

香港能源統計 Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2021 年年刊
2021 Annual Report



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



香港能源統計 Hong Kong Energy Statistics

2021 年年刊
2021 Annual Report

有關本刊物的查詢，請聯絡：

政府統計處 工業生產統計組

地址：香港九龍協調道 3 號工業貿易大樓 11 樓

電話：(852) 3903 7246 圖文傳真：(852) 2123 1048

電郵：energy@censtatd.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to：

Industrial Production Statistics Section

Census and Statistics Department

Address：11/F, Trade and Industry Tower, 3 Concorde Road,

Kowloon, Hong Kong

Tel.：(852) 3903 7246 Fax：(852) 2123 1048

Email：energy@censtatd.gov.hk

政府統計處網站 Website of the Census and Statistics Department

www.censtatd.gov.hk

2022 年 4 月出版

Published in April 2022

		頁數 Page
能源統計概覽	Snapshot of Energy Statistics	iii
緒言	Introduction	1
能源統計數字的種類及來源	Types and Sources of Energy Statistics	2
概要	Highlights	3
統計表及圖	Statistical Tables and Charts	
1. 概況	1. Overview	
1.1 整體能源平衡表	1.1 Overall energy balance	6
1.2 能源需求變動	1.2 Change in energy requirements	9
1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值	1.3 Value of net imports of oil products and coal products	10
2. 油產品	2. Oil Products	
2.1 油產品淨進口貨量	2.1 Quantity of net imports of oil products	11
2.2 油產品淨進口貨量（圖）	2.2 Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart)	12
2.3 油產品進口單位價格	2.3 Unit values of imports of oil products	13
2.4 按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量	2.4 Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination	14
2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量	2.5 Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products	17
2.6 按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售	2.6 Sales of oil products by type of users	18
3. 煤產品	3. Coal Products	
3.1 煤產品淨進口貨量	3.1 Quantity of net imports of coal products	21
3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量（圖）	3.2 Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart)	22
3.3 煤產品進口單位價格	3.3 Unit values of imports of coal products	23
3.4 按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量	3.4 Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination	24

目錄 (續)

Contents (cont'd)

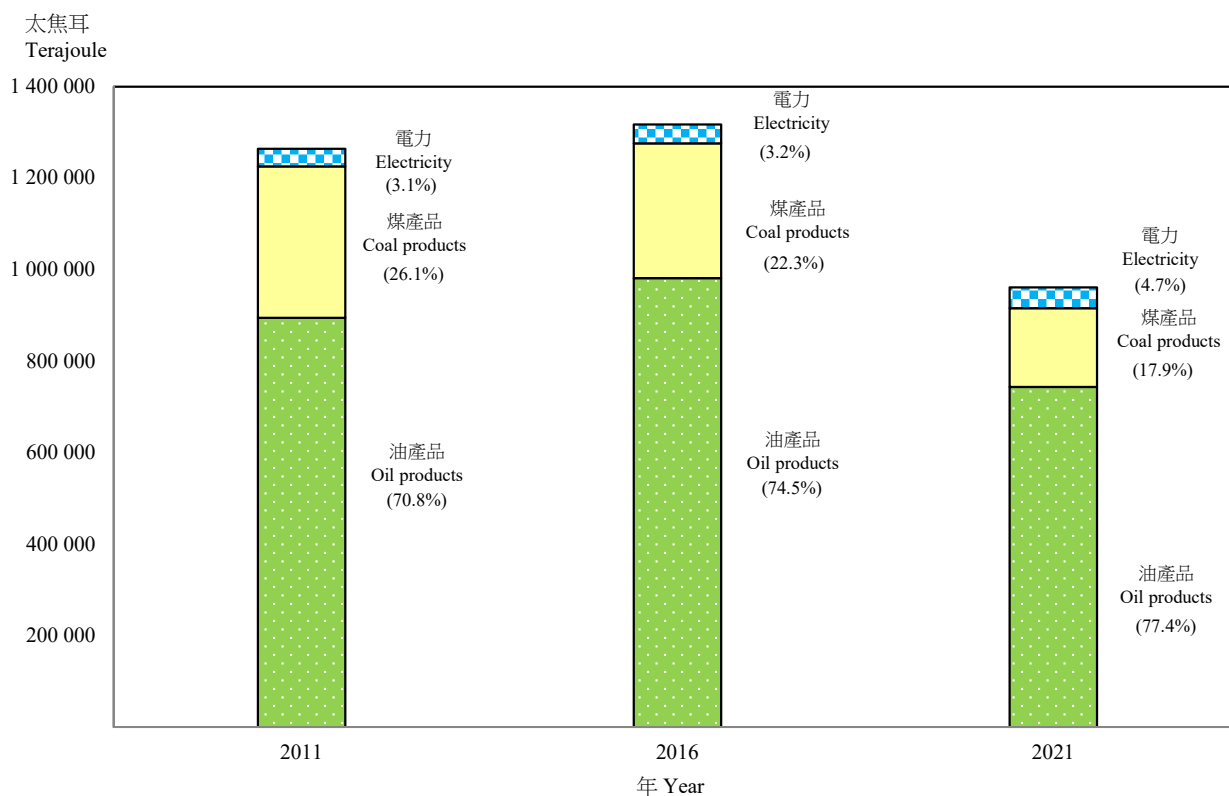
		頁數 Page
4. 電力	4. Electricity	
4.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量及本地電力銷售收入	4.1 Local consumption of electricity by type of users and sales revenue from electricity locally sold	27
4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量 (圖)	4.2 Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart)	27
4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量	4.3 Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption	28
4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量	4.4 Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated	29
5. 煤氣	5. Gas	
5.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量及本地煤氣銷售收入	5.1 Local consumption of gas by type of users and sales revenue from gas locally sold	30
5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量 (圖)	5.2 Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart)	30
5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素	5.3 Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas	31
附錄	Appendices	
甲. 2020年至2021年電力一般價目	A. General tariff for electricity, 2020-2021	32
乙. 2020年至2021年煤氣一般價目	B. General tariff for gas, 2020-2021	34
獲取政府統計處刊物的方法	Means of Obtaining Publications of the Census and Statistics Department	35

能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

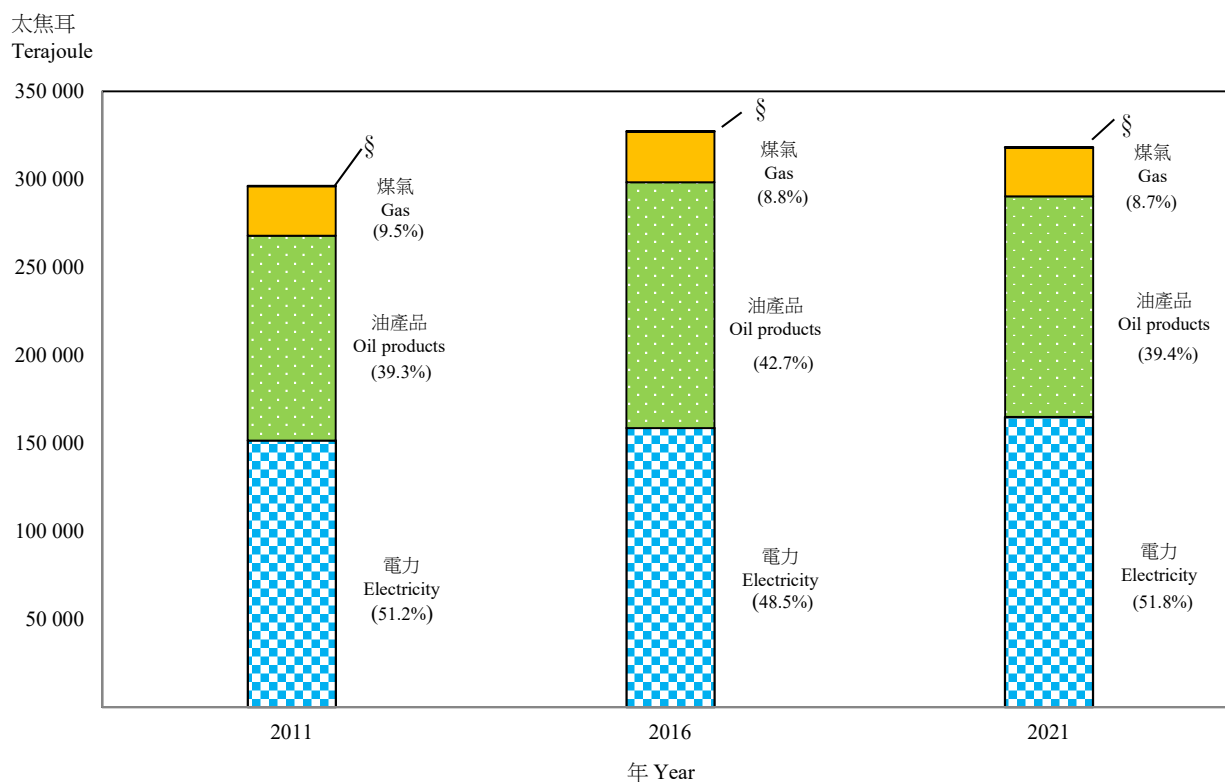
主要進口能源產品

Major energy commodities imported



最終能源需求

Final energy requirements



註釋： § 煤產品少於 0.05%。

Note : § Less than 0.05% for coal products.

