## Retail

	2013	2014	2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	
Average vacancy rate <sup>(1)(2)</sup> (%)	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	-	
Unemployment rate <sup>(4)</sup> (%)	4.4	4.1	4.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.1	
Median monthly wage <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	10,900	11,500	12,000	-				
Median weekly working hours <sup>(5)(7)</sup>	48.0	48.1	48.8			-		

## Construction

	2013	2014	2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	
Average vacancy rate <sup>(1)(3)</sup> (%)	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	1	
Unemployment rate <sup>(4)</sup> (%)	5.1	5.0	3.9	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.1	
Median monthly wage <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	17,600	18,300	20,000	-				
Median weekly working hours <sup>(5) (7)</sup>	50.7	49.4	48.0		-	-		

## Food and beverage service activities

	2013	2014	2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016	
Average vacancy rate <sup>(1)</sup> (%)	5.2	5.6	5.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	-	
Unemployment rate <sup>(4)</sup> (%)	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.6	5.3	5.1	4.8	
Median monthly wage (5)(6)(8)	10,000	10,500	11,100	-				
Median weekly working hours <sup>(5)(7)(8)</sup>	54.0	54.0	54.0			-		

## Notes:

- (1) Average vacancy rate is obtained from the Quarterly Report of Employment and Vacancies Statistics published by the Census and Statistics Department. Figures refer to averages of the 4 quarters of the year. Vacancy rate is defined as the ratio (in the form of percentage) of the number of vacancies to the number of "job opportunities" (i.e. the sum of the number of persons engaged and the number of vacancies).
- (2) Statistics on the vacancy rate of retail industry excludes retail pitches (other than market stalls) and hawkers.
- (3) The vacancy rates of the construction sector refer to manual workers only, and data from sub-contractors are furnished by main contractors.
- (4) Unemployment rate is obtained from the General Household Survey of the Census and Statistics Department. As regards unemployment rates by industry, since in deriving both the numerator and the denominator, (i) unemployed persons are classified according to their previous industry which may not necessarily be the one which he/she will enter, and (ii) there is no information on previous industry in respect of first-time job-seekers and re-entrants into the labour force who were unemployed, such rates are not strictly comparable to the overall unemployment rate and should be interpreted with caution. Figures for 2016 as a whole are not yet available.
- (5) Median monthly wage and median weekly working hours are obtained from the Report on Annual Earnings and Hours Survey (AEHS) of the Census and Statistics Department. The figures refer to the situation in May-June of the relevant years.
- (6) Wage includes basic wage, commission and tips not of gratuitous nature, guaranteed bonuses and allowances, and overtime allowances. Monthly wages are rounded to the nearest hundred of Hong Kong dollar.
- (7) Working hours include contractual/agreed working hours and overtime hours worked at the direction of employers. Meal break is included in the working hours if it is regarded as working hours according to the employment contract or agreement with the employer; or if an employee has to be in attendance at a place of employment during his/her meal breaks in accordance with the employment contract or with the agreement or at the direction of the employer, irrespective of whether he/she is provided with work or not during the meal break period.
- (8) The following industries are covered by the "food and beverage service activities" figures from AEHS: Hong Kong style tea cafes, Chinese restaurants, restaurants other than Chinese, and fast food cafes.
- Figures are not yet available.

Source: Census and Statistics Department.