Table title - Table 1 : Employment (other than those in the Civil Service) by selected major industry

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the manufacturing in March 2012 was 108000. It represented a decrease of 6.2% or 7100 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the manufacturing in March 2011 was 115100.

Number of manual workers (employment) for the construction sites in March 2012 was 70600. It represented an increase of 20.1% or 11800 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of manual workers (employment) for the construction sites in March 2011 was 58800.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the import and export trade in March 2012 was 493400. It represented a decrease of 1.4% or 7200 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the import and export trade in March 2011 was 500600.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the wholesale in March 2012 was 63700. It represented a decrease of 1.0% or 700 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the wholesale in March 2011 was 64400.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the retail in March 2012 was 256800. It represented an increase of 2.2% or 5500 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the retail in March 2011 was 251300.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the food and beverage services in March 2012 was 232600. It represented an increase of 1.2% or 2700 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the food and beverage services in March 2011 was 229900.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the accommodation services (which cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) in March 2012 was 36400. It represented an increase of 10.3% or 3300 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the accommodation services (which cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) in March 2011 was 33100.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the transportation, storage, postal and courier services in March 2012 was 165600. It represented an increase of 2.2% or 3500 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the transportation, storage, postal and courier services in March 2011 was 162100.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the information and communications in March 2012 was 95200. It

represented an increase of 6.6% or 5900 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the information and communications in March 2011 was 89300.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the financing and insurance in March 2012 was 210000. It represented an increase of 5.7% or 11400 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the financing and insurance in March 2011 was 198600.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the real estate in March 2012 was 122100. It represented an increase of 4.5% or 5300 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the real estate in March 2011 was 116800.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services) in March 2012 was 254000. It represented an increase of 4.5% or 11000 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services) in March 2011 was 243000.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the cleaning and similar services in March 2012 was 76200. It represented an increase of 2.4% or 1800 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the cleaning and similar services in March 2011 was 74400.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the education in March 2012 was 170800. It represented an increase of 2.0% or 3400 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the education in March 2011 was 167400.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the human health services in March 2012 was 99600. It represented an increase of 4.8% or 4500 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the human health services in March 2011 was 95100.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the residential care and social work services in March 2012 was 58100. It represented an increase of 1.4% or 800 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the residential care and social work services in March 2011 was 57300.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the arts, entertainment, recreation and other services in March 2012 was 116100. It represented a decrease of 0.3% or 300 persons when compared with March 2011. Number of persons engaged (employment) for the arts, entertainment, recreation and other services in March 2011 was 116400.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the others in March 2012 was 10400. It represented a decrease of

4.8% or 600 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for the others in March 2011 was 11000.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for all above industries in March 2012 was 2639700. It represented an increase of 2.1% or 55000 persons when compared with March 2011.

Number of persons engaged (employment) for all above industries in March 2011 was 2584700.

Notes:

1. Figures relate only to those industries covered in the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the Quarterly Employment Survey of Construction Sites.

2. All figures are not seasonally adjusted.

3. Percentage change figures are derived from unrounded figures.

4. All the employment/vacancies statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0.

5. Others include the industries of mining and quarrying; and electricity and gas supply, and waste management.

6. Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Table title - Table 2 : Vacancies (other than those in the Civil Service) by selected major industry

The number of vacancies for the manufacturing in March 2012 was 2860. It represented an increase of 21% or 500 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the manufacturing in March 2011 was 2360.

The number of vacancies for manual workers at construction sites in March 2012 was 670. It represented an increase of 347% or 520 when compared with March 2011. The large year-on-year percentage change was attributable to the low base of comparison in March 2011. Please refer to "Limitations of the Survey" in Part V of the Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies at Construction Sites, March 2012.

The number of vacancies for manual workers at construction sites in March 2011 was 150.

The number of vacancies for the import and export trade in March 2012 was 7630. It represented an increase of 4% or 320 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the import and export trade in March 2011 was 7310.

The number of vacancies for the wholesale in March 2012 was 1320. It represented an increase of 34% or 340 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the wholesale in March 2011 was 980.

The number of vacancies for the retail in March 2012 was 8180. It represented an increase of 36% or 2150 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the retail in March 2011 was 6030.

The number of vacancies for the food and beverage services in March 2012 was 10070. It represented an increase of 49% or 3320 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the food and beverage services in March 2011 was 6750.

The number of vacancies for the accommodation services (which cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) in March 2012 was 970. It represented a decrease of 2% or 20 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the accommodation services (which cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation) in March 2011 was 990.

The number of vacancies for the transportation, storage, postal and courier services in March 2012 was 3200. It represented an increase of 26% or 660 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the transportation, storage, postal and courier services in March 2011 was 2540.

The number of vacancies for the information and communications in March 2012 was 2480. It represented a decrease of 7% or 190 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the information and communications in March 2011 was 2670.

