

Hong Kong's Gross National Income and external primary income flows for the second quarter of 2020

The Census and Statistics Department (C&SD) released today (September 15) the preliminary statistics on Hong Kong's Gross National Income (GNI) and related figures for the second quarter of 2020.

Hong Kong's GNI, which denotes the total income earned by Hong Kong residents from engaging in various economic activities, decreased by 7.5% in the second quarter of 2020 from a year earlier to \$698.7 billion at current market prices. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP), estimated at \$637.9 billion at current market prices in the same quarter, recorded a 8.1% decrease over the same period. The value of GNI was larger than GDP by \$60.8 billion in the second quarter of 2020, which was equivalent to 9.5% of GDP in that quarter, mainly attributable to a net inflow of investment income.

After netting out the effect of price changes over the same period, Hong Kong's GNI decreased by 8.2% in real terms in the second quarter of 2020 from a year earlier. The corresponding GDP in the same quarter decreased by 9.0% in real terms.

Hong Kong's total inflow of primary income, which mainly comprises investment income, estimated at \$442.4 billion in the second quarter of 2020 and equivalent to 69.4% of GDP in that quarter, recorded a decrease of 7.5% from a year earlier. Meanwhile, total primary income outflow, estimated at \$381.6 billion in the second quarter of 2020 and equivalent to 59.8% of GDP in that quarter, decreased by 8.5% from a year earlier.

As for the major components of investment income inflow, direct investment income (DII) decreased by 3.5% from a year earlier, mainly due to the decrease in earnings of some prominent local enterprises from their direct investment abroad. Portfolio investment income (PII) recorded a decrease of 4.7% from a year earlier, mainly attributable to the decrease in interest income received by resident investors from their holdings of non-resident debt securities.

Regarding the major components of investment income outflow, DII decreased by 6.1% from a year earlier, mainly due to the decrease in earnings of some prominent multinational enterprises from their direct investment in Hong Kong. PII decreased by 3.5%, mainly attributable to the decrease in dividend payout to non-resident investors from their holdings of resident equity securities.

Analysed by country/territory, the mainland of China continued to be the largest source of Hong Kong's total primary income inflow in the second quarter of 2020, accounting for 39.6%. This was followed by the Cayman

Islands, with a share of 17.7%. Regarding total primary income outflow, the mainland of China and the British Virgin Islands remained the most important destinations in the second quarter of 2020, accounting for 26.2% and 22.2% respectively.

Further Information

GDP and GNI are closely related indicators for measuring economic performance. GDP is a measure of the total value of production of all resident producing units of an economy. GNI denotes the total income earned by residents of an economy from engaging in various economic activities, irrespective of whether the economic activities are carried out within the economic territory of the economy or outside.

Figures of GNI and primary income flows analysed by income component from the third quarter of 2018 to the second quarter of 2020 are presented in Table A, while selected major country/territory breakdowns of primary income inflow and outflow for the same quarters are presented in Tables B(1) and B(2) respectively.

Statistics on GDP and GNI from 2018 onwards and primary income flows from 2019 onwards are subject to revision when more data become available.

Enquiries about GNI and related statistics may be directed to the Balance of Payments Branch (2) of the C&SD at 3903 7054.