

**Selected statistics for the import/export, wholesale and retail trades, and accommodation and food services sectors in 2019 and 2020**

HK\$ million (unless otherwise specified)

Industry Division		Number of establishments	Number of persons engaged	Compensation of employees	Operating expenses	Cost of goods sold <sup>(2)</sup>	Sales and other receipts <sup>(3)</sup>	Gross surplus	Industry value added
Import/export trade	2020	74 178	397 279	154,244	252,387	3,079,361	3,789,284	303,292	423,945
	2019	74 600	432 992	163,186	271,593	3,210,985	3,960,429	314,666	450,950
	% change	-0.6	-8.2	-5.5	-7.1	-4.1	-4.3	-3.6	-6.0
Wholesale trade	2020	13 065	55 817	13,123	12,676	241,049	272,997	6,148	18,079
	2019	13 270	58 385	14,200	13,934	256,721	292,451	7,595	21,896
	% change	-1.5	-4.4	-7.6	-9.0	-6.1	-6.7	-19.1	-17.4
Retail trade	2020	42 586	240 157	47,386	90,928	260,278	419,283	20,691	47,597
	2019	42 751	259 072	53,596	116,609	312,951	513,249	30,094	74,155
	% change	-0.4	-7.3	-11.6	-22.0	-16.8	-18.3	-31.2	-35.8
Accommodation services <sup>(1)</sup>	2020	1 045	34 466	9,439	9,006	1,763	18,831	-1,377	6,088
	2019	1 065	41 534	13,630	13,941	3,514	40,517	9,432	23,911
	% change	-1.8	-17.0	-30.7	-35.4	-49.8	-53.5	N.A.	-74.5
Food services	2020	14 665	219 146	36,666	36,772	33,374	114,293	7,482	30,969
	2019	15 053	256 166	43,782	43,804	44,821	141,779	9,373	52,454
	% change	-2.6	-14.5	-16.3	-16.1	-25.5	-19.4	-20.2	-41.0
Total of Industry Divisions above	2020	145 539	946 864	260,858	401,770	3,615,825	4,614,688	336,235	526,679
	2019	146 739	1 048 150	288,394	459,880	3,828,992	4,948,426	371,160	623,366
	% change	-0.8	-9.7	-9.5	-12.6	-5.6	-6.7	-9.4	-15.5

Notes: Percentage changes are derived from unrounded figures.

Percentage changes are not presented whenever any of the two figures is negative, as it is difficult to interpret meaningfully the percentage change obtained.

"N.A." denotes "not applicable".

The sum of individual items may not add up to the total because of rounding.

(1) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

(2) Cost of goods sold is obtained by deducting changes in stocks from the value of purchases of goods for sale.

(3) Including the amount of subsidy related to anti-epidemic measures in 2020.