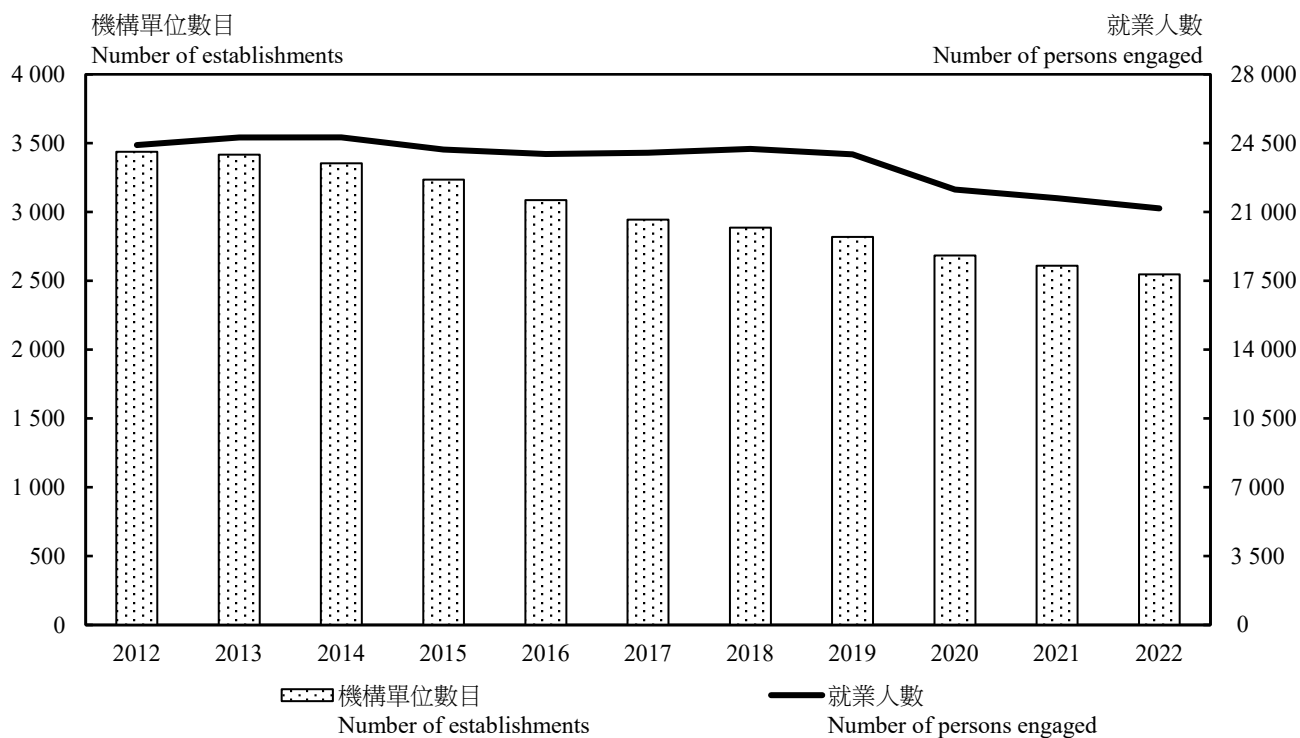


註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 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^(a)及就業人數^(a)

Chart 13.2 Number of establishments^(a) and persons engaged^(a) in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)



註釋: (a) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「電腦及資訊科技服務」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，前者包括橫跨不同行業但與某個共同主題相關的經濟活動。服務界別可能包括某個服務行業內所有機構單位進行的全部經濟活動，而該服務行業與該服務界別關係密切。然而，在一個與該服務界別關係不太密切的服務行業內，只有部分機構單位或甚至只有這些機構單位的部分經濟活動是與該服務界別有關的。

電腦及資訊科技服務 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，以及資訊科技相關服務及軟件發展服務等。因此，與這界別有關的機構單位來自不同的行業，如辦公室器材批發及零售和進出口貿易，以及資訊科技有關服務等。

編製電腦及資訊科技服務界別的 *業務收益指數* 時，有關的業務收益數據是從提供資訊科技相關服務的機構單位、主要從事電腦器材及軟件買賣的經銷商（零售商除外）及軟件出版商搜集得來。

Concepts and methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “computer and information technology services” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. 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 portion of the establishments in the industry or even only part of the economic activities of the establishments is related to the domain.

Computer and information technology services involve a range of services, including selling, installation and maintenance services rendered by distributors of computer equipment as well as information technology related services and software development services, etc. Hence, establishments related to this domain straddle a number of industries such as wholesale and retail trade and import and export trade of office equipment and information technology related services.

To compile *business receipts index* for the computer and information technology services domain, business receipts data are collected from establishments rendering information technology related services, distributors (except retailers) who mainly deal in computer equipment and software, and publishers of software.

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

本地生產總值 是指一個經濟體的所有居民生產單位，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。

增加價值 是生產總額減去中間投產消耗（即指在生產過程中所消耗的貨品及服務的價值）。

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy in a specific period, before deducting the 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.

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

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；及固態永久資料儲存器的進口及出口貨值。

電腦軟件的貿易統計數字包括供重播聲音、影像或其他信息的光學媒體的進口及出口貨值。

電腦硬件的零件及附件的貿易統計數字包括與上述電腦硬件有關的零件及附件（如外殼及按鈕）的進口及出口貨值。

至於個人電腦的涵蓋範圍方面，2012 年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2018 年至 2022 年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

Trade statistics on computer hardware include 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; and solid-state non-volatile storage devices.

Trade statistics on computer software include imports and exports of optical media for reproducing sound, image or other phenomena.

Trade statistics on parts and accessories of computer hardware include imports and exports of parts and accessories such as cases and buttons for the computer hardware mentioned in the above paragraph.

Regarding the coverage of *personal computers*, figures for 2012 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet, and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2018 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of *personal computers* is slightly different across the years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

統計表

Statistical tables

第一部分：資訊科技相關服務業

Part I: Information technology related services

表 13.1 資訊科技相關服務業的機構單位數目、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 of information technology related services

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a) Number of establishments ^(a)	7 099 [7.7]	9 862 [5.2]	10 119 [2.6]	10 290 [1.7]	10 509 [2.1]	10 558 [0.5]
就業人數 ^(a) Number of persons engaged ^(a)	41 799 [6.9]	52 946 [3.9]	54 756 [3.4]	55 767 [1.8]	56 882 [2.0]	57 030 [0.3]
生產總額 Gross output	36,527 [8.5]	51,850 [4.7]	60,241 [16.2]	61,828 [2.6]	70,032 [13.3]	N.A. [-]
增加價值 Value added	21,282 [3.6]	27,993 [4.2]	32,203 [15.0]	33,208 [3.1]	38,025 [14.5]	N.A. [-]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值內所佔比率（百分比） Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	N.A.
增加價值在生產總額所佔比率 Value added as % of gross output	58.3	54.0	53.5	53.7	54.3	N.A.

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 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 in distributors of office machines, appliances and equipment (except furniture and fixtures)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(a)	3 437	2 887	2 819	2 685	2 609	2 546
Number of establishments ^(a)	[-3.0]	[-1.9]	[-2.4]	[-4.8]	[-2.8]	[-2.4]
機構單位數目 （電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件）	3 016	2 522	2 460	2 344	2 281	2 243
Number of establishments (Computers, computer peripherals and software packages)	[-3.0]	[-2.2]	[-2.5]	[-4.7]	[-2.7]	[-1.7]
機構單位數目（辦公室器材及設備（電腦、傢具及固定裝置除外））	421	365	359	341	328	303
Number of establishments (Office appliances and equipment (excluding computers, furniture and fixtures))	[-3.2]	[#]	[-1.7]	[-5.2]	[-3.7]	[-7.6]
就業人數 ^(a)	24 399	24 216	23 937	22 143	21 702	21 184
Number of persons engaged ^(a)	[4.0]	[0.8]	[-1.1]	[-7.5]	[-2.0]	[-2.4]
就業人數 （電腦、電腦周邊設備及套裝軟件）	19 709	19 350	19 070	17 478	16 943	16 519
Number of persons engaged (Computers, computer peripherals and software packages)	[2.8]	[0.8]	[-1.4]	[-8.3]	[-3.1]	[-2.5]
就業人數（辦公室器材及設備（電腦、傢具及固定裝置除外））	4 690	4 866	4 868	4 665	4 759	4 665
Number of persons engaged (Office appliances and equipment (excluding computers, furniture and fixtures))	[9.5]	[1.2]	[#]	[-4.2]	[2.0]	[-2.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是指進出口商、批發商及零售商的總計。數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

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

(a) Figures refer to the total number of importers/exporters, wholesalers and retailers. Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

表 13.3 電腦產品的進口及出口^(a)
Table 13.3 Imports and exports of computer products^(a)

	百萬元 \$ million					
	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
電腦硬件						
Computer hardware						
進口	277,097	314,674	255,026	270,077	330,058	308,956
Imports	[19.6]	[16.8]	[-19.0]	[5.9]	[22.2]	[-6.4]
整體出口	284,908	346,398	301,535	322,746	398,197	366,373
Total exports	[12.6]	[14.3]	[-13.0]	[7.0]	[23.4]	[-8.0]
電腦硬件的零件及附件						
Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口	184,727	194,529	160,802	159,716	208,994	200,042
Imports	[11.5]	[22.8]	[-17.3]	[-0.7]	[30.9]	[-4.3]
整體出口	201,003	212,165	185,575	198,970	265,817	234,501
Total exports	[10.8]	[13.0]	[-12.5]	[7.2]	[33.6]	[-11.8]
電腦軟件						
Computer software						
進口	3,675	3,724	3,682	2,956	2,092	1,702
Imports	[11.3]	[36.8]	[-1.1]	[-19.7]	[-29.2]	[-18.6]
整體出口	7,155	7,602	5,207	6,309	4,918	5,116
Total exports	[23.2]	[-5.4]	[-31.5]	[21.2]	[-22.1]	[4.0]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 由於商品貿易貨品編號會作出每年修訂，電腦產品的涵蓋範圍可能有所變動。

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

(a) The coverage of computer products may be subject to change due to the annual amendment in commodity codes of merchandise trade.