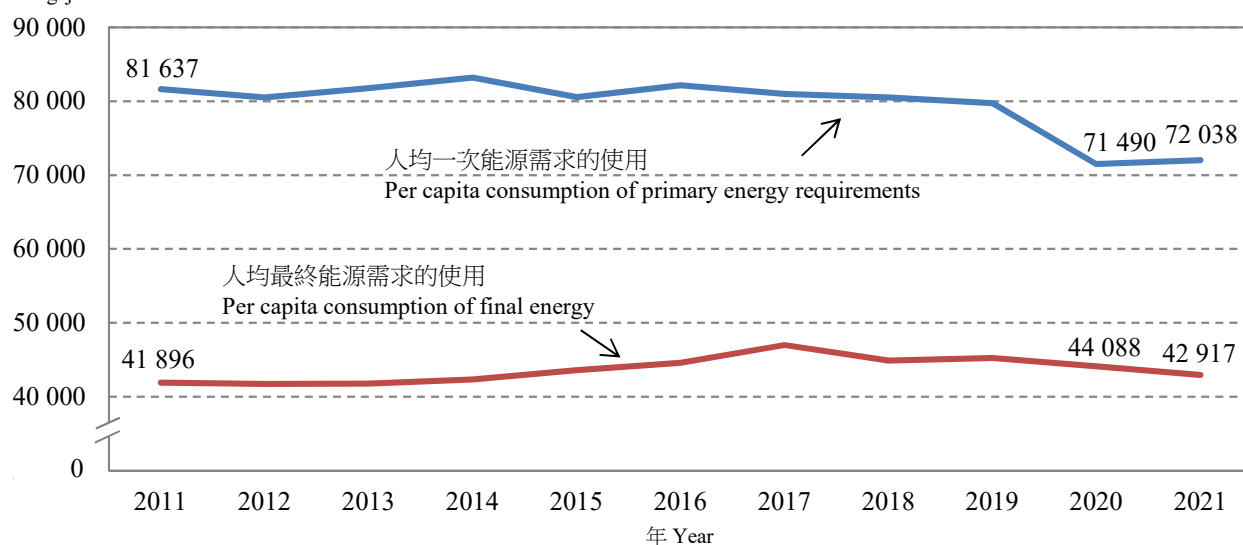
能源統計概覽

Snapshot of Energy Statistics

2011年至2021年人均一次及最終能源需求的使用

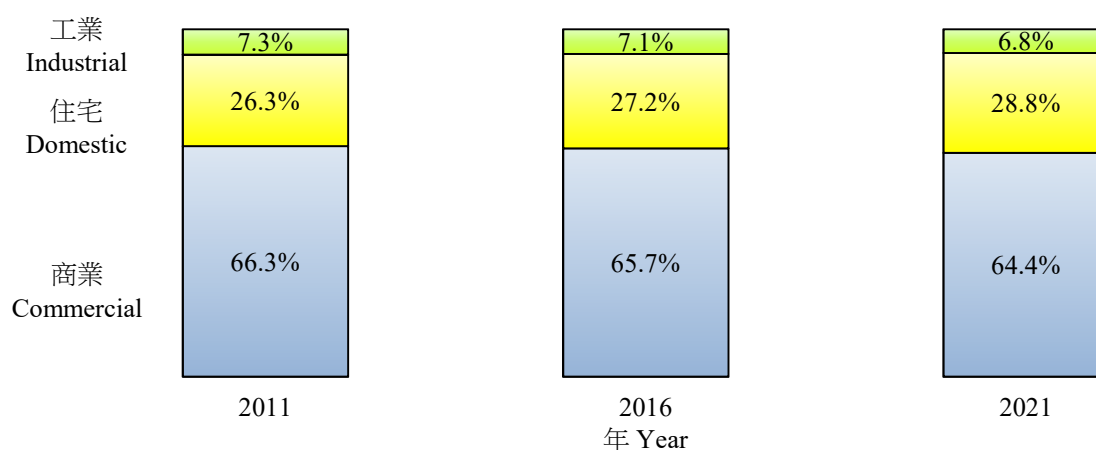
Per capita consumption of primary and final energy requirements, 2011 - 2021

百萬焦耳
Megajoule



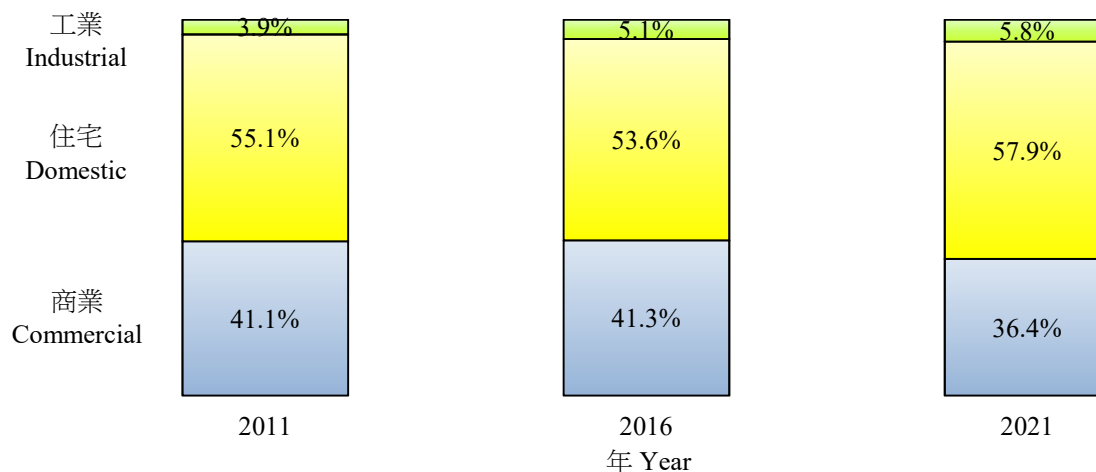
按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量

Local consumption of electricity by type of users



按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量

Local consumption of gas by type of users



緒言

香港所需的能源差不多全賴外地供應。能源主要經由直接進口（如油產品及煤產品），或從進口燃料轉化而成（如電力及煤氣）。

自 2006 年年初開始，香港亦有很小規模的風力發電。此外，由 2007 年開始，垃圾堆填區的沼氣已用作生產煤氣的燃料。而由 2010 年開始，油產品亦包括生物柴油。

除結集載於其他刊物內有關的能源統計數字外（如香港對外貿易統計數字中的燃料進口數字），本報告書亦列載從其他途徑搜集的能源統計數字，有關資料來源在第 2 頁「能源統計數字的種類及來源」的章節內說明。

本報告書每年出版一次，而每季出版的能源統計季刊則提供最新的能源統計資料。

代號

本報告內各代號的含意如下：

§ 數字少於單位的一半

計量單位

1 太焦耳	=	10^{12} 焦耳
1 百萬焦耳	=	10^6 焦耳
1 千瓦小時	=	3.6 百萬焦耳
1 百萬瓦	=	10^6 瓦

數字的進位

由於四捨五入關係，統計表內個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

百分率是以未經進位的數字計算。

Introduction

Hong Kong derives its energy supplies almost entirely from external sources. Energy is either imported directly (as in the case of oil products and coal products), or produced through some intermediate transformation processes using imported fuel inputs (as in the case of electricity and gas).

Hong Kong also has very small scale wind power generation as from early 2006. In addition, landfill gas has been utilised as the fuel for gas production as from 2007. Biodiesel is also included in oil products as from 2010.

Apart from collating energy statistics published elsewhere (such as those on fuel imports from Hong Kong external trade statistics), this report also contains information obtained from various data sources as mentioned in the section "Types and Sources of Energy Statistics" on page 2.

This report is updated annually, with quarterly supplements to provide the latest energy information.

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout this report:

§ Magnitude less than half of the unit employed

Units of Measurement

1 terajoule	=	10^{12} joules
1 megajoule	=	10^6 joules
1 kWh	=	3.6 megajoules
1 megawatt	=	10^6 watts

Rounding of Figures

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

Percentages are derived from unrounded figures.

能源統計數字的種類及來源

Types and Sources of Energy Statistics

表 1.1 列載 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年的香港整體能源平衡表。整體能源平衡表是根據以下段落所提及各種不同來源的數據編製而成，目的在歸納各種能源的來源及用途。有關整體能源平衡表更詳盡的資料，可參閱載於第 7 頁及第 8 頁的表 1.1 的註釋。

Table 1.1 shows the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2011, 2016 and 2021. The OEB summarises the origins and uses of all forms of energy, based on data gathered from various sources stated in the paragraphs below. The explanatory notes to Table 1.1 on pages 7 and 8 contain more details about the OEB.

表 1.2 列載 2011 年至 2021 年之間能源需求的變動（包括油產品、煤產品、電力及煤氣），及同期間人口與本地生產總值數字的變動。

Table 1.2 shows the changes in energy requirements (including oil products, coal products, electricity and gas) over the period 2011 – 2021, and the corresponding changes in the population and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) figures during the same period.

選定油產品及煤產品的進口、轉口及淨進口的貨值與貨量，以及進口單位價格的統計數字（表 1.3、2.1、2.3 – 2.4、3.1、3.3 及 3.4），是根據香港對外貿易統計數字編製而成。淨進口數字是把進口統計數字減除相應的轉口數字。

Statistics on the value and quantity of imports, re-exports and net imports as well as the unit values of imports of selected oil products and coal products (Tables 1.3, 2.1, 2.3 – 2.4, 3.1, 3.3 and 3.4) are based on Hong Kong external trade statistics. Net import statistics are derived by subtracting re-export statistics from the corresponding import statistics.

表 2.5 和表 2.6 所列有關油產品的儲存容量、油庫儲存量及銷售等統計數字，是機電工程署根據香港各主要石油公司按月提供的數據編製而成。此外，表 1.1 內所載有關主要的本地生產再生能源的統計數字是由機電工程署估算。

Based on monthly returns submitted by the leading petroleum companies in Hong Kong, the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department (EMSD) compiles statistics on the storage capacity, tank stock and sales of various types of oil products, as shown in Tables 2.5 and 2.6. Moreover, statistics on major indigenous renewable energy included in Table 1.1 are estimated by EMSD.

電力及煤氣的本地使用量、生產、進出口、最高裝機容量、銷售收入及一般價目等統計數字是由香港電燈有限公司、中華電力有限公司及香港中華煤氣有限公司所提供。此等統計數字列於表 4.1 – 5.3 及附錄甲和乙。由機電工程署估算有關主要的本地生產再生能源的統計數字則不包括於表 4.1 – 4.4 內。

Statistics on the local consumption, production, imports / exports, maximum installed generating capacity, sales revenue and general tariff in respect of both electricity and gas are supplied by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited; CLP Power Hong Kong Limited; and The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited. They are presented in Tables 4.1 – 5.3 and Appendices A and B. Statistics on major indigenous renewable energy estimated by EMSD are not included in Tables 4.1 – 4.4.

• 整體能源平衡

- 在 2011 年至 2021 年期間，一次能源需求下跌 7.5%，而最終能源需求則上升 7.4%。用作發電的煤和油產品輸入佔一次能源需求的比例，由 2011 年的 69.4% 下跌至 2021 年的 62.2%。為了協助降低碳強度，在 2016 年至 2021 年期間，用作發電的煤產品輸入下跌 45.5%，而有關的油產品輸入則上升 61.9%。

[表 1.1]

- 在 2011 年至 2021 年期間，一次能源需求和最終能源需求的平均按年變動率分別下跌 0.8% 及上升 0.7%。同期間，實質本地生產總值的平均按年增長率是 1.6%，而實質人均本地生產總值則平均每年上升 1.2%。按人口平均計算，在此期間一次能源需求平均每年下跌 1.2%，最終能源需求則平均每年上升 0.2%。

[第 iv 頁及表 1.2]

• 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

- 2021 年油產品及煤產品的淨進口貨值約 760 億元，較 2016 年上升 15.0%，主要是由於期間油產品價格普遍上調。

[表 1.3]

• Overall energy balance

- Between 2011 and 2021, the primary energy requirements (PER) decreased by 7.5%, whereas final energy requirements (FER) increased by 7.4%. The input of coal and oil products for electricity generation accounted for about 62.2% of PER in 2021, which declined from 69.4% in 2011. To help reduce carbon intensity, between 2016 and 2021, the input of coal products for electricity generation decreased by 45.5% while that of oil products increased by 61.9%.

[Table 1.1]

- During 2011 to 2021, PER and FER changed at an average annual rate of -0.8% and 0.7% respectively. Over the same period, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at an average annual rate of 1.6% in real terms, while per capita GDP in real terms increased at an average annual rate of 1.2%. On a per capita basis, PER decreased at an average annual rate of 1.2% and FER grew at an average annual rate of 0.2% during this period.

[Page iv and Table 1.2]

• Value of net imports of oil products and coal products

- The total value of net imports of oil products and coal products in 2021 amounted to \$76 billion, with an increase of 15.0% compared with 2016 which was mainly driven by general rise in oil price during the period.

