# **Standard Working Hours Committee**

Preliminary assessment results of the impacts on employees and enterprises under different scenarios of the "small frame" study (26 August 2015)

# **Basic Principles of Exploring Working Hours Policy Directions**

- > A legislative approach to implement a policy to regulate working hours of employees
- To provide the necessary flexibility, an "across-the-board" legislative approach would be inappropriate
- Agreed in principle on a legislative approach to mandate written employment contracts specifying working hours arrangements of employees in general (the "big frame")
- > To explore, on the premise of the "big frame", whether there is a need for other suitable measure(s) to protect grassroots employees with less bargaining power (the "small frame")

## Parameters solely for exploring and studying the "small frame"

#### (1) Coverage:

Employees (excluding government employees and live-in domestic workers) with wages not exceeding the relevant levels

Parameters : ≤\$10,000; ≤\$12,000; ≤\$15,000



Conduct data analysis and impact assessment

(2) Regime design: Weekly working hours threshold —

Parameters: 44 hours (hr); 48 hr; 52 hr per week

Overtime (OT) pay rate—

Parameters: 1.0; 1.3; 1.5

Number of involved employees ('000) [as percentage of all employees (2 972 200)]

### Number of involved employees would lie between some 140 000 to 770 000, equivalent to around 4.7% to 25.8% of all employees in Hong Kong

767 [25.8%]



Assuming total hours of work remain unchanged, the potential average increases in wages of involved employees would range from 0.7% to 1.2% under OT pay rate of 1.0;

The potential average increases in wages of involved employees would go up notably to 4.0-6.2% under OT pay rate of 1.3; and

The potential average increases in wages would be even more visible under OT pay rate of 1.5, at 6.2-9.5%.

If the hours of work of involved employees were reduced to the weekly working hours thresholds, the potential average decreases in wages of involved employees would range from 10.2% to 15.8%.

Increase in annual wage bill entailed under different parameter combinations would vary considerably, from \$103 million to \$10.38 billion, equivalent to around 0.02% to 1.84% of total annual wage bill