第三部分：電腦及資訊科技服務界別

Part III: The computer and information technology services domain

表 13.4 電腦及資訊科技服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 13.4 Business receipts index for the computer and information technology services domain

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
業務收益指數（2015年=100） ^(a)	104.2	100.8	93.5	90.5	108.7	108.3
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100) ^(a)	[15.1]	[2.9]	[-7.2]	[-3.2]	[20.1]	[-0.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 不包括從事電腦器材買賣的零售商。

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

(a) Retailers of computer equipment are not covered.

表 13.5 從事資訊科技職務^(a)的就業人數

Table 13.5 Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions^(a)

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2022
從事資訊科技職務的就業人數	73 378	78 685	82 973	87 794	95 780	112 425
Number of persons engaged in occupations with information technology functions	[10.0]	[7.2]	[5.4]	[5.8]	[9.1]	[17.4]

註釋： 括號內數字是與前次調查數字比較的變動百分率。2022年的數字是與2018年的數字比較，而2010年的數字是與2008年的數字比較。

(a) 資訊科技職務包括一般資訊科技管理、資訊科技／軟件開發、電訊及網絡、技術服務（資訊科技保安、資料庫、系統程式編製、實地支援），操作服務、資訊科技教育及訓練，以及資訊科技銷售及市場推廣。數字包括在政府部門從事這些職務的人員。

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the previous survey. Figure of 2022 is compared with figure of 2018, while figure of 2010 is compared with figure of 2008.

(a) Information technology functions include general information technology management, information technology/software development, telecommunications and networking, technical services (information technology security, database, systems programming, field support), operation services, information technology education and training, and information technology sales and marketing. Figures include those who worked in government bureaux and departments.

表 13.6 資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度^(a)
Table 13.6 Information technology usage and penetration in the business sector^(a)

	2013	2015	2017	2019	% 2021
佔機構單位總數的比例 Proportion of all establishments					
使用電腦 Using computers	75.2	76.3	79.6	80.9	81.0
使用互聯網 Using the Internet	74.8	79.9	87.7	90.3	95.7
具有網絡存在 With a web presence	26.4	32.6	33.6	38.3	43.7
曾透過電腦網絡提交訂單（電子商貿採購） ^(b) Having placed orders online (e-commerce purchases) ^(b)	14.9	15.6	21.2	21.2	25.0
曾透過電腦網絡獲取訂單（電子商貿銷售） ^(b) Having received orders online (e-commerce sales) ^(b)	4.3	6.8	7.5	9.0	11.3
曾透過電腦網絡遞送貨品、服務或資料（電子遞送） ^(b) Having delivered goods, services or information online (e-delivery) ^(b)	55.9	79.1	87.0	89.1	94.7

註釋：(a) 政府統計處每兩年進行有關「資訊科技使用情況和普及程度」及「個人電腦和互聯網普及程度」的主題性住戶統計調查。

(b) 數字是指於統計年的前一個公曆年，或於統計年前一年的1月1日至統計年的3月31日期間任何連續12個月的資料，視乎個別機構單位的會計慣例而定。

Notes: (a) The Thematic Household Survey (THS) on “IT Usage and Penetration” and “Personal Computer and Internet Penetration” is conducted by the C&SD on a biennial basis.

(b) Figures refer to the information of the calendar year preceding the reference year, or any consecutive 12-month period between 1 January of the preceding year and 31 March of the reference year, according to the accounting practices of individual establishments.

表 13.7 資訊科技在住戶的普及程度以及智能手機的普及程度
Table 13.7 Information technology penetration in households and smartphone penetration

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
家中有下列資訊科技的住戶佔所有住戶的百分比 Percentage of households with						
接駁互聯網 ^(a) Internet access ^(a)	N.A.	92.3	94.1	93.9	94.4	96.1
個人電腦 ^(b) Personal computers ^(b)	80.0	75.3	77.6	75.3	75.8	75.1
擁有智能手機的10歲及以上人士的百分比 Percentage of persons aged 10 and over who had a smartphone	54.0	89.8	91.5	92.1	92.9	97.1

註釋: (a) 數字自2018年開始備有及指家中有接駁互聯網（包括任何設備）的住戶。

(b) 2012年的數字包括桌面電腦、手提電腦／筆記簿型電腦／小筆電／平板電腦及掌上電腦／個人數碼助理。2018年至2022年的數字只包括桌面電腦、手提電腦及平板電腦。儘管各年份個人電腦的涵蓋範圍有些微差異，有關統計數字大致上亦可互作比較。

Notes: (a) Figures are available from 2018 onwards and refer to households with Internet access, by any devices, at home.

(b) Figures for 2012 include desktop computer, laptop / notebook / netbook / tablet, and palm top / Personal Digital Assistant. Figures for 2018 to 2022 include desktop computer, laptop and tablet only. Although the coverage of personal computers is slightly different across the years, relevant statistics are broadly comparable.

表 13.8 電腦及資訊科技服務界別的選定最新統計數字
Table 13.8 Selected up-to-date statistics on computer and information technology services domain

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
機構單位數目（資訊科技相關服務） Number of establishments (Information technology related services)	10 513	10 560	10 561	10 493	10 506	10 672
就業人數（資訊科技相關服務） Number of persons engaged (Information technology related services)	57 169	57 491	57 063	56 716	56 551	57 790
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	112.5	122.8	110.3	110.2	107.1	105.8
電腦產品的進口及出口（百萬元） Imports and exports of computer products (\$ million)						
電腦硬件 Computer hardware						
進口 Imports	88,783	97,147	72,930	76,148	77,974	81,904
整體出口 Total exports	104,214	119,403	94,061	87,551	90,246	94,514
電腦硬件的零件及附件 Parts and accessories of computer hardware						
進口 Imports	60,229	60,043	52,220	55,386	47,284	45,152
整體出口 Total exports	77,212	76,046	63,775	60,815	57,567	52,344
電腦軟件 Computer software						
進口 Imports	439	516	316	377	547	463
整體出口 Total exports	847	1,304	1,320	1,045	1,022	1,729

資料來源

Data sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
13.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 國民收入統計組（二）一	13.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; National Income Section (2)1
13.2	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組	13.2	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
13.3	政府統計處 貿易統計科（一）	13.3	Census and Statistics Department Trade Statistics Branch (1)
13.4	政府統計處 商業服務統計組	13.4	Census and Statistics Department Business Services Statistics Section
13.5	職業訓練局	13.5	Vocational Training Council
13.6	政府統計處 科技統計組	13.6	Census and Statistics Department Science and Technology Statistics Section
13.7	政府統計處 社會統計調查組（一）	13.7	Census and Statistics Department Social Surveys Section (1)

其他有關刊物

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

資訊及通訊、金融及保險、專業及商用服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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

資訊科技在工商業的使用情況和普及程度統計調查報告

主題性住戶統計調查報告書

Further references

Gross Domestic Product

Hong Kong Annual Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics

Hong Kong Merchandise Trade Statistics

Key Statistics on Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Information and Communications, Financing and Insurance, Professional and Business Services Sectors

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

Report on the Survey on Information Technology Usage and Penetration in the Business Sector

Thematic Household Survey Report

14 旅遊、會議及展覽服務

Tourism, Convention and Exhibition Services

概要

香港是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 2022 年，從事與旅遊服務有密切關係的行業（住宿服務及旅行代理活動業）的就業人數約有 46 700 人。而另有約 360 200 人從事部分業務與旅遊服務有關的行業（如餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業）。

就對香港經濟的貢獻而言，入境旅遊及外訪旅遊在 2021 年合共為香港帶來 23 億港元的增加價值及 22 500 個就業機會（分別佔香港本地生產總值的 0.1% 及總就業人數的 0.6%），不論增加價值抑或就業人數均較疫情爆發前的年份顯著下跌。

隨着 2022 年第二季起政府逐步放寬對旅客的入境防控措施，香港在 2022 年的訪港旅客為 60 萬 5 千人次，較 2021 年的 9 萬 1 千人次顯著增加 561.5%。

自 1994 年以來，內地一直是香港旅客主要市場來源。來自內地的旅客在 2022 年達 37 萬 5 千人次，佔訪港旅客總人次 62.0%。其次是來自南亞及東南亞（13.0%）和歐洲、非洲及中東（7.4%）的旅客。

Highlights

Hong Kong is one of the most popular visitor destinations in Asia and a favourite location for hosting international conventions and exhibitions.

In 2022, about 46 700 persons were engaged in industries closely related to tourism (accommodation services and travel agency activities) and about 360 200 persons in industries partly related to tourism (e.g. food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services, and other service providers serving visitors).

In terms of economic contribution, inbound tourism and outbound tourism together generated value added of \$2.3 billion and 22 500 job opportunities in 2021 (contributing to 0.1% of the Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product and 0.6% of total employment of Hong Kong respectively). This represented significant drops in terms of both value added and employment as compared to earlier years before the outbreak of pandemic.

Following the gradual relaxation of control arrangements for inbound visitors since the second quarter in 2022, the number of incoming visitors in 2022 was 605 000, which increased notably by 561.5% as compared to the 91 000 in 2021.

The Mainland has remained as the major market source of visitors to Hong Kong since 1994. Visitor arrivals from the Mainland reached 375 000 in 2022, accounting for 62.0% of the total visitor arrivals, followed by visitor arrivals from South and Southeast Asia (13.0%) and Europe, Africa and the Middle East (7.4%).

在 2022 年，香港的酒店及賓館合共提供 100 690 個房間。房間入住率約為 65%。

本港居民的離港人次在 2021 年下跌至 91 萬人次後，隨着 2022 年政府逐步放寬對入境旅客的檢測和檢疫安排，2022 年與 2021 年的數字比較大幅上升 140.9%，至 218 萬人次。

In 2022, hotels and guesthouses in Hong Kong provided 100 690 guest rooms in total. The room occupancy rate was about 65%.

