

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

<u>Selected major industry</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>December 2012</u>	<u>Year-on-year change in</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
Manufacturing	110 400	105 300	-5 100	-4.6
Construction sites (manual workers only)	69 400	70 600	+1 200	+1.7
Import and export trade	495 800	491 300	-4 500	-0.9
Wholesale	63 800	63 400	-400	-0.6
Retail	255 000	260 200	+5 200	+2.1
Food and beverage services	231 300	236 000	+4 700	+2.0
Accommodation services @	35 000	38 200	+3 200	+9.2
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	165 500	167 200	+1 700	+1.1
Information and communications	93 300	97 200	+3 900	+4.2
Financing and insurance	207 300	207 700	+400	+0.2
Real estate	122 300	125 900	+3 600	+3.0
Professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services)	252 600	259 100	+6 500	+2.6
Cleaning and similar services	76 200	78 300	+2 100	+2.8
Education	169 300	173 600	+4 300	+2.5
Human health services	98 500	103 400	+4 900	+5.0
Residential care and social work services	57 100	58 800	+1 700	+2.9
Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	116 700	118 500	+1 800	+1.5
Others ^	10 700	10 300	-400	-3.2
All above industries ^^	2 630 200	2 665 000	+34 800	+1.3

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.

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

<u>Selected major industry</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>December 2012</u>	<u>Year-on-year change in</u>	
			<u>No.</u>	<u>Percentage (%)</u>
Manufacturing	1 950	2 770	+820	+42
Construction sites (manual workers only) #	330	800	+470	+143 *
Import and export trade	6 250	6 460	+210	+3
Wholesale	820	1 240	+420	+52
Retail	6 280	7 560	+1 280	+20
Food and beverage services	8 220	10 920	+2 700	+33
Accommodation services @	780	940	+160	+21
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	2 510	3 010	+500	+20
Information and communications	2 220	2 480	+260	+12
Financing and insurance	4 170	4 110	-60	-1
Real estate	2 500	2 930	+430	+17
Professional and business services (excluding cleaning and similar services)	5 770	7 060	+1 290	+22
Cleaning and similar services	810	1 650	+840	+104 *
Education	2 800	2 720	-80	-3
Human health services	2 120	1 330	-790	-37
Residential care and social work services	2 110	2 320	+210	+10
Arts, entertainment, recreation and other services	5 420	6 690	+1 270	+23
Others ^	110	90	-20	-16
All above industries ^^	55 150	65 100	+9 950	+18

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, December 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.
- * The large year-on-year percentage change is attributable to the low base of comparison in December 2011.

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

<u>Major occupation category</u>	<u>December 2011</u>	<u>December 2012</u>	<u>Year-on-year percentage change (%)</u>
Managers and administrators	1 540	1 390	-9
Professionals	4 340	3 690	-15
Associate professionals	13 230	12 460	-6
Clerical support workers	8 610	9 960	+16
Service and sales workers	15 930	21 910	+38
Craft and related workers	1 780	3 100	+74
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	1 280	1 680	+31
Elementary occupations	8 440	10 900	+29
Total ^^	55 150	65 100	+18

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>	<u>Percentage change in employment over 3-month period (%)</u>		<u>Percentage change in vacancies over 3-month period (%)</u>	
	<u>Not seasonally adjusted</u>	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>	<u>Not seasonally adjusted</u>	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>
December 2011	+0.4	+0.3	-4.4	+9.0
March 2012	+0.4	+0.5	+26.9	+10.6
June 2012	+0.7	+0.7	+1.3	+4.2
September 2012	+0.1	+0.1	-1.9	-3.9
December 2012	+0.1	§	-6.3	+6.2

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.
- § Increase less than 0.05%.