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香港展覽場地統計(2013-2018)  
Tally of Hong Kong Permanent Exhibition  
Venues (2013-2018)

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展覽是視覺藝術作品與觀眾相遇的場合，展覽場地的數量和形式或多或少反映藝術創作和交流的狀況，以及創作媒介的應用趨勢。藝術形式的發展雖然先於展覽場地，場地的供應和運作思維對作品如何得以流通，以至藝術家的生計，卻有直接影響。《香港視覺藝術年鑑》按年追蹤展覽場地數量的變化，本部分截取2013年至2018年間紀錄並以圖表呈現。為方便比較，場地按性質分為三類：

- 一、商業藝術空間：包括本地及海外資本支持的牟利商業空間，展覽一般免費向公眾開放，展品作買賣用途。
- 二、另類藝術空間：由藝術家、非牟利藝術團體或慈善組織營運，資金來自政府資助或自資。展覽一般免費向公眾開放。
- 三、文化機構：由政府部門、學術機構、本港及海外大型文化機構、外國駐港文化部門、基金會等運作的場地。展覽一般免費向公眾開放。

本部分以2013年的數據起始，是考慮到是年對展覽場地供求有直接影響的數件事：

- 巴塞爾藝術展進駐香港，引發香港藝術品交易生態以及市民對「藝術」的想像的重要改變；
- 中環前已婚警察宿舍經活化後，成為以藝術和創意定位的「元創方」，邀請藝術家租用向市民開放的工作室；
- 荷蘭藝術家 Florentijn Hofman 的黃色充氣巨鴨獲海港城商場邀請，飄浮到維港，吸引大批市民參觀「藝術品」；
- 香港藝術發展局經過長期籌備後，第一個位於黃竹坑的「ADC藝術空間」接受視覺藝術從業員申請，並於同年啟用。

在2016年，商業藝術空間的數量增長較快，一年後回落。資料顯示，新增的除了全新空間，亦有藝廊的「別館」(annex)，估計以短期租約形式營運或改裝其他用途空間而成。部份以銷售為主要業務的藝術品店面，在2016年舉辦免費對外開放的展覽，故此納入「展覽場地」統計。另類文化空間方面，雖然自2016年起每年都有新的營運團體加入，然而不少只運作兩至三年，幾年下來，總數在增減之間維持穩定。

本部分旨在呈現數據，作為進一步研究的初級資料。展覽場地訊息由《年鑑》編輯組搜集所得，並不代表香港所有展覽場地的絕對總數，如有遺漏，希望讀者指正補充。

An exhibition is the occasion where artworks and the audience meet. The quantity and mode of operation of exhibition venues more or less reflect the actuality of art creation and exchange, and the trend of art media choices. Notwithstanding art forms come before exhibition venues, the latter's availability and management have direct bearings on how artworks are circulated, hence the livelihood of artists. *Hong Kong Visual Arts Yearbook* has been compiling yearly tally of exhibition venues, among which data of 2013 to 2018 is graphically presented in this section to show the change of venue count. For the ease of comparison, exhibition venues are categorized by their nature:

1. Commercial art space: Profit-making galleries under the investment of local and overseas capital. Exhibitions are in general open to the public free-of-charge. Artworks on display are for commercial transactions.
2. Alternative art space: Operated by artists, non-profit-making art groups or charity organizations; financially supported by government grants, or self-funding. Exhibitions are in general open to the public free-of-charge.
3. Cultural institute: Operated by governmental departments, large-scale local and overseas cultural institutes, cultural arms of foreign diplomacies, foundations, and others. Exhibitions are in general open to the public free-of-charge.