As regards the number of departures made by Hong Kong residents, after the drop in 2021 to 910 000, with testing and quarantine arrangements for inbound visitors progressively relaxed in 2022, the figure rose markedly by 140.9% in 2022 as compared with 2021, at the level of 2.18 million.

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，它包括橫跨不同行業但與某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：
短期住宿服務及旅行代理活動業
- II. 部分業務與旅遊界別有關的機構單位：
餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業
- 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，請參閱本章節「概念及方法」的部分。

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 it comprises those economic activities straddling different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. 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 with business operation closely related to the tourism domain:
Short-term accommodation services and travel agency activities
- II. Establishments with business operation partly related to the tourism domain:
Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors
- III. Establishments with business operation closely related to convention and exhibition services domain:
Convention and exhibition organisers

For more details about the definition of a service domain, please refer to the “Concepts and Methods” part of this section.

主要統計數字及統計圖

Key statistics and charts

I. 住宿服務^(a)及旅行代理活動業 Accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^(b) Number of establishments ^(b)	就業人數 ^(b) Number of persons engaged ^(b)	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)	訪港旅客人數 (千次) Visitor arrivals (thousands)	離港本港居民 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures (thousands)
2012	3 627	57 187	88.8	48 615	85 276
2018	4 154	60 777	110.3	65 148	92 214
2019	4 131	60 836	98.5	55 913	94 715
2020	3 885	52 967	31.1	3 569	8 261
2021	3 669	50 501	37.0	91	905
2022	3 442	46 651	44.9	605	2 181

註釋: (a) 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

Notes: (a) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

II. 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業 Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

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

年 Year	機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b), (c)} Number of establishments ^{(a), (b), (c)}	就業人數 ^{(a), (b), (c)} Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b), (c)}	訪港旅客消費 ^(d) (酒店賬單除外) Visitor spending ^(d) (excluding hotel bills)
2012	45 050	407 249	200,498
2018	44 419	428 830	230,311
2019	43 787	420 595	171,529
2020	41 004	369 637	N.A. ^(e)
2021	40 115	361 314	N.A. ^(e)
2022	40 276	360 234	N.A. ^(e)

註釋: (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。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。後者與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

(c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

(d) 以訪港過夜旅客及不過夜旅客的總消費，再扣除酒店賬單計算。

(e) 在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020 至 2022 年未能提供。

Notes: (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores, restaurants, and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

(c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

(d) Approximated by total of overnight visitor spending and same-day in-town visitor spending less spending covered by hotel bills.

(e) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

III. 訪港過夜的會展旅客人數

Meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions overnight visitor arrivals

千次
Thousands

年 Year	過夜旅客總人數（海外） Total overnight visitor arrivals (overseas)
2012	1 606
2018	1 967
2019	1 688
2020	N.A. ^(a)
2021	N.A. ^(a)
2022	N.A. ^(a)

註釋: (a) 在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020 至 2022 年未能提供。

Note: (a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

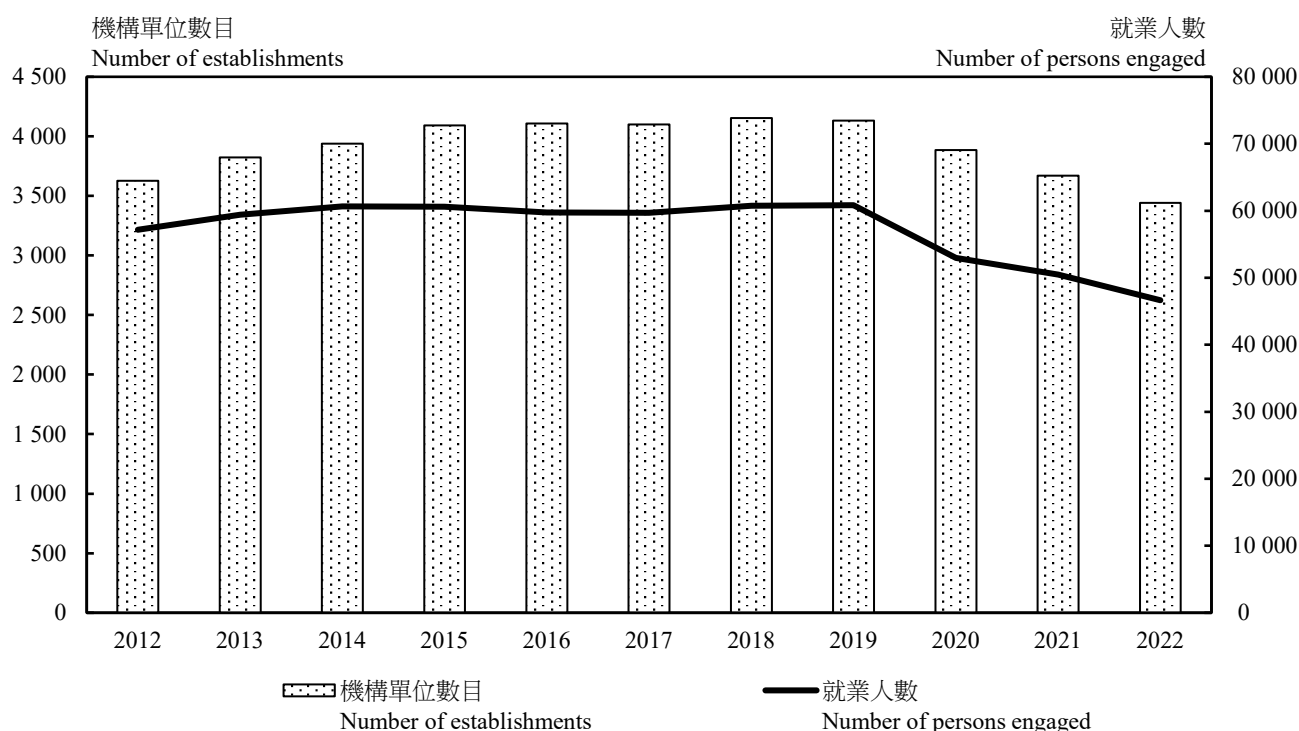
IV. 整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別

The entire tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

年 Year	業務收益指數 Business receipts index (2015=100)
2012	90.1
2018	102.8
2019	83.0
2020	11.1*
2021	9.1
2022	12.6

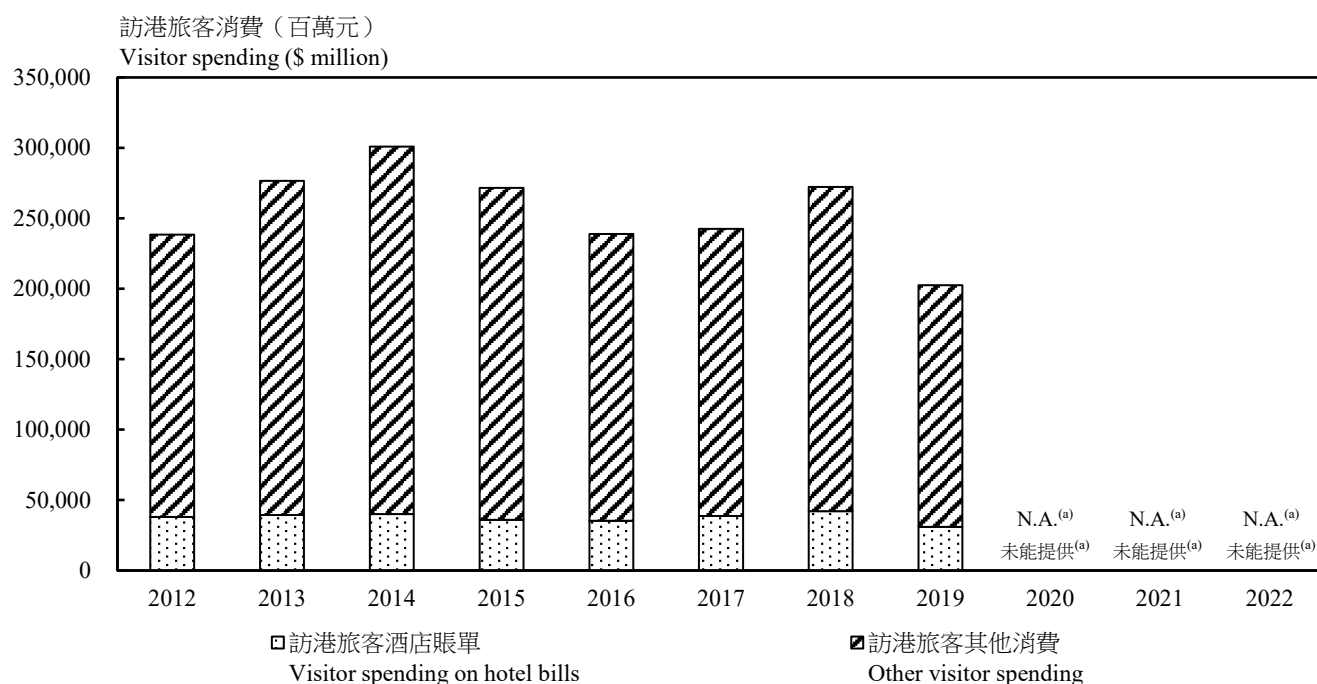
圖 14.1 住宿服務^(a)及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目^(b)及就業人數^{(b), (c)}

Chart 14.1 Number of establishments^(b) and persons engaged^{(b), (c)} in accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities



- 註釋: (a) 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。
 (b) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 (c) 數字指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該行業同時服務旅客及本地顧客。此處的就業人數與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。
- Notes: (a) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.
 (b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 (c) Figures here refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

