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COMPLIMENTARY



Quarterly Report

April to June 1992

**General Household Survey
Labour Force Characteristics**

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**GENERAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY
SECOND QUARTER 1992
LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS**

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Note :

For simplicity, throughout this report :

"Q1" is used to stand for January to March,

"Q2" for April to June,

"Q3" for July to September,

"Q4" for October to December.

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 second quarter (Q2) of 1992. The sample consists of some 11 700 households or 41 200 persons, selected scientifically to represent the land-based civilian non-institutional population. The survey is conducted on a continuous basis 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. Part II outlines the survey methodology.

1.3 In the Survey, the definitions used in measuring labour force, unemployment and underemployment follow closely those recommended by the International Labour Office (ILO) and are shown in Appendix 1.

2. Broad Conclusions

2.1 The broad conclusions of the survey are, in Q2 1992:

- (a) Labour Force - The labour force was estimated to be 2 803 600.
- (b) Unemployment -
 - (i) The estimated number of unemployed persons was 57 500, or 2.1% of the labour force;
 - (ii) Of the unemployed, 93.8% were seeking work, 3.6% waiting to start a new job/business, 1.8% not seeking work as they believed work was not available, and 0.8% not seeking work as they expected to return to their original jobs;
 - (iii) After seasonal adjustment, the unemployment rate was 2.3%.
- (c) Underemployment - The estimated number of underemployed persons was 62 000, or 2.2% of the labour force.

3. Labour Force Participation and Unemployment

3.1 The estimated labour force participation rate (LFPR) for Q2 1992 was 62.7%, as against 62.4% for Q1 1992 and 63.3% for Q2 1991. The increase of 0.3 of a percentage point over Q1 1992 is statistically not significant, while the decrease of 0.6 of a percentage point below Q2 1991 is statistically significant. In absolute terms, the labour force increased by 23 800 over Q1 1992 and by 13 000 over Q2 1991 (Table 1).

3.2 There were no marked changes in the patterns of the sex-age-specific LFPRs for the respective periods except that the LFPR for females in the age group 15 - 19 significantly decreased. In all three quarters, males had the highest LFPR in the 30 - 49 age group and females, in the 20 - 29 age group. The overall LFPR for males was 78.1%; that for females, 46.9% (Table 1).

3.3 In Q2 1992, the LFPR for never married females was 69.4%, as against 37.3% for ever married females. For never married females, the LFPR was highest in the age group 30 - 39 (94.6%), which was almost double that for ever married females in the same age group. The LFPRs for both never married and ever married females in the age group 15 - 19 notably decreased (Table 2).

3.4 Geographically, Hong Kong Island had the highest LFPR (65.6%), while New Territories (Other areas) had the lowest (60.8%). New Territories (Tsuen Wan) had the highest unemployment rate (2.6%), while Hong Kong Island had the lowest (1.4%) (Table 3).

3.5 The estimated unemployment rate for Q2 1992 was 2.1%. After discounting seasonal variations in the proportion of first-time job-seekers, the rate was 2.3%. The deseasonalised rates for Q1 1992 and Q2 1991 were both 2.4%. The decreases of 0.1 of a percentage point below Q1 1992 and Q2 1991 are both statistically not significant (Table 8 and Appendix 2).

3.6 The unemployment rate increased in the age groups of 20 - 29 and 50 - 59 but decreased in the age groups of 15 - 19 and 40 - 49 when compared with both Q2 1991 and Q1 1992. Males had a higher unemployment rate than females in all the age groups. The overall unemployment rate for males was 2.1% and that for females, 2.0% (Table 8).

4. Characteristics of the Employed Population

4.1 The estimated number of employed persons in Q2 1992 was 2 746 100, as compared with 2 721 600 in Q1 1992 and 2 732 300 in Q2 1991. Of the employed population, 63% were males (Table 4a).

4.2 On average, female workers were younger than male workers; 72% of female workers and 59% of male workers were aged below 40. The median age of male workers was 37 and that of female workers, 32 (Table 4a).

4.3 Of the employed population:

- (a) 88% were employees. The number of employees increased by 26 300 over Q1 1992 and by 13 400 over Q2 1991. The number of employers decreased by 12 100 below Q1 1992 but increased by 13 300 over Q2 1991. The number of the self-employed increased by 6 600 over Q1 1992 but decreased by 9 800 below Q2 1991 (Table 4b).
- (b) 24% had primary education, 56% had secondary or matriculation education and 15% had post-secondary education, including university and technical/vocational education (Table 4c).
- (c) 52% were in clerical, sales and service occupations; 34% in production occupations, and 14% in professional, administrative and managerial occupations. Compared with Q1 1992, the number of workers increased in all major occupations except clerical occupations (Table 4d).

- (d) 39% were in services industries, 27% in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, and 24% in manufacturing industries. Compared with Q1 1992, the number of employed persons in manufacturing industries decreased but that in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels and construction increased (Table 4e).
- (e) 10% worked less than 35 hours per week in Q2 1992. The corresponding figure for Q1 1992 was 28% and that for Q2 1991, 14%. Of those who worked less than 35 hours, 39% did so because they were on vacation/holiday, 23% because of slack work, and 18% because of their being too busy with housework, schoolwork or personal business. (Tables 4f and 6).
- (f) the median hours of work for Q2 1992 was 45, as against 43 for Q1 1992 and 46 for Q2 1991. Those working in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, had the highest median hours of work (47 hours), while those in services industries had the lowest (44 hours) (Table 5).