[Table 1.3]

概要（續）

Highlights (cont'd)

• 油產品的進口

- 與 2020 年比較，2021 年油產品的淨進口貨量錄得升幅的有無鉛車用汽油 (3.6%) 和石油氣 (1.8%)，而其他石油產品的淨進口貨量則錄得不同程度的跌幅，例如：輕質柴油、重質柴油與石腦油大幅下跌 26.8%。 [表 2.1 及圖 2.2]
- 所有種類的油產品在 2021 年的進口單位價格均錄得按年升幅。與 2020 年比較，這些油產品的按年進口單位價格的升幅介乎 7%（天然氣）至 60%（無鉛車用汽油）。 [表 2.3]
- 中國內地是近年進口天然氣和石油氣的主要供應地。 [表 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

• 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量

- 與 2016 年比較，2021 年無鉛車用汽油及燃油的油庫儲存量上升，而其他油產品則下跌。 [表 2.5]

• 油產品銷售

- 在 2021 年，所有煤油 (100%) 和石油氣 (100%) 以及很高比例的無鉛車用汽油 (98.3%) 的銷售均作本地使用。此外，所有燃油的銷售均作船艙儲存 (100%)，而絕大部份航空汽油與航空煤油的銷售則作飛機艙儲存 (99.9%)。 [表 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

• Imports of oil products

- Compared with 2020, the quantity of net imports in 2021 increased for unleaded motor gasoline (3.6%) and LPG (1.8%), while that of other oil products decreased by varying degrees, e.g. significant decline of 26.8% for gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha. [Table 2.1 and Chart 2.2]
- The unit value of imports increased year-on-year for all types of oil products in 2021. Compared with 2020, the unit value of imports of these oil products increased year-on-year by varying degrees from 7% (for natural gas) to 60% (for unleaded motor gasoline). [Table 2.3]
- The mainland of China has been the major supplier of natural gas and LPG in recent years. [Tables 2.4(A) - 2.4(C)]

• Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products

- Compared with 2016, the level of tank stock in 2021 increased for unleaded motor gasoline and fuel oil, while that of other oil products decreased. [Table 2.5]

• Sales of oil products

- In 2021, all of the sales of kerosene (100%) and LPG (100%) and a very high percentage of the sales of unleaded motor gasoline (98.3%) were for local consumption. All sales of fuel oil went to ship stores (100%) and nearly all aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene went to aircraft stores (99.9%). [Tables 2.6(A) - 2.6(C)]

概要（續）

Highlights (cont'd)

• 煤產品的進口

- 在 2021 年，煤產品的淨進口貨量以主要作發電用的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品為主。這類煤產品在 2021 年的按年淨進口貨量上升 19.1%。 [表 3.1 及圖 3.2]
- 在 2021 年，蒸餾煤與其他煤產品的按年進口單位價格顯著上升 101.7%，而木炭按年進口單位價格則下跌 18.8%。 [表 3.3]
- 在 2021 年，全港 81.9% 的蒸餾煤與其他煤產品及 66.6% 的木炭均進口自印度尼西亞。 [表 3.4(C)]

• 本地電力及煤氣的總用量

- 2021 年本地總用電量按年上升 3.7%。在 2021 年，商業用戶佔本地總用電量 64.4%，住宅用戶佔 28.8%，而工業用戶則佔 6.8%。 [表 4.1]
- 本地的用電主要由本地發電廠所生產。另外，在過去十年，從中國內地進口電力整體呈上升趨勢，2011 年至 2021 年間錄得 17.0% 的增長。 [表 4.3]
- 2021 年本地煤氣總用量按年下跌 1.0%。在 2021 年，商業用戶佔本地煤氣總用量 36.4%，住宅用戶佔 57.9%，而工業用戶則佔 5.8%。 [表 5.1]

• Imports of coal products

- The net imports of coal products in 2021 were dominated in terms of quantity by steam coal and other coal which were mainly used for electricity generation. The quantity of net imports of this type of coal products in 2021 increased year-on-year by 19.1%. [Table 3.1 and Chart 3.2]
- The unit value of imports of steam coal and other coal in 2021 increased year-on-year significantly by 101.7%, while the unit value of imports of wood charcoal decreased year-on-year by 18.8%. [Table 3.3]
- In 2021, Indonesia accounted for 81.9% of imports of steam coal and other coal as well as 66.6% of imports of wood charcoal in Hong Kong. [Table 3.4(C)]

• Total local consumption of electricity and gas in volume terms

- The total local consumption of electricity in 2021 increased year-on-year by 3.7%. The shares of total local consumption of electricity in volume terms in 2021 were 64.4% for commercial users, 28.8% for domestic users and 6.8% for industrial users. [Table 4.1]
- The electricity for local consumption has mainly been generated at local plants. Besides, imports of electricity from mainland of China exhibited a general upward trend in the past decade, with 17.0% increase recorded between 2011 and 2021. [Table 4.3]
- The total local consumption of gas in 2021 decreased year-on-year by 1.0%. The shares of total local consumption of gas in volume terms in 2021 were 36.4% for commercial users, 57.9% for domestic users and 5.8% for industrial users. [Table 5.1]

1. 概況

Overview

1.1 整體能源平衡表

Overall energy balance

						太焦耳 terajoule
		煤產品 Coal products	油產品 [#] Oil [#] products	電力 Electricity	煤氣 Gas	總計 Total
2011						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 112	0	0	2 112
進口	Imports	330 596	895 186	38 646	0	1 264 428
出口 @	Exports @	-30	-26 270	-10 645	0	-36 946
船庫	Bunker	0	-627 012	0	0	-627 012
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-20 437	-4 844	0	0	-25 280
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	310 129	239 173	28 001	0	577 302
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-32 040	0	28 147	-3 893
發電	Electricity generation	-309 945	-90 785	140 653	0	-260 077
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-17 064	0	-17 064
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	183	116 348	151 590	28 147	296 268
2016						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	2 743	0	0	2 743
進口	Imports	294 430	981 442	41 835	0	1 317 707
出口 @	Exports @	-8	-15 390	-4 338	0	-19 737
船庫	Bunker	0	-645 067	0	0	-645 067
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-13 999	-38 820	0	0	-52 819
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	280 423	284 908	37 497	0	602 827
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-34 386	0	28 814	-5 572
發電	Electricity generation	-280 321	-110 894	137 538	0	-253 677
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-16 352	0	-16 352
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	102	139 627	158 683	28 814	327 226
2021						
本地生產	Indigenous production	0	5 306	0	0	5 306
進口	Imports	172 405	743 618	45 197	0	961 220
出口 @	Exports @	-13	-2 538	0	0	-2 550
船庫	Bunker	0	-398 404	0	0	-398 404
由貯存量供應	Supply from stock	-19 518	-12 028	0	0	-31 546
一次能源需求	Primary energy requirements	152 874	335 955	45 197	0	534 026
生產煤氣	Gas manufacture	0	-30 958	0	27 677	-3 281
發電	Electricity generation	-152 769	-179 557	133 455	0	-198 871
電力公司自用及損耗	Industry Own Use and Losses	0	0	-13 724	0	-13 724
最終能源需求	Final energy requirements	105	125 440	164 929	27 677	318 150

註釋： @ 包括轉口。

由2011年開始包括主要的本地生產再生能源。

Notes : @ Including re-exports.

Including major indigenous renewable energy as from 2011.

表 1.1 的註釋

表 1.1 簡單地顯示 2011 年、2016 年及 2021 年香港的整體能源平衡表。整體能源平衡表描繪各種能源的供求，從而顯示各種能源的來源及用途。它以通用的熱量單位（即太焦耳）量度各種能源及顯示在能源轉化過程中原料投入和能源產出的關係。

平衡表內的直欄載有煤產品、油產品、電力及煤氣四種能源的有關數據。表內的橫列分別代表能源從進口供應轉化為最終用途的流程內各步驟。正數值的進口數字代表能源輸入本港，而負數值的出口數字和倉庫數字則表示能源輸出香港以供應本港以外地方使用。正數值的「由貯存量供應」數字表示因貯存量減少而增加的供應，而負數值則代表因貯存量增加而減少的供應。

「一次能源需求」是指在一地域內的整體能源用量。它代表在該地域內所有用作能源轉化和最終使用的能源供應。一般而言，在一地域內的一次能源需求包括本地生產的能源和在本地耗用的進口能源產品。以香港而言，其計算方法是將本地生產的再生能源加上煤和油產品以及電力的淨進口，減除倉庫所需的能源，然後再將餘數就貯存量供應的變化作出調整而得。在 2006 年或以前，本地生產再生能源的數量極小。

在「生產煤氣」及「發電」的橫列上，負數值和正數值分別是指這兩個能源工業所需的能源投入及其能源產出的數值。因此，在這兩橫列中，負數值的煤和油產品數字是指用作生產煤氣和發電的煤和油產品；而正數值的電力和煤氣數字則是指由這兩個工業分別生產的電力和煤氣。另外，這兩橫列中負數值的「總計」數字是指在相關轉化過程中所損耗的能源。

Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1

Table 1.1 shows a simplified version of the overall energy balance (OEB) of Hong Kong for 2011, 2016 and 2021. An OEB is an account of supply and demand which shows the origins and uses of all forms of energy. It measures all forms of energy in a common unit of heat content (i.e. terajoules) and depicts the relationship between the inputs to and outputs from the energy transformation processes.

Figures for the four different categories of energy forms, namely, coal products, oil products, electricity and gas, are presented in the columns. The rows show different steps in the flow of energy supply from imports through energy transformation to final uses. The positive figures in the "Imports" row denote supply of energy to the local economy, while the negative figures in the "Exports" and "Bunker" rows denote outflow of energy supply to uses outside Hong Kong. A positive figure in the "Supply from stock" row denotes an increase in supply due to stock decrease, whereas a negative figure denotes a decrease in supply due to stock increase.

"Primary energy requirements" (PER) refers to the overall energy consumption within a geographic territory. It represents the total supply of energy available to the territory, which supports all the requirements for energy transformation and final consumption in that territory. In general, PER of a territory includes both its indigenous energy sources and imported energy commodities consumed within the territory. In the case of Hong Kong, it is calculated from indigenous renewable energy and net imports of coal and oil products as well as electricity, net of bunkers' usage and after adjustment for supply from stock. In 2006 or before, the amount of indigenous renewable energy was minimal.

In the rows for "Gas manufacture" and "Electricity generation", a negative figure indicates an input to, while a positive figure denotes an output from, these two industries. Thus, the negative figures for coal and oil products in these two rows denote their inputs to gas manufacture and electricity generation, while the positive figures for electricity and gas denote the outputs from these two industries. The negative figures under the "Total" column in these two rows indicate the amount of energy lost during the respective transformation processes.

表 1.1 的註釋（續）

與電力有關的「電力公司自用及損耗」包括在生產、傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。它亦包括在電力公司內所使用的電力，例如用於其辦公室及職員宿舍的電力。

「最終能源需求」是指最終使用者用於如發熱、煮食和推動機器等能源用途的全部能源。它與一次能源需求的分別在於後者包括在能源轉化和分發過程中所使用或損耗的全部能源。

由於數據的局限，本報告書沒有按最終用途細分（如工業、住宅或商業用途）的煤和油產品的最終能源需求數字。但按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量和煤氣用量的統計數字則載於表 4.1 和表 5.1。

Explanatory Notes to Table 1.1 (cont'd)

"Industry Own Use and Losses" related to electricity covers energy losses in electricity generation, transmission and distribution. It also includes electricity consumed within the electricity companies, such as in their offices and staff residence.

