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香港體育及相關活動

Sports and Related Activities in Hong Kong

## 香港體育及相關活動 Sports and Related Activities in Hong Kong

政府一直沿着三大策略方向推動香港的體育發展，即推廣社區體育、支援精英運動及發展香港成為國際體壇盛事中心。透過增加資源及得到社會廣泛支持，香港體育一直穩步發展。

本文分析 2021 年香港體育及相關活動的經濟貢獻。

The Government has been consistently promoting the development of sports through a three-pronged approach, namely to promote sports in the community, to support elite sports and to develop Hong Kong into a centre for major international sports events. With increased resources and community support, steady progress in sports development has been made.

This article analyses the economic contribution of sports and related activities in Hong Kong in 2021.

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# 香港體育及相關活動

## Sports and Related Activities in Hong Kong

### 1. 引言

1.1 政府一直沿着三大策略方向推動香港的體育發展，即推廣社區體育、支援精英運動及發展香港成為國際體壇盛事中心。透過增加資源及得到社會廣泛支持，香港體育一直穩步發展。

1.2 近年，香港運動員在國際賽事中屢創佳績。同時，在香港舉辦的大型體育活動，其質素和規模亦日益提高。啟德體育園是政府近年在體育基建方面最重要的投資，工程於2019年動工，完成後將提供多項高質素的體育設施，推動香港未來的體育發展。

1.3 根據「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」<sup>1</sup>的界定，體育及相關活動橫跨不同的行業。有見及此，政府統計處致力強化其數據搜集系統，以發展合適的統計架構來量度體育及相關活動行業的經濟貢獻。

1.4 本文分析 2021 年香港體育及相關活動的經濟貢獻統計數字。

### 1. Introduction

1.1 The Government has been consistently promoting the development of sports through a three-pronged approach, namely to promote sports in the community, to support elite sports and to develop Hong Kong into a centre for major international sports events. With increased resources and community support, steady progress in sports development has been made.

1.2 In recent years, Hong Kong athletes have achieved remarkable results in international sports competitions. Meanwhile, the quality and scale of major sports events held in Hong Kong have also been enhanced significantly. The construction works for Kai Tak Sports Park, which is the most important investment in sports infrastructure of the Government in recent years, has commenced in 2019. When it commences operation, the Kai Tak Sports Park will provide high quality sports facilities to support the future sports development of Hong Kong.

1.3 Noting that sports and related activities could straddle across different industries under the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0<sup>1</sup>, the Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) has endeavoured to make suitable enhancements to the data collection system and develop the relevant statistical framework for measuring the economic contribution of sports and related activities.

1.4 This article analyses the statistics of Hong Kong's economic contribution of sports and related activities for 2021.

<sup>1</sup> 香港標準行業分類是一個統計分類系統，用以編製和發布行業統計數字。「香港標準行業分類 2.0 版」是香港標準行業分類的最新版本，以聯合國的《所有經濟活動的國際標準行業分類修訂本第 4 版》為藍本，配合本地的情況作出修訂而編製。

<sup>1</sup> HSIC is a statistical classification scheme for compilation and dissemination of sectoral economic statistics. The HSIC Version 2.0 is the latest version of HSIC modelled on the United Nations' *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Revision 4* with local adaptations.

## 2. 概念和定義

2.1 本文內所提供有關體育及相關活動的估計數字，是參考歐盟的體育經濟定義而編製，並根據本地的情況作出修訂，以切合香港的體育及相關活動的特色。

2.2 體育及相關活動包括四個組成界別，分別為：

- (i) 體育設施及體育俱樂部的運作經營（包括體育教育）；
- (ii) 體育相關用品的製造、進出口貿易、批發及零售；
- (iii) 體育旅遊；及
- (iv) 體育的支援服務及其他體育活動。

## 3. 體育及相關活動的經濟貢獻

3.1 體育及相關活動的經濟貢獻可通過以基本價格計算的增加價值、以市場價格計算的本地生產總值和就業人數來評估。

3.2 2021 年香港體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的增加價值<sup>2</sup>為 380 億元，佔香港以基本價格計算的總增加價值的 1.4%，較 2020 年上升 0.2 個百分點。若以市價計算（即包括所涉及的產品稅和產品補貼），體育及相關活動佔香港以市價計算的本地生產總值的 2.1%（620 億元），較 2020 年同樣上升 0.2 個百分點。2021 年體育及相關活動的就業人數為 74 000 人，佔 2021 年總就業人數的 2.0%。（表 1 及 2）

2 以基本價格計算的增加價值的定義，是指以基本價格計算的生產總額減去以購買者價格計算的中間投產消耗。

## 2. Concepts and definitions

2.1 The estimates provided in this article are compiled with reference to the European Union's definition of the sports economy, with appropriate local adaptations to cater for the characteristics of sports and related activities in Hong Kong.

