The text of this PDF publication was scanned from its printed version and then converted to electronic text using Optical Character Recognition (OCR) software. Because of the age and condition of the original printed copy, the OCR may not recognise certain characters or figures accurately. Caution should therefore be taken when searching or copying text from this PDF publication.
Quarterly Report

October to December 1986

General Household Survey
Labour Force Characteristics

Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong
# CONTENTS

## PART I: SURVEY RESULTS

1. Introduction
   - PAGE 1
2. Broad Conclusions
   - PAGE 1
3. Labour Force Participation and Unemployment
   - PAGE 2
4. Characteristics of the Employed Population
   - PAGE 3
5. Characteristics of the Unemployed Population
   - PAGE 4
6. Underemployment and Characteristics of the Underemployed Population
   - PAGE 5
7. Summary Tables
   - PAGE 7

## PART II: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1. Coverage and Sample Design
   - PAGE 35
2. Survey Method
   - PAGE 35
3. The Questionnaire
   - PAGE 35
4. Enumeration Experience
   - PAGE 37
5. Estimation Procedure
   - PAGE 38
6. Sampling Error
   - PAGE 39

## APPENDICES:

- **Appendix 1**: Definitions of Labour Force Statistics
  - PAGE 40
- **Appendix 2**: Comparison with General Household Surveys of Preceding Quarters
  - PAGE 42
- **Appendix 3**: List of Detailed Tabulations
  - PAGE 44
PART I: SURVEY RESULTS

1. Introduction

1.1 This report presents the results of a sample General Household Survey conducted by the Census and Statistics Department during the quarter October to December 1986. The sample consists of about 14,000 households or 50,000 persons, selected scientifically to represent the land-based, civilian, non-institutional population. The survey is conducted on a continuous basis; its aim is to collect statistics on employment, unemployment and underemployment.

1.2 Part I of this report gives the broad conclusions of the survey, followed by a description of the characteristics of the employed, unemployed and underemployed population. Part II outlines the survey methodology adopted in the survey.

1.3 Starting from January 1985, the definitions used in measuring labour force, unemployment and underemployment have been revised so as to conform with those recommended by the Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians held in October 1982 (Appendix 1).

2. Broad Conclusions

2.1 The broad conclusions of the survey are as follows:

(a) the estimated total number of unemployed persons in the fourth quarter of 1986 was 59,000;

(b) this figure represents 2.2% of the labour force, which was estimated to be 2,723,500;

(c) of the unemployed: 91.8% were seeking work, 2.4% were not seeking work because they believed work was not available, 3.4% were waiting to start a new job/business and 2.4% were not seeking work because they expected to return to their original jobs;

(d) the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 2.2%, after adjusting for seasonal variations. This may broadly be compared with the figure of 7.0% for the U.S.A. (November 1986 - Bureau of Labour Statistics) but caution is required in comparing the rates because there are differences in the definition of 'unemployment'. The U.S.A. definition uses a minimum age limit of 16 (Hong Kong's is 15); moreover, discouraged job-seekers are excluded from the U.S.A. definition of 'unemployment'. After adjusting the Hong Kong figure to conform to the U.S.A. definition, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Hong Kong becomes 2.1%; and

(e) the estimated total number of underemployed persons in the fourth quarter of 1986 was 31,800, representing 1.2% of the labour force.
3. Labour Force Participation and Unemployment

3.1 The estimated labour force participation rate for the fourth quarter of 1986 was 65.0%, compared with 65.3% for the previous quarter and 64.7% for the fourth quarter of 1985. Neither of these changes in the rate over the respective quarters were statistically significant. In absolute terms, the labour force increased by 1,700 over the previous quarter and by 79,400 over the fourth quarter of 1985. (Table 1)

3.2 There were no marked changes in the overall pattern of the age-sex-specific labour force participation rates for the periods under study. In all three quarters, males had the highest participation rate for the 30 - 39 age group and females, the highest rate for the 20 - 29 age group. The overall male participation rate was about 32 percentage points higher than the overall female rate. (Table 1)

3.3 The estimated unemployment rate for the fourth quarter of 1986 was 2.2%. After discounting seasonal variations in the proportion of first-time job-seekers the rate remained unchanged at 2.2%, compared with the deseasonalised unemployment rate of 2.8% for the previous quarter and 3.1% for the fourth quarter of 1985. The decreases in the rate below the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985 were both statistically significant. (Table 2 and Appendix 2)

3.4 Compared with the previous quarter, there was a decrease in the unemployment rate for all age groups below 60. Males had a higher unemployment rate than females for all age groups except 15 - 19; the overall male unemployment rate was 2.3%, while the overall female rate was 2.0%. (Table 2)