"Final energy requirements" (FER) refers to the amount of energy consumed by final users for all energy purposes such as heating, cooking and driving machinery. It differs from PER in that the latter includes all energy used or lost in the energy transformation and distribution processes.

Breakdowns of FER by end-use (e.g. for industrial, residential or commercial uses) are not available for coal and oil products because of data limitations. However, statistics on local consumption of electricity and gas by type of users are given in Tables 4.1 and 5.1 of this report.

1.2 能源需求變動

Change in energy requirements

			平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)		平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)	平均每年變動率 (百分比) Average annual rate of changes (%)
	2011	2016	2016/2011	2021	2021/2016	2021/2011
一次能源需求 (太焦耳)	577 302	602 827	+0.9	534 026	-2.4	-0.8
Primary energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	310 129	280 423	-2.0	152 874	-11.4	-6.8
Coal products						
油產品	239 173	284 908	+3.6	335 955	+3.4	+3.5
Oil products						
增加：電力進口	38 646	41 835	+1.6	45 197	+1.6	+1.6
Add : Imports of electricity						
減除：電力出口	10 645	4 338	-16.4	0	-100.0	-100.0
Less : Exports of electricity						
最終能源需求 (太焦耳)	296 268	327 226	+2.0	318 150	-0.6	+0.7
Final energy requirements (terajoule)						
煤產品	183	102	-11.1	105	+0.6	-5.5
Coal products						
油產品	116 348	139 627	+3.7	125 440	-2.1	+0.8
Oil products						
電力	151 590	158 683	+0.9	164 929	+0.8	+0.8
Electricity						
煤氣	28 147	28 814	+0.5	27 677	-0.8	-0.2
Gas						
年中人口估計 (千人)	7 072	7 337	+0.7	7 413	+0.2	+0.5
Estimated mid-year population (thousand)						
人均一次能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	81 637	82 167	+0.1	72 038	-2.6	-1.2
Per capita consumption of primary energy requirements (megajoule)						
人均最終能源需求的使用 (百萬焦耳)	41 896	44 602	+1.3	42 917	-0.8	+0.2
Per capita consumption of final energy requirements (megajoule)						
以2019年環比物量計算的 本地生產總值 (百萬港元) ⁽¹⁾	2,404,475	2,710,419	+2.4	2,830,759	+0.9	+1.6
Gross Domestic Product in chained (2019) dollars (HK\$ million) ⁽¹⁾						
以2019年環比物量計算的 人均本地生產總值 (港元) ⁽¹⁾	340,019	369,438	+1.7	381,859	+0.7	+1.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product in chained (2019) dollars (HK\$) ⁽¹⁾						

註釋： (1) 2021年度數字是初步估計。

Notes : (1) The 2021 figures are preliminary estimates.

1.3 油產品和煤產品淨進口貨值

Value of net imports of oil products and coal products

百萬港元
HK\$ million

年 Year	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 LPG	天然氣 Natural gas
2011	42,612	3,367	32,556	38,215	2,960	5,765
2016	20,135	2,079	17,606	12,269	1,315	8,509
2021	13,826	2,623	16,201	21,716	1,760	14,615

年 Year	蒸餾煤與 其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	所有油及 煤產品 All oil and coal products
2011	9,100	20	1	134,595
2016	4,429	12	0	66,353
2021	5,520	15	0	76,276

註釋：焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨值沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

Note : The value of net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

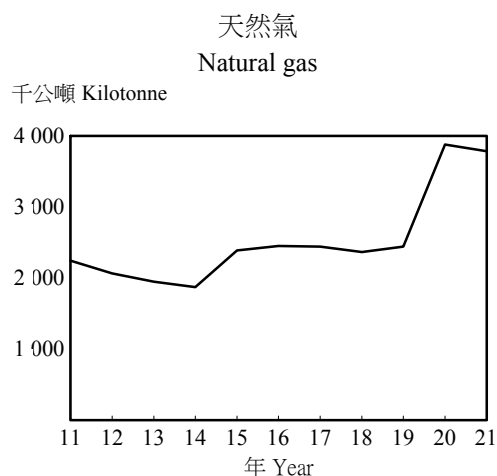
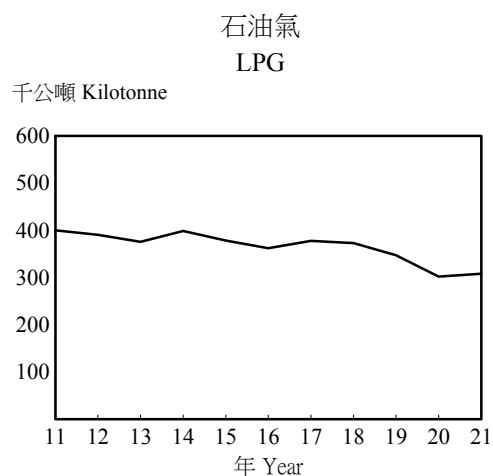
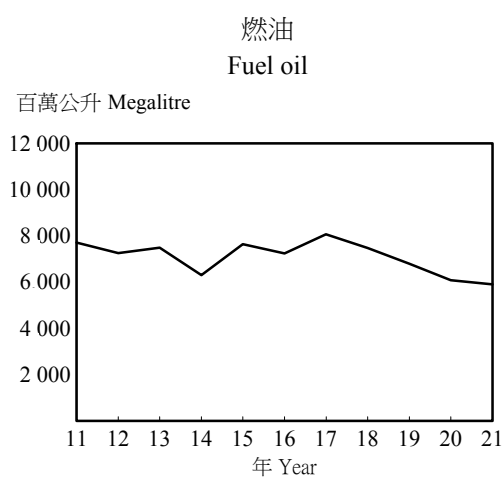
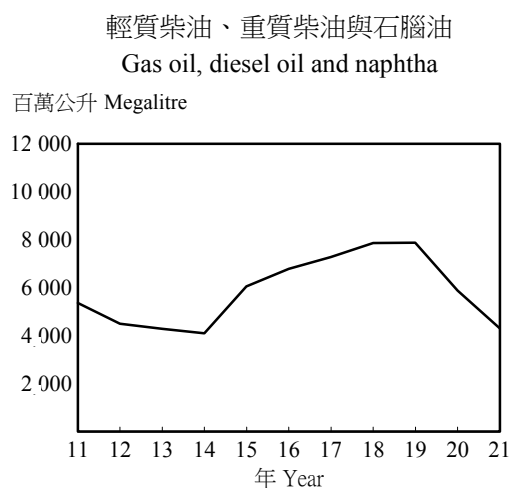
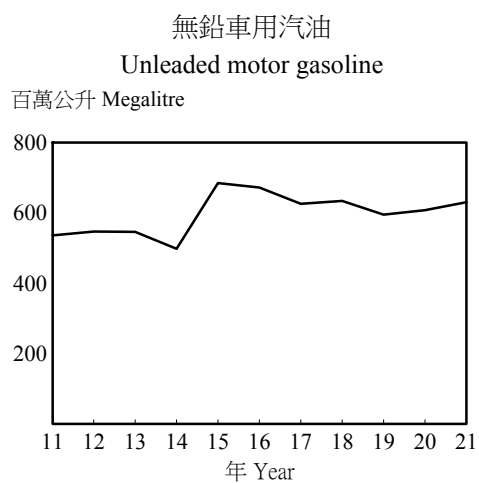
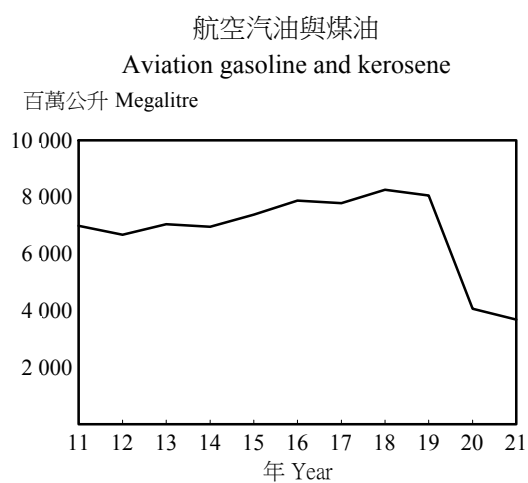
2. 油產品 Oil Products

2.1 油產品淨進口貨量 Quantity of net imports of oil products

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
年 Year	季 Quarter	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
2011		6 990 394	535 880	5 357 958	7 715 460	399 725	2 245 129
2012		6 674 012	546 563	4 492 756	7 263 198	390 508	2 067 391
2013		7 050 700	546 062	4 286 927	7 492 322	375 612	1 947 708
2014		6 959 479	497 730	4 090 929	6 309 426	398 240	1 872 188
2015		7 380 462	684 924	6 045 939	7 644 214	377 958	2 388 734
2016		7 878 127	671 717	6 779 194	7 242 194	361 962	2 452 208
2017		7 787 355	625 679	7 269 099	8 075 000	377 769	2 444 030
2018		8 262 736	634 495	7 857 171	7 477 189	373 268	2 366 549
2019		8 056 042	594 940	7 866 795	6 802 047	347 076	2 444 048
2020		4 072 214	607 810	5 877 116	6 089 536	302 152	3 877 847
2021		3 693 780	629 719	4 302 364	5 899 012	307 695	3 784 682
2020	Q1	1 446 190	145 680	1 437 482	1 814 810	80 942	796 036
	Q2	846 704	157 571	1 680 069	1 623 343	66 662	991 668
	Q3	753 870	142 243	1 582 139	1 100 989	82 060	1 146 138
	Q4	1 025 450	162 316	1 177 426	1 550 394	72 488	944 005
2021	Q1	833 142	173 160	1 108 752	1 611 607	72 859	771 584
	Q2	789 297	127 154	886 608	1 259 284	79 274	1 026 569
	Q3	888 536	167 336	1 031 668	1 451 888	80 789	1 135 310
	Q4	1 182 805	162 069	1 275 336	1 576 233	74 773	851 219

2.2 油產品淨進口貨量（圖）

Quantity of net imports of oil products (Chart)



2.3 油產品進口單位價格

Unit values of imports of oil products

		每公升港元 (另有註明除外) HK\$/litre (unless otherwise specified)					
年 Year	季 Quarter	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (每千克 港元) LPG (HK\$/kg)	天然氣 (每千克 港元) Natural gas (HK\$/kg)
2011		6.10	6.33	6.05	4.95	7.40	2.57
2012		6.25	6.58	6.24	5.21	7.89	3.13
2013		6.04	6.34	5.99	4.78	7.58	4.09
2014		5.65	5.93	5.61	4.43	7.16	4.64
2015		3.30	4.16	3.37	2.36	4.58	4.58
2016		2.56	3.16	2.60	1.71	3.64	3.47
2017		3.19	3.73	3.26	2.46	4.50	3.72
2018		4.16	4.35	4.19	3.22	4.89	4.12
2019		3.74	4.08	3.90	3.12	4.21	4.29
2020		2.54	2.66	2.46	2.51	4.08	3.61
2021		3.74	4.26	3.77	3.68	5.72	3.86
2020	Q1	3.43	3.18	3.34	3.49	4.90	3.84
	Q2	1.68	2.04	1.85	1.82	3.42	3.97
	Q3	2.07	2.72	2.40	2.28	3.65	3.53
	Q4	2.32	2.72	2.34	2.25	4.24	3.15
2021	Q1	3.05	3.48	3.10	3.11	5.31	3.40
	Q2	3.52	4.14	3.57	3.53	4.83	3.57
	Q3	3.76	4.43	3.91	3.79	5.78	4.13
	Q4	4.37	4.99	4.38	4.29	7.01	4.28