The number of vacancies for the financing and insurance in March 2012 was 4560. It represented an increase of 16% or 640 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the financing and insurance in March 2011 was 3920.

The number of vacancies for the real estate in March 2012 was 3260. It represented an increase of 4% or 110 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the real estate in March 2011 was 3150.

The number of vacancies for the professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services) in March 2012 was 7130. It represented an increase of 15% or 920 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services) in March 2011 was 6210.

The number of vacancies for the cleaning and similar services in March 2012 was 1230. It represented an increase of 50% or 410 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the cleaning and similar services in March 2011 was 820.

The number of vacancies for the education in March 2012 was 3320. It represented an increase of 24% or 650 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the education in March 2011 was 2670.

The number of vacancies for the human health services in March 2012 was 3670. It represented an increase of 9% or 310 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the human health services in March 2011 was 3360.

The number of vacancies for the residential care and social work services in March 2012 was 2200. It represented a decrease of 1% or 30 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the residential care and social work services in March 2011 was 2230.

The number of vacancies for the arts, entertainment, recreation and other services in March 2012 was 7120. It represented an increase of 43% or 2130 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the arts, entertainment, recreation and other services in March 2011 was 4990.

The number of vacancies for the others in March 2012 was 110. It represented an increase of 50% or 30 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for the others in March 2011 was 80.

The number of vacancies for all above industries in March 2012 was 69970. It represented an increase of 22% or 12780 when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for all above industries in March 2011 was 57190.

Notes:

1. Figures relate only to those industries covered in the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the Quarterly Employment Survey of Construction Sites.

2. All figures are not seasonally adjusted.

3. Percentage change figures are derived from unrounded figures.

4. All the employment/vacancies statistics are compiled based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0.

5. Others include the industries of mining and quarrying; and electricity and gas supply, and waste management.

6. Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Table title - Table 3 : Vacancies (other than those in the Civil Service) by major occupation category

The number of vacancies for managers and administrators in March 2012 was 1720. It represented an increase of 27% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for managers and administrators in March 2011 was 1350.

The number of vacancies for professionals in March 2012 was 4850. It represented a decrease of 20% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for professionals in March 2011 was 6060.

The number of vacancies for associate professionals in March 2012 was 17810. It represented an increase of 18% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for associate professionals in March 2011 was 15060.

The number of vacancies for clerical support workers in March 2012 was 9380. It represented an increase of 13% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for clerical support workers in March 2011 was 8320.

The number of vacancies for service and sales workers in March 2012 was 21250. It represented an increase of 40% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for service and sales workers in March 2011 was 15230.

The number of vacancies for craft and related workers in March 2012 was 2550. It represented an increase of 58% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for craft and related workers in March 2011 was 1610.

The number of vacancies for plant and machine operators and assemblers in March 2012 was 1550. It represented an increase of 35% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for plant and machine operators and assemblers in March 2011 was 1150.

The number of vacancies for elementary occupations in March 2012 was 10870. It represented an increase of 29% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies for elementary occupations in March 2011 was 8400.

The number of vacancies in March 2012 was 69970. It represented an increase of 22% when compared with March 2011.

The number of vacancies in March 2011 was 57190.

Notes:

1. Figures relate only to those industries covered in the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the Quarterly Employment Survey of Construction Sites.

2. All figures are not seasonally adjusted.

3. Percentage change figures are derived from unrounded figures.

4. Starting from March 2012, figures are compiled based on the new classification which is modelled on the International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO-08) to replace the ISCO 1988 (ISCO-88). As the changes between these two classifications at the top level are relatively minor, figures compiled based on the new and old classifications are broadly comparable.

5. Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Table title - Table 4 : Changes of employment and vacancies over three-month period (other than those in the Civil Service)

Percentage change in employment over three-month period in March 2012 was +0.4% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +0.5% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in vacancies over three-month period in March 2012 was +26.9% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +10.1% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in employment over three-month period in December 2011 was +0.4% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +0.2% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in vacancies over three-month period in December 2011 was -4.4% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +11.9% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in employment over three-month period in September 2011 was +0.8% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +0.7% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in vacancies over three-month period in September 2011 was +1.8% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and -3.4% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in employment over three-month period in June 2011 was +0.5% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +0.7% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in vacancies over three-month period in June 2011 was -0.9% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +2.7% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in employment over three-month period in March 2011 was +1.0% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +1.2% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Percentage change in vacancies over three-month period in March 2011 was +18.8% based on the original series (i.e. not seasonally adjusted), and +3.2% based on the seasonally adjusted series.

Notes:

1. Figures relate only to those industries covered in the Quarterly Survey of Employment and Vacancies and the Quarterly Employment Survey of Construction Sites.

2. The seasonally adjusted data series is subject to routine revision when more up-to-date figures become available.