3.5 Geographically, Hong Kong Island had the highest labour force participation rate, whereas Kowloon had the lowest. New Kowloon had the highest unemployment rate and the New Territories, other than Tsuen Wan, had the lowest. Compared with the previous quarter, there was a decrease in the labour force participation rate in all areas except Hong Kong Island and a decrease in the unemployment rate in all areas except Kowloon. (Table 3)

3.6 The labour force participation rate for unmarried females was considerably higher than the rate for those who were married. Unmarried females had the highest participation rate for the 20 - 39 age group, which was almost twice the rate for married females. Compared with the previous quarter, there was a general increase in the rate for married females in all age groups below 50. (Table 4)

4. Characteristics of the Employed Population

4.1 The estimated number of employed persons in the fourth quarter of 1986 was 2,664,600, compared with 2,640,400 for the previous quarter and 2,556,700 for the fourth quarter of 1985. About two-thirds of the employed population were males. (Table 5)
4.2 On average, female workers were younger than male workers; some 75% of female workers were below the age of 40. The corresponding proportion for male workers was about 64%. The median age for male workers was 34; that for female workers, 29. (Table 5)

4.3 86% of the employed population were employees. The number of employees increased by 18,600 over the previous quarter and by 87,900 over the fourth quarter of 1985. As for self-employed persons and outworkers, the number decreased by 2,300 below the previous quarter but increased by 1,700 over the fourth quarter of 1985. (Table 6)

4.4 About one-third of the employed population had primary education and half had secondary or matriculation education. More than one-tenth had post-secondary education including university and technical/vocational education. (Table 7)

4.5 Some 43% of the employed population were in production occupations; 45% in clerical, sales and service occupations. One-tenth were professional, administrative and managerial workers. When compared with the previous quarter, the number of production workers decreased by 24,000. By contrast, the number of clerical, sales and service workers and the number of professional, administrative and managerial workers increased by 33,200 and 16,700 respectively. (Table 8)

4.6 More than one-third of workers were in manufacturing industries; the manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel was still the largest employer in the manufacturing sector. Less than one-quarter were in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, and about one-third in services industries. The number of persons employed in manufacturing industries as a whole decreased by 28,000 below the previous quarter but increased by 17,700 over the fourth quarter of 1985. The number in services industries increased by 24,300 over the previous quarter and by 49,500 over the fourth quarter of 1985. The number in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels also increased by 19,500 and 25,600 over the same periods. (Table 9)

4.7 The percentage of employed persons working less than 35 hours per week at 8% was the same as that in the previous quarter but was lower than the 10% in the fourth quarter of 1985. Of those who worked less than 35 hours, one-quarter did so because they were on vacation/holiday; more than one-third could not work longer hours because they were too busy with housework, schoolwork or personal business. Less than one-sixth worked short hours because of slack work or because they could find only part-time work. (Tables 10 and 12)

4.8 The median hours of work figure for the fourth quarter of 1986 was 47, which was the same as that for both the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985. Among all industries, it was the group 'wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels'
and the group 'others' (which includes agriculture and fishing, mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water) which had the highest median hours of work (50 hours), while 'services' had the lowest (45 hours). (Table 11)

4.9 The median monthly employment earnings of workers who worked less than 35 hours per week for the fourth quarter of 1986 were $2,087; those for the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985 were $2,215 and $2,047 respectively. Compared with the previous quarter, the median income of workers in manufacturing industries, wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels and services industries decreased (the decrease in services industries was particularly significant) but in the construction industries it increased. Compared with the fourth quarter of 1985, there was an increase in employment earnings in the construction and services industries but a decrease in the others. (Tables 13 and 15)

4.10 Of workers who worked more than 35 hours per week, the median monthly employment earnings for the fourth quarter of 1986 were $3,065, compared with $2,979 for the previous quarter and $2,739 for the fourth quarter of 1985. There was an increase in the median income of workers in all industries over the respective quarters. Workers in services industries had the highest median income. (Tables 14 and 16)

4.11 Of the total employed population, the median monthly employment earnings for the fourth quarter of 1986 were $3,017, compared with $2,936 for the previous quarter and $2,684 for the fourth quarter of 1985. (Table 17)

4.12 Workers in professional, administrative and managerial occupations had the highest median monthly earnings. Compared with the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985, there was an increase in the median income of workers in all occupations. (Table 18)

5. Characteristics of the Unemployed Population

5.1 The estimated number of unemployed persons in the fourth quarter of 1986 was 59,000, compared with 81,300 in the previous quarter and 87,300 in the fourth quarter of 1985. About two-thirds of the unemployed were in the 15 - 29 age group. There were more males than females among the unemployed; the sex ratio (male:female) was 2 to 1 for the fourth quarter of 1986. (Table 19)

5.2 One-quarter of the unemployed had primary education and about three-fifths had secondary or matriculation education. Those who had secondary education or above had a higher unemployment rate. (Table 20)