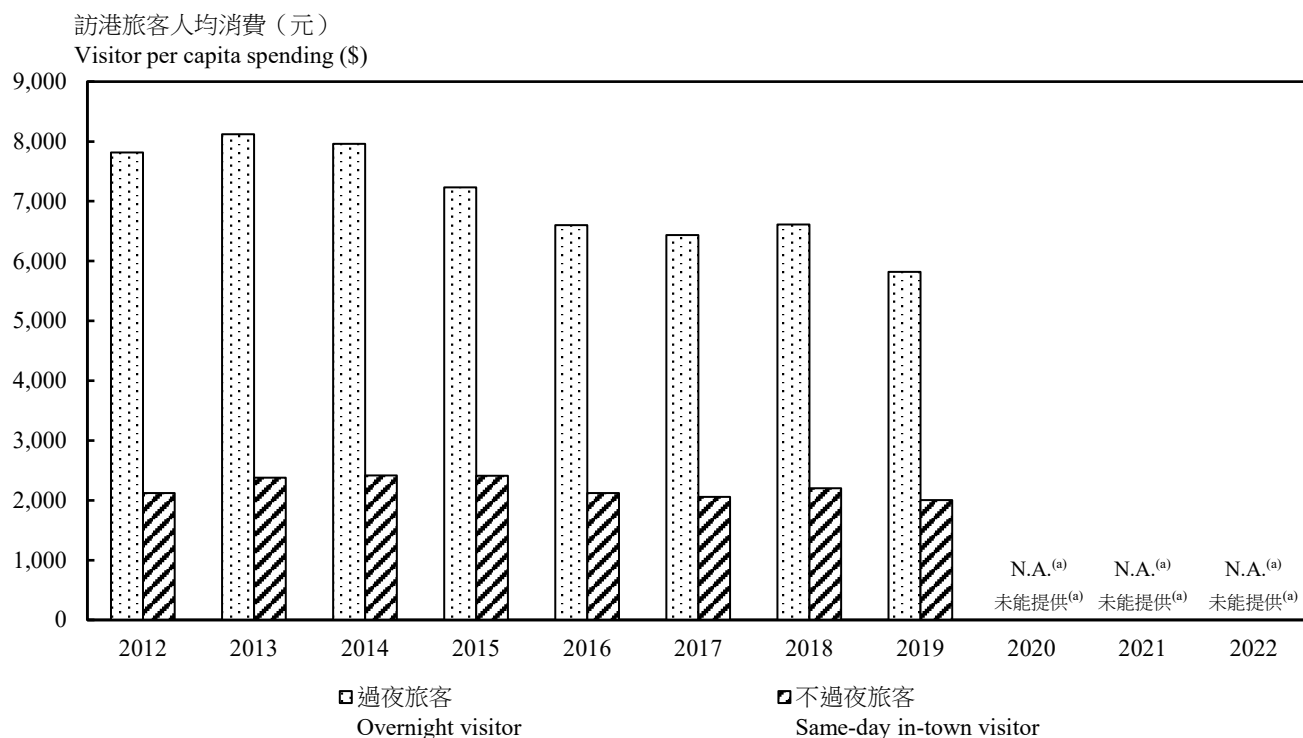
圖 14.2(a) 訪港旅客消費^(a)
Chart 14.2(a) Visitor spending^(a)



註釋：(a) 在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020 至 2022 年未能提供。

Note: (a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

圖 14.2(b) 訪港旅客人均消費^(a)
Chart 14.2(b) Visitor per capita spending^(a)

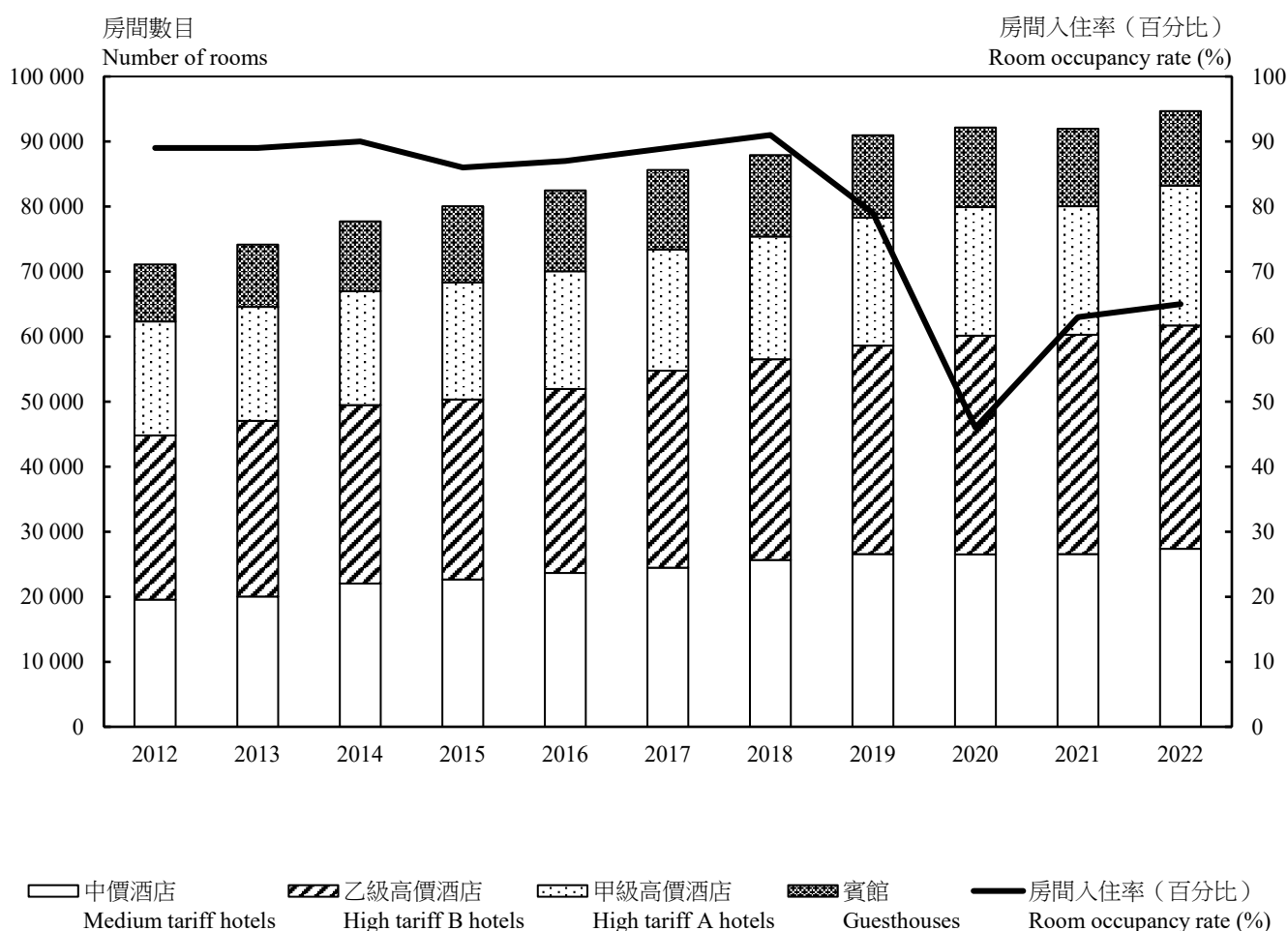


註釋：(a) 在 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020 至 2022 年未能提供。

Note: (a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

圖 14.3 酒店房間數目^(a)及房間入住率^(b)

Chart 14.3 Number of rooms^(a) and room occupancy rate^(b) of hotels



註釋: (a) 指該年度 12 月的數字。數字不包括未能分類的酒店。

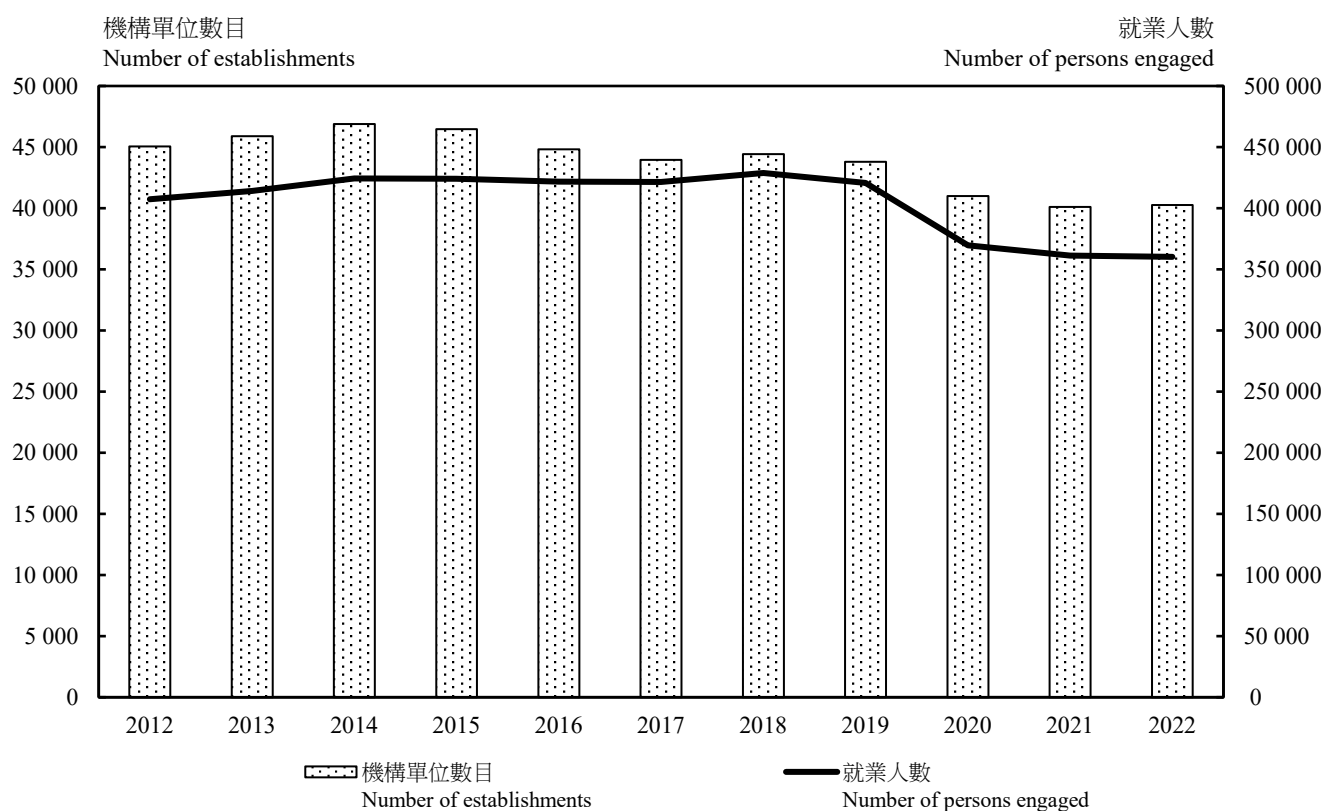
(b) 房間入住率是根據酒店及賓館回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店入住率問卷調查」所提供可出租及已出租的客房數目而編製。正在維修或翻新的房間並不包括在內。數字是該年內 12 個月調查數字的平均數。

Note: (a) Figures refer to December of the corresponding year. Figures exclude unclassified hotels.

