

Hong Kong, China

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
PRICE INDEXES period averages																						
Consumer (national) ^{ac} October 2019–September 2020 = 100	70.9	69.8	67.6	65.9	65.6	66.2	67.6	68.9	71.9	72.3	74.0	77.9	81.1	84.6	88.3	91.0	93.2	94.6	96.8	99.6	99.9	101.4
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	...	...	...	...	...	44.6	45.7	48.9	57.2	57.7	59.7	65.6	69.9	72.9	75.5	78.0	80.8	81.7	85.2	93.5	100.8	102.2
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and narcotics	...	...	...	...	...	61.7	59.4	58.7	58.7	69.8	72.1	84.4	86.9	88.2	93.9	95.2	96.7	97.2	98.5	99.7	100.2	100.3
Clothing and footwear	...	...	...	...	...	88.0	88.9	92.5	93.3	95.6	97.4	104.0	107.2	109.0	110.0	108.1	104.6	104.1	105.8	103.8	98.7	101.9
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	...	...	...	...	...	59.5	62.1	63.1	65.0	65.7	67.9	72.1	75.3	80.4	86.1	90.9	94.1	95.7	98.2	101.1	99.6	101.5
Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance	...	...	...	...	...	76.6	78.0	79.3	81.4	80.5	79.6	81.7	84.6	87.3	89.6	91.4	92.9	94.2	96.5	98.7	100.0	99.9
Health	...	...	...	...	...	64.1	64.6	65.7	68.2	69.3	71.1	73.6	76.2	78.8	81.3	84.0	87.7	91.1	94.7	96.9	101.3	98.5
Transport	...	...	...	...	...	79.5	80.1	80.0	82.0	81.4	83.0	86.7	89.3	91.4	93.4	93.0	94.5	96.7	98.3	100.4	99.3	101.9
Information and communication	...	...	...	...	...	202.1	190.0	177.1	168.2	159.9	154.5	147.9	140.4	136.0	134.0	127.3	121.4	116.9	110.5	102.2	99.4	98.3
Recreation, sport, and culture	...	...	...	...	...	86.3	86.3	88.8	91.6	90.0	92.1	94.4	96.8	98.6	98.9	95.2	94.7	94.1	97.9	100.5	99.8	100.8
Education services	...	...	...	...	...	84.3	85.9	85.8	81.7	78.2	79.3	81.2	83.4	86.6	90.1	93.6	97.3	97.6	95.4	97.9	100.3	101.8
Restaurants and accommodation services	...	...	...	...	...	62.3	63.1	64.7	68.5	69.5	70.7	74.3	78.3	81.8	85.5	89.1	92.0	94.6	97.2	99.4	100.1	102.0
Insurance and financial services	...	...	...	...	...	84.5	84.4	84.5	87.7	90.3	90.7	93.7	94.6	96.2	97.3	98.4	99.8	100.0	100.4	100.2	101.5	
Personal care, social protection, and miscellaneous goods and services	...	...	...	...	...	71.5	73.9	75.5	79.0	80.4	83.3	86.8	88.8	90.2	92.2	93.9	94.9	95.7	97.4	99.1	100.2	102.6
Producers ^{ad,ae} ; 2000 | 2015 = 100	100.0	98.4	95.7	95.4	97.6	85.9	87.8	90.4	95.5	93.9	99.6	107.9	107.9	104.6	102.8	100.0	101.3	105.2	107.2	108.3	110.8	112.1
Implicit GDP deflator; 2020 = 100	86.3	84.8	81.9	77.0	74.2	74.1	73.7	76.0	77.0	76.7	76.9	79.9	82.8	84.3	86.7	89.8	91.3	93.9	97.4	99.4	100.0	100.9
Price Indexes (% annual change)																						
Consumer price index (national) ^{ac}	-3.8	-1.6	-3.0	-2.6	-0.4	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.3	0.5	2.4	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	3.0	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.9	0.3	1.6
Food and nonalcoholic beverages price index (national)	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	7.1	16.8	0.9	3.5	9.9	6.5	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	1.1	4.3	9.9	7.7	1.4	