5.3 Less than half of those unemployed who had had a previous job had previously been in production occupations; more than one-quarter in sales and service occupations. One out of thirteen was previously a professional, administrative or managerial worker. Compared with the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985, there was an increase
in the proportion of the unemployed who had previously been in clerical occupations and a decrease in the proportion of those who had previously been production workers. (Table 21)

5.4 One-third of those unemployed who had had a previous job had previously been in manufacturing industries; about 56% had been in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels and services industries. Compared with the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985, there was a decrease in the proportion of the unemployed who had previously been in manufacturing industries and an increase in the proportion of those who had previously been in services industries. (Table 22)

5.5 46% of those unemployed who had had a previous job had been dismissed from their jobs or were laid off; another 44% had left their jobs because of dissatisfaction with pay or working conditions. (Table 23)

5.6 43% of the unemployed had been out of work for less than two months; one-fifth for half-a-year or more. The median duration of unemployment for the fourth quarter of 1986 was 73 days, compared with 55 days for the previous quarter and 73 days for the fourth quarter of 1985. (Table 24)

5.7 Nine out of ten of the unemployed were job-seekers. As regards the main action taken to look for a job, nearly two-thirds of them approached potential employers directly either by sending letters or in response to advertisements; one-third sought assistance from friends and relatives. (Table 25)

5.8 Among the job-seekers, more than one-quarter wanted to work in manufacturing industries; one-tenth in construction; one-third in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels; and another three-tenths in services industries. This pattern had not changed appreciably over the periods under study. (Table 26)

6. Underemployment and Characteristics of the Underemployed Population

6.1 "Underemployed persons" are those employed persons who involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the week before enumeration and who were seeking more work or were not seeking more work but were available for additional work. Working short hours is involuntarily if it is due to economic reasons which include slack work, material shortage, mechanical breakdown and inability to find full-time work. Based on these criteria, it was estimated that 31 800 employed persons were underemployed in the fourth quarter of 1986, representing 1.2% of the labour force. The corresponding figures for the previous quarter were 36 600 and 1.3% and for the fourth quarter of 1985 were 62 100 and 2.3% respectively. (Table 27)

6.2 The underemployment rate for males was 0.4 percentage point higher than that for females. The rate was higher for males in the age group 50-59 and for females in the age group 60 and above. (Table 27)
6.3 Among the underemployed, more than half had primary education and more than one-third had secondary education or matriculation. The underemployment rate was higher for those who were less educated. (Table 28)

6.4 Two-fifths of the underemployed were in manufacturing industries; less than three-tenths in construction; and about one-fifth in services industries. Compared with the previous quarter, there was a decrease in the proportion of the underemployed in manufacturing and services industries but an increase in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels and construction industries. (Table 29)

6.5 More than three-quarters of the underemployed were production workers; one-seventh were service workers. Compared with the previous quarter and the fourth quarter of 1985, there were significant decreases in the number and proportion of the underemployed who were production workers but a steady increase in the proportion of the underemployed who were professional, administrative and managerial workers and sales and service workers. (Table 30)

6.6 56% of the underemployed worked less than 25 hours per week; 37% worked 30 - 34 hours. The median hours of work figure of the underemployed for the fourth quarter of 1986 was 23, which was the same as that for the previous quarter; that for the fourth quarter of 1985 was 24. (Table 31)

6.7 The median monthly employment earnings of the underemployed for the fourth quarter of 1986 were $2,105, compared with $2,023 for the previous quarter and $1,827 for the fourth quarter of 1985. (Table 32)
7. **Summary Tables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Labour force x Age x Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Unemployment x Age x Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Labour force and unemployment x Geographical area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Female labour force x Age x Marital status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Employed persons x Age x Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Employed persons x Activity status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Employed persons x Educational attainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Employed persons x Occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Employed persons x Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Employed persons x Hours of work per week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Median hours of work of employed persons x Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours per week x Reason for working less hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours per week x Monthly employment earnings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Employed persons who worked 35 hours or more per week x Monthly employment earnings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons who worked less than 35 hours per week x Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons who worked 35 hours or more per week x Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Employed persons x Monthly employment earnings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Median monthly employment earnings of employed persons x Occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Unemployed persons x Age x Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Unemployed persons x Educational attainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Unemployed persons having had a previous job x Previous occupation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Unemployed persons having had a previous job x Previous industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Unemployed persons having had a previous job x Reason for unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Unemployed persons x Duration of unemployment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Job-seekers x Main action taken to look for work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Job-seekers x Desired industry of next employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Underemployment x Age x Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Underemployed persons x Educational attainment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
29. Underemployed persons x Industry
30. Underemployed persons x Occupation
31. Underemployed persons x Hours of work per week
32. Underemployed persons x Monthly employment earnings

