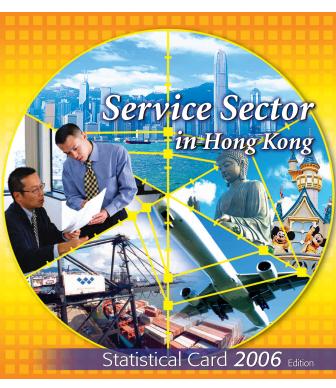




Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce 香港總商會1861



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General Economic Data

| GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ^a | 2003 | 2004 ^b | 2005 ^b |
|---|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| GDP (HK\$ billion) | 1,234.0 | 1,291.6 | 1,382.1 |
| Per capita GDP (HK\$ thousand) | 181.4 | 187.7 | 199.3 |
| Total public expenditure (HK\$ billion) | 271.1 | 257.1 | 250.3 |
| as % of GDP ^c | 22.0% | 19.9% | 18.1% |
| | | | 2004 ^b |
| PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO GDP ^d | 1984 | 1994 | |
| Primary industries ^e | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 23.4 | 8.5 | 3.5 |
| Utilities ^f & construction | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.4 |
| Service industries | 68.2 | 84.2 | 90.0 |
| Total | 100.0* | 100.0* | 100.0 |
| 10(a) | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| POPULATION AND EMPLOYMENT | 1985 | 1995 | 2005 |
| Population at end of year (thousands) | 5 500 | 6 270 | 6 971# |
| Total labour force (thousands) ^g | 2 627 | 3 001 | 3 586 |
| Sectoral Employment (%) ^h | | | |
| Primary industries & manufacturing | | 14.1 | 5.6 |
| Utilities & construction | | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Service industries | | 77.6 | 86.0 |
| PRICES AND INFLATION | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| | | | |
| Year-on-year rate of change: | Average | Average | April |
| Composite Consumer Price Index ¹ | -0.4% | +1.0% | +1.9% |

World Trade in Commercial Services 2005' Leading World and Asian Economies

| Rank | Exporters | % Share | Rank | Importers | % Share |
|------|-----------------------|---------|------|-----------------------|---------|
| 1 | United States | 14.6 | 1 | United States | 12.2 |
| 2 | United Kingdom | 7.6 | 2 | Germany | 8.4 |
| 3 | Germany | 5.9 | 3 | United Kingdom | 6.4 |
| 4 | France | 4.7 | 4 | Japan | 5.8 |
| 5 | Japan | 4.4 | 5 | France | 4.4 |
| 6 | Italy | 3.9 | 6 | Italy | 3.9 |
| 7 | Spain | 3.8 | 7 | The mainland of China | 3.6 |
| 8 | The mainland of China | 3.4 | 8 | Netherlands | 2.9 |
| 9 | Netherlands | 3.1 | 9 | Ireland | 2.9 |
| 10 | India | 2.8 | 10 | India | 2.9 |
| 11 | Hong Kong, China | 2.5 | 13 | Korea, Rep. of | 2.5 |
| 17 | Singapore | 1.9 | 16 | Singapore | 1.9 |
| 18 | Korea, Rep. of | 1.8 | 20 | Hong Kong, China | 1.3 |

Contribution to GDP at Factor Cost and Gross Output and Percentage of Value Added