(b) Room occupancy rate is compiled based on daily rooms occupied against daily rooms available for sales in respect of hotels and guesthouses which responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Survey. Rooms under repair or being refurbished are excluded. Figures are averages of the 12 monthly survey figures of the year.

圖 14.4 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目^{(a), (b), (c)}及就業人數^{(a), (b), (c)}

Chart 14.4 Number of establishments^{(a), (b), (c)} and persons engaged^{(a), (b), (c)} in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors



- 註釋:
- (a) 數字是該年內 4 季估計數字的平均數。
 - (b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。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。後者與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。
 - (c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

- Notes:
- (a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.
 - (b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores, restaurants, and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.
 - (c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

概念及方法

就編製及分析統計數字的角度而言，「旅遊、會議及展覽」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，它包括橫跨不同行業但與某個共同主題相關的經濟活動。以旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別為例，這界別包括所有會議展覽機構的服務、短期住宿服務及旅行社所提供的服務，以及食肆、零售商及運輸服務營辦商的部分服務（只包括以旅客為對象的服務）。

提供*旅遊有關服務* 的機構單位，涉及極多元化的經濟活動，包括零售、餐飲服務、運輸、住宿服務及其他有關服務業（例如：旅行代理、代訂服務及相關活動）。可是，這些經濟活動內的機構單位的業務活動，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，如旅行代理、代訂服務及相關活動和住宿服務，其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（例如零售業、餐飲服務和運輸），其中只有小部分的機構單位提供與旅遊有關服務，而這些服務亦只佔有關機構單位整體經濟活動的一小部分，因為此等機構單位同時為旅客及本地居民提供服務。

Concepts and methods

In the context of statistical compilation and analysis, “tourism, convention and exhibition” is not regarded as a service “industry”. Instead, it is a service “domain”.

A *service domain* differs from a service industry in that it comprises those economic activities which straddle different industries but are somehow related to a common theme. Taking the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain as an example, this domain includes all services of convention and exhibition organisers, short-term accommodation services and services of travel agents, and some (those involving visitors as customers) of the services of restaurants, retailers and transport operators.

Establishments involved in the provision of *tourism related services* fall into a wide range of economic activities, straddling the retail trade, food and beverage services, transport, accommodation services and other related service industries (e.g. travel agency, reservation service and related activities). 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 agency, reservation service and related activities and accommodation services, 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 trade, food and beverage services, and transport, only a relatively minor portion of the establishments provide tourism related services and such services may account for a small portion of the total economic activities of those establishments as they serve both visitors and local residents concurrently.

計算旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數，有兩個資料來源。對於那些主要以旅客為服務對象的行業（包括住宿服務業及旅行代理活動）而言，其所有業務收益被視作與旅遊業有關。這些行業的業務收益數據由「服務行業按季統計調查」搜集。至於其他同時為相當數目的本港居民提供服務的行業（例如餐飲服務業、零售業及運輸服務業），如假設行業的所有業務收益都與旅遊有關，將會大幅高估與旅遊業有關的業務收益。但有關商號的經營者多不能提供從旅客所得的業務收益細分資料。因此，有關資料須直接從旅客而非從服務提供者搜集。這些資料透過香港旅遊發展局定期進行的「離境旅客問卷調查」搜集。

計算旅遊對香港經濟及就業的貢獻時，不能簡單地總計與旅遊有關行業的就業人數、業務收益，或增加價值，因為這樣會導致大幅超額計算。根據國際慣用方法，在量度入境旅遊的貢獻時，會根據來自旅客的收益佔與旅遊有關的經濟活動的總業務收益的百分比計算旅遊比率，再利用這些比率把有關經濟活動內由入境旅遊所衍生的增加價值和就業人數區分。根據這方法編製的增加價值及就業人數的數字請參閱表 14.9。

表 14.1 及 14.7 包含另外一套就業數字。該兩個表內的就業人數指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該些行業同時為旅客及本地顧客提供服務。該些就業人數與表 14.9 內的相應數字不同。表 14.9 的就業人數指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

Two data sources are used for compiling *business receipts index* for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain. For industries which primarily serve visitors (including accommodation services and travel agency activities), business receipts data collected in the Quarterly Survey of Service Industries are regarded as entirely tourism-related. As for those industries which also serve a good number of local residents (e.g. food and beverage services, retail trade and transport services), assuming their business receipts as entirely tourism-related will grossly over-estimate the tourism-related receipts. However, there are practical difficulties for these service providers to separate business receipts contributed by visitors from their total business receipts. Hence, relevant data have to be collected from the visitors (instead of the service providers) through a Departing Visitors Survey (DVS) conducted regularly by the Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTB).

When compiling the economic and employment contributions of tourism, one should not simply add up the number of persons engaged, business receipts or the value added of the tourism-related industries as this would end up with significant over-counting. According to international practices, to measure the contribution of inbound tourism, tourism ratios for tourism-related economic activities are estimated by shares of business receipts from visitors in total business receipts, and are used to allocate value added and employment in respect of these activities to inbound tourism. The figures on value added and persons engaged compiled on this basis are presented in Table 14.9.

Tables 14.1 and 14.7 contain another set of employment figures. Figures in these two tables refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole, which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

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、零售店或辦公室。

就業人數 包括：

- (1) 於統計日期工作最少 1 小時及經常參與機構單位業務的東主、合夥人，以及與東主或合夥人有親屬關係並在機構單位工作而無正薪的人士；
- (2) 於統計日期向機構單位直接支取薪酬的全職受薪僱員，以及有限公司的在職董事，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）；以及
- (3) 在統計日期工作最少 1 小時的兼職僱員，以及夜班或輪班的僱員。

房間入住率 乃根據酒店及賓館回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店入住率問卷調查」的酒店及賓館所提供可出租及已出租的客房數目而編製。正在維修或翻新的房間並不包括在內。

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性的指標來訂定酒店類別。這些質量性指標包括酒店地點、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。

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 or office.

Persons engaged include:

- (1) individual proprietors, partners and persons having family ties with any of the proprietors or partners and working in the establishment without regular pay, who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date;
- (2) full-time salaried personnel/employees and working directors of limited companies directly paid by the establishment, both permanent and temporary, who are either at work (whether or not in 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
- (3) part-time employees and employees on night/irregular shifts working for at least 1 hour on the survey reference date.

Room occupancy rate is compiled based on daily rooms occupied against daily rooms available for sales in respect of hotels and guesthouses which responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Survey. Rooms under repair or being refurnished are excluded.

The Hong Kong Hotel Classification System is maintained by Hong Kong Tourism Board 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：住宿服務^(a)及旅行代理活動業

Part I: Accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

表 14.1 住宿服務^(a)及旅行代理活動業的機構單位數目、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 accommodation services^(a) and travel agency activities

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^(b)	3 627	4 154	4 131	3 885	3 669	3 442
Number of establishments ^(b)	[3.5]	[1.3]	[-0.6]	[-6.0]	[-5.6]	[-6.2]
就業人數 ^{(b), (c)}	57 187	60 777	60 836	52 967	50 501	46 651
Number of persons engaged ^{(b), (c)}	[6.1]	[1.8]	[0.1]	[-12.9]	[-4.7]	[-7.6]
業務收益指數（2015年=100）	88.8	110.3	98.5	31.1	37.0	44.9
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[10.5]	[7.1]	[-10.7]	[-68.4]	[18.9]	[21.2]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 住宿服務包括酒店、賓館、旅舍及其他提供短期住宿服務的機構單位。

(b) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(c) 數字指有關行業內的總就業人數，而該行業同時服務旅客及本地顧客。此處的就業人數與表14.9內的相應數字不同。表14.9的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

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

(a) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.

(b) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(c) Figures here refer to persons engaged in the respective industries as a whole which serve both visitors and local residents. They differ from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

表 14.2 訪港旅客

Table 14.2 Visitor arrivals

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
訪港旅客人數（千次）	48 615	65 148	55 913	3 569	91	605
Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	[16.0]	[11.4]	[-14.2]	[-93.6]	[-97.4]	[561.5]
按使用交通模式的訪港旅客（百分比）						
Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
航空	23.8	22.1	21.2	23.9	23.7	82.9
By air						
陸路	66.6	70.5	73.6	71.3	66.1	16.0
By land						
海路	9.6	7.4	5.2	4.8	10.2	1.1
By sea						

註釋： 括號內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 14.3 訪港旅客消費
Table 14.3 Visitor spending