Figures in the above tables are rounded to the nearest hundred and may not add up to totals.
### TABLE 1: LABOUR FORCE BY AGE BY SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (1000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>150.1</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>155.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>958.3</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>985.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>682.0</td>
<td>76.8</td>
<td>704.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>387.5</td>
<td>78.3</td>
<td>394.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>312.8</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>325.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>153.3</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>156.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 644.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>2 721.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Male**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>82.9</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>532.6</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>550.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>463.4</td>
<td>98.5</td>
<td>473.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>269.2</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>276.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>227.4</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>237.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>103.2</td>
<td>36.1</td>
<td>108.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 678.7</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>1 730.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Female**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>67.2</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>72.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>425.7</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>434.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>218.7</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>230.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>118.3</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>118.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>87.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>47.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>965.4</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>991.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2: Unemployment by Age by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th></th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th></th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 3: LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th></th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th></th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Island</td>
<td>605.7</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>597.7</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>624.8</td>
<td>65.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kowloon</td>
<td>368.0</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>360.1</td>
<td>65.4</td>
<td>343.6</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Kowloon</td>
<td>824.5</td>
<td>64.5</td>
<td>838.4</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>821.1</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Territories - Tsuen Wan</td>
<td>339.8</td>
<td>67.3</td>
<td>348.9</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td>342.2</td>
<td>65.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Territories - Other areas</td>
<td>506.0</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>576.6</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>591.8</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>2644.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>2721.8</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td>2723.5</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Island</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kowloon</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Kowloon</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>22.4</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Territories - Tsuen Wan</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Territories - Other areas</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital status</td>
<td>Age group</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 85</td>
<td>Jul - Sep 86</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. (&lt;1000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (&lt;1000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. (&lt;1000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never married</td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>65.6</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>311.3</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>317.1</td>
<td>92.4</td>
<td>321.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>93.2</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>93.4</td>
<td>49.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 and over</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>433.1</td>
<td>70.3</td>
<td>448.9</td>
<td>71.5</td>
<td>449.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever married</td>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>114.4</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>117.6</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>120.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>174.8</td>
<td>47.2</td>
<td>181.8</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>188.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>113.2</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>113.3</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>117.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>83.3</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>77.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>44.9</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>43.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>532.3</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>542.2</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>549.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 5: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE BY SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>131.7</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>138.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>925.1</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>949.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>670.0</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>692.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>377.6</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>389.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>302.6</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>316.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>149.8</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>154.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2 640.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>512.0</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>529.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>453.1</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>464.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>260.9</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>272.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>218.0</td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>229.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>107.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1 616.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>1 677.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Female

