表 1: 2022年第4季至2023年第4季選定服務行業及服務界別的業務收益指數

(2015年按季平均指數 = 100)

	2022		2(	)23	(4013年7英年	©平均指數 = 100
	$\frac{2022}{Q4}$	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 #	2023 #
服務行業					~	
進出口貿易	99.0	86.2	96.2	103.2	106.2	97.9
III see	(-22.2%)	(-17.5%)	(-14.4%)	(-2.8%)	(+7.2%)	(-7.2%)
批發	98.0	89.7	89.4	92.1	99.1	92.6
<b>家</b> 住	(-10.8%)	(+3.8%)	(-12.0%)	(-4.9%)	(+1.1%)	(-3.3%)
零售	80.1 (+0.4%)	86.6 (+24.1%)	86.1 (+17.5%)	81.9 (+14.5%)	87.9 (+9.7%)	85.6 (+16.2%)
運輸	127.1	109.8	110.8	113.8	123.2	114.4
<del>/生物</del>	(-21.3%)	(-20.0%)	(-25.1%)	(-19.4%)	(-3.1%)	(-17.3%)
其中:陸路運輸	92.4	96.0	103.5	106.5	113.5	104.9
	(-3.3%)	(+29.7%)	(+18.9%)	(+16.6%)	(+22.9%)	(+21.7%)
水上運輸	162.8	125.9	116.6	109.2	107.5	114.8
. 1	(-35.1%)	(-47.1%)	(-50.7%)	(-48.0%)	(-34.0%)	(-45.8%)
航空運輸	115.5	103.7	108.9	118.7	135.9	116.8
	(-8.7%)	(+10.6%)	(-2.7%)	(+4.3%)	(+17.6%)	(+7.4%)
貨倉及倉庫	193.2	189.6	190.9	196.8	208.7	196.5
	(-9.4%)	(+0.5%)	<b>(-1.4%)</b>	(+0.3%)	(+8.0%)	(+1.8%)
速遞	177.4	135.8	143.3	150.6	155.0	146.2
	(-10.2%)	<b>(-12.5%)</b>	<b>(-13.4%)</b>	<b>(-9.3%)</b>	(-12.6%)	(-11.9%)
住宿服務	70.5	84.8	106.7	107.5	122.4	105.4
	(-2.5%)	(+ <b>84.7%</b> )	(+45.5%)	(+45.1%)	(+73.6%)	(+59.7%)
膳食服務	97.8	105.7	105.2	103.9	105.2	105.0
	(+1.7%)	(+81.8%)	(+ <b>24.3%</b> )	(+12.5%)	(+ <b>7.5%</b> )	(+ <b>26.1%</b> )
資訊及通訊	125.4	111.9	113.5	116.0	125.6	116.7
44.7. = 2.27	(+7.4%)	(+6.8%)	(+4.2%)	(+ <b>2.6%</b> )	(+0.1%)	(+3.3%)
其中: 電訊	109.5	100.9	99.5	97.2	109.2	101.7
æ1.0.7	(+7.7%)	(+5.4%)	(+2.6%)	(-0.5%)	(-0.3%)	(+1.7%)
電影	73.4 (-15.6%)	89.5 (+131.8%)	78.3 (+33.1%)	82.9 (-1.3%)	56.8 (-22.6%)	76.9 (+20.7%)
銀行	131.1	135.9	139.3	140.5	142.1	139.5
政(1)	(+43.6%)	(+30.6%)	(+31.0%)	(+18.3%)	(+8.3%)	(+21.2%)
金融(銀行除外)	128.2	128.6	128.9	122.0	122.3	125.4
立 開送 (袖女 1 1 km ≤ 1 .)	(-8.2%)	(-1.3%)	(+3.2%)	(+0.4%)	(-4.6%)	(-0.6%)
其中: 金融市場及資產管理	115.1	116.8	115.5	109.4	108.4	112.5
六 / · 亚麻中勿及貝座日在	(-9.3%)	(-5.2%)	(-0.3%)	(-1.9%)	(-5.9%)	(-3.4%)
<i>其中</i> :資產管理	120.0	131.0	131.1	124.2	125.1	127.8
八	(-27.3%)	(-12.7%)	(-5.4%)	(-1.8%)	(+4.3%)	(-4.4%)
保險	151.7	164.6	168.8	164.3	153.2	162.7
Prim	(-15.1%)	(-10.0%)	(+1.2%)	(+4.8%)	(+1.0%)	(-1.1%)
地產	129.7	133.3	140.5	123.9	125.8	130.9
	(-6.9%)	(+6.3%)	( <b>-0.9%</b> )	(-4.5%)	(-3.0%)	<b>(-0.6%)</b>
專業、科學及技術服務	124.6	120.3	121.3	124.5	126.2	123.1
	(+6.4%)	(+ <b>5.1%</b> )	(+4.0%)	(+3.4%)	(+1.3%)	(+3.4%)
行政及支援服務	96.7	98.0	101.7	106.7	109.6	104.0
	(+18.3%)	(+ <b>21.5%</b> )	( <b>+16.1%</b> )	(+ <b>16.2%</b> )	(+13.3%)	(+ <b>16.6%</b> )
服務界別						
旅遊、會議及展覽服務	16.6	37.6 ‡				55.4
	(+42.9%)		(+385.5%)		(+285.3%)	(+ <b>345.2%</b> )
電腦及資訊科技服務	105.8	100.3	116.7	183.9	202.0	150.7
电减次员可约1.1次减级	(-13.9%)	<b>(-9.1%)</b>	(+5.9%)	(+ <b>71.8%</b> )	(+91.0%)	(+39.2%)