4.4 Regarding the median monthly employment earnings of the employed:

- (a) it was \$6,571 for Q2 1992, as against \$6,417 for Q1 1992 and \$5,845 for Q2 1991 (Table 4g).
- (b) workers in professional, administrative and managerial occupations had the highest. Compared with Q1 1992 and Q2 1991, employment earnings for all occupations generally increased (Table 7a).
- (c) workers in manufacturing industries had the lowest. Compared with Q1 1992 and Q2 1991, employment earnings for all industries generally increased (Table 7b).

5. Characteristics of the Unemployed Population

5.1 The estimated number of unemployed persons in Q2 1992 was 57 500, as against 58 200 in Q1 1992 and 58 300 in Q2 1991 (Table 8).

5.2 Of the unemployed:

- (a) 65% were aged between 20 and 39 (Table 8).
- (b) there were more males than females; the sex ratio (male : female) was 1.8 : 1 (Table 8).
- (c) 25% had primary education and 72% had secondary education or above. Those who had secondary or matriculation education had the highest unemployment rate (Table 9a).
- (d) 53% had been out of work for less than two months; 15% for half-a-year or more. The median duration of unemployment for Q2 1992 was 58 days, as against 63 days for Q1 1992 and 55 days for Q2 1991. (Table 9b).

5.3 Of the unemployed who had a previous job:

- (a) 50% had previously been in production occupations; 43% in clerical, sales and service occupations, and 6% in professional, administrative or managerial occupations. Compared with Q1 1992, the proportion of the unemployed who had previously been in services occupations notably decreased (Table 10a).
- (b) 52% had a previous job in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels and services industries, 33% in manufacturing, and 15% in construction. Compared with Q1 1992, the proportion of the unemployed who had a previous job in construction and services industries decreased, while that in other industries increased (Table 10b).
- (c) 49% had left their jobs due to dissatisfaction with pay or working conditions; 36% had been dismissed or laid off (Table 10c).

5.4 Most (94%) of the unemployed were job-seekers. As regards the main action taken to look for a job, 67% answered or placed advertisements and 29% sought assistance from friends or relatives (Table 11a).

5.5 Among the job-seekers, 36% wanted to work in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, 27% in manufacturing, 24% in services, and 13% in construction industries (Table 11b).

6. Underemployment and Characteristics of the Underemployed

6.1 The underemployed refers to those employed persons who involuntarily worked less than 35 hours during the week before enumeration and who were seeking or available for more work. Working short hours is considered involuntary if it is due to economic reasons which include slack work, material shortage, mechanical breakdown and inability to find full-time work.

6.2 Based on these criteria, it was estimated that 62 000 employed persons, or 2.2% of the labour force, were underemployed in Q2 1992, as against 61 900 or 2.2% for Q1 1992 and 46 700 or 1.7% for Q2 1991 (Table 12).

6.3 The underemployment rate for males was 2.6%; that for females, 1.5% (Table 12).

6.4 Of the underemployed:

(a) 53% had primary education and 36% had secondary or matriculation education (Table 13a).

(b) 47% were in construction industries, 42% in manufacturing, and 10% in services. Compared with Q1 1992, the proportion of the underemployed in construction industries increased (Table 13b).

- (c) 93% were production workers and 4% were sales and service workers (Table 13c).
- (d) 57% worked less than 25 hours per week and 40% worked 30 - 34 hours per week. The median hours of work for Q2 1992 was 23, same as for Q1 1992 and Q2 1991 (Table 13d).
- (e) The median monthly employment earnings for Q2 1992 was \$4,215, as against \$4,112 for Q1 1991 and \$3,943 for Q2 1991 (Table 13e).

7. Summary Tables

(A) Labour Force and Unemployment

1. Labour force x Age x Sex
2. Female labour force x Age x Marital status
3. Labour force and unemployment x Geographical area

(B) Employed Persons

4. Employed persons x
 - (a) Age x Sex
 - (b) Activity status
 - (c) Educational attainment
 - (d) Occupation
 - (e) Industry
 - (f) Hours of work per week
 - (g) Monthly employment earnings
5. Median hours of work of employed persons x Industry
6. Employed persons who worked less than 35 hours per week x Reason for working less hours
7. Median monthly employment earnings x
 - (a) Occupation
 - (b) Industry

(C) Unemployed Persons

8. Unemployment x Age x Sex
9. Unemployed persons x
 - (a) Educational attainment
 - (b) Duration of unemployment
10. Unemployed persons having had a previous job x
 - (a) Previous occupation
 - (b) Previous industry
 - (c) Reason for unemployment
11. Job-seekers x
 - (a) Main action taken to look for work
 - (b) Desired industry of next employment

(D) Underemployed Persons

12. Underemployment x Age x Sex
13. Underemployed persons x
 - (a) Educational attainment
 - (b) Industry
 - (c) Occupation
 - (d) Hours of work per week
 - (e) Monthly employment earnings

8. Notes on Summary Tables

8.1 Figures in the tables are estimates based on the samples for the respective quarters. The sample size (in terms of households) and the sampling fraction (as a percentage of the population) are as follows :

<u>Year/Quarter</u>	<u>No. of households in sample</u>	<u>Sampling fraction (%)</u>
Q2 1991	10 900	0.8
Q1 1992	11 600	0.8
Q2 1992	11 700	0.8

8.2 The survey data are subject to sampling error and non-sampling error. Sampling error is a measure of the variability which occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. A measure of the sampling variability is given by the 'standard error', the magnitude of which depends on the sampling method and the sample size. It tends to be relatively large for estimates based only on a few sample observations. Another measure is the coefficient of variation (CV) or relative standard error, which is the standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. Survey estimates with CV over 25% are marked with an asterisk(*) and should be interpreted with caution.