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

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(a)
訪港過夜旅客總消費	185,841	193,551	138,195	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total overnight visitor spending	[11.5]	[7.7]	[-28.6]	[-]	[-]	[-]
酒店賬單	37,663	41,536	30,622	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hotel bills	[9.0]	[8.1]	[-26.3]	[-]	[-]	[-]
其他消費	148,178	152,015	107,573	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Other spending	[12.1]	[7.6]	[-29.2]	[-]	[-]	[-]
購物	110,658	98,804	65,665	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Shopping	[11.9]	[8.3]	[-33.5]	[-]	[-]	[-]
酒店外膳食	20,806	25,534	22,465	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meals outside hotels	[11.8]	[4.6]	[-21.3]	[-]	[-]	[-]
娛樂	5,770	8,473	6,351	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Entertainment	[13.1]	[13.6]	[-25.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]
觀光	833	602	400	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Tours	[12.4]	[-13.5]	[-33.5]	[-]	[-]	[-]
其他	10,111	15,602	12,692	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others	[14.9]	[7.1]	[-18.7]	[-]	[-]	[-]
訪港過夜旅客人均消費（元）	7,818	6,614	5,818	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Overnight visitor per capita spending (\$)	[4.7]	[2.7]	[-12.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]
訪港不過夜旅客總消費	52,606	78,761	64,215	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Total same-day in-town visitor spending	[33.7]	[25.5]	[-18.5]	[-]	[-]	[-]
酒店賬單	286	466	259	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hotel bills	[65.0]	[17.4]	[-44.4]	[-]	[-]	[-]
其他消費	52,320	78,296	63,956	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Other spending	[33.5]	[25.5]	[-18.3]	[-]	[-]	[-]
購物	47,474	68,321	55,598	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Shopping	[36.8]	[26.3]	[-18.6]	[-]	[-]	[-]
酒店外膳食	1,851	3,969	3,525	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meals outside hotels	[20.9]	[14.2]	[-11.2]	[-]	[-]	[-]
其他	2,995	6,006	4,833	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Others	[1.2]	[24.6]	[-19.5]	[-]	[-]	[-]
訪港不過夜旅客人均消費（元）	2,121	2,202	2,004	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Same-day in-town visitor per capita spending (\$)	[5.4]	[6.9]	[-9.0]	[-]	[-]	[-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 在2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020至2022年未能提供。

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

(a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

表 14.4 訪港過夜旅客的訪港目的及平均留港時間
Table 14.4 Purpose of visit and average length of stay of overnight visitors

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(a)
訪港過夜旅客訪港目的（百分比） Purpose of visit of overnight visitors (%)						
度假 Vacation	60	61	61	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
商務／會議 Business / meetings	15	13	13	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
探訪親友 Visiting friends/relatives	18	17	18	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
途經香港 En route	3	3	3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
其他目的 Other purposes	4	5	5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
平均留港時間（晚） Average length of stay (nights)	3.5	3.1	3.3	10.4	85.5	19.3

註釋：(a) 在2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020至2022年未能提供。

Note: (a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

表 14.5 酒店統計數字
Table 14.5 Hotel statistics

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
甲級高價酒店						
High tariff A hotels						
酒店數目 ^(a)	34	36	38	39	39	41
Number of hotels ^(a)						
房間數目 ^(a)	17 522	18 839	19 644	19 766	19 797	21 475
Number of rooms ^(a)						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(b)	85	89	74	24	45	56
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(b)						
乙級高價酒店						
High tariff B hotels						
酒店數目 ^(a)	73	102	105	111	112	114
Number of hotels ^(a)						
房間數目 ^(a)	25 258	30 867	32 075	33 634	33 708	34 342
Number of rooms ^(a)						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(b)	91	91	79	45	65	72
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(b)						
中價酒店						
Medium tariff hotels						
酒店數目 ^(a)	84	120	128	128	129	128
Number of hotels ^(a)						
房間數目 ^(a)	19 566	25 658	26 559	26 490	26 562	27 362
Number of rooms ^(a)						
房間入住率（百分比） ^(b)	92	93	82	62	73	66
Room occupancy rate (%) ^(b)						
未能分類的酒店^(c)						
Unclassified hotels^(c)						
酒店數目 ^(a)	20	33	32	33	39	36
Number of hotels ^(a)						
房間數目 ^(a)	5 048	6 101	5 811	6 810	8 547	6 026
Number of rooms ^(a)						

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 14.5 (續) 酒店統計數字
Table 14.5 (Cont'd) Hotel statistics

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有酒店 All hotels						
酒店數目 ^(a) Number of hotels ^(a)	211	291	303	311	319	319
房間數目 ^(a) Number of rooms ^(a)	67 394	81 465	84 089	86 700	88 614	89 205
房間入住率(百分比) ^(b) Room occupancy rate (%) ^(b)	89	91	79	46	63	66
賓館 Guesthouses						
酒店數目 ^(a) Number of hotels ^(a)	968	1 507	1 520	1 462	1 413	1 353
房間數目 ^(a) Number of rooms ^(a)	8 731	12 526	12 702	12 274	11 900	11 489
房間入住率(百分比) ^{(b), (d)} Room occupancy rate (%) ^{(b), (d)}	N.A.	85	69	46	63	60

註釋： 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賓館。

(a) 指該年度12月的數字。

(b) 房間入住率是根據酒店及賓館回應香港旅遊發展局每月進行的「酒店入住率問卷調查」所提供可出租及已出租的客房數目而編製。正在維修或翻新的房間並不包括在內。數字是該年內12個月調查數字的平均數。

(c) 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，這些酒店因而未能分類。這些酒店的房間入住率亦未能提供。

(d) 賓館的房間入住率由2015年1月開始提供。

Notes: Figures cover all hotels and guesthouses with licences for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.

(a) Figures refer to December of the corresponding year.

(b) Room occupancy rate is compiled based on daily rooms occupied against daily rooms available for sales in respect of hotels and guesthouses which responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's monthly Hotel Room Occupancy Survey. Rooms under repair or being refurnished are excluded. Figures are averages of the 12 monthly survey figures of the year.

(c) As there is no sufficient information to classify some newly covered hotels by tariff category, they are thus not classified. Room occupancy rate is also not available for them.

(d) The room occupancy rate for guesthouses is available from January 2015 onwards.

表 14.6 按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民^(a)

Table 14.6 Hong Kong resident departures by control point^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
離港本港居民	85 276	92 214	94 715	8 261	905	2 181
Hong Kong resident departures	[0.5]	[1.0]	[2.7]	[-91.3]	[-89.0]	[140.9]
機場	7 809	12 681	12 968	1 861	390	1 765
Airport	[9.5]	[4.6]	[2.3]	[-85.6]	[-79.0]	[352.3]
港口管制 ^(b)	133	5	4	4	3	5
Harbour Control ^(b)	[-2.7]	[68.6]	[-14.4]	[-8.8]	[-19.3]	[51.5]
啟德郵輪碼頭 ^{(c), (d)}	-	464	420	33	130	4
Kai Tak Cruise Terminal ^{(c), (d)}	[-]	[4.3]	[-9.5]	[-92.1]	[292.1]	[-97.2]
港澳客輪碼頭 ^{(e), (f)}	5 510	4 718	3 478	239	0	0
Macau Ferry Terminal ^{(e), (f)}	[-4.4]	[-5.0]	[-26.3]	[-93.1]	[-100.0]	[-]
屯門客運碼頭 ^(g)	116	336	245	14	0	-
Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal ^(g)	[-20.0]	[5.4]	[-27.2]	[-94.4]	[-100.0]	[-]
中國客運碼頭 ^{(h), (i)}	2 204	1 416	895	53	0	0
China Ferry Terminal ^{(h), (i)}	[-4.6]	[-5.1]	[-36.8]	[-94.0]	[-100.0]	[-]
內河碼頭	§	§	§	§	0	0
River Trade Terminal	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-100.0]	[-]
紅磡管制區 ^(j)	916	832	549	36	0	0
Hung Hom Control Point ^(j)	[4.6]	[-1.1]	[-34.0]	[-93.4]	[-100.0]	[-]
羅湖管制區 ^{(k), (l)}	35 394	30 446	29 383	2 106	5	0
Lo Wu Control Point ^{(k), (l)}	[-2.4]	[2.0]	[-3.5]	[-92.8]	[-99.8]	[-100.0]
落馬洲支線管制站 ^{(l), (m)}	14 687	17 138	16 767	1 175	7	0
Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point ^{(l), (m)}	[12.2]	[-11.5]	[-2.2]	[-93.0]	[-99.4]	[-100.0]
落馬洲管制站 ⁽ⁿ⁾	9 855	8 998	8 248	566	0	0
Lok Ma Chau Control Point ⁽ⁿ⁾	[-8.5]	[-0.8]	[-8.3]	[-93.1]	[-100.0]	[-]
文錦渡管制站 ^(o)	109	1 166	1 089	76	0	0
Man Kam To Control Point ^(o)	[27.2]	[-0.7]	[-6.6]	[-93.0]	[-100.0]	[-]
沙頭角管制站 ^(p)	1 124	1 049	977	72	0	0
Sha Tau Kok Control Point ^(p)	[-2.7]	[-2.0]	[-6.8]	[-92.7]	[-100.0]	[-]
香園圍邊境管制站 ^{(l), (q)}	-	-	-	0	5	0
Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point ^{(l), (q)}	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-100.0]
深圳灣管制站	7 421	11 160	11 089	1 162	301	330
Shenzhen Bay Control Point	[4.7]	[5.3]	[-0.6]	[-89.5]	[-74.1]	[9.4]
高鐵西九龍管制站 ^(r)	-	868	3 355	259	0	0
Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point ^(r)	[-]	[-]	[286.6]	[-92.3]	[-100.0]	[-]

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 14.6 (續) 按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民^(a)Table 14.6 (Cont'd) Hong Kong resident departures by control point^(a)

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
港珠澳大橋管制站 ^(s)	-	935	5 246	605	63	78
Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge	[-]	[-]	[461.4]	[-88.5]	[-89.5]	[23.2]
Control Point ^(s)						

