1. **Converted from GasSalesRSI.xlsx**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [MonthlyGasSales].[RCI]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [MonthlyGasSales].[RCI](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[ResidentialGasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[CommercialGasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[IndustrialGasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[TotalGasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Tables give residential, commercial, industrial, and total gas sales in terajoule by year and month.

1. **Converted from GasSalesByTradeCode.xlsx**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [MonthlyGasSales].[TradeGroup]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [MonthlyGasSales].[TradeGroup](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[Type] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[TradeGroup] [varchar](100) NOT NULL,

[GasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Table gives monthly gas sales for different types (commercial, industrial) and trade groups (e.g. C010 – Large Chinese restaurant, C020 – Large fast food shop).

1. **Converted from EconomicData.xlsx**
2. Converted from sheet **Restaurant Receipt**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[RestaurantReceipt]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[RestaurantReceipt](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Quarter] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[Amount\_of\_restaurant\_receipt] [float] NOT NULL,

[Value\_index\_of\_restaurant\_receipt] [float] NOT NULL,

[Value\_index\_of\_restaurant\_receipt\_year\_on\_year\_percentage\_change] [float],

[Volumn\_index\_of\_restaurant\_receipts] [float] NOT NULL,

[Volumn\_index\_of\_restaurant\_receipts\_year\_on\_year\_percentage\_change] [float],

[Amount\_of\_restaurant\_purchases] [float] NOT NULL,

[Restaurant\_purchases\_year\_on\_year\_percentage\_change] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Table gives restaurant receipt (and its value index and volume index) and restaurant purchases information for each quarter of the year.

1. Converted from sheet **Restaurant Receipt by Trade**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[ReceiptByTrade]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[ReceiptByTrade](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[TypeOfRestaurant] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,

[RestaurantReceipt] [float] NOT NULL,

[ValueIndexOfReceipt] [float] NOT NULL,

[YearlyChangeValueIndexOfReceipt] [float],

[VolumneIndexOfReceipt] [float] NOT NULL,

[YearlyChangeVolumeIndexOfReceipt] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Table gives monthly restaurant receipt (and its value and volume indexes) for different types of restaurants.

1. Converted from sheet **GDP**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[GDP]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[GDP](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Quarter] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[YearGDP] [float],

[QuarterGDP] [float],

[PrivateConsumptionExpenditure] [float],

[GovernmentConsumptionExpenditure] [float],

[GrossDomesticFixedCapitalFormation] [float],

[ExportsOfGoods] [float],

[ExportsOfServices] [float],

[ImportsOfGoods] [float],

[ImportsOfServices] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Table gives year-on-years percentage change of GDP metrices in each quarter of the year.

1. Converted from sheet **CPI**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[CPI]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[CPI](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[TypeOfIndex] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,

[Index] [float],

[YearOnYearPercentageChange] [float],

[MonthToMonthPercentageChange] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100)

)

Table gives the year-on-year and month-to-month percentage changes for different types of indexes (e.g. composite consumer price index) in each month of the year.

1. Converted from sheet **Household**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[Household]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[Household](

[MonthAndYearRange] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[DomesticHousehold] [float],

[AverageDomesticHouseholdSize] [float],

[AverageDomesticHouseholdSizeExcludingForeignWorker] [float],

[MedianMonthlyIncome] [float],

[MedianMonthlyHouseholdIncomeExcludingChineseNewYearBouns] [float],

[MedianMonthlyHouseholdIncomeExcludingForeignDomesticWorker] [float],

[MedianMonthlyHouseholdIncomeOfEconomicallyActiveHousehold] [float],

[OwnerOccupierProportion] [float],

[OwnerOccupierProportionPublicHousing] [float],

[OwnerOccupierProportionPrivateHousing] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100)

)

Table gives the domestic household data (e.g. number of domestic households in thousands, average household size, median household income, owner occupier proportion, etc.) in each 2 months periods starting from 01/1985.

1. Converted from sheet **Visitor**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[Visitor]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[Visitor](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[VisitorArrivalAfrica] [float],

[VisitorArrivalTheAmericas] [float],

[VisitorArrivalsAustraliaNewZealandSouthPacific] [float],

[VisitorArrivalEurope] [float],

[VisitorArrivalMiddleEast] [float],

[VisitorArrivalNorthAsia] [float],

[VisitorArrivalSouthSoutheastAsia] [float],

[VisitorArrivalMainlandChina] [float],

[VisitorArrivalTaiwan] [float],

[VisitorArrivalMacao] [float],

[VisitorArrivalNotIdentified] [float],

[VisitorArrivalTotal] [float],

[Description] [varchar](100)

)

Table gives number of visitor arrivals across different regions of the world in each month of the year.

1. Converted from sheet **Departure vs Arrival**

Table in Azure SQL Datbase: [EconomicData].[DepartureVsArrival]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[DepartureVsArrival](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Date] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[HKDeparture] [float],

[VisitorArrival] [float]

)

Table gives the monthly number of departure and the monthly number of visitor arrivals in Hong Kong from year 2016 to 2024.

1. Converted from sheet **Depart vs Arrival by Port Px**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[DepartVsArrivalByPortPx]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[DepartVsArrivalByPortPx](

[Date] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [int] NOT NULL,

[Day] [int] NOT NULL,

[PortID] [int] NOT NULL,

[PortIDName] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,

[PxType] [int] NOT NULL,

[PxTypeName] [varchar](50) NOT NULL,

[Arrivals] [float] NOT NULL,

[Departures] [float] NOT NULL,

[Description] [varchar](100) NOT NULL

)

Table gives monthly number of departure and monthly number of arrival for each Port ID (e.g. Airport, Express Rail Link West Kowloon, Lo Wu, etc.) and Px Type (e.g. Hong Kong Residents, Mainland Visitors, Other Visitors).

1. Converted from sheet **Gas vs Elect Sales**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[GasVsElectSales]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[GasVsElectSales](

[Date] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[E\_Res] [float],

[E\_Com] [float],

[E\_Ind] [float],

[E\_Lig] [float],

[E\_Prc] [float],

[E\_All] [float],

[E\_CAndI] [float],

[Elec] [float],

[G\_Res] [float],

[G\_Com] [float],

[G\_Ind] [float],

[G\_CAndI] [float],

[Gas] [float],

[Description] [varchar](1000)

)

Table gives monthly data of residential, commercial, industrial, street lighting electricity usage and residential, commercial, industrial of gas usage. Data is expressed in terajoule.

1. Converted from sheet **Gas Sales by Trade**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[GasSalesByTrade]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[GasSalesByTrade](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [varchar](25) NOT NULL,

[MonthNumber] [int] NOT NULL,

[TradeGroup] [varchar](100) NOT NULL,

[TradeGroupType] [varchar](100) NOT NULL,

[MonthlyGasSales] [float] NOT NULL,

[Description] [varchar](1000) NOT NULL

)

Table gives monthly gas sales in terajoule for the commercial and industrial trade group type. Data is further divided into monthly gas sales for each trade group (e.g. Chinese restaurant, Non-Chinese restaurant, Fast Food, etc.)

1. Converted from sheet **Hotel Occupancy**

Table in Azure SQL Database: [EconomicData].[HotelRoomOccupancyRate]

Schema:

CREATE TABLE [EconomicData].[HotelRoomOccupancyRate](

[Year] [int] NOT NULL,

[Month] [int] NOT NULL,

[HotelRoomOccupancyRate] [float] NOT NULL,

[Description] [varchar](1000) NOT NULL

)

Tables give the monthly hotel room occupancy rate in Hong Kong from 2015.