註釋：進口單位價格是將當年或當季的進口貨值除以進口貨量。

Note: Unit value of imports is obtained by dividing total value of imports by total quantity of imports for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

2.4(A) 2011年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2011

千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)						
	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier						
新加坡 Singapore	454 470 (6.2)	320 029 (58.8)	1 662 281 (30.4)	5 795 408 (72.5)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	2 826 179 (38.7)	13 402 (2.5)	489 471 (8.9)	838 601 (10.5)	323 797 (81.0)	2 245 128 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	1 920 117 (26.3)	119 974 (22.0)	1 403 711 (25.6)	290 124 (3.6)	1 799 (0.5)	0
日本 Japan	968 837 (13.3)	90 962 (16.7)	1 150 535 (21.0)	310 990 (3.9)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	939 942 (12.9)	0	133 359 (2.4)	0	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	267 976 (4.9)	452 566 (5.7)	70 187 (17.6)	0
泰國 Thailand	185 577 (2.5)	0	25 040 (0.5)	0	0	0
俄羅斯 Russia	0	0	170 777 (3.1)	0	0	0
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	0	0	0	153 158 (1.9)	0	0
其他 Others	3 446 (§)	0	171 413 (3.1)	156 059 (2.0)	3 942 (1.0)	1 (§)
整體進口 Total imports	7 298 568	544 367	5 474 563	7 996 906	399 725	2 245 129
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
中國內地 The mainland of China	139 184 (45.2)	0	49 347 (42.3)	191 182 (67.9)	0	0
澳門 Macao	690 (0.2)	8 487 (100.0)	67 258 (57.7)	90 264 (32.1)	0	0
越南 Vietnam	155 612 (50.5)	0	0	0	0	0
其他 Others	12 688 (4.1)	0	0	0	0	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	308 174	8 487	116 605	281 446	0	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	6 990 394	535 880	5 357 958	7 715 460	399 725	2 245 129

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Note : Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

2.4(B) 2016年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2016

千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)						
	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier						
中國內地 The mainland of China	3 224 234 (40.9)	0	3 046 232 (44.2)	827 880 (11.0)	362 014 (99.9)	2 452 208 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	420 352 (5.3)	566 278 (82.9)	959 412 (13.9)	6 034 967 (80.3)	1 (\$)	0
韓國 Korea	1 904 201 (24.2)	116 934 (17.1)	1 054 960 (15.3)	216 973 (2.9)	203 (0.1)	0
日本 Japan	1 195 061 (15.2)	0	1 002 208 (14.5)	361 956 (4.8)	0	0
台灣 Taiwan	608 779 (7.7)	0	93 961 (1.4)	0	6 (\$)	0
印度 India	522 463 (6.6)	0	122 060 (1.8)	0	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	0	279 885 (4.1)	73 929 (1.0)	0	0
泰國 Thailand	0	0	123 993 (1.8)	0	0	0
澳大利亞 Australia	0	0	82 257 (1.2)	0	0	0
其他 Others	3 154 (\$)	0	126 413 (1.8)	0	9 (\$)	0
整體進口 Total imports	7 878 244	683 212	6 891 381	7 515 705	362 233	2 452 208
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
澳門 Macao	117 (100.0)	11 495 (100.0)	99 274 (88.5)	141 354 (51.7)	0	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	4 838 (4.3)	132 157 (48.3)	0	0
菲律賓 Philippines	0	0	8 075 (7.2)	0	48 (17.7)	0
其他 Others	0	0	0	0	223 (82.3)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	117	11 495	112 187	273 511	271	0
C. 淨進口 Net imports	7 878 127	671 717	6 779 194	7 242 194	361 962	2 452 208

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Note : Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

2.4(C) 2021年按供應地劃分的油產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的油產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of oil products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of oil products by destination for 2021

千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)						
	航空汽油 與煤油 Aviation gasoline and kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)	天然氣 (公噸) Natural gas (tonne)
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier						
中國內地 The mainland of China	2 819 995 (76.3)	0	1 912 521 (43.9)	410 012 (6.9)	307 586 (99.9)	3 784 684 (100.0)
新加坡 Singapore	165 846 (4.5)	561 393 (87.7)	407 087 (9.3)	3 180 235 (53.9)	0	0
馬來西亞 Malaysia	178 922 (4.8)	0	292 284 (6.7)	2 109 899 (35.7)	0	0
韓國 Korea	49 849 (1.3)	78 943 (12.3)	1 132 952 (26.0)	38 311 (0.6)	177 (0.1)	0
台灣 Taiwan	152 670 (4.1)	0	258 303 (5.9)	20 558 (0.3)	17 (§)	0
日本 Japan	160 013 (4.3)	0	74 262 (1.7)	0	0	0
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	0	0	0	142 811 (2.4)	0	0
汶萊 Brunei Darussalam	0	0	131 263 (3.0)	0	0	0
巴布亞新幾內亞 Papua New Guinea	0	0	113 391 (2.6)	0	0	0
其他 Others	166 485 (4.5)	0	37 785 (0.9)	1 (§)	18 (§)	0
整體進口 Total imports	3 693 780	640 336	4 359 848	5 901 827	307 798	3 784 684
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination						
澳門 Macao	0	10 617 (100.0)	26 815 (46.6)	0	10 (9.7)	0
中國內地 The mainland of China	0	0	30 669 (53.4)	1 117 (39.7)	0	2 (100.0)
韓國 Korea	0	0	0	1 149 (40.8)	0	0
其他 Others	0	0	0	549 (19.5)	93 (90.3)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	0	10 617	57 484	2 815	103	2
C. 淨進口 Net imports	3 693 780	629 719	4 302 364	5 899 012	307 695	3 784 682

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Note : Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

2.5 油產品儲存容量及油庫儲存量

Storage capacity and tank stock of oil products

年 Year	千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)					
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 (公噸) LPG (tonne)
2011						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	562 334	91 672	2 100	622 005	563 112	14 494
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	383 082 (68.1) [19]	53 106 (57.9) [36]	961 (45.8) [32]	211 397 (34.0) [15]	252 434 (44.8) [14]	9 890 (68.2) [8]
2016						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	100 939	5 100	647 194	607 574	14 385
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	283 023 (58.5) [13]	51 864 (51.4) [30]	2 113 (41.4) [119]	341 920 (52.8) [21]	183 761 (30.2) [7]	8 753 (60.8) [8]
2021						
儲存容量 Storage capacity	484 000	104 096	5 100	687 884	554 588	14 409
油庫儲存量 Tank stock	223 124 (46.1) [25]	69 934 (67.2) [45]	1 980 (38.8) [330]	336 690 (48.9) [26]	244 343 (44.1) [16]	8 183 (56.8) [11]

註釋：圓括號內數字代表油庫使用量佔儲存容量的百分比。

方括號內數字代表在正常使用下的油庫儲備日數，計算程式為：儲備日數 = 指定期間期末的油庫儲存量 ÷ (下月的實際銷售量 ÷ 下月日數)。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總儲存容量及油庫儲存量。這些數字是指年底的數字。

Notes: Figures in round brackets denote percentage tank utilisation of the storage capacity.

Figures in square brackets denote an equivalent days-offtake (i.e. the number of days of reserve assuming normal daily consumption) for the tank stock in question, calculated as: Tank stock as of the end of the specified period ÷ (Actual sales in the month that follows ÷ No. of days in the month that follows).

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total storage capacity and tank stock of oil products in Hong Kong. They refer to the position as of end of the year.

2.6(A) 2011年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2011

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)				
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 [@] (公噸) [@] LPG (tonne)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	394 409 # (7.1)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	302 (\$)	512 495 (96.2)	13 211 (94.7)	2 161 652 ** (39.1)	0	399 644 (100.0)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 705 (\$)	12 033 (2.3)	0	38 701 (0.7)	0	60 (\$)
小計 Subtotal	3 007 (\$)	524 528 (98.4)	13 211 (94.7)	2 594 762 (47.0)	0	399 704 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	448 142 (6.1)	8 483 (1.6)	746 (5.3)	90 182 (1.6)	354 536 (4.7)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	2 840 774 (51.4)	7 178 785 (95.3)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	6 946 275 (93.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	7 394 417 (100.0)	8 483 (1.6)	746 (5.3)	2 930 956 (53.0)	7 533 321 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	7 397 424	533 011	13 957	5 525 718	7 533 321	399 704

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2011年的使用量是 304 765 公噸。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

** The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2011 was 304 765 tonnes.

2.6(B) 2016年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2016

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)				
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 [@] (公噸) [@] LPG (tonne)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	378 258 # (5.7)	0	0
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	2 579 (\$)	627 389 (97.8)	6 410 (98.2)	2 756 138 ** (41.6)	0	372 288 (99.7)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	3 360 (\$)	2 866 (0.4)	0	12 311 (0.2)	0	1 018 (0.3)
小計 Subtotal	5 939 (0.1)	630 255 (98.2)	6 410 (98.2)	3 146 707 (47.5)	0	373 306 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	11 495 (1.8)	117 (1.8)	426 124 (6.4)	170 631 (2.5)	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	3 052 996 (46.1)	6 767 866 (97.5)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	7 732 981 (99.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	7 732 981 (99.9)	11 495 (1.8)	117 (1.8)	3 479 120 (52.5)	6 938 497 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	7 738 920	641 750	6 527	6 625 827	6 938 497	373 306

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2016年的使用量是 294 178 公噸。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

** The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2016 was 294 178 tonnes.

2.6(C) 2021年按使用者類別劃分的油產品銷售

Sales of oil products by type of users for 2021

		千公升 (另有註明除外) kilolitre (unless otherwise specified)				
	航空汽油 與航空煤油 Aviation gasoline and aviation kerosene	無鉛 車用汽油 Unleaded motor gasoline	煤油 Kerosene	輕質柴油、重 質柴油與石腦油 Gas oil, diesel oil and naphtha	燃油 Fuel oil	石油氣 [@] (公噸) [@] LPG (tonne)
A. 銷售作本地使用 Sales for local consumption						
電力及燃氣公司使用 By electricity and gas companies	0	0	0	390 070 # (8.7)	0	26 035 (8.2)
住宅、商業及工業使用者使用 By domestic, commercial and industrial users	1 416 (\$)	629 891 (98.0)	2 250 (100.0)	2 466 092 ** (55.2)	0	290 543 (91.7)
政府及其他使用者使用 By Government and other users	2 639 (0.1)	2 456 (0.4)	0	4 958 (0.1)	0	239 (0.1)
小計 Subtotal	4 055 (0.1)	632 347 (98.3)	2 250 (100.0)	2 861 120 (64.1)	0	316 817 (100.0)
B. 其他銷售 ⁽¹⁾ Other sales ⁽¹⁾						
非本地銷售 Non-local sales	0	10 614 (1.7)	0	289 739 (6.5)	0	0
船艙儲存 Ship stores	0	0	0	1 315 589 (29.5)	5 543 408 (100.0)	0
飛機艙儲存 Aircraft stores	3 779 212 (99.9)	0	0	0	0	0
小計 Subtotal	3 779 212 (99.9)	10 614 (1.7)	0	1 605 328 (35.9)	5 543 408 (100.0)	0
C. 總銷售 Overall sales	3 783 267	642 961	2 250	4 466 448	5 543 408	316 817

註釋：括號內數字代表佔該油產品總銷售的百分比。

以上數字由本港主要石油公司提供，它們佔香港油產品大部分的總銷售。

(1) 在「其他銷售」類別內的「船艙儲存」及「飛機艙儲存」包括往來香港及其他地方的船隻及飛機所使用的油產品。直升機及渡海小輪所使用的油產品則包括在「銷售作本地使用」內。

包括由公用事業機構直接進口使用的石腦油。

** 輕質柴油的銷售數字包括經本地油商轉售給訪港漁船及沿岸行駛船隻的銷售數字。

@ 包括汽車使用的石油氣。車用石油氣在2021年的使用量是 216 420 公噸。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the overall sales of the corresponding oil products.