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>413.1</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>420.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>216.9</td>
<td>23.1</td>
<td>228.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>116.7</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>117.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>84.7</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>86.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>47.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>940.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>963.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 6: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ACTIVITY STATUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity status</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employers</td>
<td>106.5</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>121.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outworkers</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>51.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed (Hawking)</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed (Others)</td>
<td>118.1</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>122.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees</td>
<td>2205.7</td>
<td>86.3</td>
<td>2275.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid family workers</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2640.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 7: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational attainment</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No schooling/kindergarten</td>
<td>172.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>163.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>809.6</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>815.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary/matriculation</td>
<td>1299.1</td>
<td>50.8</td>
<td>1362.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary, including technical/vocational</td>
<td>158.0</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>175.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First degree/post-graduate</td>
<td>117.7</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>123.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2640.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 8: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, administrative and managerial workers</td>
<td>266.9 10.5</td>
<td>257.2 9.8</td>
<td>273.9 10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical and related workers</td>
<td>411.9 16.1</td>
<td>436.2 16.5</td>
<td>442.2 16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales workers</td>
<td>284.8 11.1</td>
<td>283.2 10.7</td>
<td>298.0 11.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service workers</td>
<td>427.9 16.7</td>
<td>438.5 16.6</td>
<td>450.9 16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production and related workers, transport equipment</td>
<td>1 121.8 43.9</td>
<td>1 180.3 44.7</td>
<td>1 156.3 43.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>operators and labourers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>43.4 1.7</td>
<td>45.1 1.7</td>
<td>43.4 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 556.7 100.0</td>
<td>2 640.4 100.0</td>
<td>2 664.6 100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE 9: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th></th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th></th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (1'000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (1'000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (1'000)</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel</td>
<td>900.3</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>946.0</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>918.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing of plastic products</td>
<td>381.4</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>400.1</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>394.1</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic metal and other metal industries</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing of electrical machinery and electronic products</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>93.1</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>82.6</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other manufacturing</td>
<td>140.2</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>137.1</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>128.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>195.1</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>198.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>208.1</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>593.5</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>599.6</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>619.1</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage and communication</td>
<td>808.5</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>833.7</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>858.0</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</td>
<td>207.0</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>221.6</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>223.3</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>157.8</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>161.7</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>170.0</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>443.7</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>450.4</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>464.6</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture and fishing, mining and quarrying</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas and water</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unclassifiable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2640.4</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2664.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 10: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours of work per week</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 20</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>89.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>88.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>71.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 34</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 - 39</td>
<td>249.3</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>268.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 44</td>
<td>388.6</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>354.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 - 49</td>
<td>927.0</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>987.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>293.4</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>348.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>452.6</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>458.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2 556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2 640.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 11: MEDIAN HOURS OF WORK OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other manufacturing</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 12: EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK BY REASON FOR WORKING LESS HOURS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for working less than 35 hours per week</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On vacation, holiday</td>
<td>71.1</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>52.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slack work</td>
<td>47.4</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>23.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too busy with housework, schoolwork, personal business, etc.</td>
<td>55.6</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>74.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time work under 35 hours per week*</td>
<td>34.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent sickness/disability/old age/partially retired</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad weather/material shortage/mechanical breakdown</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Started a new job/job terminated during the last 7 days</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Could find only part-time work</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illness/injured on duty</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reasons</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>245.8</td>
<td>222.6</td>
<td>216.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This category refers to full-time workers who were scheduled to work less than 35 hours in the week before enumeration, and persons who worked in industries/occupations whose standard hours of work were less than 35 hours.
TABLE 13: EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK BY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly employment earnings (HK$)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 500</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>19.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 - 999</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>29.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 - 1,499</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>26.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 - 1,999</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>25.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 - 2,499</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 - 2,999</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 - 3,499</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,500 - 3,999</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000 - 4,499</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 - 4,999</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 - 5,999</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 - 6,999</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000 - 7,999</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 and over</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>245.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>222.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (HK$)</td>
<td>2,047</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly earnings (HK$)</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 85</td>
<td>Jul - Sep 86</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 500</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 - 999</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 - 1,499</td>
<td>114.4</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>85.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 - 1,999</td>
<td>357.5</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>288.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 - 2,499</td>
<td>440.6</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>421.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 - 2,999</td>
<td>328.8</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>351.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 - 3,499</td>
<td>310.0</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>346.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,500 - 3,999</td>
<td>152.2</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>197.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000 - 4,499</td>
<td>142.9</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>173.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 - 4,999</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>90.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 - 5,999</td>
<td>106.3</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>127.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 - 6,999</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000 - 7,999</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>40.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 and over</td>
<td>120.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>142.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,310.9</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2,417.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (HK$)</td>
<td>2,739</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,979</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 15: MEDIAN MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS PER WEEK BY INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85 (HK$)</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86 (HK$)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86 (HK$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1,353</td>
<td>1,295</td>
<td>1,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>2,583</td>
<td>2,628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>2,044</td>
<td>2,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>2,975</td>
<td>4,018</td>
<td>3,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>2,047</td>
<td>2,215</td>
<td>2,087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 16: MEDIAN MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED 35 HOURS OF MORE PER WEEK BY INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85 (HK$)</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86 (HK$)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86 (HK$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>2,357</td>
<td>2,573</td>
<td>2,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>3,156</td>
<td>3,397</td>
<td>3,421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>2,933</td>
<td>3,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>3,191</td>
<td>3,422</td>
<td>3,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>2,417</td>
<td>2,695</td>
<td>2,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>2,739</td>
<td>2,979</td>
<td>3,065</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 17: EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly employment earnings (HK$)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under</td>
<td>74.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>70.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 - 999</td>
<td>69.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>55.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 - 1,499</td>
<td>144.8</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>111.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 - 1,999</td>
<td>389.0</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>313.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 - 2,499</td>
<td>471.7</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>446.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,500 - 2,999</td>
<td>349.1</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>369.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 - 3,499</td>
<td>326.9</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>362.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,500 - 3,999</td>
<td>159.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>204.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,000 - 4,499</td>
<td>152.2</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>180.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 - 4,999</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>94.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 - 5,999</td>
<td>114.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>133.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 - 6,999</td>
<td>61.9</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>81.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000 - 7,999</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>47.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000 and over</td>
<td>138.6</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>169.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,556.7</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2,640.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (HK$)</td>
<td>2,684</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 85 (HK$)</td>
<td>Jul - Sep 86 (HK$)</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 86 (HK$)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, administrative and managerial workers</td>
<td>6,371</td>
<td>7,083</td>
<td>7,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical and related workers</td>
<td>2,765</td>
<td>2,989</td>
<td>3,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales workers</td>
<td>2,967</td>
<td>3,145</td>
<td>3,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service workers</td>
<td>2,469</td>
<td>2,654</td>
<td>2,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers</td>
<td>2,453</td>
<td>2,751</td>
<td>2,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>2,036</td>
<td>1,913</td>
<td>2,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,684</td>
<td>2,936</td>
<td>3,017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 19: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE BY SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>33.3</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Male

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>53.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Female