8.3 Rates for sub-groups of the population having a specific attribute, expressed as a percentage, are calculated by relating the number of persons with that attribute to the total population in the respective sub-groups.

8.4 Figures in the tables are rounded to the nearest hundred and may not add up to totals.

8.5 As from Q3 1991, the survey results are grossed up using the 1991 Census-based revised population estimates. Figures for Q2 1991 presented in this report have been revised accordingly.

TABLE 1 : LABOUR FORCE BY AGE BY SEX

Age group	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)
Total						
15 - 19	110.6	26.7	99.8	24.9	95.9	23.7
20 - 29	839.5	85.7	824.6	85.1	828.1	86.3
30 - 39	865.3	77.5	886.8	77.2	881.1	77.9
40 - 49	519.7	77.8	528.4	77.5	539.4	77.5
50 - 59	307.6	62.7	290.8	61.2	301.2	62.0
60 and over	148.0	20.0	149.4	19.1	157.8	19.9
Total	2 790.6	63.3	2 779.8	62.4	2 803.6	62.7
Male						
15 - 19	60.5	27.8	58.5	28.2	56.2	26.7
20 - 29	432.2	91.2	423.4	90.3	430.0	91.1
30 - 39	549.3	98.9	571.3	98.9	565.2	98.5
40 - 49	359.3	98.2	362.0	97.5	366.4	98.0
50 - 59	230.5	87.4	218.7	86.2	223.3	87.5
60 and over	111.4	32.7	116.7	32.4	124.8	33.3
Total	1 743.1	78.6	1 750.7	78.2	1 765.8	78.1
Female						
15 - 19	50.1	25.6	41.3	21.4	39.8	20.5
20 - 29	407.3	80.6	401.2	80.2	398.1	81.6
30 - 39	316.0	56.4	315.6	55.3	315.9	56.7
40 - 49	160.4	53.1	166.3	53.6	173.0	53.7
50 - 59	77.1	34.0	72.0	32.5	77.8	33.7
60 and over	36.6	9.2	32.7	7.8	33.1	7.9
Total	1 047.5	47.9	1 029.1	46.4	1 037.7	46.9

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 2 : FEMALE LABOUR FORCE BY AGE BY MARITAL STATUS

Marital status	Age group	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
		No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)
Never married	15 - 19	49.5	25.4	40.8	21.3	39.3	20.4
	20 - 29	308.5	90.5	303.4	90.0	307.3	91.3
	30 - 39	87.0	95.4	89.4	95.0	91.9	94.6
	40 and over	21.4	60.9	20.0	54.8	21.6	59.7
	Total	466.5	70.5	453.7	68.8	460.1	69.4
Ever married	15 - 19	0.6*	45.1*	0.4*	34.0*	0.4*	25.9*
	20 - 29	98.8	60.1	97.9	60.1	90.8	60.0
	30 - 39	229.0	48.8	226.2	47.4	224.1	48.7
	40 - 49	146.6	51.2	152.8	51.8	157.5	51.7
	50 - 59	73.7	33.1	68.8	31.6	74.6	33.0
	60 and over	32.4	8.5	29.4	7.3	30.1	7.4
	Total	581.1	38.1	575.4	36.9	577.6	37.3

* Please see paragraph 8.2

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 3 : LABOUR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

Area	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)
Labour force						
Hong Kong Island	656.9	66.8	661.7	64.2	660.2	65.6
Kowloon	325.9	62.6	317.0	62.2	303.4	62.8
New Kowloon	672.0	61.5	686.2	61.3	705.3	61.4
New Territories - Tsuen Wan	369.2	63.5	360.4	62.7	365.7	64.3
New Territories - Other areas	766.6	62.5	754.4	61.8	769.1	60.8
Total	2 790.6	63.3	2 779.8	62.4	2 803.6	62.7
Unemployment						
Hong Kong Island	12.3	1.9	11.1	1.7	8.9	1.4
Kowloon	4.7	1.4	5.6	1.8	7.2	2.4
New Kowloon	14.9	2.2	18.0	2.6	14.8	2.1
New Territories - Tsuen Wan	8.7	2.4	7.6	2.1	9.5	2.6
New Territories - Other areas	17.8	2.3	15.9	2.1	17.1	2.2
Total	58.3	2.1	58.2	2.1	57.5	2.1

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 4a : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY AGE BY SEX

Age group	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Total						
15 - 19	101.4	3.7	92.4	3.4	89.8	3.3
20 - 29	815.8	29.9	802.8	29.5	804.2	29.3
30 - 39	853.5	31.2	872.9	32.1	867.8	31.6
40 - 49	512.1	18.7	520.2	19.1	533.1	19.4
50 - 59	302.8	11.1	285.7	10.5	294.7	10.7
60 and over	146.7	5.4	147.6	5.4	156.5	5.7
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0
Male						
15 - 19	54.6	3.2	54.4	3.2	52.4	3.0
20 - 29	418.1	24.5	409.0	23.9	417.0	24.1
30 - 39	542.1	31.8	562.1	32.9	556.4	32.3
40 - 49	352.9	20.7	355.2	20.8	361.7	20.9
50 - 59	226.5	13.3	214.4	12.5	217.6	12.6
60 and over	110.3	6.5	115.1	6.7	123.6	7.1
Total	1 704.5	100.0	1 710.1	100.0	1 728.7	100.0
Female						
15 - 19	46.8	4.6	38.0	3.8	37.4	3.7
20 - 29	397.7	38.7	393.8	39.0	387.2	38.1
30 - 39	311.3	30.3	310.8	30.7	311.4	30.6
40 - 49	159.2	15.5	165.0	16.3	171.4	16.8
50 - 59	76.3	7.4	71.3	7.0	77.1	7.6
60 and over	36.5	3.5	32.5	3.2	32.9	3.2
Total	1 027.8	100.0	1 011.4	100.0	1 017.4	100.0