2.2 Four component domains are included in sports and related activities. They are :

- (i) operation of sports facilities and sports clubs, including sports education;
- (ii) manufacturing, import/export, wholesale and retail of sports-related goods;
- (iii) sports tourism; and
- (iv) supporting services to sports and other sports activities.

## 3. Economic contribution of sports and related activities

3.1 The economic contribution of sports and related activities can be assessed in terms of value added at basic prices, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices and employment.

3.2 In 2021, the value added of Hong Kong's sports and related activities at basic prices<sup>2</sup> was \$38 billion. It accounted for 1.4% of Hong Kong's total value added at basic prices, increased by 0.2 percentage point from 2020. In terms of market prices which covers also taxes and subsidies on products concerned, the sports and related activities accounted for 2.1% of Hong Kong's GDP at market prices (\$62 billion), also increased by 0.2 percentage point from 2020. Around 74 000 persons were employed in sports and related activities in 2021. It contributed to 2.0% of total employment in 2021. (Tables 1 and 2)

2 Value added at basic prices is defined as the value of gross output at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices.

#### 4. 按組成界別分析（以基本價格計算）

##### **體育設施及體育俱樂部的運作經營（包括體育教育）**

4.1 體育設施及體育俱樂部的運作經營（包括體育教育）涵蓋公共及私人體育設施、屋苑會所、體育俱樂部和職業體育組織、體育活動及比賽、學校及其他體育組織提供的體育教育，以及私人體育技巧訓練。

4.2 體育設施及體育俱樂部的運作經營（包括體育教育）在 2021 年佔體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的總增加價值的 32%，並僱用 34 000 人，佔體育及相關活動總就業人數的 46%。以就業人數而言，這個界別在 2021 年是最大的組成界別。（圖 1）

##### **體育相關用品的製造、進出口貿易、批發及零售**

4.3 體育相關用品的製造、進出口貿易、批發及零售涵蓋體育相關用品的製造和經銷。體育相關用品包括運動設備、運動服飾、運動鞋和運動袋。

4.4 由於香港的對外貿易業和零售業蓬勃，體育相關用品的製造、進出口貿易、批發及零售對體育及相關活動的貢獻顯著。這個界別在 2021 年佔體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的總增加價值的 23%，並僱用 18 000 人，佔體育及相關活動總就業人數的 24%。（圖 1）

#### 4. Analysis by component domain at basic prices

##### **Operation of sports facilities and sports clubs, including sports education**

4.1 Operation of sports facilities and sports clubs, including sports education, covers the operation of public and private sports facilities, clubhouses in residential estates, sports clubs and professional sports organisations, sports events and competitions, sports education provided by schools and other sports organisations, and private sports skills instruction.

4.2 The operation of sports facilities and sports clubs, including sports education accounted for 32% of the total value added of sports and related activities at basic prices in 2021. 34 000 persons were employed, accounting for 46% of the total employment of sports and related activities. In terms of employment, this domain was the largest component domain in 2021. (Chart 1)

##### **Manufacturing, import/export, wholesale and retail of sports-related goods**

4.3 Manufacturing, import/export, wholesale and retail of sports-related goods covers the manufacturing and distribution of sports-related goods, which include sports equipment, sports clothing, sports footwear and sports bags.

4.4 As the external trade sector and retail sector of Hong Kong are robust, the contribution of manufacturing, import/export, wholesale and retail of sports-related goods is significant. In 2021, this component domain accounted for 23% of the total value added of sports and related activities at basic prices. 18 000 persons were employed, accounting for 24% of the total employment of sports and related activities. (Chart 1)

## **體育旅遊**

4.5 體育旅遊涵蓋為在港逗留期間有參與或觀看體育活動及比賽的旅客而提供的零售、住宿服務、餐飲服務、運輸及個人服務等。當中亦包括在港逗留期間有進行體育相關活動如遠足或觀看賽馬的旅客。

4.6 嚴格的旅遊限制繼續在 2021 年實施，使體育旅遊佔體育及相關活動的比重持續下跌。體育旅遊在 2021 年佔體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的總增加價值少於 1%。就業人數方面，這個界別在 2021 年僱用了少於 1 000 人，佔體育及相關活動總就業人數少於 1%。（圖 1）