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>50.2</td>
<td>14.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## TABLE 20: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational attainment</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No schooling/kindergarten</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary/matriculation</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary, including technical/vocational</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First degree/post-graduate</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TABLE 21: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS JOB BY PREVIOUS OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous occupation</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional, administrative and managerial workers</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical and related workers</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales workers</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service workers</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>53.7</td>
<td>30.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 22: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS JOB BY PREVIOUS INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Previous industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>33.7</td>
<td>20.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TABLE 23: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS JOB BY REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for unemployment</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (1'000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (1'000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illness/disability</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal or family responsibilities</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissatisfied with job (poor pay, working conditions, etc.)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost job or laid off</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>56.6</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>72.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 24: UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of unemployment (months)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - &lt; 2</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - &lt; 3</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - &lt; 4</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - &lt; 5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - &lt; 6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - &lt; 12</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 and over</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (days)</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TABLE 25: JOB-SEEKERS BY MAIN ACTION TAKEN TO LOOK FOR WORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main action taken to look for work</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent letters to firms/organisations</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answered/placed advertisement</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>56.4</td>
<td>46.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered with private employment agency</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered with public employment agency</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asked relatives/friends</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The main action taken to look for work as listed in this table refers to the one in which the respondent spent most effort (during the month before enumeration) irrespective of whether or not one or more actions had been taken.
### TABLE 26: JOB-SEEKERS BY DESIRED INDUSTRY OF NEXT EMPLOYMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (’000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age group</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 85</td>
<td>Jul - Sep 86</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 19</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 29</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 39</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 - 49</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 - 59</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 and over</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational attainment</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 85</td>
<td>Jul - Sep 86</td>
<td>Oct - Dec 86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Rate (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No schooling/ kindergarten</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary/ matriculation</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary, including</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>technical/ vocational</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First degree/ post-graduate</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 29: UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th></th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th></th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. (1000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (1000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. (1000)</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>40.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 30: UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85 (1'000)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85 (%)</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86 (1'000)</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86 (%)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86 (1'000)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professional, administrative and managerial workers</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clerical and related workers</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales workers</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service workers</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers</td>
<td>54.8</td>
<td>88.2</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>77.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>62.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>36.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>31.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE 31: UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hours of work per week</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 20</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 - 24</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 29</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 - 34</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>33.8</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (hours)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 32: UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly employment earnings (HK$)</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 85</th>
<th>Jul - Sep 86</th>
<th>Oct - Dec 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>No. ('000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 500</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 - 999</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,000 - 1,999</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,000 - 2,999</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 - 4,999</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,000 and over</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median (HK$)</td>
<td>1,827</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART II: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1. Coverage and Sample Design

1.1 The General Household Survey in the quarter ending December 1986 was based on a 1.0% sample of the total population in Hong Kong. For the purpose of the survey, the universe is defined to cover the population living in private land-households. The following categories of people were thus excluded:

(a) hotel transients and inmates of institutions;
(b) military personnel and dependants;
(c) persons living on board ships and boats.

1.2 The sampling units for the survey were (a) quarters in permanent structures and (b) segments of temporary structures in rural and squatter areas with each segment consisting of about 10 – 12 living quarters.

2. Survey Method

2.1 The survey was conducted on a continuous month-to-month basis. Each month a sample of about 5,000 households were surveyed. The households in the quarterly sample were interviewed by rotation, so that about half of the sample were the same for any two consecutive quarters. Personal and labour force data were collected by interviewing each individual member in the household (except the personal data of children aged under 13). These interviews were conducted by permanent field staff of the Census and Statistics Department. A 'shifting survey moment' or 'yesterday' approach was employed; that is to say, the number of persons in the household was as at 'yesterday'. The labour force characteristics of these persons, on the other hand, related to the week before 'yesterday'.

3. The Questionnaire

3.1 The questionnaire was designed to collect some data on the personal characteristics of the population and detailed information on the labour force characteristics. Some data on the characteristics of living quarters and households were also sought.

3.2 The items of information included in the questionnaire were as follows:
For living quarters/households

1. Type of Living Quarter
2. Number of Households in the Living Quarter
3. Type of Household
4. Type of Accommodation
5. Tenure
6. Rent
7. Number of Persons in the Household
8. Household Income

For all persons

9. Relationship to Head
10. Sex
11. Age
12. Marital Status
13. Educational Attainment
14. Whether a Usual Household Member
15. Whereabouts at Reference Night
16. Non-employment Income

For employed persons

17. Activity Status
18. Number of Hours Worked
19. Occupation
20. Industry
21. Earnings from Employment

For underemployed persons

22. Activity Status
23. Number of Hours Worked
24. Occupation
25. Industry
26. Earnings from Employment
27. Reason for Working Less Than 35 Hours in the Reference Period
28. Whether Seeking More Work
29. Reason for Not Seeking More Work
30. Availability for More Work