TABLE 4b : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY ACTIVITY STATUS

Activity status	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Employers	153.7	5.6	179.1	6.6	167.0	6.1
Outworkers	9.0	0.3	7.1	0.3	6.6	0.2
Self-employed (Hawking)	16.9	0.6	14.1	0.5	13.7	0.5
Self-employed (Others)	128.1	4.7	114.5	4.2	121.5	4.4
Employees	2 398.3	87.8	2 385.4	87.6	2 411.7	87.9
Unpaid family workers	26.2	1.0	21.4	0.8	25.5	0.9
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0

TABLE 4c : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
No schooling/kindergarten	123.3	4.5	104.7	3.8	114.4	4.2
Primary	686.1	25.1	647.9	23.8	662.6	24.1
Secondary/matriculation	1 547.8	56.7	1 541.3	56.7	1 545.7	56.3
Post-secondary, including technical/vocational	201.7	7.4	235.1	8.6	230.2	8.4
First degree/post-graduate	173.4	6.3	192.6	7.1	193.2	7.0
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0

TABLE 4d : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Professional, administrative and managerial workers	361.9	13.2	383.3	14.1	384.5	14.0
Clerical and related workers	545.1	20.0	571.7	21.0	561.9	20.5
Sales workers	334.1	12.2	339.2	12.5	346.6	12.6
Service workers	501.4	18.3	500.1	18.4	504.2	18.4
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	965.9	35.4	907.6	33.3	932.3	33.9
Others	23.9	0.9	19.6	0.7	16.5	0.6
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0

TABLE 4e : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>715.1</u>	<u>26.2</u>	<u>674.6</u>	<u>24.8</u>	<u>662.3</u>	<u>24.2</u>
Manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel	301.1	11.0	272.2	10.0	263.4	9.6
Manufacturing of electrical machinery and electronic products	97.4	3.6	93.1	3.4	92.1	3.4
Other manufacturing	316.6	11.6	309.3	11.4	306.7	11.2
<u>Construction</u>	<u>226.5</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>226.6</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>233.6</u>	<u>8.5</u>
<u>Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>726.3</u>	<u>26.6</u>	<u>714.7</u>	<u>26.3</u>	<u>744.6</u>	<u>27.1</u>
<u>Services</u>	<u>1 021.2</u>	<u>37.4</u>	<u>1 068.6</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>1 068.6</u>	<u>38.9</u>
Transport, storage and communication	270.1	9.9	287.8	10.6	299.8	10.9
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	228.8	8.4	227.8	8.4	229.5	8.4
Other services	522.3	19.1	553.0	20.3	539.3	19.6
<u>Others</u>	<u>43.3</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>37.0</u>	<u>1.3</u>
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0

TABLE 4f : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK

Hours of work per week	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Under 20	65.8	2.4	367.8	13.5	58.9	2.1
20 - 29	220.6	8.1	231.1	8.5	87.6	3.2
30 - 34	104.6	3.8	150.6	5.5	124.9	4.5
35 - 39	273.5	10.0	220.4	8.1	267.7	9.7
40 - 44	505.9	18.5	500.1	18.4	675.7	24.6
45 - 49	902.0	33.0	713.7	26.2	877.4	32.1
50 - 59	294.3	10.8	242.5	8.9	309.9	11.3
60 and over	365.8	13.4	295.4	10.9	343.9	12.5
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0

TABLE 4g : EMPLOYED PERSONS BY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	Q2 1991		Q1 1992 ⁽¹⁾		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Under 1,000	43.3	1.6	37.3	1.4	38.5	1.4
1,000 - 1,999	45.0	1.6	35.5	1.3	30.6	1.1
2,000 - 2,999	124.3	4.5	72.5	2.7	69.6	2.5
3,000 - 3,999	302.8	11.1	259.7	9.5	228.8	8.3
4,000 - 4,999	458.7	16.8	368.4	13.5	355.7	13.0
5,000 - 5,999	463.7	17.0	430.7	15.8	415.1	15.1
6,000 - 6,999	346.5	12.7	375.9	13.8	410.9	15.0
7,000 - 7,999	223.2	8.2	264.0	9.7	304.4	11.1
8,000 - 8,999	180.1	6.6	222.0	8.2	218.7	8.0
9,000 - 9,999	88.3	3.2	99.5	3.7	100.2	3.6
10,000 - 14,999	250.2	9.2	294.5	10.8	302.2	11.0
15,000 - 19,999	82.5	3.0	107.4	3.9	112.5	4.1
20,000 and over	123.8	4.5	154.3	5.7	159.1	5.8
Total	2 732.3	100.0	2 721.6	100.0	2 746.1	100.0
Median (HK\$)	5,845		6,417		6,571	

Notes : (1) Income excludes Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

TABLE 5 : MEDIAN HOURS OF WORK OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	<u>Q2 1991</u> Hours	<u>Q1 1992</u> Hours	<u>Q2 1992</u> Hours
Manufacturing	46	44	46
Manufacturing of textiles and wearing apparel	46	43	45
Other manufacturing	46	44	46
Construction	46	44	46
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	47	45	47
Services	44	42	44
Others	45	44	45
Overall	46	43	45

TABLE 6 : EMPLOYED PERSONS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS
PER WEEK BY REASON FOR WORKING LESS HOURS

