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## Significant Figures of Hong Kong Regarding GDP

Table1 GDP and its main expenditure components at current market prices

Year	Quarter	GDP		Private consumption expenditure		Government consumption expenditure		Gross domestic fixed capital formation		Changes in inventories
		HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million
2003		1,233,983	-3.4	719,304	-3.8	130,151	-0.9	261,367	-8.6	9,111
2004	#	1,291,568	4.7	767,769	6.7	127,309	-2.2	274,872	5.2	7,076
2005	#	1,382,052	7.0	804,708	4.8	121,332	-4.7	288,821	5.1	-5,085
2005	# Q3	355,932	8.4	199,457	5.2	30,231	-3.2	71,910	4.2	614
	Q4	373,395	8.2	211,989	5.6	30,357	-5.2	73,184	6.5	727
2006	# Q1	346,710	7.9	205,697	6.5	33,015	2.4	73,597	5.6	1,608
	Q2	349,330	5.4	213,942	6.9	28,461	-0.1	80,167	8.3	375
	Q3	379,349	6.6	211,518	6.0	30,371	0.5	86,071	19.7	-4,107

Year	Quarter	Exports of goods (f.o.b.)		Exports of services		Imports of goods (f.o.b.)		Imports of services	
		HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change
2003		1,749,089	12.0	362,420	4.2	1,794,059	12.0	203,400	0.4
2004	#	2,027,031	15.9	429,563	18.5	2,099,545	17.0	242,507	19.2
2005	#	2,251,744	11.1	483,455	12.5	2,311,091	10.1	251,832	3.8
2005	# Q3	614,625	12.4	128,678	12.3	621,566	11.9	68,017	4.4
	Q4	602,671	10.0	135,275	13.9	615,754	12.0	65,054	1.6
2006	# Q1	538,460	12.4	125,162	14.1	568,261	13.9	62,568	4.7

	Q2	586,741	5.7	126,163	14.9	622,110	8.2	64,409	9.2
	Q3	667,228	8.6	146,819	14.1	685,797	10.3	72,754	7.0

Table:2 Inward Direct Investment (DI) of Hong Kong by Major Economic Activity of Hong Kong Enterprise Groups at Market Value

HK\$ billion

Economic Activity	Position of inward DI at end of year					DI inflow during the year				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Investment holding, real estate and various business services	1,805.5	1,367.0	1,646.3	1,987.8	2,410.3	60.5	83.3	41.6	105.1	113.9
Wholesale, retail and import/export trades	406.5	341.4	408.8	516.5	556.0	33.5	29.4	45.2	49.5	39.7
Banks and deposit-taking companies	365.3	325.4	414.6	481.2	510.0	42.8	-33.1	17.6	34.6	44.5
Financial institutions other than banks and deposit-taking companies	110.9	90.7	108.8	148.9	155.9	5.7	-15.0	3.2	38.6	14.4
Transport and related services	96.6	78.2	69.3	74.5	101.3	2.6	2.4	-7.9	10.7	13.1
Insurance	70.1	85.9	71.0	80.4	74.7	4.0	14.2	7.9	6.5	9.8
Manufacturing	73.0	72.8	64.7	68.7	70.5	2.1	10.0	5.4	13.6	7.4
Communications	80.6	69.0	44.8	39.0	43.5	37.1	-20.7	-6.3	2.6	7.5
Construction	42.4	36.8	28.5	24.5	35.1	5.0	-1.0	1.6	-0.6	1.6
Restaurants and hotels	44.4	43.1	28.8	35.6	25.8	-3.3	1.0	-4.4	1.4	0.3
Other activities	174.3	112.0	74.9	64.8	73.2	-4.7	5.1	2.4	3.3	9.4
All economic activities	3,269.7	2,622.3	2,960.4	3,521.9	4,056.3	185.4	75.5	106.3	265.1	261.5

- Notes :
- (1) Individual figures may not add up exactly to the total due to rounding.
  - (2) A Hong Kong Enterprise Group (HKEG) mainly consists of a Hong Kong parent company, its Hong Kong subsidiaries, associates and branches.
  - (3) Economic activity here refers to the major activity of the whole enterprise group in Hong Kong. As a HKEG may be engaged in a wide variety of activities, the economic activity is determined on the basis of the principal line of business of the group.
  - (4) Negative inflow does not necessarily relate to equity withdrawal. It may be the result of repayment of loans to non-resident affiliates.

Source : Balance of Payments Section (2)1,  
Census and Statistics Department

Table3 Gross Domestic Product (GDP), implicit price deflator of GDP and per capita GDP

Year	Quarter	GDP					Implicit price deflator of GDP	Per capita GDP				
		At current market prices		At constant (2000) market prices				At current market prices		At constant (2000) market prices		
		HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	HK\$ million	Year-on-year % change	Quarter-to-quarter % change in the seasonally adjusted GDP		2000=100	Year-on-year % change	HK\$	Year-on-year % change	HK\$
2003		1,233,983	-3.4	1,390,610	3.2	N.A.	88.7	-6.4	181,385	-3.6	204,408	3.0
2004	#	1,291,568	4.7	1,510,182	8.6	N.A.	85.5	-3.6	187,657	3.5	219,420	7.3
2005	#	1,382,052	7.0	1,619,984	7.3	N.A.	85.3	-0.2	199,261	6.2	233,565	6.4
2005	# Q3	355,932	8.4	419,379	8.2	2.2	84.9	0.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Q4	373,395	8.2	435,394	7.5	0.6	85.8	0.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2006	# Q1	346,710	7.9	407,793	8.0	2.2	85.0	-0.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Q2	349,330	5.4	409,078	5.5	0.3	85.4	-0.1	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Q3	379,349	6.6	447,784	6.8	3.5	84.7	-0.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Notes : Figures in this table are the latest data released on 21 November 2006.

# Figures are subject to revision later on as more data become available.

'0.0' denotes increase or decrease of less than 0.05%.

N.A. Not applicable.

The GDP for 2006 is forecast to increase by 6.5% in real terms. For more information on the forecast of GDP, please click [here](#).

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

Changes of GDP at current market prices reflect the combined result of changes in :

(a) price level; and

(b) real production of goods and services from one period to another.

Changes of GDP at constant (2000) market prices reflect changes in the volume of production of goods and services from one period to another. The effect of changes in prices has been removed.

In the seasonally adjusted GDP series, seasonal effects have been removed statistically, thus enabling meaningful quarter-to-quarter comparison. When the year-on-year quarterly changes in the original GDP series and the quarter-to-quarter changes in the seasonally adjusted GDP series are analysed together, the trend of the GDP can be more clearly discerned, particularly in regard to the turning points in the economy.

Per capita GDP of a country or territory is obtained by dividing total GDP in a year by the population of that country or territory in the same year.

Source : National Income Section (1)1,  
Census and Statistics Department