Domestic Export Statistics Classified by Industrial Origin
for 2009

HK$ million

Industrial origin of the commodities exported	Value of domestic exports			
	2009	2008	Value change	% change
Food products	1,646.3	1,627.2	+19.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	357.9	360.0	-2.2	- 0.6
Tobacco products	1,986.2	1,866.1	+120.1	+ 6.4
Textiles	2,156.6	3,039.6	-883.0	- 29.1
Wearing apparel	4,480.1	22,325.3	-17,845.2	- 79.9
Leather and related products	57.3	52.4	+5.0	+ 9.5
Wood and products of wood and cork, articles of straw and plaiting materials, and furniture (except toys)	87.4	82.4	+5.0	+ 6.1
Paper and paper products, and printing and reproduction of recorded media	3,646.9	4,671.0	-1,024.2	- 21.9
Non-metallic mineral products	750.6	915.9	-165.3	- 18.0
Chemicals and chemical products	7,465.7	8,664.7	-1,199.0	- 13.8
Pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	1,977.1	2,041.7	-64.5	- 3.2
Rubber and plastics products (except furniture, toys, sports goods and stationery)	1,076.2	1,180.4	-104.2	- 8.8
Basic metals	3,810.0	7,620.7	-3,810.7	- 50.0
Fabricated metal products (except machinery and equipment)	566.6	792.3	-225.7	- 28.5
Computer, electronic and optical products	13,712.0	16,570.9	-2,858.9	- 17.3
Electrical equipment	1,840.9	2,465.0	-624.1	- 25.3
Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	2,394.3	3,516.2	-1,121.9	- 31.9
Other manufacturing industries	7,811.9	11,109.5	-3,297.6	- 29.7
Total	55,824.1	88,901.5	-33,077.4	- 37.2

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.

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