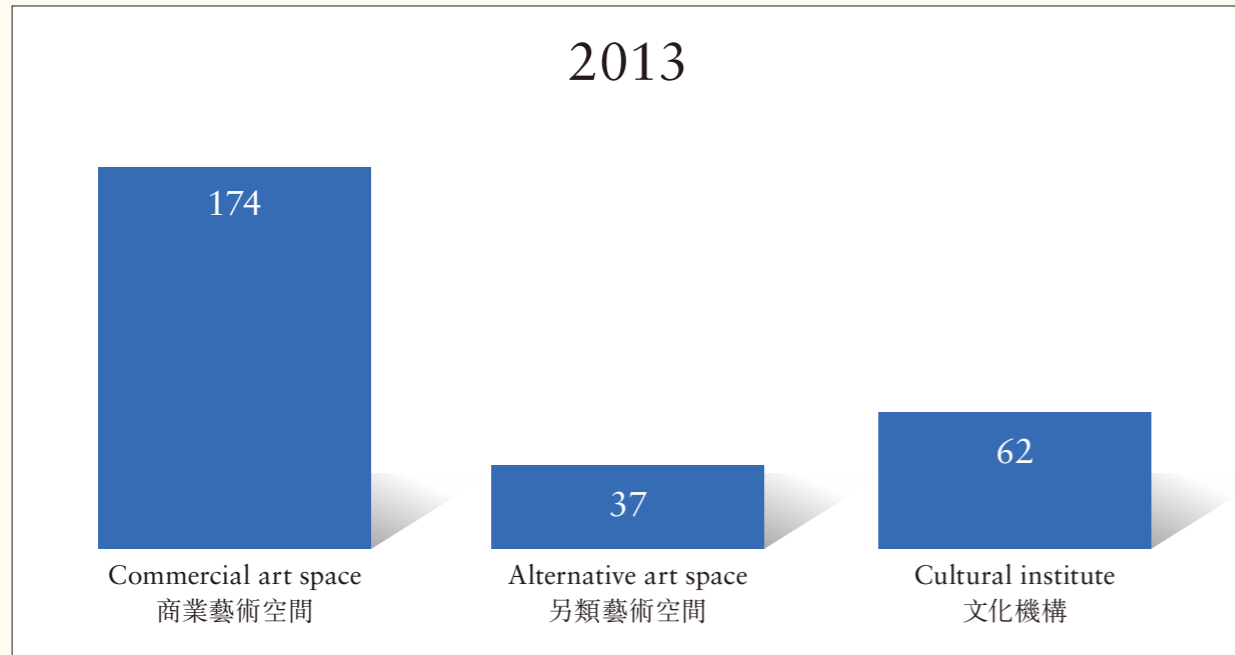
The data presentation in this section starts with 2013 for the consideration of the following incidents, which directly influenced the demand and supply of exhibition venues:

- 2013 was the inaugural iteration of Art Basel Hong Kong, bringing on critical changes to Hong Kong's art transaction ecology and the citizen's perception of what makes "the arts;"
- The revitalization of Central police married quarters completed, hence the opening of "PMQ" positioned as arts and creative hub. Artists were invited to hire studios which were open to the public;
- *Yellow Duck* by Netherlands artist Florentijn Hofman was on display over Victoria Harbor on the invitation of Harbour City, a shopping mall. The "artwork" attracted a very high number of citizen-spectators;
- After an extended period of planning, Hong Kong Arts Development Council launched the first "ADC Artspace," located at Wong Chuk Hang. Visual artists were invited to make tenancy applications. The space started operation within the year.