| | | Contribution to GDP ^d (%) | | Gross Output (HK\$ billion) | | Value Added as % of Gross Output (%) | |
|----|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | | 1994 | 2004 ^b | 1994 | 2004^{b} | 1994 | 2004^{b} |
| 1 | Primary industries ^e | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 43.8 | 31.7 |
| 2 | Manufacturing | 8.5 | 3.5 | 300.9 | 160.5 | 28.0 | 27.7 |
| 3 | Utilities ^f | 2.4 | 3.2 | 31.2 | 51.6 | 77.3 | 77.0 |
| 4 | Construction | 4.6 | 3.2 | 96.1 | 86.7 | 47.2 | 46.6 |
| 5 | Wholesale, retail and import and export trades | 20.6 | 24.8 | 411.4 | 543.0 | 49.4 | 57.5 |
| 6 | Restaurants and hotels | 3.9 | 2.6 | 64.9 | 58.8 | 59.1 | 56.3 |
| 7 | Transport & related services | 6.7 | 8.2 | 132.2 | 238.7 | 50.3 | 43.1 |
| 8 | Storage & communications | 2.3 | 1.9 | 44.3 | 64.0 | 52.1 | 37.6 |
| 9 | Financing | 8.8 | 10.8 | 129.1 | 216.3 | 67.0 | 62.7 |
| 10 | Insurance services | 1.2 | 1.4 | 16.4 | 26.6 | 72.9 | 65.0 |
| 11 | Real estate | 11.1 | 4.2 | 140.9 | 94.5 | 77.9 | 55.4 |
| 12 | Business services | 3.8 | 4.9 | 66.1 | 97.9 | 56.4 | 62.9 |
| 13 | Government services | 6.4 | 8.2 | 87.7 | 138.0 | 72.0 | 74.5 |
| 14 | Services provided by private non-profit institution | 2.9 | 4.2 | 46.3 | 78.6 | 61.1 | 67.8 |
| 15 | Personal services provided by commercial establishments | 6.0 | 8.6 | 120.8 | 200.5 | 48.8 | 53.7 |
| 16 | Ownership of premises | 10.5 | 10.2 | 121.7 | 152.7 | 85.5 | 83.7 |
| Al | l economic activities | 100.0* | 100.0 | 1,814.2 | 2,211.5 | 54.4 | 56.8 |

Composition of Imports and Exports of Goods and Services (at current market prices)

| 2003 | 2004 | 2005 ^b |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| 1,749.1 | 2,027.0 | 2,251.7 |
| 122.1 | 126.4 | 136.3 |
| 1,627.0 | 1,900.6 | 2,115.4 |
| 1,794.1 | 2,099.5 | 2,311.1 |
| | | |
| 362.4(17.2%) | 429.6(17.5%) | 483.5(17.7%) |
| 203.4(10.2%) | 242.5(10.4%) | 251.8(9.8%) |
| | | |
| -45.0 | -72.5 | -59.3 |
| 159.0 | 187.1 | 231.6 |
| 114.1 | 114.5 | 172.3 |
| Exports of | Services | Imports of Services |
| 2004 ^b | 2005 ^b | 2004 ^b 2005 ^b |
| 135.2 | 152.1 | 67.7 73.1 |
| 70.1 | 80.0 | 103.3 103.5 |
| 3.2 | 3.5 | 4.8 5.3 |
| 35.5 | 43.9 | 9.1 8.5 |
| 146.5 | 163.5 | 16.5 18.2 |
| 39.1 | 40.4 | 41.2 43.4 |
| | 1,749.1 1,22.1 1,627.0 1,627.0 203.4(<i>10.2%</i>) 203.4(<i>10.2%</i>) -45.0 159.0 159.0 114.1 Exports of 2004 ^b 135.2 70.1 3.2 35.5 146.5 | 1,749.1 2,027.0 122.1 126.4 1,627.0 1,900.6 1,794.1 2,099.5 362.4(17.2%) 429.6(17.5%) 203.4(10.2%) 242.5(10.4%) -45.0 -72.5 159.0 187.1 114.1 114.1 135.2 152.1 70.1 80.0 3.2 3.5 335.5 43.9 146.5 163.5 |

Percentage Employment^{*} by Industry

| INDUSTRY SECTORS | 1995 | 2005 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Primary & manufacturing | 14.1 | 5.6 |
| Utilities & construction | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Wholesale, retail and import and export trades, restaurants & hotels | 34.6 | 34.4 |
| Transport, storage & communications | 11.0 | 10.5 |
| Financing, insurance, real estate & business services | 11.5 | 15.0 |
| Community, social & personal services | 20.4 | 26.0 |
| All industry sectors | 100.0* | 100.0* |