The above figures are based on the data supplied by the leading petroleum companies which account for most of the total sales of oil products in Hong Kong.

(1) "Ship stores" and "Aircraft stores" under "Other sales" include consumption of oil products by ships and aircrafts commuting between Hong Kong and other places. Consumption of oil products by helicopters and cross-harbour ferries in Hong Kong is included under "Sales for local consumption".

The consumption of naphtha directly imported by public utility companies is included.

** The sales figures of gas oil include the resale figures to visiting fishing vessels and coastal vessels through local dealers.

@ The consumption of LPG by motor vehicles is included. The quantity of consumption of auto LPG in 2021 was 216 420 tonnes.

3. 煤產品 Coal Products

3.1 煤產品淨進口貨量 Quantity of net imports of coal products

年 Year	季 Quarter	公噸 tonne		
		蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite
2011		12 528 714	6 094	163
2012		12 350 726	4 954	9
2013		12 971 504	2 524	2
2014		13 788 766	6 935	131
2015		11 184 339	4 908	141
2016		11 161 173	3 470	0
2017		10 502 586	3 283	0
2018		10 884 169	3 761	3
2019		10 035 245	3 249	38
2020		5 485 015	3 935	0
2021		6 533 462	3 567	0
2020	Q1	975 023	2 541	0
	Q2	1 611 803	709	0
	Q3	1 849 694	375	0
	Q4	1 048 495	311	0
2021	Q1	1 170 085	753	0
	Q2	1 883 114	1 612	0
	Q3	2 178 761	172	0
	Q4	1 301 502	1 030	0

註釋：焦煤與半焦煤的淨進口貨量沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

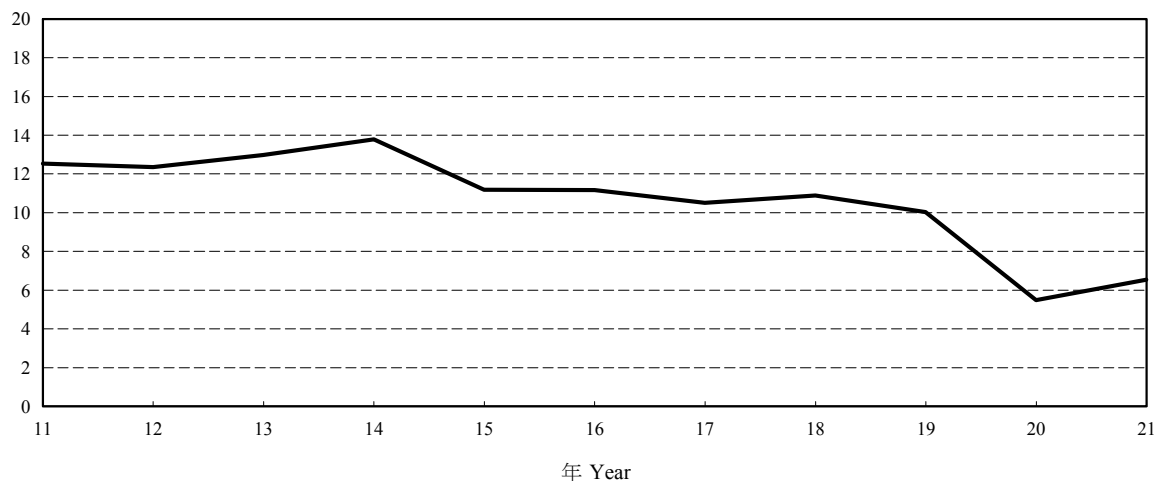
Note: The quantity of net imports of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

3.2 煤產品淨進口貨量（圖）

Quantity of net imports of coal products (Chart)

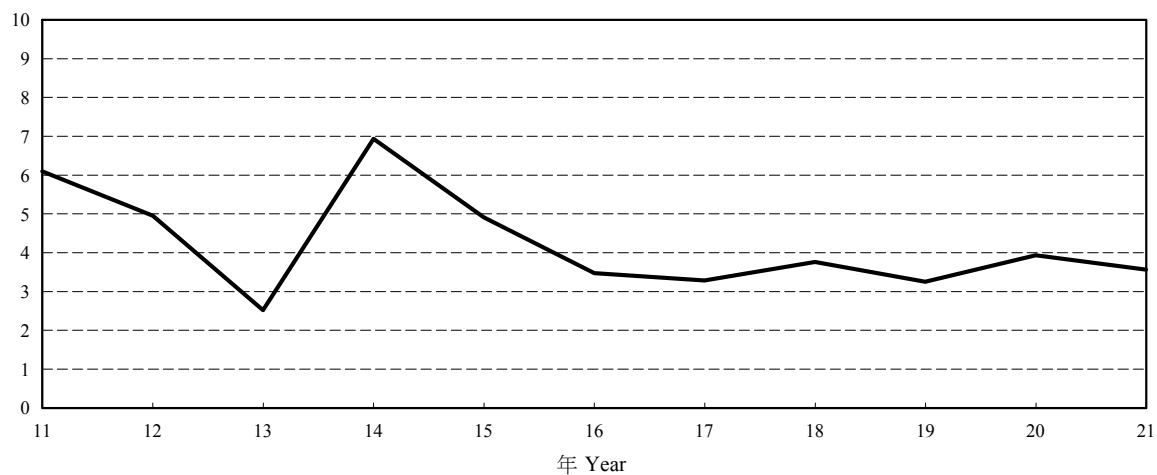
蒸餾煤與其他煤產品
Steam coal and other coal

百萬公噸 Million tonne



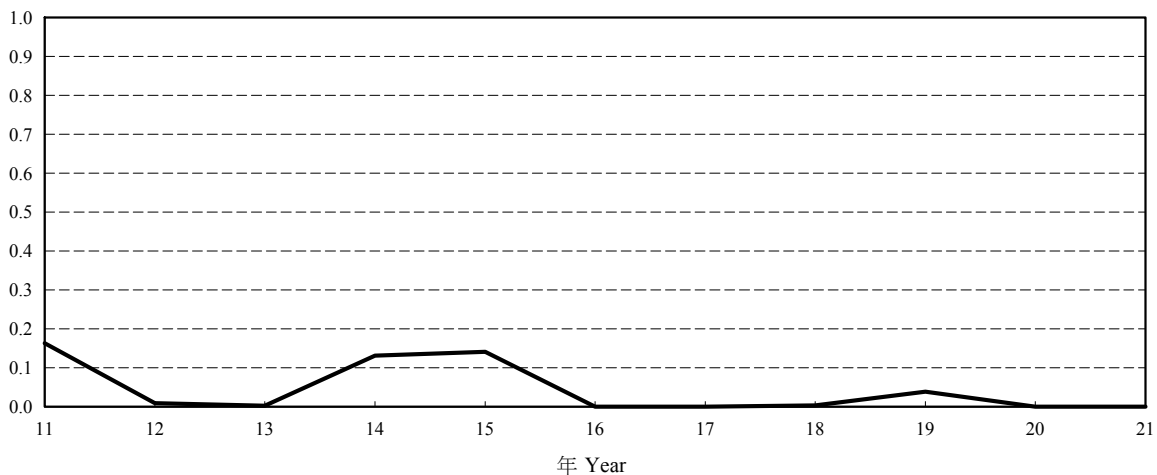
木炭
Wood charcoal

千公噸 Kilotonne



無煙煤
Anthracite

千公噸 Kilotonne



3.3 煤產品進口單位價格

Unit values of imports of coal products

		每公噸港元 HK\$/tonne	
年 Year	季 Quarter	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal
2011		726	3,727
2012		654	4,309
2013		572	3,985
2014		519	3,861
2015		447	3,912
2016		397	3,604
2017		584	3,557
2018		683	4,421
2019		535	5,568
2020		419	5,389
2021		845	4,375
2020	Q1	487	4,278
	Q2	411	7,356
	Q3	385	8,006
	Q4	430	5,258
2021	Q1	564	4,209
	Q2	659	3,954
	Q3	935	5,481
	Q4	1 216	4,963

註釋：進口單位價格是將當年或當季的進口貨值除以進口貨量。

無煙煤的進口單位價格沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品的進口貨量較少，而焦煤與半焦煤在有關期間則沒有進口。

Notes : Unit value of imports is obtained by dividing total value of imports by total quantity of imports for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

The unit values of imports of anthracite are not presented above as the quantity of imports of these products was relatively small, whereas there were no imports of coke and semi-coke in the period concerned.

**3.4(A) 2011年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及
按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量**
**Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and
quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2011**

			公噸 tonne	
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal	無煙煤 Anthracite	
A.	進口供應地 Imports by supplier			
	印度尼西亞 Indonesia	11 254 485 (89.8)	3 437 (48.5)	0
	澳大利亞 Australia	1 050 282 (8.4)	1 (§)	0
	俄羅斯 Russia	222 227 (1.8)	0	0
	泰國 Thailand	0	1 069 (15.1)	0
	馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	924 (13.0)	0
	中國內地 The mainland of China	364 (§)	514 (7.3)	0
	越南 Vietnam	0	586 (8.3)	165 (100.0)
	德國 Germany	747 (§)	0	0
	新加坡 Singapore	0	447 (6.3)	0
	其他 Others	656 (§)	103 (1.5)	0
	整體進口 Total imports	12 528 761	7 081	165
B.	轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination			
	韓國 Korea	0	409 (41.4)	0
	澳門 Macao	2 (4.3)	355 (36.0)	0
	中國內地 The mainland of China	0	198 (20.1)	2 (100.0)
	其他 Others	45 (95.7)	25 (2.5)	0
	整體轉口 Total re-exports	47	987	2
C.	淨進口 Net imports	12 528 714	6 094	163

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

焦煤與半焦煤的數字沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

The figures of coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

3.4(B) 2016年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2016

	公噸 tonne	
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier		
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	9 633 929 (86.3)	2 037 (54.3)
俄羅斯 Russia	1 217 198 (10.9)	0
澳大利亞 Australia	231 312 (2.1)	2 (\$)
加拿大 Canada	77 158 (0.7)	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	723 (\$)	0
泰國 Thailand	0	552 (14.7)
新加坡 Singapore	0	431 (11.5)
馬來西亞 Malaysia	0	336 (9.0)
德國 Germany	332 (\$)	0
其他 Others	525 (\$)	396 (10.5)
整體進口 Total imports	11 161 177	3 753
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination		
澳門 Macao	0	232 (82.0)
日本 Japan	0	51 (18.0)
其他 Others	4 (100.0)	0
整體轉口 Total re-exports	4	283
C. 淨進口 Net imports	11 161 173	3 470

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

無煙煤、焦煤與半焦煤的數字沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

The figures of anthracite, coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

3.4(C) 2021年按供應地劃分的煤產品進口貨量及 按目的地劃分的煤產品轉口貨量

Quantity of imports of coal products by supplier and quantity of re-exports of coal products by destination for 2021

	公噸 tonne	
	蒸餾煤與其他煤產品 Steam coal and other coal	木炭 Wood charcoal
A. 進口供應地 Imports by supplier		
印度尼西亞 Indonesia	5 351 479 (81.9)	2 627 (66.6)
俄羅斯 Russia	670 911 (10.3)	0
澳大利亞 Australia	349 380 (5.3)	0
加拿大 Canada	158 191 (2.4)	0
荷蘭 Netherlands	2 070 (\$)	0
德國 Germany	580 (\$)	0
泰國 Thailand	0	536 (13.6)
越南 Vietnam	0	363 (9.2)
愛沙尼亞 Estonia	290 (\$)	0
其他 Others	628 (\$)	422 (10.7)
整體進口 Total imports	6 533 529	3 947
B. 轉口目的地 Re-exports by destination		
澳門 Macao	67 (100.0)	221 (58.2)
越南 Vietnam	0	107 (28.2)
其他 Others	0	52 (13.6)
整體轉口 Total re-exports	67	380
C. 淨進口 Net imports	6 533 462	3 567

註釋：括號內數字表示佔相應整體數字的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the corresponding total.