Producer price index	0.2	-1.6	-2.7	-0.3	2.3	0.8	2.2	3.0	5.6	-1.7	6.0	8.3	0.1	-3.1	-1.7	-2.7	1.3	3.8	2.0	1.0	2.3	1.2
Implicit GDP deflator	-3.4	-1.8	-3.4	-6.0	-3.6	-0.2	-0.5	3.1	1.3	-0.4	0.3	3.9	3.5	1.8	2.9	3.6	1.6	2.9	3.7	2.0	0.6	0.9
MONEY AND INTEREST RATES as of end of period (HK\$ billion)																						
Foreign assets (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,552.5	7,475.2	7,854.8	8,127.9	8,439.3	8,591.2
Domestic claims	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,998.2	5,781.4	6,049.1	6,694.7	7,086.5	7,511.5
Claims on central government (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-1,082.9	-1,233.0	-1,297.6	-1,243.9	-1,107.9	-1,166.0
Claims on other financial corporations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	743.7	1,073.6	1,111.4	1,183.5	1,246.5	1,237.8
Claims on state and local government units ^{af}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on public nonfinancial corporations ^{ag}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on private sector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,337.4	5,940.8	6,235.3	6,755.0	6,948.0	7,439.7
Broad money liabilities ^{ah}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,337.9	10,536.9	10,949.2	11,473.6	12,163.3	12,555.4
Currency outside depository corporations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	387.7	439.5	468.2	496.5	537.4	574.8
Transferable deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263.8	1,392.7	1,414.6	1,434.2	1,937.5	2,054.1
Other deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,293.8	8,158.0	8,596.2	9,105.7	9,185.0	9,476.6
Securities other than shares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392.7	546.6	470.1	437.1	503.3	450.0
Liabilities excluded from Broad Money ^{ai}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,212.7	2,719.8	2,954.7	3,349.0	3,363.1	3,547.3
Money Supply (M2) ^{aj,ah} (% annual change)	7.8	-2.7	-0.9	8.4	9.3	5.1	15.4	20.8	2.6	5.3	8.1	12.9	11.1	12.4	9.5	5.5	7.7	10.0	4.3	2.8	5.8	4.3
M2 ^{aj,ah} (% of GDP at current market prices)	272.9	268.7	271.2	303.5	316.4	310.1	336.2	369.9	367.1	397.9	401.7	416.5	439.4	470.3	487.2	484.4	502.2	517.2	506.0	518.3	583.3	567.1
Interest Rates period averages (% per annum)																						
On deposits																						
Savings	4.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.5	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	
Time: 6 months	5.1	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.5	2.8	2.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
12 months	5.4	2.5	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.0	2.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
On loans and discounts																						
Commercial bills	9.2	7.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.1	7.9	7.6	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	

