

The Close Connection between Our Country and Hong Kong from Economic Data: Taking Mainland Tourists as an Example

Read the following information and then answer the questions.

Source A: Brief introduction to relevant agreements for Mainland tourists visiting Hong Kong

The tourism industry is one of the traditional pillar industries of Hong Kong. The Government continues to enhance Hong Kong’s accessibility by visitors. In 2023, nationals of about 170 countries and territories may visit Hong Kong without a visa/entry permit for a period ranging from 7 days to 180 days.

As for Mainland visitors to Hong Kong, the Individual Visit Scheme (IVS), allowing residents of designated Mainland cities to visit Hong Kong as independent visitors without joining group tours, has been gradually extended since its introduction in July 2003. As at the end of April 2023, there were over 299 million visitor arrivals from the Mainland through the IVS since its implementation.

In August 2017, the Government and the then China National Tourism Administration (which merged with the national Ministry of Culture to form the national Ministry of Culture and Tourism in March 2018) signed the “Agreement on Further Enhancement of Tourism Co-operation between the Mainland and Hong Kong” to further strengthen mutual collaboration. Both sides are progressively taking forward the agreement, efforts including promoting Belt and Road countries/regions and Greater Bay Area cities to jointly develop “multi-destination” tourism products and itineraries with Hong Kong. The Outline Development Plan for the Greater Bay Area promulgated in February 2019, give a fresh impetus to the development of the tourism industry within the Area.

Source:

- Hong Kong Tourism Board. (2023). Hong Kong: The Facts—Tourism. Extracted from <https://www.gov.hk/en/about/abouthk/factsheets/docs/tourism.pdf>
- Hong Kong Immigration Department. (2023). Visit/Transit official webpage. Extracted from https://www.immd.gov.hk/eng/services/visas/visit_transit.html

Source B: Per capita consumption of visitors to Hong Kong from 2016 to 2019 (in HKD)

Country/region of residence			The Americas	Europe, Africa and the Middle East	Australia, New Zealand and South Pacific	North Asia	South and Southeast Asia	The mainland of China	Taiwan	Macao/Not identified	Overall	
Per capita spending	HK\$	Overnight visitors	2016	6,196	5,999	6,636	3,839	5,638	7,275	4,585	3,886	6,599
			2017	6,184	5,862	6,500	3,978	5,687	7,010	4,758	3,979	6,443
			2018	6,215	6,739	6,726	4,354	6,026	7,029	5,233	4,240	6,614
			2019	6,008	5,981	6,200	4,272	5,732	5,990	4,813	4,481	5,818
		Same-day in-town visitors	2016	413	515	534	425	685	2,377	611	1,799	2,122
			2017	378	520	487	374	752	2,298	553	1,807	2,059
			2018	416	586	430	519	603	2,410	693	2,050	2,202
			2019	444	581	423	526	704	2,198	634	1,777	2,004
Length of stay	Nights	Overnight visitors	2016	3.9	4.1	3.8	2.3	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.2	3.3
			2017	3.8	4.0	3.8	2.2	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.2	3.2
			2018	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.2	3.1
			2019	3.9	4.0	3.8	2.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.3	3.3

(Figures from 2020 to 2022 are not available.)

Source:

Census and Statistics Department. (2023). Statistics of per capita spending and length of stay of visitors by country/region of residence. Retrieved from https://www.censtatd.gov.hk/en/web_table.html?id=650-80004

Source C: Visitor arrival statistics from January to April 2023

The Hong Kong Tourism Board (HKTb) announced that Hong Kong recorded provisional visitor arrivals of 2.89 million for April 2023. The daily average figure of the month is equivalent to about 58% of that before the pandemic (2017-2019 average). From January to April 2023, a total of around 7.3 million tourists visited Hong Kong.

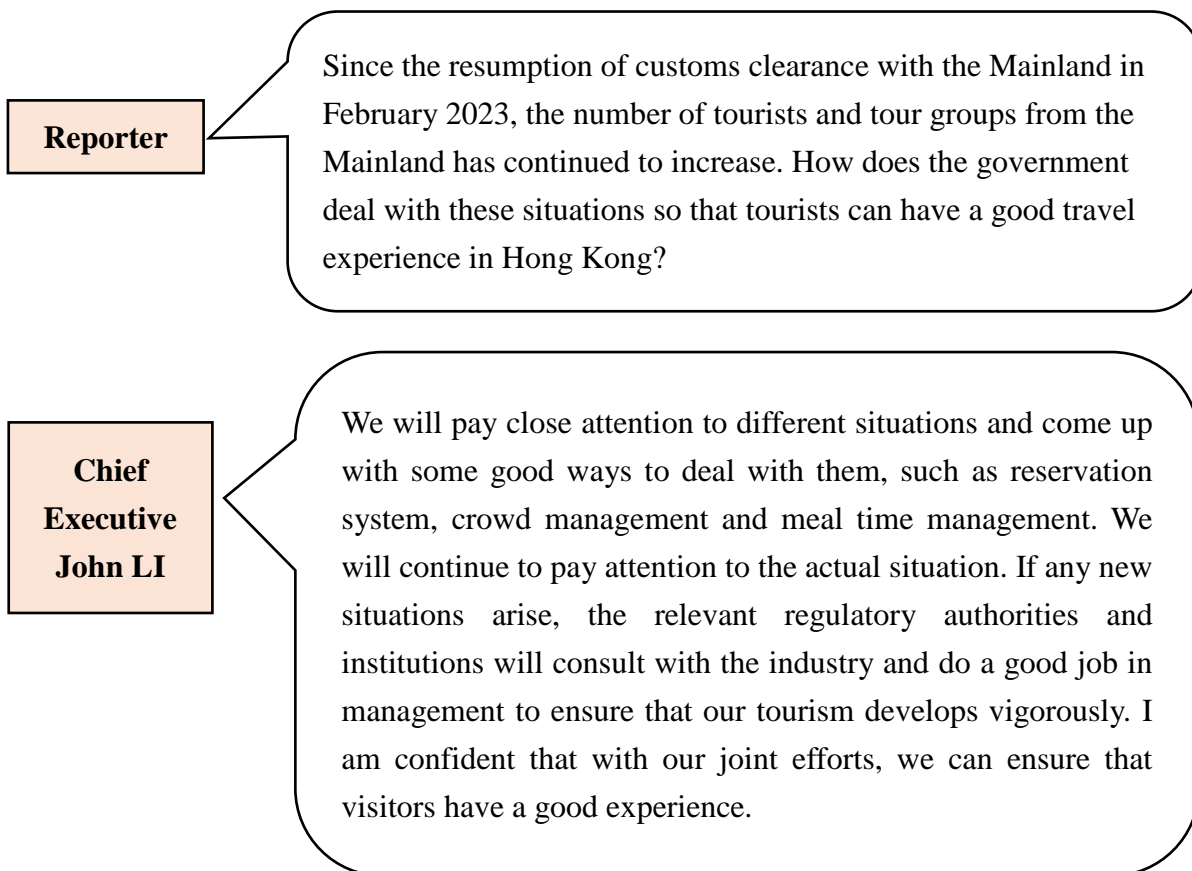
Visitor Arrival Statistics : from January to April 2023

