Table 2 Percentage share of the numbers of employees in the relevant industries under various functional constituencies (FCs) in total employment

(Provided by the Census and Statistics Department)

Functional constituency (Excluding Labour, District Council and Heung Yee Kuk)		Percentage share of the numbers of employees ⁽¹⁾ in the relevant industries in total employment					
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ⁽²⁾	
Agriculture and Fisheries	(3)	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	
Industrial - First	(4)	4.5%	4.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.4%	
Industrial – Second							
Commercial - First							
Commercial - Second							
Textiles and Garment							
Real Estate and	(5)	10.9%	10.8%	10.8%	11.0%	11.5%	
Construction							
Import and Export		15.7%	15.0%	15.0%	14.5%	14.1%	
Wholesale and Retail		10.2%	10.4%	10.4%	10.3%	10.5%	
Transport	(6)	9.3%	9.2%	9.0%	8.9%	8.8%	
Catering	(7)	7.5%	7.3%	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%	
Tourism							
Information Technology	(8)	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	
Finance		5.9%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.2%	
Financial Services							
Insurance							

Accountancy	(9)	33.1%	34.1%	34.5%	35.1%	35.2%
Architectural, Surveying and Planning						
Education						
Engineering						
Health Services						
Legal						
Medical						
Social Welfare						
Sports, Performing Arts, Culture and Publication						
Total		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:

- 1. The numbers of employees refer to the composite employment estimates compiled by the Census and Statistics Department based on the Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0. The classification adopted may not be compatible with the delineation of the functional constituencies.
- 2. Figures for 2012 are subject to revision later on.
- 3. Figures refer to agriculture, forestry and fishing; and mining and quarrying.
- 4. Figures refer to manufacturing, electricity, gas, and water supply and waste management. For the water supply sector, it refers to Water Supplies Department. The Commercial FCs are involved in many sectors. Their share of employment in total employment is also reflected in the figures of other FCs.
- 5. Figures also include Housing Department.
- 6. Figures refer to transportation, storage, postal and courier services.
- 7. Figures refer to accommodation and food services, of which accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short-term accommodation. Tourism is a domain comprising economic activities straddling different services sectors which cover retail trade, accommodation services, food and beverage services, passenger transport services and travel agency, reservation service and related activities, etc. Apart from accommodation and food services, the shares in total employment in respect of other sectors relating to tourism are reflected in the figures of other relevant functional constituencies.
- 8. Figures refer to information and communications.
- 9. Figures refer to professional and business services, public administration, and social and personal services. The figures exclude government departments engaged in market activities (e.g. HongkongPost). Besides, the figures also exclude publishing activities as the various industries related to publishing activities are classified into the manufacturing and information and communications sectors.