Leading Service Industries

| | | nber of | | iber of | | receipts |
|--|----------|---------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | | shments | * | engaged | index (20 | |
| SERVICE INDUSTRIES | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Air transport services | 869 | 940 | 36 444 | 40 475 | 122.1 | 145.2 |
| Banking services | 1 529 | 1 502 | 71 910 | $74\ 844$ | 106.3 | 117.9 |
| Films entertainment services | 1 094 | 1 1 3 9 | 6 337 | 6 093 | 111.1 | 116.7 |
| Financial markets & fund | 2 354 | 2 552 | 26 015 | 27 846 | 115.3 | 126.3 |
| management services | | | | | | |
| Import and export trade services | 95 451 | 96 959 | 498 748 | 511 615 | 100.1 | 110.6 |
| Insurance services | 7 568 | 7 457 | 27 714 | 29 348 | 183.6 | 212.9 |
| Land transport services ^k | 481 | 451 | 38 298 | 37 716 | 101.9 | 108.4 |
| Maritime transport services ^k | 5 334 | 5 335 | 48 689 | 48 944 | 149.6 | 181.6 |
| Professional services | 11 656 | 12 065 | 88 495 | 94 315 | 101.0 | 112.1 |
| Real estate services | 8 856 | 9 554 | 87 209 | 93 130 | 97.6 | 113.2 |
| Telecommunications services | 1 065 | 1 0 4 1 | 30 719 | 29 977 | 76.0 | 78.1 |
| Wholesale & retail services ^k | 69 924 | 70 055 | 286 223 | 291 205 | 96.2 | 102.5 |
| SERVICE DOMAINS | | | | | | |
| Computer & related services ¹ | 4 372 | 4 399 | 25 086 | 25 344 | 118.9 | 146.7 |
| Tourism, convention & exhibition | services | | | | 124.9^{b} | 141.8^{b} |

Selected Services Statistics

| BANKING & FINANCE | Dec 04 | Dec 05 |
|---|----------|----------|
| No. of licensed banks | 133 | 133 |
| No. of restricted licence banks | 40 | 33 |
| No. of deposit-taking companies | 35 | 33 |
| Hong Kong dollar savings deposits rate (% per annum) m | 0.02 | 0.97 |
| Hong Kong dollar best lending rate (% per annum) ⁿ | 5.02 | 6.12 |
| Amount of foreign currency reserves (US\$ million) o | 123,569 | 124,280 |
| Hang Seng Index (31.7.1964=100) ^{<i>p</i>} | 14 230.1 | 14 876.4 |
| Market capitalisation (Main Board) in HK\$ billion | 6,629.2 | 8,113.3 |
| S&P/HKEx GEM Index (28.2.2003=1 000) ^p | 988.6 | 1 007.3 |
| Market capitalisation (Growth Enterprise Market) in HK\$ billion | 66.7 | 66.6 |
| Ranking in the world in terms of market capitalisation ⁴ | 9 | 8 |

| TELECOMMUNICATIONS (thousands) | Dec 04 | Dec 05 |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Telephone, facsimile & datel lines | 3 780 | 3 793 |
| Public mobile radio-telephone subscriber units" | 8 158 | 8 544 |
| Public radio paging receivers | 158 | 132 |
| Internet customer accounts with dial-up access ⁵ | 1 004 | 975 |
| Broadband Internet access ^t customer accounts | 1 484 | 1 648 |
| | 2004 | 2005 |
| Outward external telephone traffic volume (million minutes) | 4 936.5 | 5 638.4 |
| Customer access via public switched telephone networks | | |
| (million minutes) ^u | 1 897.0 | 1 059.5 |
| Customer access via broadband networks (terabits) $^{\nu}$ | 2 949 652 | 5 392 294 |
| TOURISM | 2004 | 2005 |
| Total visitor arrivals from China (thousands)w | 12 246 | 12 541 |
| Total visitor arrivals from overseas excluding China (thousands) | 9 565 | 10 818 |
| Hong Kong resident departures including Mainland China & Macao $(\mathit{thousands})^x$ | 68 903 | 72 300 |
| Number of hotel rooms ^y | 44 362 | 48 891 |
| Hotel room occupancy rate (%) ² | 88% | 86% |