Reason for working less than 35 hours per week	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
On vacation, holiday	242.6	62.0	606.8	81.0	104.9	38.6
Slack work	45.3	11.6	60.3	8.0	61.3	22.6
Too busy with housework, schoolwork, personal business, etc.	51.0	13.1	42.3	5.6	48.4	17.8
@Full-time work under 35 hours per week	26.5	6.8	23.3	3.1	26.0	9.6
Chronic disease/disability/old age/partially retired	12.3	3.1	9.2	1.2	15.7	5.8
Bad weather/material shortage/mechanical breakdown	2.0*	0.5*	0.9*	0.1*	5.4	2.0
Started a new job/job terminated during the last 7 days	2.6	0.7	1.2*	0.2*	5.3	1.9
Could find only part-time work	2.0*	0.5*	2.2*	0.3*	1.5*	0.5*
Illness/injured on duty	2.0*	0.5*	1.2*	0.2*	1.0*	0.4*
Other reasons	4.5	1.2	2.1*	0.3*	2.0*	0.8*
Total	390.9	100.0	749.5	100.0	271.5	100.0

@ 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.

* Please see paragraph 8.2

TABLE 7a : MEDIAN MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Q2 1991 (HK\$)	Q1 1992 ⁽¹⁾ (HK\$)	Q2 1992 (HK\$)
Professional, administrative and managerial workers	11,716	12,804	13,816
Clerical and related workers	5,713	6,193	6,397
Sales workers	6,525	7,221	7,288
Service workers	4,827	5,232	5,316
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	5,494	5,976	6,184
Others	4,374	4,996	5,026
Overall	5,845	6,417	6,571

Notes : (1) Income excludes Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

TABLE 7b : MEDIAN MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS
OF EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Q2 1991	Q1 1992 ⁽¹⁾	Q2 1992
	(HK\$)	(HK\$)	(HK\$)
Manufacturing	5,104	5,598	5,766
Construction	6,503	6,820	6,978
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	5,745	6,306	6,442
Services	6,395	7,010	7,136
Others	6,356	6,529	7,208
Overall	5,845	6,417	6,571

Notes : (1) Income excludes Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

TABLE 8 : UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE BY SEX

Age group	Q2 1991			Q1 1992			Q2 1992		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)
Total									
15 - 19	9.2	15.7	8.3	7.4	12.8	7.4	6.1	10.7	6.4
20 - 29	23.7	40.8	2.8	21.8	37.4	2.6	24.0	41.7	2.9
30 - 39	11.8	20.2	1.4	14.0	24.0	1.6	13.3	23.2	1.5
40 - 49	7.6	13.0	1.5	8.2	14.0	1.5	6.3	10.9	1.2
50 - 59	4.8	8.2	1.6	5.0	8.7	1.7	6.4	11.2	2.1
60 and over	1.2*	2.1*	0.8*	1.8*	3.1*	1.2*	1.3*	2.3*	0.8*
Total	58.3	100.0	2.1	58.2	100.0	2.1	57.5	100.0	2.1
Male									
15 - 19	5.9	15.3	9.7	4.2	10.3	7.1	3.8	10.2	6.8
20 - 29	14.1	36.5	3.3	14.4	35.5	3.4	13.0	35.1	3.0
30 - 39	7.1	18.5	1.3	9.2	22.7	1.6	8.8	23.6	1.6
40 - 49	6.4	16.5	1.8	6.8	16.9	1.9	4.7	12.6	1.3
50 - 59	4.0	10.4	1.7	4.3	10.6	2.0	5.7	15.4	2.6
60 and over	1.1*	2.8*	1.0*	1.6*	4.0*	1.4*	1.2*	3.1*	0.9*
Total	38.6	100.0	2.2	40.5	100.0	2.3	37.2	100.0	2.1
Female									
15 - 19	3.3	16.5	6.5	3.3	18.5	7.9	2.3	11.5	5.9
20 - 29	9.6	48.9	2.4	7.4	42.0	1.9	11.0	54.0	2.8
30 - 39	4.7	23.6	1.5	4.8	26.9	1.5	4.5	22.3	1.4
40 - 49	1.2*	6.3*	0.8*	1.3*	7.6*	0.8*	1.6*	7.9*	0.9*
50 - 59	0.8*	3.9*	1.0*	0.7*	4.2*	1.0*	0.7*	3.6*	0.9*
60 and over	0.2*	0.8*	0.4*	0.1*	0.8*	0.5*	0.1*	0.7*	0.4*
Total	19.7	100.0	1.9	17.7	100.0	1.7	20.3	100.0	2.0

* Please see paragraph 8.2

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 9a : UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment	Q2 1991			Q1 1992			Q2 1992		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)
No schooling/ kindergarten	2.3*	4.0*	1.9*	1.8*	3.1*	1.7*	2.0*	3.6*	1.8*
Primary	14.6	25.0	2.1	16.6	28.6	2.5	14.2	24.7	2.1
Secondary/ matriculation	36.5	62.4	2.3	34.0	58.3	2.2	35.2	61.3	2.2
Post-secondary, including technical/ vocational	2.5	4.3	1.2	2.7	4.6	1.1	3.8	6.6	1.6
First degree/ post-graduate	2.5	4.3	1.4	3.1	5.4	1.6	2.2*	3.8*	1.1*
Total	58.3	100.0	2.1	58.2	100.0	2.1	57.5	100.0	2.1

