

Sustainability Indicator List

<i>Economy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Economic return as determined through cost benefit analysis. ◆ Expenditure on primary, secondary and tertiary education as a ratio to GDP. ◆ Gross domestic fixed capital formation as a ratio to GDP. ◆ Difference between percentage change in the upper quartile of after-tax household income and percentage change in the lower quartile of after-tax household income. ◆ Unemployment rate.
<i>Natural Resources</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Quantity of construction waste requiring final disposal per capita. ◆ Consumption of energy per unit of output (\$ GDP). ◆ Volume of freshwater supplied and consumed per capita. ◆ The total remaining landfill capacity (by volume). ◆ Percentage of demand met by locally-derived freshwater resources. ◆ Quantity of municipal solid waste requiring final disposal per capita. ◆ Total area of area-based significant landscape features. ◆ Total number of point-based significant landscape features and old and valuable trees.
<i>Biodiversity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Area of managed marine habitat for conservation. ◆ Area of managed terrestrial habitat for conservation. ◆ Area of Hong Kong of high marine ecological value. ◆ Area of Hong Kong of high terrestrial ecological value.
<i>Leisure and Cultural Vibrancy</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Percentage of population living within districts with a shortfall of required provision of open space.
<i>Environmental Quality</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Quantity (tonnes) of carbon dioxide emitted per year. ◆ Composite index for criteria air pollutants based on percentage of the Air Quality Objectives. ◆ Percentage of population exposed to excessive noise. ◆ Composite index for marine water quality pollutants based on percentage of the Water Quality Objectives. ◆ Percentage of EPD's river monitoring stations ranked "Excellent" or "Good" using the EPD's Water Quality Index. ◆ Composite index for toxic air pollutants based on percentage of acceptable risk.

<i>Mobility</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ The cost of road-based freight transport, the cost of charges and operating costs as a ratio to GDP.◆ Average travel distances: the distance in kilometers traveled by passengers during morning peak by all major groups of transport modes.◆ Average network speed: calculated as total passenger kilometers divided by total passenger hours.
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