Data Source

The Census and Statistics Department of the HKSAR Government

Notes

- a. GDP at current market prices.
- b. Figures are subject to revision later on as more data become available.
- c. Total public expenditure is on fiscal year basis; total expenditure on GDP is on calendar year basis.
- d. GDP refers to GDP at factor cost, which was HK\$1,255.8 billion in 2004.
- Primary industries include agriculture, fishing, mining and quarrying.
- f. Utilities include electricity, gas and water.
- g. Figures are compiled based on the data obtained from the General Household Survey for the four quarters of the year. Employment figures are based on a set of composite employment estimates derived from data collected in the G
- b. Employment figures are based on a set of composite employment estimate derived from data collected in the General Household Survey and the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies. The compilation methodology of composite employment estimates has been reviewed in June 2005. Employment figures from 1996 onwards have been revised accordingly. They are thus not strictly comparable with those of earlier years. The yearly figures of the vortex the accordingly. They are thus not strictly comparable with those of earlier years. The yearly figures of the year. The yearly precentages are derived from corresponding yearly employment figures.
- The Composite CPI covers about 90% of households in Hong Kong with a monthly household expenditure of HK84,000-59,999 per month in the base period (2004)/2005), and its year-on-year rate of change is often taken as a measure of general inflation. From October 2005 onwards, the year-on-year rates of change are derived from the 2004/05-based CPIs. For earlier periods, the year-on-year rates of change are derived from the CPIs with old base period.
- j. Based on incomplete information from the World Trade Organization.
- k. Figures on the number of establishments and persons engaged exclude individual operators such as taxi, public light buses and goods vehicles for land transport services; barges/lighters and steveloring services providers for maritime transport services; retail pitches and hawkers for wholesale and retail services.
- Figures on number of establishments and persons engaged refer to information technology related services companies only. m. The average interest rates for savings deposits of less than HKS100000 are compiled based on the interest rates quoted by leading licensed banks after the deregulation of the Interest Rate Rules. The yearly figures refer to average of the monthly figures.
- n. Best lending rate refers to the rate quoted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. The yearly figures refer to average of the monthly figures.
- o. Figures as at end of the reference period.
- p. Figure refers to the last trading day closing indices as at end of December.
- q. Excluding Growth Enterprise Market.
- r. Including pre-paid store-value SIM cards and PCS subscribers. With effect from January 2004, the figures include 3G mobile services.
- 5. Figure excludes Internet pre-paid calling cards and leased line access. Registered customer accounts refer to the customer accounts of 158 (including those free-of-charge customer accounts). For a registered customer accounts on the provide with the main some than one user login ID, it is counted as one registered customer account only. Figures do not include customer accounts which are provided with e-mail addresses only.
- Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using cable modern, asynchronous transfer mode (ATM), asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL), digital subscriber line (DSL) or other technologies.
- u. Figures do not include customer access via leased circuits and broadband services.
- Broadband means the capacity to transmit data at the rate of 1.5Mbps or above using family of Digital Subscriber Line (xDSL), Local Multipoint Distribution Services (LMDS), Fibre-to-the-Building (FTTB), cable modem or other technologies.
- w. Figures include transients and seamen from the mainland of China.
- x. Figures exclude drivers.
- y. Figures cover all hotels and tourist guest houses with licenses for operation issued by the Office of the Licensing Authority of the Home Affairs Department.
- z. Hotel room occupancy rate is compiled based on data reported by those hotels and tourist guest houses which have responded to the Hong Kong Tourism Board's (HKTB) monthly 'Hotel Room Occupancy Surveys'.
- * Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total owing to rounding.
- # Provisional figure.





Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce 香港總商會1861

The Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries was founded in 1990 by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. It is the Chamber's service policy think tank. With representatives from more than 50 service sectors, the HKCSI is the major private sector voice for Hong Kong's service industries.

> Enquiries about the work of the HKCSI are most welcome. Please contact the secretariat at:

Hong Kong Coalition of Service Industries c/o Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce 22/F United Centre, 95 Queensway, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2529 9229 Fax: (852) 2527 9843 Homepage: www.hkcsi.org.hk Email: csi@hkcsi.org.hk

Acknowledgement:

In preparing this statistical card, we are grateful to the Census and Statistics Department of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for their help.