TABLE 9b : UNEMPLOYED PERSONS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Duration of unemployment (months)	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
< 1	16.8	28.8	13.2	22.7	15.2	26.5
1 - < 2	15.4	26.3	14.9	25.5	15.1	26.2
2 - < 3	9.5	16.2	12.0	20.7	9.8	17.0
3 - < 6	11.3	19.4	11.6	19.9	9.1	15.8
6 - < 12	3.6	6.1	4.6	7.9	5.6	9.7
12 and over	1.9*	3.2*	1.9*	3.3*	2.8	4.8
Total	58.3	100.0	58.2	100.0	57.5	100.0
Median (days)	55		63		58	

* Please see paragraph 8.2

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 10a : UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS
JOB BY PREVIOUS OCCUPATION

Previous occupation	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Professional, administrative and managerial workers	2.8	5.0	2.5	4.6	3.2	5.9
Clerical and related workers	9.8	17.5	9.7	17.6	11.1	20.2
Sales workers	5.9	10.5	4.5	8.1	6.4	11.7
Service workers	8.8	15.8	11.1	20.3	6.3	11.4
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	28.5	50.9	26.9	49.1	27.6	50.3
Others	0.2*	0.3*	0.1*	0.3*	0.3*	0.5*
Total	56.0	100.0	54.8	100.0	55.0	100.0

TABLE 10b : UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS
JOB BY PREVIOUS INDUSTRY

Previous industry	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Manufacturing	15.8	28.3	16.9	30.9	18.0	32.8
Construction	8.1	14.4	9.1	16.5	8.0	14.6
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	16.4	29.3	15.0	27.4	15.8	28.7
Services	15.5	27.7	13.7	24.9	12.7	23.1
Others	0.2*	0.3*	0.1*	0.3*	0.4*	0.8*
Total	56.0	100.0	54.8	100.0	55.0	100.0

* Please see paragraph 8.2

TABLE 10c : UNEMPLOYED PERSONS HAVING HAD A PREVIOUS
JOB BY REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Reason for unemployment	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Dissatisfied with job (poor pay, working conditions, etc.)	28.2	50.4	23.9	43.6	26.9	49.0
Lost job or laid off	20.5	36.6	24.1	43.9	19.6	35.6
Others	7.3	13.0	6.8	12.5	8.5	15.4
Total	56.0	100.0	54.8	100.0	55.0	100.0

TABLE 11a : JOB-SEEKERS BY MAIN ACTION TAKEN TO LOOK FOR WORK

Main action taken to look for work	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Answered/placed advertisement	32.6	59.7	32.4	59.4	36.1	67.0
Asked relatives/friends	19.2	35.2	19.9	36.5	15.5	28.7
Others	2.8	5.1	2.2*	4.1*	2.3	4.3
Total	54.6	100.0	54.5	100.0	54.0	100.0

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 the frequency taken.

TABLE 11b : JOB-SEEKERS BY DESIRED INDUSTRY OF NEXT EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Manufacturing	14.4	26.4	13.7	25.1	14.3	26.6
Construction	8.2	15.1	8.5	15.5	7.2	13.3
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	16.9	30.9	18.3	33.5	19.3	35.8
Services	14.6	26.7	14.1	25.9	12.9	23.8
Others	0.5*	0.9*	-	-	0.3*	0.5*
Total	54.6	100.0	54.5	100.0	54.0	100.0

* Please see paragraph 8.2

TABLE 12 : UNDEREMPLOYMENT BY AGE AND SEX

Age group	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	Rate# (%)
15 - 19	0.2*	0.1*	0.4*	0.4*	1.5*	1.5*
20 - 29	8.7	1.0	11.4	1.4	11.1	1.3
30 - 39	15.5	1.8	21.7	2.4	23.5	2.7
40 - 49	10.4	2.0	14.1	2.7	12.6	2.3
50 - 59	8.4	2.7	10.1	3.5	9.9	3.3
60 and over	3.6	2.4	4.2	2.8	3.4	2.1
Total	46.7	1.7	61.9	2.2	62.0	2.2
Male	36.5	2.1	44.6	2.5	46.1	2.6
Female	10.2	1.0	17.4	1.7	15.9	1.5

* Please see paragraph 8.2

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 13a : UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Educational attainment	Q2 1991			Q1 1992			Q2 1992		
	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)	No. ('000)	%	Rate# (%)
No schooling/ kindergarten	3.6	7.6	2.8	4.6	7.4	4.3	5.6	9.0	4.8
Primary	24.5	52.6	3.5	29.8	48.3	4.5	32.9	53.1	4.9
Secondary/ matriculation	17.5	37.5	1.1	25.8	41.7	1.6	22.5	36.3	1.4
Post-secondary, including technical/ vocational/ first degree and post-graduate	1.1*	2.3*	0.3*	1.6*	2.6*	0.4*	1.0*	1.6*	0.2*
Total	46.7	100.0	1.7	61.9	100.0	2.2	62.0	100.0	2.2

* Please see paragraph 8.2

Please see paragraph 8.3

TABLE 13b : UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Manufacturing	16.8	35.9	25.8	41.7	25.9	41.7
Construction	20.8	44.5	27.6	44.7	29.0	46.7
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1.1	2.3	1.6*	2.6*	1.2*	1.9*
Services	7.8	16.6	6.7	10.8	6.0	9.7
Others	0.3*	0.7*	0.1*	0.2*	-	-
Total	46.7	100.0	61.9	100.0	62.0	100.0

* Please see paragraph 8.2

TABLE 13c : UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Production and related workers, transport equipment operators and labourers	42.5	91.0	57.2	92.3	57.9	93.4
Sales/Service workers	2.2*	4.7*	2.8	4.6	2.5	4.0
Others	2.0*	4.3*	1.9*	3.1*	1.6*	2.6*
Total	46.7	100.0	61.9	100.0	62.0	100.0