千次
Thousands

註釋：括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

- (a) 數字不包括被拒入境者及司機。
- (b) 2013年9月30日前的數字包括乘坐郵船的旅客。而由2013年9月30日開始，這些旅客的數字包括在啟德郵輪碼頭的數字內。
- (c) 啟德郵輪碼頭於2013年6月12日迎接第一艘郵輪停泊。數字包括停泊在啟德郵輪碼頭、海運大廈及其他碇泊處的海外郵輪旅客，以香港為母港的郵輪旅客，及以公海為目的地的郵船旅客。
- (d) 啟德郵輪碼頭於2020年2月5日至2023年1月17日期間暫停客運通關服務。因應郵輪「公海遊」航線安排，在2021年7月30日至2022年1月6日期間，曾為香港居民恢復有關服務。
- (e) 數字包括乘搭直升機前往澳門的旅客。
- (f) 港澳客輪碼頭於2020年2月4日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (g) 屯門客運碼頭自2020年1月30日起暫停提供客運通關服務，其跨境客運渡輪服務於2021年6月8日正式結束。
- (h) 數字是指由中國客運碼頭管制組為旅客提供出入境檢查服務的離港本港居民數目。
- (i) 中國客運碼頭於2020年1月30日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (j) 紅磡管制站自2020年1月30日起暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (k) 羅湖管制站於2020年2月4日至2023年2月5日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (l) 羅湖管制站、落馬洲支線管制站和香園圍邊境管制站於2021年12月19日當日為指定的「管制站投票站」，以方便身在內地的已登記選民返港於2021年立法會換屆選舉投票。
- (m) 落馬洲支線管制站於2020年2月4日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (n) 落馬洲管制站於2020年2月4日至2023年2月5日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (o) 文錦渡和中國客運碼頭管制站於2020年1月30日至2023年1月7日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (p) 沙頭角管制站自2020年1月30日起暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (q) 香園圍邊境管制站於2020年8月26日投入運作時只提供貨運通關服務，並於2023年2月6日開始全面投入運作（包括貨運和客運通關服務）。
- (r) 高鐵西九龍管制站於2018年9月23日開始提供服務，並於2020年1月30日至2023年1月14日暫停提供客運通關服務。
- (s) 港珠澳大橋管制站於2018年10月24日開始提供服務。
- § 少於500。

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

- (a) Figures exclude refused landing passengers and drivers.
- (b) Figures before 30 September 2013 included passengers on cruise liners. Starting from 30 September 2013, figures for these passengers are included in the figures for Kai Tak Cruise Terminal.
- (c) The inaugural berthing at Kai Tak Cruise Terminal took place on 12 June 2013. Figures include passengers of cruise liners berthing at the Kai Tak Cruise Terminal, the Ocean Terminal and other anchorages, Hong Kong based passenger liners and passengers by cruises to high seas.
- (d) The passenger clearance services at Kai Tak Cruise Terminal were suspended from 5 February 2020 to 17 January 2023 and were resumed for Hong Kong residents between 30 July 2021 and 6 January 2022 due to the introduction of "cruise-to-nowhere" itineraries.
- (e) Including helicopter passengers to Macao.
- (f) The passenger clearance services at Macau Ferry Terminal were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 7 January 2023.
- (g) The passenger clearance services at Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal have been suspended with effect from 30 January 2020 and cross-boundary passenger ferry services ceased formally on 8 June 2021.
- (h) Figures refer to Hong Kong resident departures with immigration clearance handled by the China Ferry Terminal Section of the Immigration Department.
- (i) The passenger clearance services at China Ferry Terminal were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023.
- (j) The passenger clearance services at Hung Hom Control Point have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020.
- (k) The passenger clearance services at Lo Wu Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023.
- (l) Lo Wu Control Point, Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point and Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point were set up as "BCP Polling Stations" on 19 December 2021 for electors to return from the Mainland to Hong Kong to vote in the 2021 Legislative Council General Election.
- (m) The passenger clearance services at Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 7 January 2023.
- (n) The passenger clearance services at Lok Ma Chau Control Point were temporarily suspended from 4 February 2020 to 5 February 2023.
- (o) The passenger clearance services at Man Kam To Control Point were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 7 January 2023.
- (p) The passenger clearance services at Sha Tau Kok Control Point have been temporarily suspended starting from 30 January 2020.
- (q) The Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point commenced operation on 26 August 2020 with cargo clearance service only. It commenced full operation (including cargo and passenger clearance services) on 6 February 2023.
- (r) Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point starts to provide service on 23 September 2018. Its passenger clearance services were temporarily suspended from 30 January 2020 to 14 January 2023.
- (s) Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point starts to provide service on 24 October 2018.
- § Less than 500.

第二部分：餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業

Part II: Food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

表 14.7 餐飲服務業、零售業、運輸服務業及其他為訪港旅客提供服務的行業的機構單位數目及就業人數

Table 14.7 Number of establishments and persons engaged in food and beverage services, retail trade, transport services and other service providers serving visitors

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
機構單位數目 ^{(a), (b), (c)}	45 050	44 419	43 787	41 004	40 115	40 276
Number of establishments ^{(a), (b), (c)}	[1.6]	[1.1]	[-1.4]	[-6.4]	[-2.2]	[0.4]
就業人數 ^{(a), (b), (c)}	407 249	428 830	420 595	369 637	361 314	360 234
Number of persons engaged ^{(a), (b), (c)}	[2.7]	[1.7]	[-1.9]	[-12.1]	[-2.3]	[-0.3]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 數字是該年內4季估計數字的平均數。

(b) 包括紡織品、衣服、鞋類及皮革製品、攝影器材及用品、電器、電訊設備、視聽器材、藥物及健康補給品、化妝品及個人護理用品、工藝品、珠寶首飾及貴金屬裝飾物、鐘錶等零售機構單位，以及奢侈品綜合店、百貨公司、酒樓餐館和主題樂園。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。後者與表14.9內的相應數字不同。表14.9的數字指只從事與旅遊相關活動的就業人數。

(c) 運輸服務業主要不包括的士，因為沒有其詳細分類數字。

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

(a) Figures are averages of the 4 quarterly estimates of the year.

(b) Including establishments engaged in retail of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather articles, photographic equipment and supplies, electrical goods, telecommunications equipment, audio and video equipment, medicines and health supplements, cosmetics and personal care products, china, earthenware and glassware, works of art and craft, jewellery and precious metal accessories, watches and clocks as well as luxuries comprehensive stores and department stores, restaurants, and theme parks. The total number of establishments and persons engaged in these industries are presented here, irrespective of whether establishments are serving tourists or not. The latter differs from the corresponding figures in Table 14.9, which represent the number of persons engaged in the tourism-related activities only.

(c) Transport services mainly do not include taxis because estimates of such detailed breakdown are not available.

第三部分：會展旅遊

Part III: Meetings, incentives, conventions and exhibitions (MICE)

表 14.8 按各大主要市場訪港過夜的會展旅客人數
Table 14.8 MICE overnight visitor arrivals by major market

	2012	2018	2019	2020 ^(a)	2021 ^(a)	2022 ^(a)
						千次 Thousands
各大主要市場 Major Markets						
美洲 The Americas	154 [-2.3]	150 [6.7]	122 [-18.6]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
歐洲、非洲及中東 Europe, Africa and the Middle East	206 [0.9]	225 [3.8]	178 [-20.7]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
澳洲、新西蘭及南太平洋 Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific	47 [-8.3]	50 [7.4]	36 [-29.5]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
北亞 North Asia	138 [-1.7]	195 [16.6]	133 [-31.8]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
南亞及東南亞 South & Southeast Asia	256 [0.1]	294 [5.4]	239 [-18.8]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
台灣 Taiwan	68 [-6.2]	82 [6.0]	56 [-31.8]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
澳門特區 Macau SAR	10 [-1.1]	12 [-5.4]	14 [17.9]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
內地 The Mainland	726 [8.4]	959 [-2.9]	910 [-5.1]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]
過夜旅客總人數（海外） Total overnight visitor arrivals (overseas)	1 606 [2.8]	1 967 [2.1]	1 688 [-14.2]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]	N.A. [-]

註釋： 括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 在2019 冠狀病毒病疫情影響下，2020至2022年未能提供。

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

(a) Owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.

第四部分：旅遊服務的經濟貢獻^(a)（入境旅遊及外訪旅遊）

Part IV: Economic contribution of tourism^(a) (Inbound and outbound)

表 14.9 增加價值及就業人數

Table 14.9 Value added and number of persons engaged

	百萬元（另有註明除外） \$ million (unless otherwise specified)					
	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
入境旅遊						
Inbound tourism						
增加價值 ^(b)	79,100	92,100	98,300	75,500	5,000	1,500
Value added ^(b)	[9.8]	[2.9]	[6.7]	[-23.2]	[-93.4]	[-70.7]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.1
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	219 200 *	225 100 *	226 400 *	199 300 *	22 500 *	4 500
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{6.0}	{5.9}	{5.8}	{5.1}	{0.6}	{0.1}
外訪旅遊						
Outbound tourism						
增加價值 ^(b)	15,400	22,100	22,200	23,100	4,200	800
Value added ^(b)	[9.6]	[-3.4]	[0.3]	[4.4]	[-82.0]	[-80.6]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	§
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	32 200 *	32 600 *	31 800 *	33 300 *	26 600 *	17 900
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{0.9}	{0.9}	{0.8}	{0.9}	{0.7}	{0.5}
旅遊服務（入境旅遊及外訪旅遊）						
Tourism (Inbound and Outbound)						
增加價值 ^(b)	94,600	114,200	120,500	98,600	9,200	2,300
Value added ^(b)	[9.7]	[1.6]	[5.5]	[-18.2]	[-90.7]	[-75.2]
在基本價格計算的本地生產總值所佔比率（百分比）	4.7	4.5	4.5	3.6	0.4	0.1
Contribution to GDP at basic prices (%)						
就業人數 ^(c)	251 400 *	257 700 *	258 300 *	232 700 *	49 000 *	22 500
Number of persons engaged ^(c)	{6.9}	{6.7}	{6.6}	{6.0}	{1.3}	{0.6}

註釋： 方括號內數字是與上年比較的變動百分率。

(a) 要估算入境旅遊的經濟及就業貢獻，先要就選定與旅遊相關的經濟活動編製旅遊比率，然後利用這些比率把選定經濟活動內由於入境旅遊所衍生的增加價值和就業人數區分出來。這個方法跟國際慣用方法一致。在香港，旅遊比率是根據來自旅客的收益佔總業務收益的百分比而計算出來。

(b) 主要資料來源：按經濟活動劃分的本地生產總值詳細數字、經濟活動按年統計調查、香港旅遊發展局的旅遊統計數字。

(c) 主要資料來源：就業綜合估計數字。數字已根據人口普查結果所得出的最新人口基準數據作出修訂。

{ } 數字表示佔總就業人數的百分比。

§ 所佔百分比少於 0.05%。

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

(a) To estimate the economic and employment contributions of inbound tourism, tourism ratios for tourism-related economic activities are compiled to allocate the value added and employment figures in respect of these economic activities to inbound tourism. This method is in line with international practices. In Hong Kong, the tourism ratios are estimated by the shares of the business receipts from visitors in total business receipts.