無煙煤、焦煤與半焦煤的數字沒有在上表顯示，是由於這些產品在有關期間沒有進口。

The figures of anthracite, coke and semi-coke are not presented above as there were no imports of these products in the period concerned.

4. 電力 Electricity

4.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量及本地電力銷售收入 Local consumption of electricity by type of users and sales revenue from electricity locally sold

年 Year	季 Quarter	太焦耳 (另有註明除外) terajoule (unless otherwise specified)				銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
		住宅 Domestic	商業 ⁽¹⁾ Commercial ⁽¹⁾	工業 Industrial	總計 Total	
2016		43 120 (27.2)	104 128 (65.7)	11 252 (7.1)	158 500	51,964
2017		42 127 (26.7)	104 281 (66.2)	11 196 (7.1)	157 604	49,273
2018		41 965 (26.4)	106 070 (66.7)	11 081 (7.0)	159 116	50,729
2019		42 937 (26.6)	107 539 (66.7)	10 815 (6.7)	161 291	52,903
2020		46 675 (29.4)	101 403 (63.9)	10 672 (6.7)	158 751	52,871
2021		47 464 (28.8)	105 951 (64.4)	11 163 (6.8)	164 578	57,138
2020	Q1	7 429 (23.5)	21 856 (69.1)	2 363 (7.5)	31 648	10,585
	Q2	12 558 (29.9)	26 535 (63.2)	2 876 (6.9)	41 969	14,110
	Q3	17 365 (34.8)	29 538 (59.2)	2 977 (6.0)	49 880	17,007
	Q4	9 324 (26.4)	23 475 (66.6)	2 456 (7.0)	35 254	11,170
2021	Q1	8 563 (27.0)	20 801 (65.5)	2 403 (7.6)	31 768	10,608
	Q2	12 284 (27.5)	29 281 (65.6)	3 103 (6.9)	44 669	15,188
	Q3	17 159 (33.3)	31 275 (60.7)	3 108 (6.0)	51 542	18,139
	Q4	9 457 (25.8)	24 594 (67.2)	2 548 (7.0)	36 599	13,202

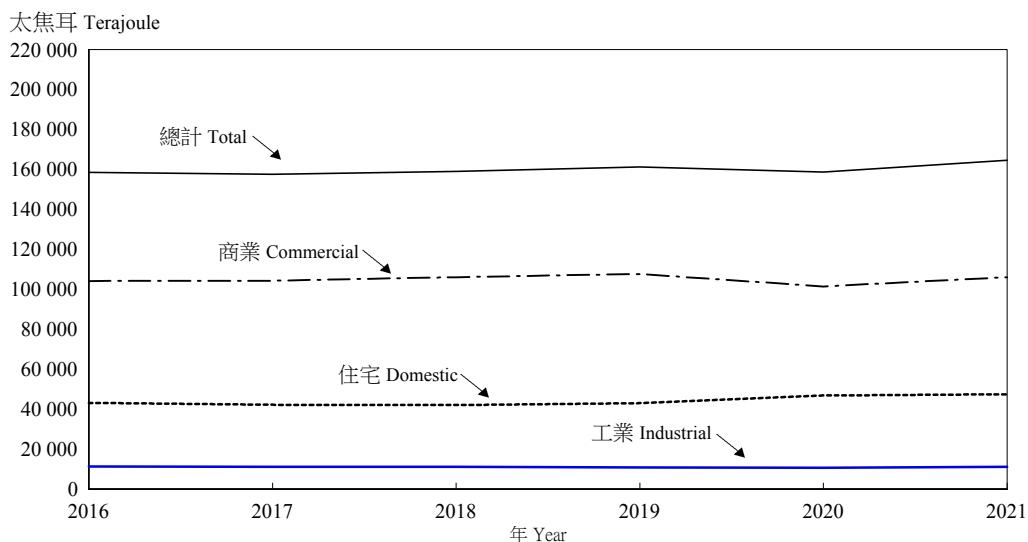
註釋：括號內數字表示當年或當季用電量佔總計的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of electricity for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

(1) 包括由政府帳目支付的街燈本地用電量。

(1) Including street lighting which is charged to the Government's account.

4.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地用電量（圖） Local consumption of electricity by type of users (Chart)



4.3 電力生產、進口、出口及用量

Electricity production, imports, exports and consumption

太焦耳 terajoule						
年 Year	季 Quarter	本地發電廠產電 Electricity generated at local plants	由中國內地 進口電力 Imports of electricity from the mainland of China	電力公司 ⁽¹⁾ 自用及損耗 Industry ⁽¹⁾ Own Use and Losses	出口往 中國內地的電力 Exports of electricity to the mainland of China	由電表量度的 本地用电量 Local electricity consumption, as measured at meter points
2011		140 495	38 646	17 064	10 645	151 432
2012		139 506	40 160	18 139	6 617	154 911
2013		140 628	35 889	17 376	5 940	153 201
2014		143 291	37 038	17 948	4 414	157 967
2015		136 525	42 272	16 441	4 273	158 083
2016		137 356	41 835	16 352	4 338	158 500
2017		132 902	45 274	15 744	4 828	157 604
2018		131 254	45 357	15 492	2 002	159 116
2019		132 462	44 571	15 742	0	161 291
2020		126 307	45 716	13 272	0	158 751
2021		133 104	45 197	13 724	0	164 578
2020	Q1	23 523	10 524	2 399	0	31 648
	Q2	33 334	12 205	3 570	0	41 969
	Q3	40 446	13 960	4 526	0	49 880
	Q4	29 004	9 027	2 777	0	35 254
2021	Q1	24 782	9 422	2 436	0	31 768
	Q2	37 980	10 667	3 978	0	44 669
	Q3	42 224	13 846	4 528	0	51 542
	Q4	28 118	11 262	2 781	0	36 599

註釋：(1) 「電力公司自用及損耗」(以往稱為「系統損耗」) 包括 (a) 電力公司內的消耗; 和 (b) 在傳送及分發電力時的能源損耗。在 2021 年, (a) 和 (b) 佔總能源損耗的比例之估算分別約為 56% 及 44%。

Note: (1) "Industry Own Use and Losses" (previously termed as "System losses") includes (a) consumption of energy by power companies; and (b) energy losses in electricity transformation and distribution. The proportions of (a) and (b) out of total system losses in 2021 are estimated to be around 56% and 44% respectively.

4.4 電力最高裝機容量、最高需求量及產電量

Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand and electricity generated

年 Year	最高裝機容量 ⁽¹⁾ (百萬瓦) Maximum installed generating capacity ⁽¹⁾ (megawatt)	最高需求量 ⁽²⁾ (百萬瓦) Peak demand ⁽²⁾ (megawatt)	產電量 ⁽³⁾ (太焦耳) Electricity generated ⁽³⁾ (terajoule)
2011	12 624	10 296	179 141
2012	12 625	9 925	179 666
2013	12 625	10 068	176 517
2014	12 625	9 962	180 329
2015	12 625	10 009	178 797
2016	12 650	9 937	179 191
2017	12 492	10 696	178 176
2018	12 282	9 692	176 611
2019	12 225	9 601	177 033
2020	13 129	9 670	172 023
2021	13 240	9 942	178 301

註釋：(1) 指全年每天最高數字的平均。

Notes：(1) Refers to the average of the daily maxima during the year.

(2) 電力公司年內最高需求不一定在同一時間出現。作為一項概括性指標，最高需求總計是以兩間電力公司各自最高需求量的總和計算。

(2) Electricity companies' peak demands in a year do not necessarily occur at the same time. As a broad indicator, the aggregate peak demand is taken to be the arithmetic sum of individual peak demands of the two electricity companies.

(3) 位於大亞灣的廣東核電站於1993年開始投產，1993年及以後的「產電量」包括由中國內地進口的電力。

(3) As from 1993, when the Guangdong Nuclear Power station at Daya Bay started operation, "electricity generated" includes electricity imported from the mainland of China.

5. 煤氣 Gas

5.1 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量及本地煤氣銷售收入 Local consumption of gas by type of users and sales revenue from gas locally sold

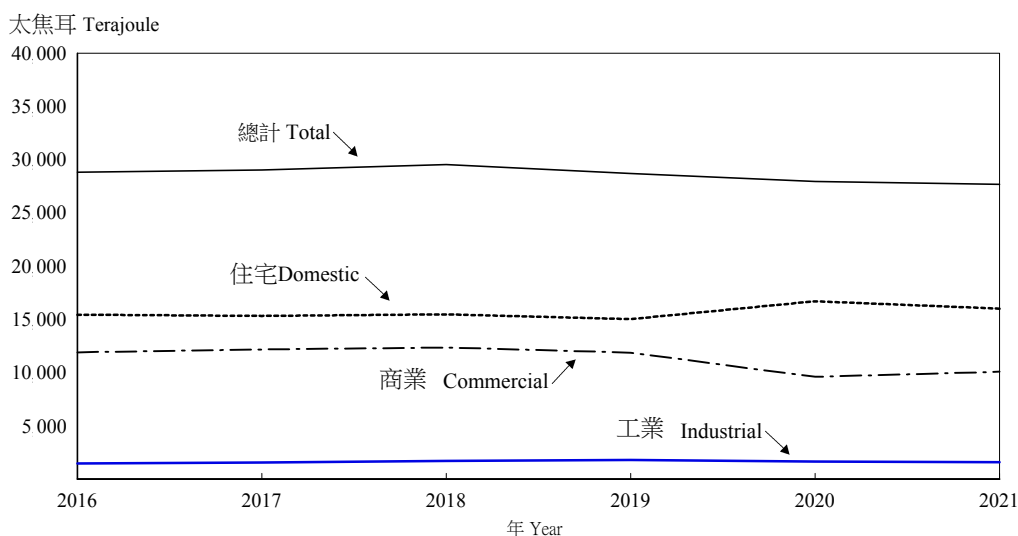
太焦耳 (另有註明除外)
terajoule (unless otherwise specified)