For unemployed persons

31. Type of Unemployment
32. When and Why Left Previous Job
33. Previous Occupation
34. Previous Industry
35. Whether Seeking Work
36. Desired Industry of Next Employment
37. Reason for Not Seeking Work
38. Length of Time Looking for Work
39. Action Taken to Look for Work
40. Availability for Work
41. Reason for Non-availability for Work
For economically inactive persons

4. Inactivity Status

4. Enumeration Experience

4.1 Of the 14,700 quarters selected in the sample for the survey, 87.4% (12,844) were occupied living quarters, 6.3% (927) were unoccupied, 4.7% (687) were non-domestic quarters and 1.6% (242) were demolished. The percentage of non-domestic quarters related to those quarters which could not be identified as non-domestic during the sampling stage.

4.2 Assuming that each non-contact living quarter contained only one household, a total of 14,180 households were enumerated in the 12,844 occupied living quarters. The following is a summary of the enumeration experience of these households:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Households</th>
<th>14,180</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contacted</td>
<td>13,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-contacted</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responded</td>
<td>13,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-responded</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.3 For households which could not be contacted even after several follow-up visits, a self-administered questionnaire was deposited for them to fill in. A total of 355 forms were deposited and 115 completed forms were returned, covering 272 persons aged 15 and above. The following table compares the labour force characteristics of these persons with those of the total sample.
Activity Status of Persons Aged 15 and over by Sample

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity status</th>
<th>Follow-up results of NC/NR cases</th>
<th>Total sample (excluding NC/NR cases)</th>
<th>Total sample (adjusted* for NC/NR cases)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economically active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>24,768</td>
<td>25,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>548</td>
<td>561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically inactive</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>13,769</td>
<td>13,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>39,085</td>
<td>39,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation rate</td>
<td>73.2%</td>
<td>65.0%**</td>
<td>65.1%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

 NC/NR = Non-contact or non-response households

* Assuming the remaining non-respondents having the same distribution of activity status as indicated by the returned self-administered questionnaires

** Estimate derived according to the estimation procedure described in Section 5

5. Estimation Procedure

5.1 The total labour force in the fourth quarter of 1986 was derived by making use of the data obtained from the General Household Survey and an independent population estimate.

5.2 Specifically, the estimate of the labour force was derived by a Simple Average Estimator which is the sum of the products of the survey age-sex-specific participation rates and an independent estimate of the population for the same age-sex groups.

5.3 The estimates of the labour force participation rate, unemployment, employment and underemployment were calculated as follows:

(i) Labour force participation rate

\[
\text{Estimate of labour force} = \frac{\text{Independent estimate of land civilian non-institutional population aged 15 and over}}{\text{Total sample} (adjusted* for NC/NR cases)}
\]
(ii) Unemployment

= Estimate of labour force x Unemployment rate derived from survey

(iii) Employment

= Estimate of labour force - Unemployment estimated in (ii)

(iv) Underemployment

= Estimate of labour force x Underemployment rate derived from survey

The estimates of the unemployment and underemployment rates for the quarter were obtained by dividing the total number of unemployed and underemployed persons by the total labour force in the sample.

6. Sampling Error

6.1 Sampling errors for the estimates of labour force, labour force participation rate, unemployment, unemployment rate, under-employment and underemployment rate derived from the General Household Survey were calculated using an appropriate standard error formula. These are shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>Sample estimate</th>
<th>Standard error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labour force</td>
<td>2723500</td>
<td>8100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>59000</td>
<td>2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underemployed</td>
<td>31800</td>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force participation rate</td>
<td>65.0%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underemployment rate</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the 95% confidence level, the interval estimates of these six characteristics are given by two standard errors above and below the values estimated from the sample.
Definitions of Labour Force Statistics

Labour force

The labour force consists of the land based civilian non-institutional population aged 15 and over who fulfil the criteria for inclusion in the employed and unemployed populations as defined below. Transients and inmates of institutions are excluded.

Employed population

(1) The main requirement for a person to be classified as employed is formal job attachment or performance of some work for pay or profit. The criteria for formal job attachment are as follows:

(a) continued receipt of a wage or salary, or
(b) an assurance to return to work following the end of the contingency, or an agreement as to the date of return, or
(c) receipt of compensation benefits without an obligation to accept other jobs.

(2) Accordingly, the employed population consists of all persons aged 15 and over in the following categories:

(a) at work: persons who during the seven days before enumeration performed some work for a wage or salary, in cash or in kind; and

(b) with a formal job attachment but not at work.

(3) Persons are also regarded as employed if they performed some work during the reference week for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind. They include employers, the self-employed and outworkers. Those who had an enterprise but were not at work for any specific reason are also classified as employed.

(4) Unpaid family workers who performed some work during the seven days before enumeration, are regarded as employed irrespective of the number of hours worked.