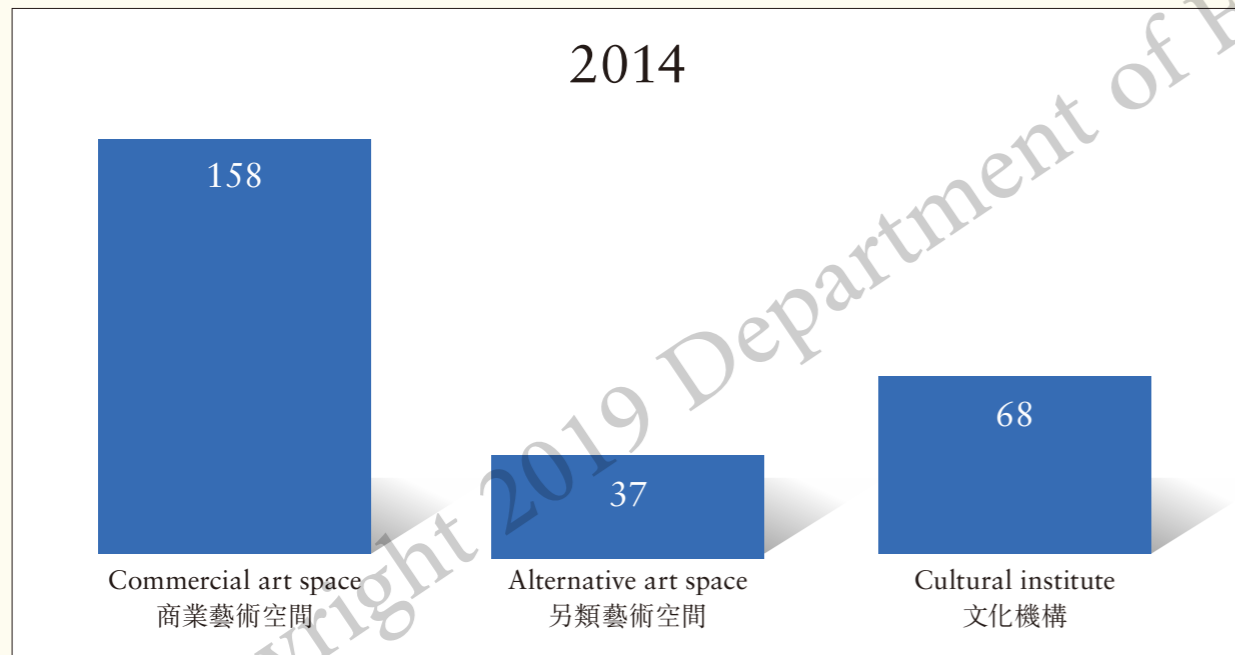
There was a rapid increase in the quantity of commercial art space in 2016 but the number fell in the following year. Data shows that besides new spaces, the addition included "annex" affiliated with operating art galleries, presumably under short-term tenancy agreements or re-purposed from existing units. Some shops of which the main business was sales held exhibitions in 2016, access free to the public. These shops were therefore tallied as "exhibition venues." Since 2016 new players joined the alternative art space category. As many of them only operated for two to three years, their addition or removal leveled out the total of the category.

This section is intended as a graphical presentation of primary data for further researches. All data has been compiled by the *Yearbook* team and does not constitute the absolute universe of exhibition venues in Hong Kong. Please contact the editorial team for comments and corrections.

