

**Numbers of Unemployed Persons and Underemployed Persons by
Previous Industry, Age and Educational Attainment from the
First Quarter (Q1) to the Third Quarter (Q3) of 2020**

Table 1: Number of Unemployed Persons⁽¹⁾ by Previous Industry⁽²⁾, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Previous Industry | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Manufacturing | 6 200 | 7 400 | 7 300 |
| Construction | 28 900 | 37 900 | 37 300 |
| Import/export trade and wholesale | 13 000 | 17 600 | 17 400 |
| Retail, accommodation ⁽³⁾ and food services ⁽⁴⁾ | 38 800 | 60 900 | 66 400 |
| Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications | 15 300 | 27 100 | 26 900 |
| Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services | 24 900 | 35 600 | 35 500 |
| Public administration, social and personal services | 22 200 | 37 300 | 36 800 |
| Other industries | 900 | 1 000 | 900 |
| First-time job-seekers and re- entrants into the labour force who were unemployed | 12 000 | 15 800 | 31 300 |
| Overall | 162 200 | 240 700 | 259 800 |

Table 2: Number of Unemployed Persons by Age Group, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Age Group | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 15 – 19 | 2 600 | 3 200 | 5 600 |
| 20 – 24 | 22 000 | 29 100 | 44 500 |
| 25 – 29 | 21 900 | 33 200 | 33 700 |
| 30 – 34 | 15 900 | 23 500 | 23 100 |
| 35 – 39 | 13 400 | 22 000 | 22 900 |
| 40 – 44 | 14 800 | 22 000 | 20 100 |
| 45 – 49 | 21 000 | 24 200 | 27 000 |
| 50 – 54 | 16 500 | 29 300 | 28 900 |
| 55 – 59 | 18 000 | 28 400 | 30 600 |
| 60+ | 16 200 | 25 800 | 23 400 |
| Overall | 162 200 | 240 700 | 259 800 |

Table 3: Number of Unemployed Persons by Educational Attainment⁽⁵⁾, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Educational Attainment | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Primary and below | 13 300 | 24 200 | 22 900 |
| Lower secondary ⁽⁶⁾ | 29 900 | 45 400 | 40 100 |
| Upper secondary ⁽⁷⁾ | 58 800 | 87 900 | 89 100 |
| Post-secondary : diploma / certificate | 7 700 | 9 500 | 13 100 |
| Post-secondary : sub-degree ⁽⁸⁾ | 13 500 | 16 900 | 21 000 |
| Post-secondary : degree ⁽⁹⁾ | 39 100 | 56 700 | 73 600 |
| Overall | 162 200 | 240 700 | 259 800 |

Table 4: Number of Underemployed Persons⁽¹⁰⁾ by Industry, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Industry | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Manufacturing | 1 100 | 3 300 | 4 100 |
| Construction | 24 000 | 27 100 | 28 200 |
| Import/export trade and wholesale | 3 400 | 7 200 | 7 400 |
| Retail, accommodation and food services | 22 000 | 33 500 | 35 500 |
| Transportation, storage, postal and courier services, information and communications | 11 000 | 23 300 | 25 000 |
| Financing, insurance, real estate, professional and business services | 7 000 | 17 100 | 17 600 |
| Public administration, social and personal services | 14 400 | 31 200 | 30 700 |
| Other industries | * | * | 600 |
| Overall | 82 800 | 142 900 | 149 100 |

Table 5: Number of Underemployed Persons by Age Group, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Age Group | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| 15 – 19 | 1 300 | 700 | 1 100 |
| 20 – 24 | 5 800 | 13 200 | 10 100 |
| 25 – 29 | 6 700 | 16 300 | 15 800 |
| 30 – 34 | 6 800 | 13 600 | 16 100 |
| 35 – 39 | 9 200 | 15 600 | 14 300 |
| 40 – 44 | 8 000 | 15 000 | 16 100 |
| 45 – 49 | 10 600 | 16 200 | 17 600 |
| 50 – 54 | 9 900 | 16 500 | 19 200 |
| 55 – 59 | 12 700 | 16 400 | 22 000 |
| 60+ | 11 800 | 19 500 | 16 900 |
| Overall | 82 800 | 142 900 | 149 100 |

