

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 2008 as compared with Q2 2008

For the manufacturing sector, 37% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 56% 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 30 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 53% of respondents expected the volume of production to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 43% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of production was more than that expecting a decrease by 49 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 14% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 82% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 10 percentage points.

For the manufacturing sector, 19% of respondents expected the selling price to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 76% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling price was more than that expecting a decline by 15 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 18% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 79% expected it to remain the same and 3% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 15 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 15% of respondents expected the volume of construction output to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 74% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of construction output was more than that expecting a decrease by 4 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 11% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 84% 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 6 percentage points.

For the construction sector, 15% of respondents expected the tender price to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 72% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in tender price was more than that expecting a decline by 3 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 31% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 58% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 20 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 33% of respondents expected the volume of sales to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 55% expected it to remain the same and 12% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of sales was more than that expecting a decrease by 21 percentage

points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 23% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 76% 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 22 percentage points.

For the wholesale and retail sector, 31% of respondents expected the selling price to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 64% expected it to remain the same and 5% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling price was more than that expecting a decline by 26 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 28% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 64% expected it to remain the same and 8% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 20 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 34% of respondents expected the volume of sales to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 49% expected it to remain the same and 17% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of sales was more than that expecting a decrease by 17 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 28% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 64% expected it to remain the same and 8% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 20 percentage points.

For the import and export trade sector, 19% of respondents expected the selling price to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 72% expected it to remain the same and 9% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in selling price was more than that expecting a decline by 10 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 28% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 52% expected it to remain the same and 20% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 8 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 42% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 39% expected it to remain the same and 19% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 23 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 22% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 75% expected it to remain the same and 3% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 19 percentage points.

For the restaurants and hotels sector, 35% of respondents expected the price of food provided/charge for services rendered to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 44% expected it to remain the same and 21% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in price of food provided/charge for services rendered was more than that expecting a decline by 14 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 35% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 50% expected it to remain the same and 15% expected it to be worse. Percentage of respondents expecting being better in business situation was more than that expecting being worse by 20 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 29% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 60% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 18 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 11% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 87% 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 9 percentage points.

For the transport and related services sector, 19% of respondents expected the charge for services rendered to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 77% expected it to remain the same and 3% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge for services rendered was more than that expecting a decline by 16 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 19% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 80% 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 18 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 24% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 74% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 23 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 15% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 83% 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 13 percentage points.

For the communications sector, 1% of respondents expected the charge for services rendered to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 99% expected it to remain the same and 1% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge for services rendered was the same as that expecting a decline.

For the real estate sector, 17% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 76% 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 10 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 30% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 63% expected it to remain the same and 7% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 23 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 68% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008

as compared with Q2 2008; 25% expected it to remain the same and 7% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 61 percentage points.

For the real estate sector, 22% of respondents expected the price of properties sold/management fee/commission rate to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 76% expected it to remain the same and 2% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in price of properties sold/management fee/commission rate was more than that expecting a decline by 20 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 22% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 72% 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 15 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 29% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 57% expected it to remain the same and 14% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 15 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 27% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 69% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 23 percentage points.

For the business services sector, 22% of respondents expected the charge for services rendered to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 78% expected it to remain the same and 0% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in charge for services rendered was more than that expecting a decline by 22 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 19% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 75% 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 14 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 30% of respondents expected the volume of business to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 59% expected it to remain the same and 11% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in volume of business was more than that expecting a decrease by 19 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 32% of respondents expected the number of persons engaged to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 62% expected it to remain the same and 6% expected it to decrease. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in number of persons engaged was more than that expecting a decrease by 26 percentage points.

For the banks, financing and insurance sector, 7% of respondents expected the premium rate/charge for services rendered to increase in Q3 2008 as compared with Q2 2008; 89% expected it to remain the same and 4% expected it to decline. Percentage of respondents expecting an increase in premium rate/charge for services rendered was more than that expecting a decline by 3 percentage points.

For all sectors taken together, 26% of respondents expected the business situation to be better in Q3 2008 as

compared with Q2 2008; 66% expected it to remain the same and 8% 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. 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.