

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

HK\$ million

Industrial origin of the commodities exported	Value of domestic exports			
	2009 2nd quarter	2008 2nd quarter	Value change	% change
Food products	402.1	400.9	+1.2	+ 0.3
Beverages	88.2	96.5	-8.3	- 8.6
Tobacco products	504.8	485.3	+19.4	+ 4.0
Textiles	614.5	895.0	-280.5	- 31.3
Wearing apparel	1,063.0	5,862.0	-4,799.0	- 81.9
Leather and related products	12.7	15.7	-3.0	- 19.1
Wood and products of wood and cork, articles of straw and plaiting materials, and furniture (except toys)	20.1	15.6	+4.6	+ 29.2
Paper and paper products, and printing and reproduction of recorded media	924.6	1,203.8	-279.2	- 23.2
Non-metallic mineral products	155.4	228.0	-72.6	- 31.9
Chemicals and chemical products	1,980.1	2,434.1	-454.0	- 18.7
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	489.0	552.0	-63.0	- 11.4
Rubber and plastics products (except furniture, toys, sports goods and stationery)	272.3	313.7	-41.5	- 13.2
Basic metals	794.8	2,288.5	-1,493.7	- 65.3
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	187.1	189.9	-2.8	- 1.5
Computer, electronic and optical products	3,255.0	4,131.0	-876.0	- 21.2
Electrical equipment	479.8	617.2	-137.4	- 22.3
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	583.8	606.9	-23.1	- 3.8
Other manufacturing industries	1,907.6	2,920.1	-1,012.5	- 34.7
Total	13,734.7	23,256.2	-9,521.5	- 40.9

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.