	Jan 2023	Feb 2023	Mar 2023	Apr 2023	Total (Jan-Apr)
Mainland visitor	280,525	1,109,885	1,970,777	2,308,561	5,669,748
Non-Mainland visitor	218,164	352,084	483,316	583,695	1,637,259
Total	498,689	1,461,969	2,454,093	2,892,256	7,307,007

Source:

- Hong Kong Tourism Board. (2023). HKTb Announces Provisional Visitor Arrivals for April. Extracted from <https://www.discoverhongkong.com/content/dam/dhk/intl/corporate/newsroom/press-release/hktb/2023/05-Apr-Visitor-Arrivals-E.pdf>, accessed on November 20, 2023.
- Hong Kong Tourism Board. (2023). Monthly Report - Visitor Arrival Statistics: Apr 2023. Extracted from <https://partnet.hktb.com/filemanager/LatestStatistics/301/Tourism%20Statistics%2004%202023.pdf>, accessed on November 20, 2023.

Source D: Chief Executive answering reporters' questions on the reception of Mainland tourists (translated version)



Source:

香港特別行政區政府新聞公報. (2023). 〈行政長官李家超 2023 年 3 月 31 日在海南出席博鰲亞洲論壇 2023 年年會後返抵香港在香港國際機場會見傳媒的談話全文〉. Extracted from <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202303/31/P2023033100568.htm>

Questions

1. According to Sources B and C, fill in the appropriate information on the line of questions A and B in the table below. (Question B requires simple calculations based on the numbers provided in the Sources)

<p>A. From 2016 to 2019, the per capita consumption of tourists from <u>the Mainland of China</u>, except for overnight tourists in <u>2019</u>, was higher than that of tourists from other countries/regions.</p> <p>B. The COVID-19 epidemic had subsided in 2023, and the number of Mainland tourists visiting Hong Kong continued to increase. The number of Mainland tourists visiting Hong Kong in April 2023 was around <u>eight</u> times than that in January 2023 (expressed as an integer number); for the total number of tourists from January to April, Mainland tourists was accounted for approximately <u>78</u>% (expressed as an integer number).</p>

2. According to Sources A to C and your answer in Question 1, explain the importance of Mainland tourists to Hong Kong's tourism industry.

- Tourism is one of the main economic pillars of Hong Kong, and Mainland tourists are the largest source of tourists to Hong Kong.
- Mainland tourists, whether staying overnight or not, are the group of tourists who spend the most in Hong Kong. Their consumption activities in Hong Kong are a very important source of economic income for the tourism industry.
- Since the COVID-19 epidemic subsided, tourists from the Mainland still account for the majority of tourist arrivals to Hong Kong.

3. According to Source D, how can the measures proposed by the Chief Executive to manage the tourism industry help enhance the travel experience of Mainland tourists in Hong Kong?

The measures proposed by the Chief Executive can help ease the situation that Mainland tour groups can arrange dining at certain times and areas, so that tourists can have more time for visiting and dining, which will help enhance their perception of Hong Kong, having a good travel experience.

4. With reference to the sources and based on your own knowledge, make two suggestions that can help attract Mainland tourists to travel to Hong Kong, so as to promote the development of Hong Kong's tourism industry.

Students can provide the following suggestions and explain the relationship between these suggestions and attracting Mainland tourists to travel to Hong Kong. For example:

- To train talents in tourism: improve the professional level and service quality of the tourism industry, and increase the understanding of national conditions and Chinese culture, so as to better receive Mainland tourists.
- To provide relevant tourism supporting measures according to the needs of Mainland tourists.
- To strengthen cooperation with cities in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area to attract Mainland residents in the area to travel to Hong Kong.
- To invite Mainland film and television stars, as well as famous bloggers and Key Opinion Leaders (KOL) to share their travel experience in Hong Kong on their social platforms to attract Mainland tourists to travel to Hong Kong.
- To strengthen regulatory measures to combat the unhealthy operating models of Mainland tour groups (such as "zero-fee" tours).

Internal Reference

The HKSAR Press Releases. (2023). LCQ7: Supporting development of tourism industry. Retrieved from <https://www.info.gov.hk/gia/general/202304/26/P2023042600284.htm?fontSize=1>, accessed on November 20, 2023.

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