Table 6: Underemployed Persons by Educational Attainment, Q1 – Q3 2020

| Educational Attainment | Q1 2020 | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020[^] |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Primary and below | 9 800 | 17 600 | 16 600 |
| Lower secondary | 26 200 | 30 300 | 37 800 |
| Upper secondary | 29 500 | 54 600 | 52 400 |
| Post-secondary : diploma / certificate | 2 300 | 6 400 | 4 000 |
| Post-secondary : sub-degree | 3 600 | 8 700 | 9 600 |
| Post-secondary : degree | 11 400 | 25 300 | 28 600 |
| Overall | 82 800 | 142 900 | 149 100 |

Notes:

- Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
- Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.
- Figures of less than 3 000 persons are compiled based on a small number of observations. Hence, they are subject to relatively larger sampling errors and should be interpreted with caution.

[^] Provisional figures.

* Figures are compiled based on a small number of observations and are not released owing to very large sampling errors.

- (1) Unemployed persons refer to persons aged 15 and over who fulfil the following conditions:
- (a) have not had a job and have not performed any work for pay or profit during the seven days before enumeration; and
 - (b) have been available for work during the seven days before enumeration; and
 - (c) have sought work during the 30 days before enumeration.

However, if a person aged 15 or over fulfils the conditions (a) and (b) above but has not sought work during the 30 days before enumeration because he/she believes that work is not available, he/she is still classified as unemployed, being regarded as a so-called “discouraged worker”. Notwithstanding the above, the following types of persons are also classified as unemployed :

- (a) persons without a job, have sought work but have not been available for work because of temporary sickness; and
 - (b) persons without a job, have been available for work but have not sought work because they :
 - (i) have made arrangements to take up a new job or to start business on a subsequent date; or
 - (ii) were expecting to return to their original jobs.
- (2) Industry refers to the activity of the establishment in which the respondent worked during the seven days before enumeration. The above statistics are compiled based on Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification (HSIC) Version 2.0.
- (3) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.
- (4) The retail, accommodation and food services industries as a whole is generally referred to as the consumption- and tourism-related segment.

- (5) Educational attainment refers to the highest level of education ever attained by a person in a school or other educational institutions, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course. Only formal courses are counted as educational attainment. A formal course must be one that lasts for at least one academic year, requires specific academic qualifications for entrance (except sub-degree, associate degree, degree and post-graduate courses offered by The Open University of Hong Kong) and includes examinations or specific academic assessment procedures.
- (6) Persons with educational attainment at lower secondary level refer to those with Secondary one to three education or equivalent level.
- (7) Persons with educational attainment at upper secondary level refer to those with Secondary four to seven of old academic structure, Secondary four to six of new academic structure or equivalent, Project Yi Jin/Yi Jin Diploma and craft level.
- (8) Persons with educational attainment at post-secondary sub-degree level refer to those with Higher Certificate, Higher Diploma, Professional Diploma, Associate Degree, Pre-Associate Degree, Endorsement Certificate, Associateship and other sub-degree education or equivalent level.
- (9) Persons with educational attainment at post-secondary degree level refer to those with first degree, taught postgraduate and research postgraduate courses in local or non-local institutions.
- (10) Underemployed persons refer to those employed persons who have involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the seven days before enumeration and have sought additional work during the 30 days before enumeration, or have not sought additional work but have been available for additional work during the seven days before enumeration. Following this definition, employed persons taking no-pay leave due to slack work during the seven days before enumeration are also classified as underemployed if they worked less than 35 hours or were on leave even for the whole period during the seven-day period.

Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department.