年 Year	季 Quarter	住宅 Domestic	商業 Commercial	工業 Industrial	總計 Total	銷售收入 (百萬港元) Total sales revenue (HK\$ million)
2016		15 437 (53.6)	11 900 (41.3)	1 477 (5.1)	28 814	7,029
2017		15 319 (52.7)	12 161 (41.9)	1 569 (5.4)	29 049	7,368
2018		15 466 (52.3)	12 368 (41.9)	1 717 (5.8)	29 550	8,047
2019		15 021 (52.3)	11 867 (41.3)	1 824 (6.4)	28 712	7,718
2020		16 684 (59.7)	9 609 (34.4)	1 653 (5.9)	27 947	7,444
2021		16 015 (57.9)	10 066 (36.4)	1 596 (5.8)	27 677	7,733
2020	Q1	4 997 (60.2)	2 811 (33.9)	490 (5.9)	8 297	2,283
	Q2	4 241 (61.8)	2 262 (32.9)	365 (5.3)	6 868	1,788
	Q3	3 168 (56.2)	2 073 (36.8)	396 (7.0)	5 637	1,476
	Q4	4 278 (59.9)	2 464 (34.5)	403 (5.6)	7 145	1,897
2021	Q1	5 455 (66.9)	2 300 (28.2)	396 (4.9)	8 151	2,222
	Q2	3 648 (55.4)	2 544 (38.6)	391 (5.9)	6 583	1,804
	Q3	3 027 (50.7)	2 556 (42.8)	392 (6.6)	5 976	1,674
	Q4	3 885 (55.8)	2 666 (38.3)	416 (6.0)	6 966	2,033

註釋：括號內數字表示當年或當季煤氣用量佔總計的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets denote percentage shares in the total consumption of gas for the respective year or quarter as appropriate.

5.2 按使用者類別劃分的本地煤氣用量（圖） Local consumption of gas by type of users (Chart)



5.3 煤氣最高裝機容量、最高需求量、每年生產、機組使用率及負荷因素

Maximum installed generating capacity, peak demand, annual production, plant factor and load factor for gas

年 Year	年底最高裝機容量 (每日太焦耳) Maximum installed generating capacity, as of end of year (terajoule per day)	最高需求量 (每日太焦耳) Peak demand (terajoule per day)	每年生產 (太焦耳) Annual production (terajoule)	機組使用率 ⁽¹⁾ (百分比) Plant ⁽¹⁾ factor (%)	負荷因素 ⁽²⁾ (百分比) Load ⁽²⁾ factor (%)
2011	211.7	116.0	28 147	36.4	66.5
2012	211.7	110.5	28 360	36.7	70.3
2013	211.7	108.3	28 556	37.0	72.3
2014	211.7	113.2	28 835	37.3	69.8
2015	217.5	106.5	28 403	35.8	73.1
2016	217.5	120.1	28 814	36.2	65.6
2017	217.5	106.6	29 049	36.6	74.7
2018	217.5	125.5	29 550	37.2	64.5
2019	217.5	104.3	28 712	36.2	75.4
2020	217.5	100.8	27 947	35.1	75.8
2021	221.4	111.6	27 677	34.2	67.9

註釋：

Notes :

- (1) 機組使用率 =
$$\frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{安裝產氣量，以每日太焦耳計 x 365 (或 366)}} \times 100\%$$

Plant factor =
$$\frac{\text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule}}{\text{Installed capacity, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)}} \times 100\%$$
- (2) 負荷因素 =
$$\frac{\text{全年生產，以太焦耳計}}{\text{全年內最高需求量，以每日太焦耳計 x 365 (或 366)}} \times 100\%$$

Load factor =
$$\frac{\text{Annual production for the year, measured in terajoule}}{\text{Peak demand within the year, measured in terajoule per day x 365 (or 366)}} \times 100\%$$

2020年至2021年電力一般價目
General tariff for electricity, 2020-2021

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

I. 香港電燈有限公司 The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited		2020年1月1日至 2020年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020	2021年1月1日至 2021年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021
(a)(i) 基本電價 (住宅供電價目) Basic charge (residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)		16.10	16.10
首150 千瓦小時 For the first 150 kWh		0.604	0.674
以後的 For the next			
150 千瓦小時 kWh (151 - 300)		0.743	0.813
200 千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 500)		0.882	0.952
200 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 700)		1.118	1.188
300 千瓦小時 kWh (701 - 1 000)		1.257	1.327
500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 500)		1.396	1.466
超過 1 500 千瓦小時 For over 1 500 kWh		1.535	1.605
(a)(ii) 基本電價 (非住宅供電價目) Basic charge (non-residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)		36.90	36.90
首500 千瓦小時 For the first 500 kWh		0.987	1.057
以後的 For the next			
1 000 千瓦小時 kWh (501 - 1 500)		1.027	1.097
18 500 千瓦小時 kWh (1 501 - 20 000)		1.138	1.208
超過 20 000 千瓦小時 For over 20 000 kWh		1.165	1.235
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel clause charge			
一月 Jan		0.248	0.174
二月 Feb		0.248	0.174
三月 Mar		0.231	0.162
四月 Apr		0.231	0.155
五月 May		0.246	0.149
六月 Jun		0.252	0.158
七月 Jul		0.229	0.171
八月 Aug		0.185	0.192
九月 Sep		0.147	0.223
十月 Oct		0.116	0.257
十一月 Nov		0.092	0.295
十二月 Dec		0.094	0.329
(c) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rate rebate		0.004	-

2020年至2021年電力一般價目（續）
General tariff for electricity, 2020-2021(cont'd)

每千瓦小時港元
HK\$/kWh

II. 中華電力有限公司 CLP Power Hong Kong Limited		2020年1月1日至 2020年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020	2021年1月1日至 2021年12月31日 For the period 1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021
(a)(i) 電力費用 (住宅用電價目) Energy charge (residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)		36.00	40.00
首400 千瓦小時 (每兩個月用電總量) For the first 400 kWh (Total Bimonthly consumption)		0.855	0.870
以後的 For the next			
600 千瓦小時 kWh (401 - 1 000)		0.989	1.004
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 001 - 1 800)		1.147	1.162
800 千瓦小時 kWh (1 801 - 2 600)		1.455	1.470
800 千瓦小時 kWh (2 601 - 3 400)		1.684	1.699
800 千瓦小時 kWh (3 401 - 4 200)		1.788	1.803
超過 4 200 千瓦小時 For over 4 200 kWh		1.800	1.815
(a)(ii) 電力費用 (非住宅用電) Energy charge (non-residential tariff)			
每張賬單最低收費額 (港元) The minimum charge per bill (HK\$)		36.00	40.00
每千瓦小時 For each kWh		1.016	1.031
(b) 燃料調整費 Fuel cost adjustment			
一月 Jan		0.308	0.281
二月 Feb		0.308	0.281
三月 Mar		0.301	0.280
四月 Apr		0.296	0.282
五月 May		0.290	0.284
六月 Jun		0.295	0.286
七月 Jul		0.296	0.288
八月 Aug		0.291	0.301
九月 Sep		0.279	0.320
十月 Oct		0.261	0.341
十一月 Nov		0.241	0.354
十二月 Dec		0.223	0.366
(c) 地租及差餉特別回扣 Special rent and rates rebate		0.012	-
(d) 節能回扣 Energy saving rebate			
不多於400 千瓦小時 (每兩個月用電總量) 400 kWh or less (Total Bimonthly consumption)			
千瓦小時 kWh (1 - 200)		0.172	0.172
千瓦小時 kWh (201 - 300)		0.162	0.162
千瓦小時 kWh (301 - 400)		0.152	0.152

2020年至2021年煤氣一般價目
General tariff for gas, 2020-2021

每百萬焦耳港元
HK\$/megajoule

香港中華煤氣有限公司

The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited

2020年1月1日至
2020年12月31日
For the period
1.1.2020 - 31.12.2020

2021年1月1日至
2021年12月31日
For the period
1.1.2021 - 31.12.2021

(a) 家居客戶價目

Household tariff

每月基本收費 (港元) Monthly initial charge (HK\$)	20.00	20.00
保養月費 (港元) Monthly maintenance charge (HK\$)	9.50	9.50
首500 百萬焦耳 For the first 500 megajoules	0.2610	0.2610
以後的 For the next		
2 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (501 - 2 500)	0.2600	0.2600
5 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (2 501 - 7 500)	0.2596	0.2596
10 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (7 501 - 17 500)	0.2586	0.2586
15 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (17 501 - 32 500)	0.2576	0.2576
25 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (32 501 - 57 500)	0.2563	0.2563
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (57 501 - 107 500)	0.2553	0.2553
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (107 501 - 157 500)	0.2544	0.2544
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (157 501 - 207 500)	0.2534	0.2534
50 000 百萬焦耳 megajoules (207 501 - 257 500)	0.2525	0.2525
超過 257 500 百萬焦耳 For over 257 500 megajoules	0.2515	0.2515

(b) 燃料調整費

Fuel cost adjustment

一月 Jan	0.0260	0.0188
二月 Feb	0.0332	0.0250
三月 Mar	0.0315	0.0275
四月 Apr	0.0143	0.0204
五月 May	0.0080	0.0291
六月 Jun	0.0140	0.0281
七月 Jul	0.0118	0.0271
八月 Aug	0.0148	0.0329
九月 Sep	0.0169	0.0378
十月 Oct	0.0156	0.0395
十一月 Nov	0.0172	0.0373
十二月 Dec	0.0153	0.0421

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

網站

用戶可以在政府統計處網站
(www.censtatd.gov.hk/tc/page_1273.html)
下載統計刊物。

政府統計處刊物出版組

政府統計處備有其少數過往期號刊物的印刷版，市民可親臨政府統計處刊物出版組購買。

政府統計處刊物出版組亦設有閱讀區，陳列政府統計處各類刊物的最新期號，供讀者查閱。市民亦可於該閱讀區瀏覽政府統計處網站。

刊物出版組的地址是：

香港灣仔港灣道 12 號

灣仔政府大樓 19 樓

電話： (852) 2582 3025

圖文傳真： (852) 2827 1708

電郵： gen-enquiry@censtatd.gov.hk

「按需求印製」的服務

用戶除可於政府統計處網站下載本處刊物外，亦可選用本處提供的「按需求印製」服務。該服務為用戶印製電腦列印本，並酌收費用。用戶如需要這項服務，可透過有關刊物首頁上的聯絡方法與政府統計處聯絡。

Website

Users may download statistical publications from the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) website (www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/page_1273.html).

Publications Unit of C&SD

A few past issues of C&SD publications are available in print version for purchase at the Publications Unit of C&SD.

The Publications Unit also provides a reading area where users may browse through the latest issue of various C&SD publications on display or through the C&SD website.

The address of the Publications Unit is :

19/F, Wanchai Tower,

12 Harbour Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong

Tel. : (852) 2582 3025

Fax : (852) 2827 1708

Email : gen-enquiry@censtatd.gov.hk

Print-on-demand service

While all C&SD publications can be downloaded at the C&SD website, C&SD provides a print-on-demand service, under which a computer print-out copy of a particular publication will be produced at a charge. Users may approach C&SD through the contact information on the title page of the relevant publications for such service.