註釋: # 臨時數字。

<sup>()</sup>括號內的數字表示與上年同期比較的變動百分率。

表 2 : 2022年第4季至2023年第4季選定服務行業及服務界別以經季節性調整<sup>(1)</sup> 數列計算的業務收益指數按季變動百分率

	2022	2023					
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4 #		
服務行業							
進出口貿易	-8.8%	+1.5%	+3.7%	+1.3%	+0.9%		
批發	-2.2%	+0.5%	-5.8%	+2.9%	+3.9%		
零售	+0.5%	+11.7%	+5.5%	-3.6%	-3.5%		
運輸	-12.3%	-2.8%	-2.9%	-2.9%	+6.0%		
其中:陸路運輸	-1.7%	+17.1%	+3.3%	-2.0%	+3.7%		
水上運輸	-21.8%	-17.9%	-11.6%	-8.9%	§		
航空運輸	-4.5%	+4.6%	+1.7%	+2.4%	+8.2%		
貨倉及倉庫	-2.1%	+1.9%	-1.0%	+1.7%	+5.7%		
速遞	+0.1%	-10.6%	-4.7%	+6.3%	-3.3%		
住宿服務	-11.7%	+53.7%	+15.4%	-7.4%	+5.9%		
膳食服務	+7.7%	+3.7%	+2.8%	-2.0%	+2.9%		
資訊及通訊	+1.0%	+1.0%	-0.3%	+0.6%	-1.4%		
其中:電訊	+0.9%	-1.4%	+0.6%	-0.5%	+0.9%		
電影	-11.3%	+22.4%	-8.8%	-1.1%	-29.4%		
銀行 <sup>(2)</sup>	+10.4%	+3.7%	+2.5%	+0.8%	+1.1%		
金融 (銀行除外) <sup>(2)</sup>	+5.5%	+0.3%	+0.2%	-5.3%	+0.3%		
其中: 金融市場及資產管理 (2)	+3.2%	+1.4%	-1.0%	-5.3%	-1.0%		
其中: 資產管理	-12.9%	+13.9%	-0.4%	-0.5%	-8.1%		
保險 (2)	-3.2%	+8.5%	+2.5%	-2.7%	-6.7%		
地產 <sup>(2)</sup>	§	+2.7%	+5.4%	-11.8%	+1.5%		
專業、科學及技術服務	+2.8%	-0.8%	-0.5%	+2.1%	+0.3%		
行政及支援服務	+5.3%	+5.9%	-0.3%	+4.7%	+2.5%		
服務界別							
旅遊、會議及展覽服務	+13.1%	+151.4% #	+55.3% #	+2.5% #	-4.0%		
電腦及資訊科技服務	-5.5%	+6.6%	+10.6%	+54.0%	+5.2%		

註釋: # 臨時數字。

§ 增減少於 0.05%。

<sup>(1)</sup> 選定服務行業/界別的業務收益指數的按季變動百分率,是以經季節性調整數列計算,以反映其業務收益的基本趨勢。經季節性調整的數列是採用「X-12自迴歸—求和—移動平均(X-12 ARIMA)」方法編製。X-12 ARIMA及其相關版本是編製經季節性調整數列的常用標準方法。經季節性調整的數列可在取得更多數據後作出修訂。就零售業的業務收益指數而言,當每年發表第4季的數字時,有關的經季節性調整數列會作出按年修訂。而就其他服務行業/界別的業務收益指數而言,有關的按年修訂會於翌年發表第1季的數字時作出。

<sup>(2)</sup> 少數服務行業的業務收益指數在季節性調整過程中並沒有出現明顯的季節性模式,因此這些行業的業務收益指數沒有作季節性調整。