

Table title : Table 1 Views on Expected Changes in Business Situation, Volume of Business/Output, Number of Persons Engaged and Selling Price/Service Charge in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006

For the manufacturing sector, 26% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 62% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 14 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 42% of respondents expected the volume of production to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 31% expected it to remain the same and 27% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of production was more than that expecting a decrease by 15 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 15% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 75% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 4 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 3% of respondents expected the selling prices to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 87% expected it to remain the same and 10% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling prices was less than that expecting a decrease by 7 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 54% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 44% expected it to remain the same and 2% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 52 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 47% of respondents expected the volume of construction output to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 35% expected it to remain the same and 17% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of construction output was more than that expecting a decrease by 30 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 43% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 44% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 31 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 28% of respondents expected the tender prices to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 68% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in tender prices was more than that expecting a decrease by 23 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 33% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 56% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 21 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 47% of respondents expected the volume of sales to increase in Q3

2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 41% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of sales was more than that expecting a decrease by 36 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 30% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 69% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 29 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 11% of respondents expected the selling prices to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 78% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling prices and that expecting a decrease differ by 0 percentage point.

For the import and export trade sector, 41% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 52% expected it to remain the same and 7% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 34 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 48% of respondents expected the volume of sales to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 47% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of sales was more than that expecting a decrease by 43 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 18% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 77% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 13 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 6% of respondents expected the selling prices to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 80% expected it to remain the same and 15% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling prices was less than that expecting a decrease by 9 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 28% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 72% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 28 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 32% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 58% expected it to remain the same and 10% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 22 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 28% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 72% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 28 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 16% of respondents expected the prices of food provided/charge of

services rendered to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 78% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in prices of food provided/charge of services rendered was more than that expecting a decrease by 10 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 30% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 58% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 18 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 49% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 45% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 43 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 37% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 62% expected it to remain the same and 2% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 35 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 20% of respondents expected the charge of services rendered to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 77% expected it to remain the same and 3% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge of services rendered was more than that expecting a decrease by 17 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 48% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 47% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 43 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 49% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 46% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 44 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 23% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 68% expected it to remain the same and 9% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 14 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 10% of respondents expected the charge of services rendered to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 83% expected it to remain the same and 7% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge of services rendered was more than that expecting a decrease by 3 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 34% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 60% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 28 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 33% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 61% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 27 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 54% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 45% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 53 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 20% of respondents expected the prices of properties sold/management fee/commission rate to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 80% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in prices of properties sold/management fee/commission rate was more than that expecting a decrease by 20 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 28% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 71% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 27 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 20% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 76% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 16 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 11% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 89% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 11 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 10% of respondents expected the charge of services rendered to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 90% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge of services rendered was more than that expecting a decrease by 10 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 46% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 54% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 45 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 54% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 42% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 50 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 32% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 68% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged

was more than that expecting a decrease by 32 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 24% of respondents expected the premium rate/charge of services rendered to increase in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 71% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in premium rate/charge of services rendered was more than that expecting a decrease by 20 percentage points.

For all sectors taken together, 38% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2006 as compared with Q2 2006; 56% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 32 percentage points. These are weighted averages of sectoral figures.

Notes :

1. In collecting views on the quarter-to-quarter changes, if the variable in question may be subject to seasonal variations, respondents are asked to provide the expected changes after excluding the normal seasonal variations.
2. Survey results are generally presented as "net balance", i.e. the difference between the percentage of respondents choosing "up" over that choosing "down". The "net balance", with its appropriate sign, indicates the direction of expected change in the variable concerned. A positive sign indicates a likely upward trend while a negative sign, a likely downward trend.