Hong Kong, China

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INTERNATIONAL RESERVES as of end of period (\$ million)																						
Total	107,560	111,174	111,919	118,388	123,569	124,278	133,210	152,693	182,527	255,842	268,731	285,401	317,362	311,209	328,516	358,773	386,294	431,442	424,620	441,349	491,775	496,867
Gold, national valuation	18	19	23	28	29	34	42	56	58	74	94	105	111	80	80	71	77	87	86	102	126	122
Foreign exchange	107,542	111,155	111,896	118,360	123,540	124,244	133,168	152,637	182,469	255,768	268,649	285,260	317,189	311,061	328,377	358,656	386,147	431,296	424,494	441,217	491,628	496,734
Reserve position in the IMF	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37.0	62.0	68.0	59.0	46.0	70.0	59.0	40.0	31.0	21.0	11.0
SDRs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EXCHANGE RATES (HK\$-\$)																						
End of period	7.796	7.797	7.798	7.763	7.774	7.753	7.775	7.802	7.751	7.756	7.775	7.766	7.751	7.754	7.756	7.751	7.754	7.814	7.834	7.787	7.753	7.798
Average of period	7.791	7.799	7.799	7.787	7.788	7.777	7.768	7.801	7.787	7.752	7.769	7.784	7.756	7.756	7.754	7.752	7.762	7.793	7.839	7.836	7.757	7.773
EXTERNAL INDEBTEDNESS as of end of year (\$ billion)																						
Total debt outstanding and disbursed	...	...	363.0	386.4	448.0	470.3	544.4	751.6	689.9	712.5	879.0	985.0	1,030.6	1,160.7	1,301.0	1,300.3	1,357.0	1,575.3	1,694.8	1,675.4	1,789.3	1,879.0
Long-term debt ^a	...	...	137.9	134.5	136.5	158.3	173.0	205.9	204.3	215.5	229.6	267.0	278.3	299.0	372.7	398.8	440.6	522.4	565.2	576.8	613.7	640.9
Public and publicly guaranteed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private nonguaranteed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Short-term debt	...	...	225.1	251.8	311.6	312.0	371.4	545.7	485.6	497.0	649.4	718.1	752.3	861.8	928.3	901.6	916.4	1,052.9	1,129.6	1,098.5	1,175.6	1,238.1
Use of IMF credit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
External debt (% of GDP)	...	...	218.2	238.7	264.4	258.2	281.6	355.2	313.2	333.0	384.7	395.4	392.1	420.9	446.4	420.2	422.5	462.8	468.3	458.6	518.5	510.6
Total long-term debt (% of total debt)	...	...	38.0	34.8	30.5	33.7	31.8	27.4	29.6	30.2	26.1	27.1	27.0	25.8	28.6	30.7	32.5	33.2	33.4	34.4	34.3	34.1
Short-term debt (% of total debt)	...	...	62.0	65.2	69.5	66.3	68.2	72.6	70.4	69.8	73.9	72.9	73.0	74.2	71.4	69.3	67.5	66.8	66.6	65.6	65.7	65.9
Debt service (% of exports of goods and services)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

... = data not available; | = marks break in series; - = magnitude equals zero; 0 or 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; \$ = United States dollars; cif = cost, insurance, and freight; fob = free on board; GDP = gross domestic product; GNI = gross national income; HK\$ = Hong Kong dollars; IMF = International Monetary Fund; km² = square kilometer; kWh = kilowatt-hour; L = liter; NPISHs = nonprofit institutions serving households; SDRs = special drawing rights; t = metric ton.

a Data refer to resident population.

b Excludes marine population and area of reservoirs. Figures refer to end of June for each year.

c Annual figures are compiled based on data collected in the General Household Survey from January to December of the year concerned, as well as on midyear population estimates.

d Figures presented involve the use of population figures in the compilation process. The population figures for periods after mid-2016 have been revised based on the latest population benchmark from the results of the 2021 Population Census. Figures presented have been revised accordingly.

e Figures less than 0.005 million are shown as "0.00".

f Refers to import, export, and wholesale trades only.

g Data include activity for postal and courier services.

h Refers to retail, accommodation, and food services. Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boardinghouses, and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.

The retail, accommodation, and food services industries as a whole are generally referred to as the consumption- and tourism-related segment.

i Data include professional and business services.

j "Others" includes electricity and gas supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management, and remediation activities; public administration; and social and personal services.

k GDP by economic activities is compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0 and worked back to 2000.

l The overall GDP level compiled using the expenditure approach is adopted as the single measure of GDP. The sum of value-added of respective economic activities at current basic prices plus taxes on products plus statistical discrepancy is equal to the GDP by expenditure component at current market prices.

m Refers to agriculture, fishing, mining, and quarrying.

n Refers to electricity, gas, and water supply; and waste management.

o Refers to import, export, wholesale, and retail trades.

p Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boardinghouses, and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.

q Refers to professional and business services.

r Refers to public administration, social services, and personal services.

s Refers to ownership of premises.