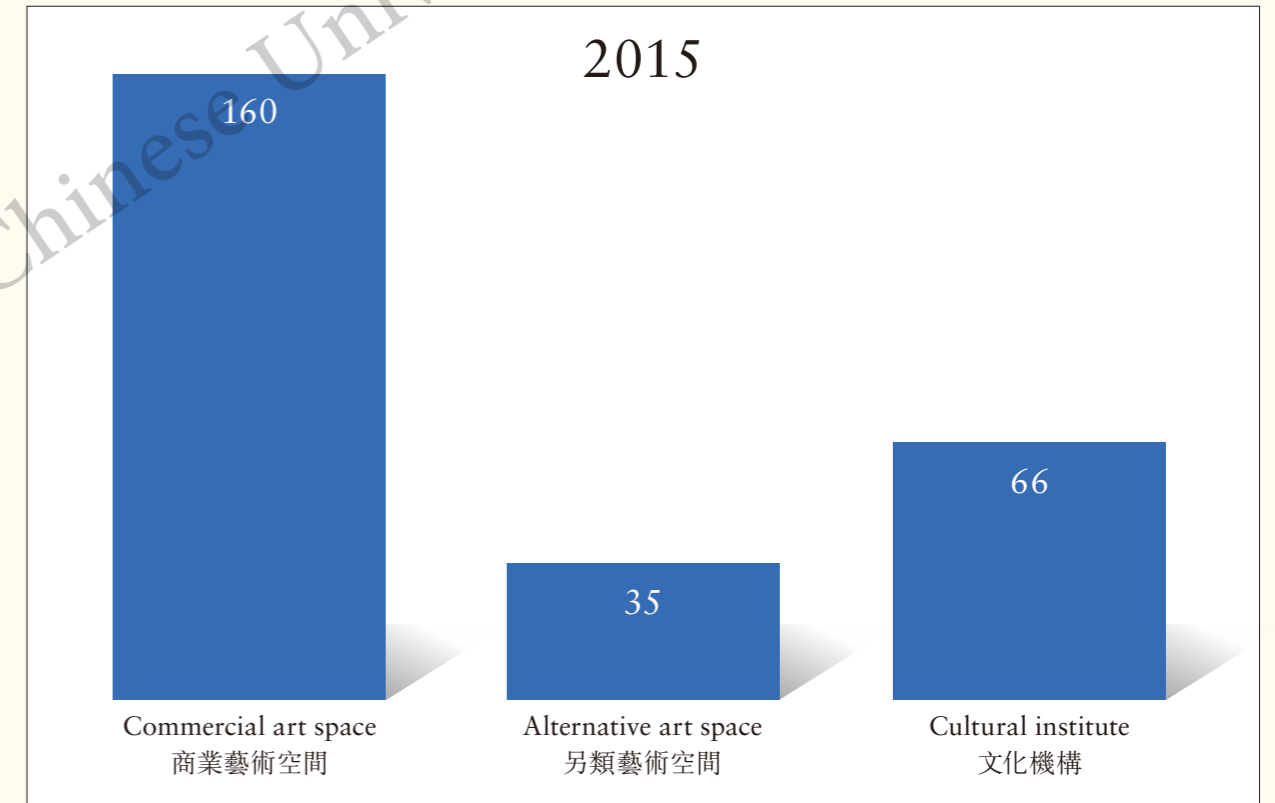
圖表集一：三類展覽場地年度分布變化  
Section 1: Annual distribution by category