* Please see paragraph 8.2

TABLE 13d : UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY HOURS OF WORK PER WEEK

Hours of work per week	Q2 1991		Q1 1992		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Under 20	11.5	24.6	19.8	31.9	17.1	27.6
20 - 24	16.8	35.9	18.6	30.0	18.0	29.0
25 - 29	2.0*	4.3*	3.0	4.8	2.3	3.8
30 - 34	16.4	35.2	20.6	33.3	24.6	39.6
Total	46.7	100.0	61.9	100.0	62.0	100.0
Median (hours)	23		23		23	

TABLE 13e : UNDEREMPLOYED PERSONS BY MONTHLY EMPLOYMENT EARNINGS

Monthly employment earnings (HK\$)	Q2 1991		Q1 1992 ⁽¹⁾		Q2 1992	
	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%	No. ('000)	%
Under 1,000	1.9*	4.0*	2.4	3.8	1.3*	2.1*
1,000 - 1,999	4.7	10.0	5.3	8.6	4.1	6.6
2,000 - 2,999	6.7	14.3	10.1	16.3	9.7	15.6
3,000 - 3,999	10.7	22.9	11.4	18.5	11.4	18.4
4,000 - 4,999	8.8	18.9	10.0	16.1	15.4	24.8
5,000 - over	14.0	29.9	22.7	36.7	20.2	32.5
Total	46.7	100.0	61.9	100.0	62.0	100.0
Median (HK\$)	3,943		4,112		4,215	

Notes : (1) Income excludes Chinese New Year bonus/double pay.

* Please see paragraph 8.2

PART II : SURVEY METHODOLOGY

1. Coverage and Sampling Design

1.1 The General Household Survey in Q2 1992 was based on a sample of 11 700 households or 41 200 persons selected scientifically to represent the land-based civilian non-institutional population in Hong Kong. The following categories of people were thus excluded:

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

1.2 The sampling units 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 basis. A rotational sampling scheme was adopted such that about half of the households enumerated in Q2 1992 were the same as those enumerated in Q1 1992. Personal and labour force data on each relevant individual member in the household were collected. Enumeration was conducted by permanent field staff of the Census and Statistics Department. A 'shifting survey moment' or 'yesterday' approach was employed; i.e., the number of persons in the household as at 'yesterday' was asked. 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

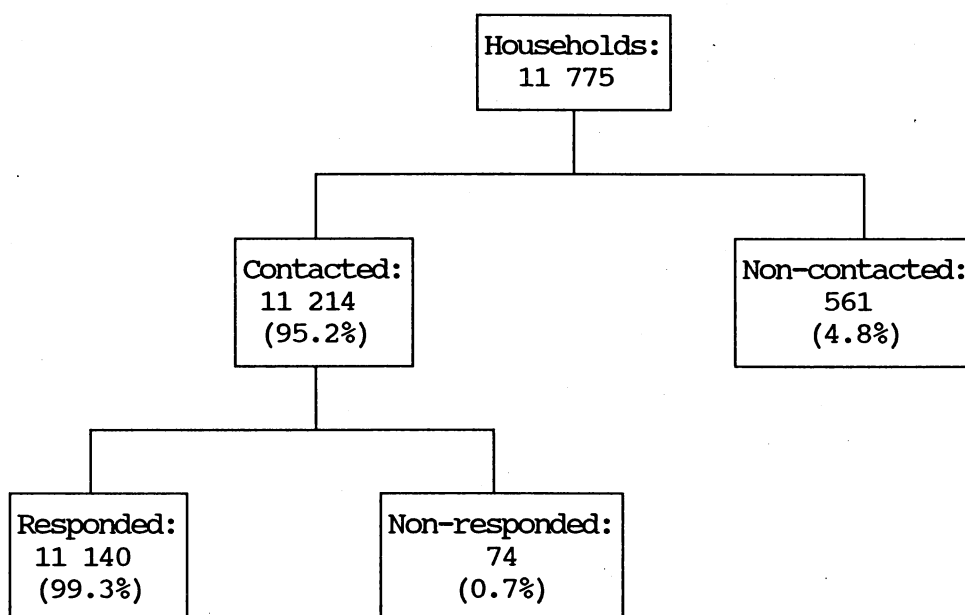
For economically inactive persons

- 42 Inactivity Status

4. Enumeration Experience

4.1 Of the 13 413 living quarters sampled, 82.8% (11 114) were occupied, 10.7% (1 429) were unoccupied, 4.3% (578) were non-domestic and 2.2% (292) were demolished. The non-domestic quarters were selected mainly because they could not be identified as such at the sampling stage.

4.2 Assuming that each non-contact living quarters contained only one household, a total of 11 775 households were enumerated in the 11 114 occupied living quarters. The enumeration experience is summarised below:



4.3 For households which did not respond or could not be contacted even after several follow-up visits, a self-administered questionnaire was deposited for them to fill in. A total of 635 forms were deposited and 170 completed forms were returned, covering 411 persons aged 15 and above. The following table compares the labour force characteristics of these persons with those of the total sample.

Sample Statistics on Activity Status of Persons Aged 15
and over with and without Non-contact/Non-response Cases

Activity status	Follow-up results of NC/NR cases	Total sample (excluding NC/NR cases)	Total sample (including NC/NR cases) (a)
Economically active			
Employed	292	18 775	19 866
Unemployed	8	393	423
Economically inactive	111	11 983	12 398
Total	411	31 151	32 687
Labour force participation rate	73.0%	62.7% ^(b)	63.2% ^(b)
Unemployment rate	2.7%	2.1%	2.1%

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

(a) Assuming the remaining non-respondents had the same distribution of activity status as indicated by the completed self-administered questionnaires returned.

