

Table 1: Employment (other than those in the civil service) by selected major industry

Selected major industry	September 2011	September 2012	Year-on-year change in	
			No.	Percentage (%)
Manufacturing	111 500	106 800	-4 700	-4.3
Construction sites (manual workers only)	63 700	72 200	+8 500	+13.4
Import and export trade	499 600	491 700	-7 900	-1.6
Wholesale	64 700	63 600	-1 100	-1.6
Retail	252 900	259 700	+6 800	+2.7
Food and beverage services	232 100	236 200	+4 100	+1.8
Accommodation services @	34 200	37 500	+3 300	+9.6
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	163 800	166 900	+3 100	+1.9
Information and communications	91 700	97 500	+5 800	+6.3
Financing and insurance	206 600	206 700	+100	+β
Real estate	120 000	125 600	+5 600	+4.7
Professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services)	250 500	257 300	+6 800	+2.7
Cleaning and similar services	75 400	78 500	+3 100	+4.1
Education	168 300	171 900	+3 600	+2.2
Human health services	96 600	102 100	+5 500	+5.7
Residential care and social work services	57 500	58 500	+1 000	+1.7
Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	118 300	118 300	+§	+β
Others ^	11 000	10 400	-600	-6.2
All above industries ^^	2 618 500	2 661 500	+43 000	+1.6

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.
- @ Accommodation services sector covers hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.
- ^ "Others" include the industries of mining and quarrying; and electricity and gas supply, and waste management.
- ^^ Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.
- § Less than 50.
- β Less than 0.05%.

Table 2: Vacancies (other than those in the civil service) by selected major industry

<u>Selected major industry</u>	<u>September 2011</u>	<u>September 2012</u>	<u>Year-on-year change in</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
Manufacturing	2 310	2 370	+60	+3
Construction sites (manual workers only) #	530	510	-20	-4
Import and export trade	6 700	6 570	-130	-2
Wholesale	1 050	1 670	+620	+60
Retail	6 140	8 950	+2 810	+46
Food and beverage services	7 290	11 850	+4 560	+63
Accommodation services @	700	1 090	+390	+56
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	2 430	3 540	+1 110	+46
Information and communications	2 240	2 150	-90	-4
Financing and insurance	4 760	3 510	-1 250	-26
Real estate	2 880	3 810	+930	+32
Professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services)	5 790	6 940	+1 150	+20
Cleaning and similar services	880	1 570	+690	+78
Education	3 410	3 280	-130	-4
Human health services	3 720	2 800	-920	-25
Residential care and social work services	2 070	2 180	+110	+6
Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	4 700	6 560	+1 860	+39
Others ^	100	110	+10	+14
All above industries ^^	57 690	69 460	+11 770	+20

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.
- # Please refer to "Limitations of the Survey" in Part V of the Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies at Construction Sites, September 2012.
- @ Accommodation services sector covers hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.
- ^ "Others" include the industries of mining and quarrying; and electricity and gas supply, and waste management.
- ^^ Individual figures may not add up to total due to rounding.

Table 3: Vacancies (other than those in the civil service) by major occupation category

<u>Major occupation category</u>	<u>September 2011</u>	<u>September 2012</u>	<u>Year-on-year percentage change (%)</u>
Managers and administrators	1 380	1 410	+3
Professionals	5 430	4 900	-10
Associate professionals	15 270	15 490	+1
Clerical support workers	7 710	9 330	+21
Service and sales workers	15 970	22 010	+38
Craft and related workers	1 890	2 230	+18
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 530	1 810	+19
Elementary occupations	8 520	12 280	+44
Total ^^	57 690	69 460	+20

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.

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

Table 4: Changes of employment and vacancies over 3-month period (other than those in the civil service)

<u>Month/Year</u>	Percentage change in employment over 3-month period (%)		Percentage change in vacancies over 3-month period (%)	
	Not seasonally <u>adjusted</u>	Seasonally <u>adjusted</u>	Not seasonally <u>adjusted</u>	Seasonally <u>adjusted</u>
September 2011	+0.8	+0.8	+1.8	-1.4
December 2011	+0.4	+0.2	-4.4	+10.0
March 2012	+0.4	+0.5	+26.9	+10.2
June 2012	+0.7	+0.8	+1.3	+4.5
September 2012	+0.1	+0.2	-1.9	-4.6

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.