Hong Kong, China

- t Refers to manufacturing; electricity, gas, and water supply; waste management; and construction.
- u Refers to import, export, wholesale, and retail trades; accommodation and food services; transportation, storage, postal, and courier services; information and communications; financing and insurance; real estate, professional, and business services; public administration, social services, and personal services; and ownership of premises.
- v Includes NPISHs final consumption.
- w Acquisitions less disposals of valuables are not compiled.
- x Figures presented for trade in goods and services are compiled based on the change of ownership principle in recording goods sent abroad for processing and merchanting under the standards stipulated in the System of National Accounts 2008.
- y Data include final consumption of NPISHs.
- z GDP and real GNI in chained (2020) dollars compiled using the annually reweighted chain-linking approach have been rereferenced from 2019 to 2020. Component and aggregate data series are estimated separately using component and aggregate indexes, thereby losing additivity.
- aa Refers to balance on secondary income.
- ab From the reference year of 2008 onward, the index of industrial production and producer price index for manufacturing industries are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0, which adopts the basic framework and principles of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Revision 4.
- ac The average monthly household expenditure (in Hong Kong dollars) of the consumer price index (CPI) was HK\$6,500–HK\$91,999, with the base period of October 2019–September 2020. From October 2019 onward, the CPIs are compiled based on expenditure weights obtained from the 2019/2020 Household Expenditure Survey. Prior to October 2019, the CPIs were compiled based on old weights and have been rescaled to the new base period for linking with the new index series. In deriving the year-on-year rates of change, indices of more than one decimal place are used in the calculations. The year-on-year rates of change before October 2020 were derived using the index series in the base periods at that time (for instance, the 2014/2015-based index series), then compared with the index a year earlier in the same base period. Starting from May 2021, the new Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) 2018 is adopted to replace the previous classification.
- ad From the reference year of 2008 onward, the index of industrial production and the producer price index for manufacturing industries are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0, which adopts the basic framework and principles of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities Revision 4.
- ae Refers to manufacturing industries.
- af Not applicable to Hong Kong, China.
- ag Data on claims on public nonfinancial corporations are not available.
- ah Broad money liabilities are not equivalent to M2 because M2 includes liabilities to nonresidents.
- ai Including other items (net), i.e., other liabilities less other assets.
- aj M2 is the sum of legal tender notes and coins held by the public plus customers' demand deposits placed with banks plus customers' savings and time deposits with banks plus negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks held outside the banking sector.
- ak In accordance with the accounting rules adopted in the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (sixth edition), a positive value for the balance figure in the current and capital account represents a surplus, whereas a negative value represents a deficit. In the financial nonreserve assets, increases in net financial assets and net financial liabilities are shown with positive signs, and net transactions are calculated by subtracting the liabilities from the assets. Thus, a positive value in the net transactions represents a net lending, while a negative value represents a net borrowing. For the overall balance of payments, a positive value represents a surplus, whereas a negative value represents a deficit.
- al Data are the sum of quarterly figures converted from Hong Kong dollars to United States dollars, using the average of period exchange rates from the IMF.
- am For purposes of analysis, a positive value in reserves and related items represents a net decrease, while a negative value represents a net increase.
- an Net international investment position is the difference between total external financial assets and total external financial liabilities. Figures were converted from Hong Kong dollars to United States dollars, using the end of period exchange rates from the IMF.
- ao For 2002 onward, data include debt liabilities under direct investment relationships.

Sources:

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Expenditure by Function (% of GDP at current market prices)	Asian Development Bank staff estimates.

Hong Kong, China

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Direction of Trade	IMF. Direction of Trade Statistics. http://data.imf.org/ (accessed 30 June 2022).
Balance of Payments	CSD. Official communication, 8 June 2022.
International Reserves	IMF. International Financial Statistics. http://data.imf.org/ (accessed 30 June 2022); Official Communication, 11 May 2022.
Exchange Rates	IMF. International Financial Statistics. https://data.imf.org/ (accessed 30 June 2022).
External Indebtedness	CSD. Official communication, 8 June 2022.