## **體育的支援服務及其他體育活動**

4.7 體育的支援服務及其他體育活動涵蓋體育設施的建造、體育項目的博彩活動、體育刊物出版和電視節目製作、體育相關的醫療和物理治療服務、體育相關的保險服務（如運動員參與賽事購買的保險）、體育科研及其他體育支援服務。

4.8 體育的支援服務及其他體育活動在 2021 年佔體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的總增加價值的 45%，以增加價值而言是四個組成界別中最大的界別。就業人數方面，這個界別在 2021 年僱用了 22 000 人，佔體育及相關活動總就業人數的 29%。（圖 1）

## **Sports tourism**

4.5 Sports tourism covers retail trade, accommodation services, food and beverage services, transport and personal services, etc., pertaining to the part provided to tourists who take part in or watch sports events or competitions during their stay in Hong Kong. Tourists doing sports related activities such as hiking and watching horse-racing during their stay in Hong Kong are also included.

4.6 Sports tourism's share in sports and related activities continued to decline because of the continuation of stringent travel restrictions measures in 2021. In 2021, sports tourism accounted for less than 1% of the total value added of sports and related activities at basic prices. As for employment, less than 1 000 persons were employed, accounting for less than 1% of the total employment of sports and related activities. (Chart 1)

## **Supporting services to sports and other sports activities**

4.7 Supporting services to sports and other sports activities covers the construction of sports facilities, betting on sports, sports publication and television programmes, medical treatments and physiotherapeutic services related to sports, insurance services related to sports such as insurance for athletes participating in sports events, sports research and development, and other supporting services to sports.

4.8 In 2021, the supporting services to sports and other sports activities accounted for 45% of the total value added of sports and related activities at basic prices, which was the highest among the four component domains in terms of value added. As for employment, 22 000 persons were employed in 2021, accounting for 29% of the total employment of sports and related activities. (Chart 1)

## 5. 其他備註

5.1 體育及相關活動對經濟及就業貢獻的估計數字，是反映與其經濟活動有直接關係的增加價值及就業人數。直接經濟效應以外的貢獻，例如其他行業為該經濟活動而提供所需投入的溢出效應，並不計算在內。

## 5. Other remarks

5.1 The estimates on the economic and employment contributions in respect of sports and related activities reflect the value added and employment directly related to their economic activities. For contributions other than the direct economic impact, such as the spillover impact to other industries which provide inputs for use by the activity concerned for its production activities, are not taken into account.

**表 1 體育及相關活動以基本價格計算的增加價值及以市價計算的本地生產總值**  
**Table 1 Value added at basic prices and GDP at market prices of sports and related activities**

年 Year	以基本價格計算的增加價值(1) Value added at basic prices(1)		以市價計算的本地生產總值(2) GDP at market prices(2)	
	百萬元 (\$ Mn)	佔香港以基本價格計算的 總增加價值的百分比 Percentage share in Hong Kong's total value added at basic prices	百萬元 (\$ Mn)	佔香港以市價計算的本地 生產總值的百分比 Percentage share in Hong Kong's GDP at market prices
2018	37,000	1.4%	57,000	2.0%
2019	39,000	1.4%	59,000	2.1%
2020	31,000	1.2%	51,000	1.9%
2021	38,000	1.4%	62,000	2.1%

**表 2 體育及相關活動的就業人數**  
**Table 2 Employment of sports and related activities**

年 Year	人數 Number	佔總就業人數的百分比 Percentage share in total employment
2018	81 000	2.1%
2019	83 000	2.2%
2020	75 000	2.0%
2021	74 000	2.0%

註釋：以基本價格計算的增加價值及以市價計算的本地生產總值數字是以當時價格計算。  
增加價值和本地生產總值數字進位至最接近的十億位數。  
就業人數進位至最接近的千位數。

- (1) 以基本價格計算的增加價值的定義，是指以基本價格計算的生產總額減去以購買者價格計算的中間投產消耗。  
(2) 以市價計算的本地生產總值是指各經濟活動組別以基本價格計算的增加價值的總和，加上產品稅減去產品補貼。

Notes : Value added at basic prices and GDP at market prices figures are valued at current prices.  
Value added and GDP figures are rounded to the nearest billion.  
Employment figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

