

**Domestic Export Statistics Classified by Industrial Origin**  
**for the First Quarter of 2009**

HK\$ million

Industrial origin of the commodities exported	Value of domestic exports			
	2009 1st quarter	2008 1st quarter	Value change	% change
Food products	289.9	354.5	-64.6	- 18.2
Beverages	62.8	84.2	-21.4	- 25.4
Tobacco products	506.7	459.5	+47.3	+ 10.3
Textiles	485.6	730.5	-244.8	- 33.5
Wearing apparel	1,500.7	5,814.2	-4,313.5	- 74.2
Leather and related products	9.5	13.0	-3.6	- 27.3
Wood and products of wood and cork, articles of straw and plaiting materials, and furniture (except toys)	33.9	13.4	+20.5	+ 152.9
Paper and paper products, and printing and reproduction of recorded media	735.9	1,063.2	-327.3	- 30.8
Non-metallic mineral products	168.9	161.5	+7.4	+ 4.6
Chemicals and chemical products	1,366.7	2,084.3	-717.6	- 34.4
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	436.7	467.3	-30.7	- 6.6
Rubber and plastics products (except furniture, toys, sports goods and stationery)	212.7	273.6	-60.9	- 22.3
Basic metals	831.9	2,146.8	-1,314.9	- 61.2
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	122.9	177.0	-54.1	- 30.6
Computer, electronic and optical products	2,949.1	4,041.2	-1,092.1	- 27.0
Electrical equipment	408.3	517.5	-109.1	- 21.1
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	295.1	715.3	-420.2	- 58.7
Other manufacturing industries	1,585.9	2,470.1	-884.3	- 35.8
Total	12,003.2	21,587.0	-9,583.8	- 44.4

- Notes : 1. The statistics in the above table are derived by re-grouping the merchandise domestic export items (except gold and specie) under the Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3 according to the industries in which these items are normally produced. Owing to the change in trade classification, the above statistics may not be strictly comparable with those published for earlier years.
2. The above statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0.
3. There may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total as shown in the table owing to rounding. The percentage changes are calculated from unrounded figures.