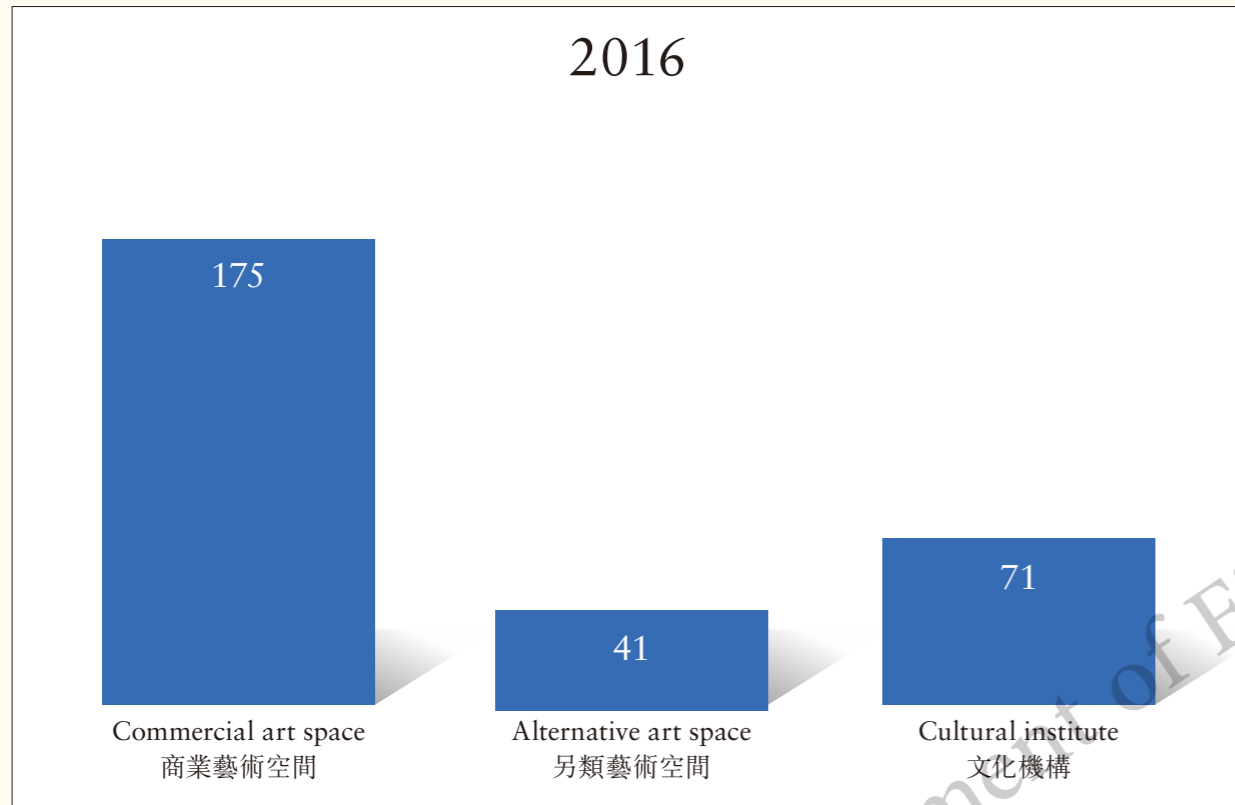
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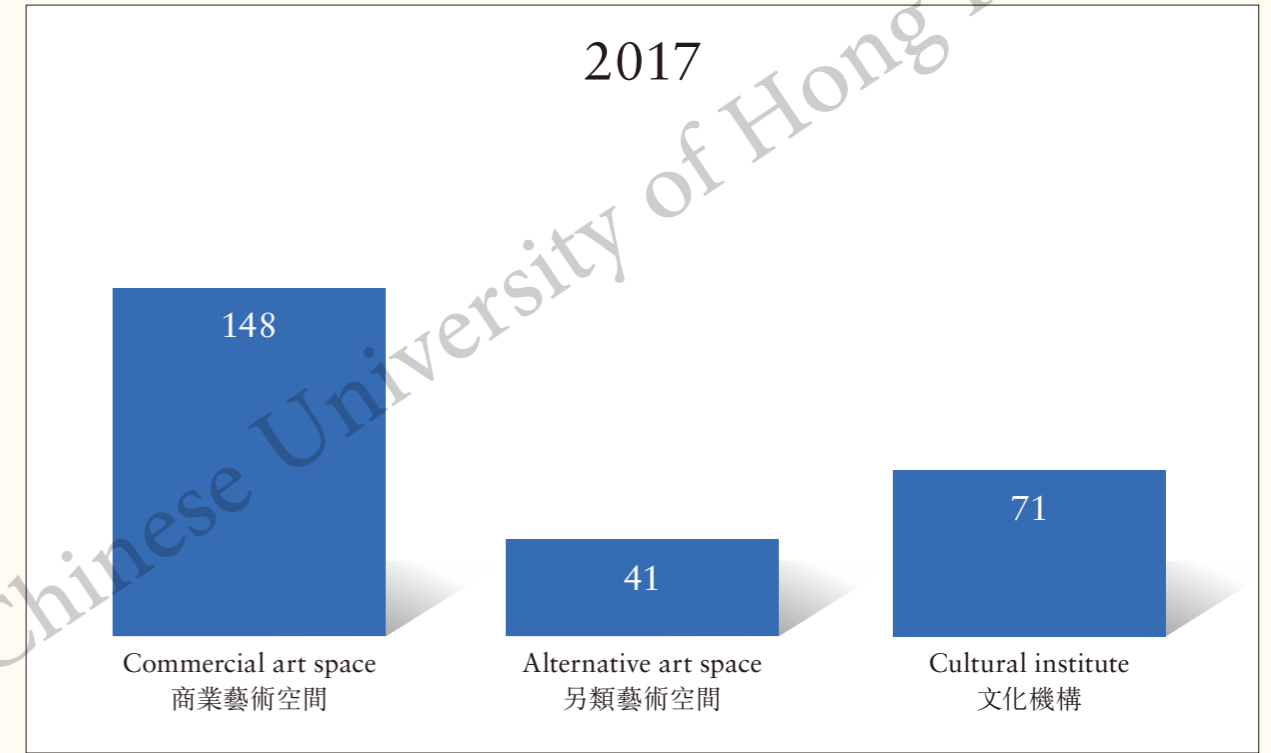
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