

**Number of employed persons<sup>(1)</sup> (excluding foreign domestic helpers) by gender in various industries and occupations****(i) By industry and gender**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Fourth Quarter 2019</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Both genders</b>
Manufacturing	63 900	37 300	101 200
Construction	294 900	37 800	332 700
Import/export trade and wholesale	191 000	181 700	372 700
Retail	111 200	182 200	293 400
Accommodation <sup>(2)</sup> and food services <sup>(3)</sup>	129 400	144 200	273 500
Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities	243 000	74 800	317 900
Information and communications	93 100	42 900	135 900
Financing and insurance	147 100	142 500	289 600
Real estate	95 600	64 700	160 300
Professional and business services	194 600	205 000	399 600
Public administration, social and personal services	313 200	470 300	783 500
Other industries	19 800	4 900	24 700
Overall	1 896 800	1 588 200	3 484 900

**(ii) By occupation and gender**

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Fourth Quarter 2019</b>		
	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Both genders</b>
Managers and administrators	261 900	137 200	399 200
Professionals	181 000	127 100	308 200
Associate professionals	448 700	413 200	861 800
Clerical support workers	139 500	339 600	479 100
Service and sales workers	238 000	341 600	579 600
Craft and related workers	224 700	14 100	238 800
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	161 500	5 800	167 300
Elementary occupations	238 100	208 600	446 700
Other occupations	3 400	900	4 300
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1 896 800</b>	<b>1 588 200</b>	<b>3 484 900</b>

- Notes: (1) The number of employed persons includes persons aged 15 and over who have been at work for pay or profit during the 7 days before enumeration or who have had formal job attachment. Unpaid family workers and persons who were on leave/holiday during the 7 days before enumeration are also included.
- (2) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short-term accommodation.
- (3) Retail, accommodation and food services industries as a whole is generally referred to as the “consumption- and tourism-related segment”.

Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

**Source: General Household Survey, Census and Statistics Department**

**Nominal wage indices (NWI) and real wage indices (RWI)<sup>(1) and (2)</sup> for selected industries and selected occupational groups****(i) By selected industry**

(March 2004 = 100)

<b>Selected industry</b>		<b>December 2019</b>
Manufacturing	NWI	159.6
	RWI	101.0
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades	NWI	150.7
	RWI	95.4
Accommodation <sup>(3)</sup> and food service activities	NWI	174.1
	RWI	110.2
Transportation	NWI	152.7
	RWI	96.6
Financial and insurance activities	NWI	163.3
	RWI	103.4
Real estate leasing and maintenance management	NWI	177.1
	RWI	112.1
Professional and business services	NWI	202.2
	RWI	127.9
Personal services	NWI	209.2
	RWI	132.4
All selected industries <sup>(4) and (5)</sup>	NWI	167.7
	RWI	106.1

**(ii) By selected occupational group**

(March 2004 = 100)

<b>Selected occupational group</b>		<b>December 2019</b>
Supervisory and technical workers	NWI	161.7
	RWI	102.3
Clerical and secretarial workers	NWI	153.2
	RWI	96.9
Craftsmen and operatives	NWI	161.3
	RWI	102.1
Service workers	NWI	184.5
	RWI	116.7
Miscellaneous non-production workers	NWI	186.7
	RWI	118.2
All selected occupations <sup>(5)</sup>	NWI	167.7
	RWI	106.1

- Notes:
- (1) Wage includes basic wage and other regular and guaranteed allowances and bonuses.
  - (2) Real wage indices are obtained by deflating nominal wage indices by the Consumer Price Index (A).
  - (3) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.
  - (4) Refers to all industries covered by the wage enquiry of the Labour Earnings Survey, including the electricity and gas supply industry, sewerage and waste management activities industry and publishing activities industry, the statistics of which are not separately shown.
  - (5) The survey covers employees employed in the selected occupations up to supervisory level for the selected industries only. Employees at managerial and professional levels are not covered.

**Source: Labour Earnings Survey, Census and Statistics Department**

**Nominal indices of payroll per person engaged (NPI) and real indices of payroll per person engaged (RPI)<sup>(1)</sup> and <sup>(2)</sup> for selected industries**

(First Quarter, 2004 = 100)

<b>Selected industry</b>		<b>Fourth Quarter 2019</b>
Manufacturing	NPI	146.1
	RPI	95.3
Sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	NPI	236.8
	RPI	154.4
Import/export and wholesale trades	NPI	153.6
	RPI	100.2
Retail trade	NPI	187.2
	RPI	122.0
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services	NPI	160.8
	RPI	104.8
Accommodation <sup>(3)</sup> and food service activities	NPI	179.0
	RPI	116.7
Information and communications	NPI	152.0
	RPI	99.1
Financial and insurance activities	NPI	184.8
	RPI	120.5
Real estate activities	NPI	164.9
	RPI	107.5
Professional and business services	NPI	183.1
	RPI	119.4
Social and personal services	NPI	142.4
	RPI	92.8
All selected industries <sup>(4)</sup>	NPI	165.5
	RPI	107.9

Notes: (1) In addition to elements covered by wage, payroll also covers other irregular payments to workers such as discretionary bonuses and overtime allowances.

(2) Real indices of payroll per person engaged are obtained by deflating nominal indices of payroll per person engaged by the Composite Consumer Price Index.

(3) Accommodation services cover hotels, guesthouses, boarding houses and other establishments providing short term accommodation.

(4) Refers to all industries covered by the payroll enquiry of the Labour Earnings Survey, including the mining and quarrying industry and the electricity and gas supply industry, the statistics of which are not separately shown.

**Source: Labour Earnings Survey, Census and Statistics Department**