(b) Estimated according to the procedure described in Section 5 below.

5. Estimation Procedure

5.1 The total labour force in Q2 1992 was derived using the data obtained from the General Household Survey and an independent population estimate.

5.2 Specifically, the labour force was estimated as 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:

(a) Labour force participation rate

$$= \frac{\text{Labour force estimate}}{\text{Independent estimate of land-based civilian non-institutional population aged 15 and over}}$$

(b) Unemployment

$$= \text{Labour force estimate} \times \text{Unemployment rate derived from survey}$$

(c) Employment

$$= \text{Labour force estimate} - \text{Unemployment estimated in (b)}$$

(d) Underemployment

$$= \text{Labour force estimate} \times \text{Underemployment rate derived from survey}$$

The unemployment and underemployment rates for the quarter were estimated by dividing the total number of unemployed and underemployed persons respectively 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, underemployment and underemployment rate derived from the survey were calculated using an appropriate standard error formula. These are shown below:

Standard Errors of Sample Estimates

Variables	Sample estimate	Standard error
Labour force	2 803 600	9 400
Unemployed	57 500	3 100
Underemployed	62 000	3 300
Labour force participation rate	62.7%	0.2%
Unemployment rate	2.1%	0.1%
Underemployment rate	2.2%	0.1%

At the 95% confidence level, the interval estimates of these variables are given by two times the standard error above and below the respective sample estimates.

Definitions of Labour Force Statistics

Labour force

The labour force consists of all land-based civilian non-institutional persons aged 15 and over who are either employed or unemployed 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:
 - (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;
 - (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 regardless of the number of hours worked.
- (5) Apprentices who were paid in cash or in kind are regarded as employed and classified as at work or not at work as for other employees.
- (6) Volunteer workers who performed some work without any payment in cash or in kind and did not have a job or an enterprise are not regarded as employed.

Unemployed population

- (1) The main criteria for a person to be classified as unemployed are :
 - (a) not having a job, did not perform any work for pay or profit, and were available for work during the 7 days before enumeration; and
 - (b) seeking work during the 30 days before enumeration.
- (2) Notwithstanding the above, the following persons are still considered as unemployed :
 - (a) without a job and seeking work but currently not available for work because of temporary sickness;
 - (b) without a job and currently available for work but not seeking work because they:
 - (i) had made arrangements to start a new job or to take up self-employment activities at a subsequent date; or
 - (ii) believed work was not available; or
 - (iii) expected to be called back to work (i.e. casual or substitute workers who are usually called back to work when their service is needed).

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 7 days before enumeration and who were seeking or available for more work. Working short hours is considered 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.

QUARTERLY STATISTICS ON LABOUR FORCE,
UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT
SECOND QUARTER 1991 TO SECOND QUARTER 1992

A. Labour Force and Labour Force Participation Rate

Year/Quarter	Labour force (in thousands)	Labour force participation rate (percentage)
1991 : Q2	2 790.6	63.3
Q3	2 796.1	63.4
Q4	2 825.9	63.5
1992 : Q1	2 779.8	62.4
Q2	2 803.6	62.7

B. Unemployed Persons and Unemployment Rate

Year/Quarter	Unemployed persons (in thousands)	Unemployment rate (percentage)
1991 : Q2	58.3 (66.9)	2.1 (2.4)
Q3	54.3 (57.7)	1.9 (2.1)
Q4	47.6 (51.9)	1.7 (1.8)
1992 : Q1	58.2 (65.7)	2.1 (2.4)
Q2	57.5 (65.8)	2.1 (2.3)

Note: Figures in brackets are the respective deseasonalised estimates assuming the same proportion of first-time job-seekers in all the periods specified.

C. Underemployed Persons and Underemployment Rate

Year/Quarter	Underemployed persons (in thousands)	Underemployment rate (percentage)
1991 : Q2	46.7	1.7
Q3	43.2	1.5
Q4	45.1	1.6
1992 : Q1	61.9	2.2
Q2	62.0	2.2

LIST OF DETAILED TABULATIONS

Living quarters

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

Domestic households

2. No. of domestic households x Type of living quarter x
(a) Degree of sharing x Household size
(b) Household income x Rent
(c) Tenure x Rent
(d) Tenure x Household income

All persons

3. No. of persons x Age x Sex x
(a) Marital status
(b) Whether attending school x Educational attainment

All persons aged 15 and over

4. No. of persons x Age x Sex x
(a) Marital status x Activity status
(b) Income from all employment

Employed persons aged 15 and over

5. No. of employed persons x Age x Sex x
(a) Occupation x Educational attainment
(b) Industry
(c) Educational attainment x Income from all employment
6. No. of employed persons x Occupation x
(a) Hours of work x Sex
(b) Income from all employment x Educational attainment
7. No. of employed persons x Industry x
(a) Hour of work x Income from all employment
(b) Occupation

Unemployed persons aged 15 and over

8. No. of unemployed persons x Age x Sex x
 - (a) Educational attainment
 - (b) Duration of unemployment

9. No. of unemployed persons x Educational attainment x Duration of unemployment

10. No. of unemployed persons having had a previous job x Age x Sex x
 - (a) Previous occupation
 - (b) Previous industry
 - (c) Educational attainment

11. No. of first-time job-seekers x
 - (a) Age x Sex x Educational attainment
 - (b) Educational attainment x Duration of unemployment

12. No. of job-seekers x Age x Educational attainment x Step taken to seek work

Note : These tables can be bought at the General Household Survey Section of the Census and Statistics Department.