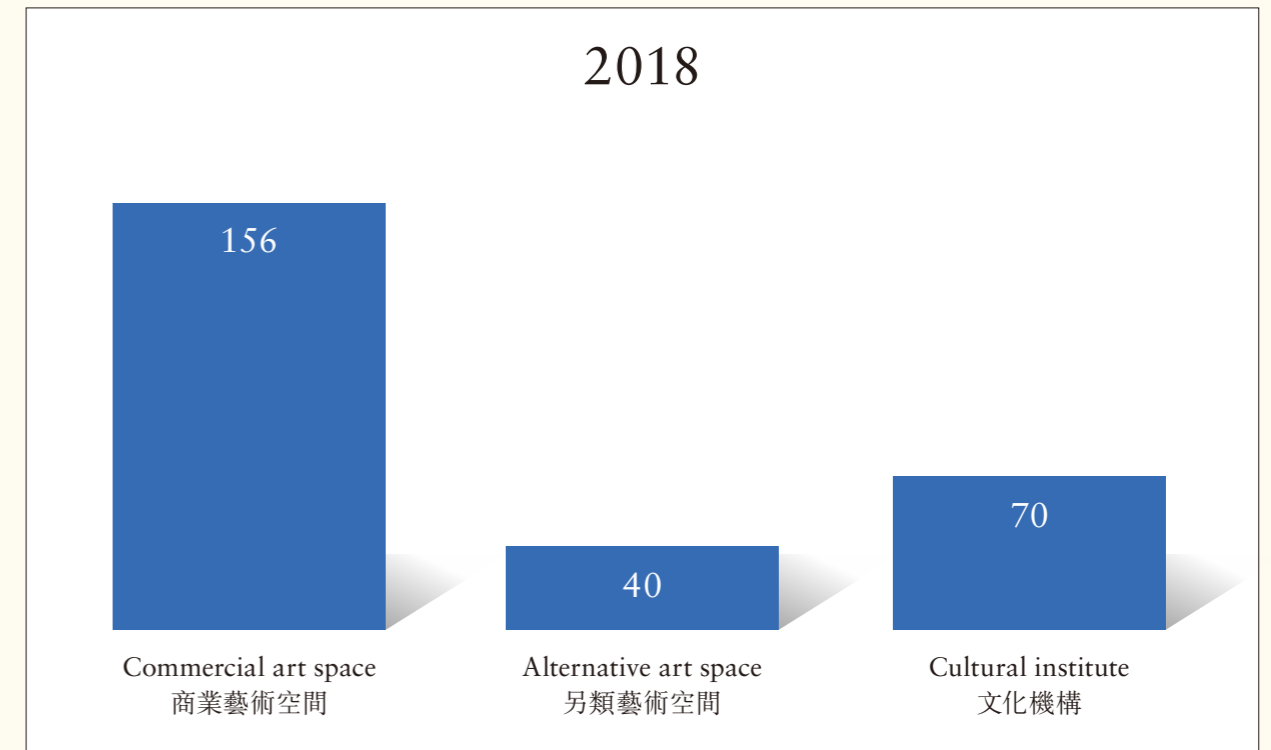
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圖表集二：各類別場地按年總數變化

Section 2: Year-on-year change by category