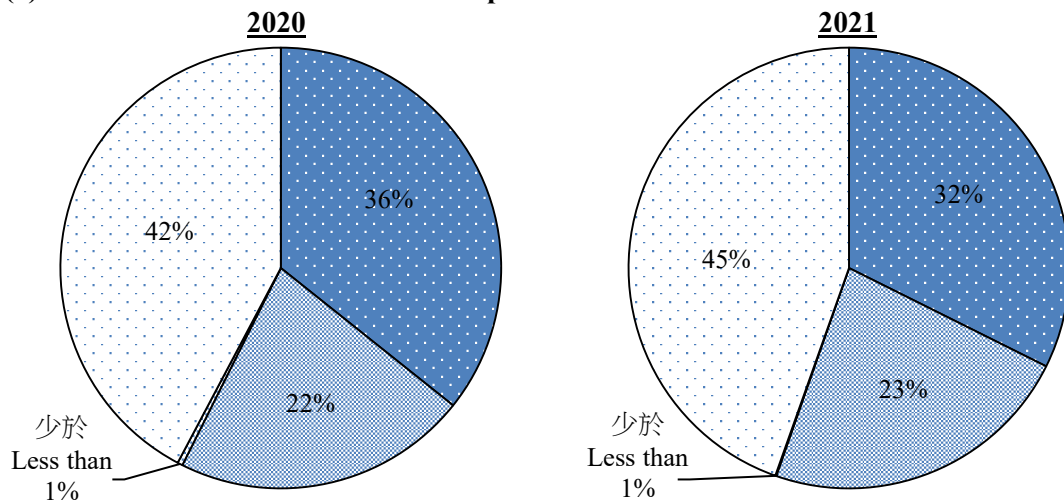
- (1) Value added at basic prices is defined as the value of gross output at basic prices less intermediate consumption valued at purchasers' prices.  
(2) GDP at market prices refers to the sum of value added of respective economic activity at basic prices plus taxes minus subsidies on products.



**圖 1 2020 年及 2021 年按組成界別劃分的體育及相關活動的百分比**  
**Chart 1 Percentage share of sports and related activities analysed by component domain, 2020 and 2021**

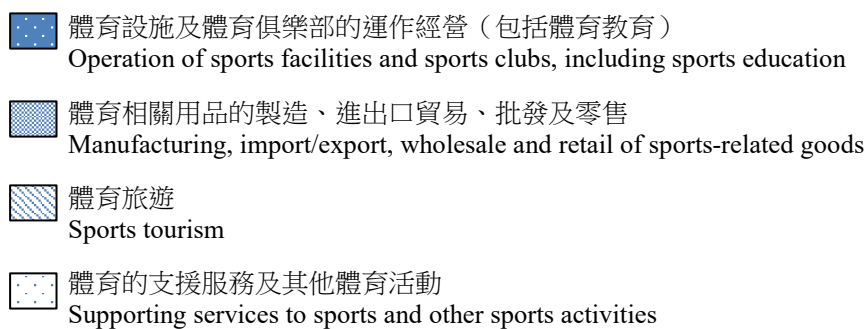
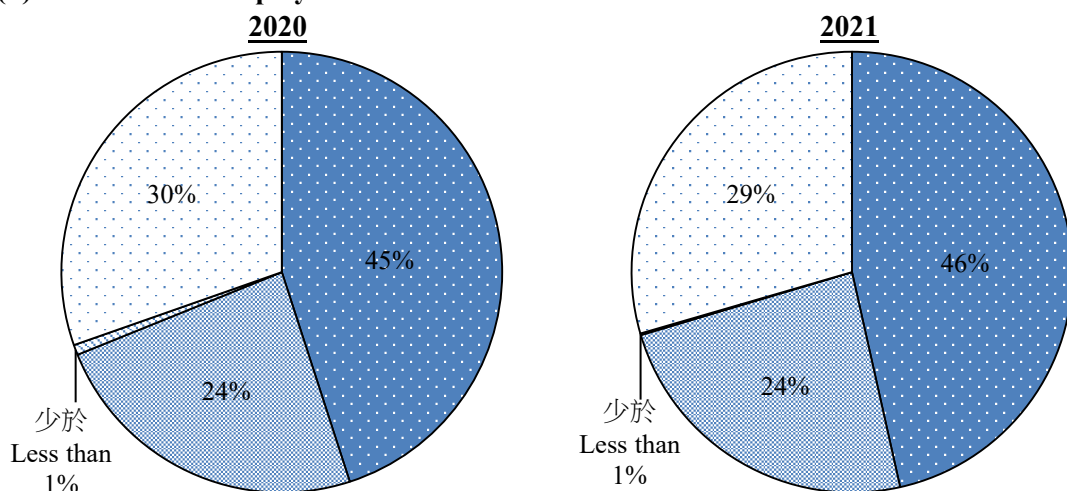
(甲) 按以基本價格計算的增加價值計算

(a) In terms of value added at basic prices



(乙) 按就業人數計算

(b) In terms of employment



註釋：由於數字經四捨五入，分項總和未必與總數相等。

Note: Figures may not add up to the total due to rounding.