(b) Main data sources: GDP by economic activity at detailed level, Annual Survey of Economic Activities, tourism statistics of the Hong Kong Tourism Board.

(c) Main data source: Composite Employment Estimates. Figures have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the Population Census.

{ } Figures refer to % share in total employment.

§ Percentage share of less than 0.05%.

第五部分： 整個旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別

Part V: The entire tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

表 14.10 旅遊、會議及展覽服務界別的業務收益指數

Table 14.10 Business receipts index for the tourism, convention and exhibition services domain

	2012	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
業務收益指數 (2015年=100)	90.1	102.8	83.0	11.1 *	9.1	12.6
Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	[15.1]	[11.0]	[-19.3]	[-86.7]	[-17.7] *	[39.0]

註釋： 括號內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.

第六部分：旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字

Part VI: Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

表 14.11 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字

Table 14.11 Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
業務收益指數（2015年=100） Business receipts index (Year 2015=100)	10.0	11.6	7.4	12.4	13.9	16.9
訪港旅客人數（千次） Number of visitor arrivals (thousands)	29	28	11	65	174	355
按使用交通模式的訪港旅客（百分比） Visitor arrivals by mode of transport (%)						
航空 By air	24.1	25.7	17.6	75.1	80.8	87.5
陸路 By land	66.0	65.6	73.3	22.1	18.7	11.8
海路 By sea	9.9	8.7	9.1	2.8	0.5	0.7
甲級高價酒店 High tariff A hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	39	39	39	39	41	41
房間數目 Number of rooms	19 794	19 797	19 839	19 839	21 471	21 475
房間入住率（百分比） Room occupancy rate (%)	54	55	42	66	58	56
乙級高價酒店 High tariff B hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	112	112	112	114	114	114
房間數目 Number of rooms	33 708	33 708	33 962	34 341	34 342	34 342
房間入住率（百分比） Room occupancy rate (%)	73	75	64	75	77	72

（待續）
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
中價酒店						
Medium tariff hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	129	129	129	131	130	128
房間數目 Number of rooms	26 572	26 562	26 620	27 776	27 572	27 362
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	76	77	59	67	73	65
未能分類的酒店						
Unclassified hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	35	39	39	38	35	36
房間數目 Number of rooms	6 893	8 547	8 547	7 565	5 930	6 026
所有酒店						
All hotels						
酒店數目 Number of hotels	315	319	319	322	320	319
房間數目 Number of rooms	86 967	88 614	88 968	89 521	89 315	89 205
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	70	71	57	70	71	66
賓館						
Guesthouses						
賓館數目 Number of guesthouses	1 409	1 413	1 395	1 383	1 379	1 353
房間數目 Number of rooms	11 924	11 900	11 752	11 673	11 650	11 489
房間入住率 (百分比) Room occupancy rate (%)	70	66	59	52	63	68

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
 Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures by control point (thousands)						
離港本港居民 Hong Kong resident departures	286	296	240	259	477	1 205
機場 Airport	141	103	151	205	333	1 075
港口管制 Harbour Control	1	1	1	1	1	2
啟德郵輪碼頭 Kai Tak Cruise Terminal	36	94	4	0	0	0
港澳客輪碼頭 Macau Ferry Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
屯門客運碼頭 Tuen Mun Ferry Terminal	-	-	-	-	-	-
中國客運碼頭 China Ferry Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
內河碼頭 River Trade Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
紅磡管制區 Hung Hom Control Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
羅湖管制區 Lo Wu Control Point	0	5	0	0	0	0
落馬洲支線管制站 Lok Ma Chau Spur Line Control Point	0	7	0	0	0	0
落馬洲管制站 Lok Ma Chau Control Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
文錦渡管制站 Man Kam To Control Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
沙頭角管制站 Sha Tau Kok Control Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
香園圍邊境管制站 Heung Yuen Wai Boundary Control Point	0	5	0	0	0	0

(待續)
(to be cont'd)

表 14.11 (續) 旅遊、會議及展覽服務的選定最新統計數字
 Table 14.11 (Cont'd) Selected up-to-date statistics on tourism, convention and exhibition services

	2021 第3季 Q3	2021 第4季 Q4	2022 第1季 Q1	2022 第2季 Q2	2022 第3季 Q3	2022 第4季 Q4
按出入境管制站劃分的離港本港居民 (千次) Hong Kong resident departures by control point (thousands)						
深圳灣管制站 Shenzhen Bay Control Point	88	66	67	40	125	98
高鐵西九龍管制站 Express Rail Link West Kowloon Control Point	0	0	0	0	0	0
港珠澳大橋管制站 Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge Control Point	20	15	17	13	18	30

資料來源

Data sources

表	資料來源	Table	Sources
14.1	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組； 商業服務統計組	14.1	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section; Business Services Statistics Section
14.2-14.5	香港旅遊發展局	14.2-14.5	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.6	入境事務處	14.6	Immigration Department
14.7	政府統計處 就業統計及機構記錄組	14.7	Census and Statistics Department Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
14.8	香港旅遊發展局	14.8	Hong Kong Tourism Board
14.9	政府統計處 國民收入統計組（二）一； 就業統計及機構記錄組	14.9	Census and Statistics Department National Income Section (2)1; Employment Statistics and Central Register of Establishments Section
14.10	政府統計處 商業服務統計組	14.10	Census and Statistics Department Business Services Statistics Section

其他有關刊物

香港旅遊業統計，香港旅遊發展局編製

本地生產總值

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香港酒店業回顧 — 概覽，
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

進出口貿易、批發及零售業以及住宿及膳食服務業的業務表現及營運特色的主要統計數字

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附錄

Appendices

刊載於 2020 年 1 月至 2023 年 3 月《香港統計月刊》有關服務業的專題文章
目錄

List of Feature Articles relating to Services Sector published in *Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics* during January 2020 to March 2023

月份	文章題目	Month	Title of feature article
	2020 年		2020
1 月	空運貨物統計	Jan	Air Cargo Statistics
3 月	香港的地產業	Mar	The Real Estate Sector in Hong Kong
4 月	香港的金融服務業	Apr	The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong
5 月	2014 年至 2019 年貨櫃統計	May	Container Statistics, 2014 to 2019
	香港國際投資頭寸的貨幣組成		Currency Composition of Hong Kong's International Investment Position
6 月	香港與中國內地的貿易	Jun	Trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland of China
7 月	2009 年至 2019 年香港涉及外發中國內地加工的貿易	Jul	Hong Kong's Trade Involving Outward Processing in the Mainland of China, 2009 to 2019
9 月	2019 年以離岸價值計算的香港進口	Sep	Hong Kong's Imports Measured on Free-on-board Basis for 2019
10 月	2000 年至 2019 年香港居民使用資訊科技及互聯網的情況	Oct	Usage of Information Technology and the Internet by Hong Kong Residents, 2000 to 2019
12 月	2009 年至 2019 年港口轉運貨物統計	Dec	Port Transhipment Cargo Statistics, 2009 to 2019
	2021 年		2021
1 月	2010 年至 2019 年香港對外直接投資統計數字	Jan	Hong Kong's External Direct Investment Statistics, 2010 to 2019
	香港經濟的四個主要行業		The Four Key Industries in the Hong Kong Economy
2 月	2000 年至 2019 年香港的勞工生產力指數及生產力增長的「轉移比例分析」	Feb	Labour Productivity Index and Shift-share Analysis of Productivity Growth in Hong Kong, 2000 to 2019

月份	文章題目	Month	Title of feature article
3 月	按運輸方式分析的香港對外商品貿易 2010 年至 2019 年運輸業的業務表現及營運特色	Mar	Analysis of Hong Kong's External Merchandise Trade by Mode of Transport Business Performance and Operating Characteristics of the Transport Industry, 2010 to 2019
4 月	2010 年至 2020 年香港公共交通乘客人次	Apr	Public Transport Patronage of Hong Kong, 2010 to 2020
5 月	2011 年至 2020 年香港國際投資頭寸	May	Hong Kong's International Investment Position, 2011 to 2020
6 月	香港商品進口貿易分析	Jun	Analysis of Hong Kong's Imports of Goods
7 月	2010 年至 2020 年港口貨物統計	Jul	Port Cargo Statistics, 2010 to 2020
9 月	香港住戶的網上購物情況	Sep	Online purchases of households in Hong Kong
12 月	香港經濟的四個主要行業	Dec	The Four Key Industries in the Hong Kong Economy
	2022 年		2022
2 月	空運貨物統計	Feb	Air Cargo Statistics
4 月	香港的金融服務業	Apr	The Financial Services Sector in Hong Kong
6 月	2012 年至 2021 年速遞服務業的發展	Jun	Development of Courier Services Industry, 2012 – 2021
7 月	香港與中國內地的貿易	Jul	Trade between Hong Kong and the Mainland of China
9 月	香港的資產管理業	Sep	The Asset Management Industry in Hong Kong
10 月	按行業分析的香港對外商品貿易	Oct	Analysis of Hong Kong's External Merchandise Trade by Industry
11 月	2021 年以離岸價值計算的香港進口	Nov	Hong Kong's Imports Measured on Free-on-board Basis for 2021
12 月	香港經濟的四個主要行業	Dec	The Four Key Industries in the Hong Kong Economy
	2023 年		2023
1 月	2012 年至 2021 年香港對外直接投資統計數字	Jan	Hong Kong's External Direct Investment Statistics, 2012 to 2021
3 月	按運輸方式分析的香港對外商品貿易	Mar	Analysis of Hong Kong's External Merchandise Trade by Mode of Transport

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