

Table 1: Value Added of the Six Industries

Value added for cultural and creative industries for 2008 was HK\$63080 million.

Value added for cultural and creative industries for 2009 was HK\$62935 million.

Percentage share of value added for cultural and creative industries to GDP for 2008 was 4.0%.

Percentage share of value added for cultural and creative industries to GDP for 2009 was 4.1%.

Annual growth rate of cultural and creative industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was -0.2%.

Value added for medical services for 2008 was HK\$22444 million.

Value added for medical services for 2009 was HK\$24077 million.

Percentage share of value added for medical services to GDP for 2008 was 1.4%.

Percentage share of value added for medical services to GDP for 2009 was 1.6%.

Annual growth rate of medical services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +7.3%.

Value added for education services for 2008 was HK\$15809 million.

Value added for education services for 2009 was HK\$16386 million.

Percentage share of value added for education services to GDP for 2008 was 1.0%.

Percentage share of value added for education services to GDP for 2009 was 1.1%.

Annual growth rate of education services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +3.6%.

Value added for innovation and technology for 2008 was HK\$10283 million.

Value added for innovation and technology for 2009 was HK\$10733 million.

Percentage share of value added for innovation and technology to GDP for 2008 was 0.6%.

Percentage share of value added for innovation and technology to GDP for 2009 was 0.7%.

Annual growth rate of innovation and technology for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +4.4%.

Value added for testing and certification services for 2008 was HK\$4499 million.

Value added for testing and certification services for 2009 was HK\$5090 million.

Percentage share of value added for testing and certification services to GDP for 2008 was 0.3%.

Percentage share of value added for testing and certification services to GDP for 2009 was 0.3%.

Annual growth rate of testing and certification services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +13.1%.

Value added for environmental industries for 2008 was HK\$4178 million.

Value added for environmental industries for 2009 was HK\$4697 million.

Percentage share of value added for environmental industries to GDP for 2008 was 0.3%.

Percentage share of value added for environmental industries to GDP for 2009 was 0.3%.

Annual growth rate of environmental industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +12.4%.

Value added for Six Industries for 2008 was HK\$120293 million.

Value added for Six Industries for 2009 was HK\$123918 million.

Percentage share of value added for Six Industries to GDP for 2008 was 7.6%.

Percentage share of value added for Six Industries to GDP for 2009 was 8.0%.

Annual growth rate of Six Industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +3.0%.

Value added for GDP for 2008 was HK\$1592897 million.

Value added for GDP for 2009 was HK\$1550851 million.

Annual growth rate of GDP for 2009 as compared with 2008 was -2.6%.

Notes :

- (1) This set of estimates reflects the direct economic contribution of the Six Industries in the private sector.
- (2) Strictly speaking, some of the Six Industries are service domains straddling different industries rather than individual industries. For example, innovation and technology can exist in any organisations and in any industries. But the term “industry” is still used to denote the aggregate of the economic activities concerned for the sake of simplicity and easy general understanding.
- (3) The above total for the Six Industries in the private sector is only a simple summation of the figures for individual industries. Users should note that there is some overlapping among the Six Industries.
- (4) To facilitate comparison of contribution of the Six Industries in the private sector as percentage of nominal GDP, GDP in terms of total gross value added is used. This is slightly different from the GDP figure commonly used, which is compiled at market price basis.

Main data sources : GDP by economic activity at detailed level, Annual Survey of Economic Activities, Survey of Innovation Activities, 2009 Survey of Testing and Certification Activities, Hong Kong’s Domestic Health Accounts compiled by the Food and Health Bureau

Table 2 : Employment in the Six Industries

Employment in cultural and creative industries for 2008 was 191260.

Employment in cultural and creative industries for 2009 was 188250.

Percentage share of employment in cultural and creative industries to total employment for 2008 was 5.4%.

Percentage share of employment in cultural and creative industries to total employment for 2009 was 5.4%.

Annual growth rate of employment in cultural and creative industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was -1.6%.

Employment in medical services for 2008 was 70440.

Employment in medical services for 2009 was 71990.

Percentage share of employment in medical services to total employment for 2008 was 2.0%.

Percentage share of employment in medical services to total employment for 2009 was 2.1%.

Annual growth rate of employment in medical services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +2.2%.

Employment in education services for 2008 was 56840.

Employment in education services for 2009 was 62240.

Percentage share of employment in education services to total employment for 2008 was 1.6%.

Percentage share of employment in education services to total employment for 2009 was 1.8%.

Annual growth rate of employment in education services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +9.5%.

Employment in innovation and technology for 2008 was 26090.

Employment in innovation and technology for 2009 was 27470.

Percentage share of employment in innovation and technology to total employment for 2008 was 0.7%.

Percentage share of employment in innovation and technology to total employment for 2009 was 0.8%.

Annual growth rate of employment in innovation and technology for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +5.3%.

Employment in testing and certification services for 2008 was 12420.

Employment in testing and certification services for 2009 was 12610.

Percentage share of employment in testing and certification services to total employment for 2008 was 0.4%.

Percentage share of employment in testing and certification services to total employment for 2009 was 0.4%.

Annual growth rate of employment in testing and certification services for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +1.5%.

Employment in environmental industries for 2008 was 31270.

Employment in environmental industries for 2009 was 32410.

Percentage share of employment in environmental industries to total employment for 2008 was 0.9%.

Percentage share of employment in environmental industries to total employment for 2009 was 0.9%.

Annual growth rate of employment in environmental industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +3.6%.

Employment in Six Industries for 2008 was 388320.

Employment in Six Industries for 2009 was 394970.

Percentage share of employment in Six Industries to total employment for 2008 was 11.0%.

Percentage share of employment in Six Industries to total employment for 2009 was 11.3%.

Annual growth rate of employment in Six Industries for 2009 as compared with 2008 was +1.7%.

Total employment for 2008 was 3521400.

Total employment for 2009 was 3486900.

Annual growth rate of total employment for 2009 as compared with 2008 was -1.0%.

Notes:

- (1) This set of estimates reflects the direct contribution of the Six Industries in the private sector to employment in Hong Kong.
- (2) Strictly speaking, some of the Six Industries are service domains straddling different industries rather than individual industries. For example, innovation and technology can exist in any organisations and in any industries. But the term “industry” is still used to denote the aggregate of the economic activities concerned for the sake of simplicity and easy general understanding.
- (3) Since innovation and technology involves significant non-routine activities, persons engaged in these activities are measured by the volume of labour input to innovation and technology in full-time equivalent terms (in terms of man-years).
- (4) Figures refer to the quarterly averages of employment in the years concerned, which differ from the figures at a particular time point in the *Report on the 2009 Survey of Testing and Certification Activities* published in February 2010.
- (5) The above total for the Six Industries in the private sector is only a simple summation of the figures for individual industries. Users should note that there is some overlapping among the Six Industries.
- (6) Figures for total employment refer to Composite Employment Estimates.

Main data sources : Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies, Survey of Innovation Activities, 2009 Survey of Testing and Certification Activities, Annual Survey of Economic Activities