(5) Apprentices who received pay in cash or in kind are considered as employed and classified as at work and not at work on the same basis as other employees.

(6) Volunteer workers who performed some work not receiving any payment, in cash or in kind, and did not have a job or an enterprise are not considered as employed.

Unemployed population

(1) The main criteria for a person to be classified as unemployed are
(a) not having a job and did not perform any work for pay or profit during the reference week;
(b) available for work during the reference week; and
(c) seeking work during the 30 days before enumeration.

(2) Notwithstanding the above, the following are still considered as unemployed:

(a) persons without a job and seeking work but currently not available for work because of temporary sickness;
(b) persons without a job and currently available for work but not seeking work because they had made arrangements to start a new job or to take up self-employment activities at a subsequent date;
(c) persons without a job and currently available for work but not seeking work because they believed work was not available; and
(d) persons without a job and currently available for work but not seeking work because they expected to be called back to work. This group of persons refer to those casual or substitute workers who are usually called back to work when there is a need for their service.

**Labour force participation rate**

The proportion of labour force members in the population aged 15 and over.

**Unemployment rate**

The proportion of unemployed persons in the labour force.

**Underemployed population**

The underemployed population consists of those employed persons who involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the reference week, and who were seeking more work, or were not seeking more work but were available for additional work. Working short hours is involuntary if it is due to economic reasons which include slack work, material shortage, mechanical breakdown and inability to find full-time work.

**Underemployment rate**

The proportion of underemployed persons in the labour force.
COMPARISON WITH GENERAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS OF PRECEDING QUARTERS

A. Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Month</th>
<th>Labour force (in thousands)</th>
<th>Labour force participation rate (percentage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>2,594.4</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>2,632.2</td>
<td>64.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>2,637.1</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>2,644.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>2,656.0</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>2,704.9</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>2,721.8</td>
<td>65.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>2,723.5</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Month</th>
<th>Unemployed persons (in thousands)</th>
<th>Unemployment rate (percentage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>77.6(81.1)</td>
<td>3.0(3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>74.5(75.1)</td>
<td>2.8(2.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>95.1(86.9)</td>
<td>3.6(3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>87.3(83.3)</td>
<td>3.3(3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>83.2(85.0)</td>
<td>3.1(3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>80.9(80.6)</td>
<td>3.0(3.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>81.3(75.0)</td>
<td>3.0(2.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>59.0(59.4)</td>
<td>2.2(2.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the deseasonalised unemployment rates and estimates of unemployed persons assuming the same proportion of first-time job-seekers in all the periods specified.
C. Underemployed Persons and Underemployment Rate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/Month</th>
<th>Underemployed persons (in thousands)</th>
<th>Underemployment rate (percentage)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1985: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>40.4</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>55.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986: Jan - Mar</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr - Jun</td>
<td>52.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul - Sep</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct - Dec</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST OF DETAILED TABULATIONS*

Living quarters

1. No. of living quarters x Type of living quarter x Living quarter size

Domestic households

2. No. of domestic households x Type of living quarter x Degree of sharing x Household size
3. No. of domestic households x Type of living quarter x Household income x Rent
4. No. of domestic households x Type of living quarter x Tenure x Rent
5. No. of domestic households x Type of living quarter x Tenure x Household income

All persons

6. No. of persons x Age x Sex x Marital status
7. No. of persons x Age x Sex x Whether attending school x Educational attainment

All persons aged 15 and over

8. No. of persons x Age x Sex x Marital status x Activity status
9. No. of persons x Age x Sex x Income from all employment

Employed persons aged 15 and over

10. No. of employed persons x Age x Sex x Occupation x Educational attainment
11. No. of employed persons x Age x Sex x Industry
12. No. of employed persons x Age x Sex x Educational attainment x Income from all employment
13. No. of employed persons x Occupation x Hours of work x Sex
14. No. of employed persons x Occupation x Income from all employment x Educational attainment
15. No. of employed persons x Industry x Hours of work x Income from all employment
16. No. of employed persons x Occupation x Industry
Unemployed persons aged 15 and over

17. No. of unemployed persons × Age × Sex × Educational attainment

18. No. of unemployed persons × Age × Sex × Duration of unemployment

19. No. of unemployed persons × Educational attainment × Duration of unemployment

20. No. of unemployed persons having had a previous job × Age × Sex × Previous occupation

21. No. of unemployed persons having had a previous job × Age × Sex × Previous industry

22. No. of unemployed persons having had a previous job × Age × Sex × Educational attainment

23. No. of first-time job-seekers × Age × Sex × Educational attainment

24. No. of first-time job-seekers × Educational attainment × Duration of unemployment

25. No. of job-seekers × Age × Educational attainment × Step taken to seek work

*These tables are available on request. Written requests can be sent to the General Household Survey Section of the Census and Statistics Department.