Increase in numbers of part-time and full-time employees in security services, restaurants, retail and all sectors from 2010 to 2014

| Sector | Increase in number of employees (number of persons) $^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part-time $^{(2)}$ | Full-time $^{(\mathbf{3 )}}$ | All employees |
| Security services | -100 | 7000 | 7000 |
| Restaurants | 6700 | 6800 | 13500 |
| Retail | 3500 | 19800 | 23300 |
| All sectors | $\mathbf{1 8 ~ 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 3 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 1 5 0 0}$ |

## Notes:

(1) Number of employees is rounded to the nearest hundred. Owing to rounding, there may be a slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total. The figures do not include government employees, student interns, work experience students and live-in domestic workers not covered by Statutory Minimum Wage.
(2) In accordance with the Annual Earnings and Hours Survey, an employee is regarded as working part-time if one of the following conditions is met:
(i) the number of usual days of work per week is less than 5 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week); or
(ii) the number of usual hours of work per working day is less than 6 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week); or
(iii) the number of usual hours of work per week is less than 30 (for a person without a fixed number of working days per week).
However, persons who usually work 24 hours per shift are excluded, regardless of the number of usual days of work per week.
(3) An employee that cannot be classified as a part-time employee according to the definition in note (2) is regarded as working full-time.

Source: Annual Earnings and Hours Survey, Census and Statistics Department.

