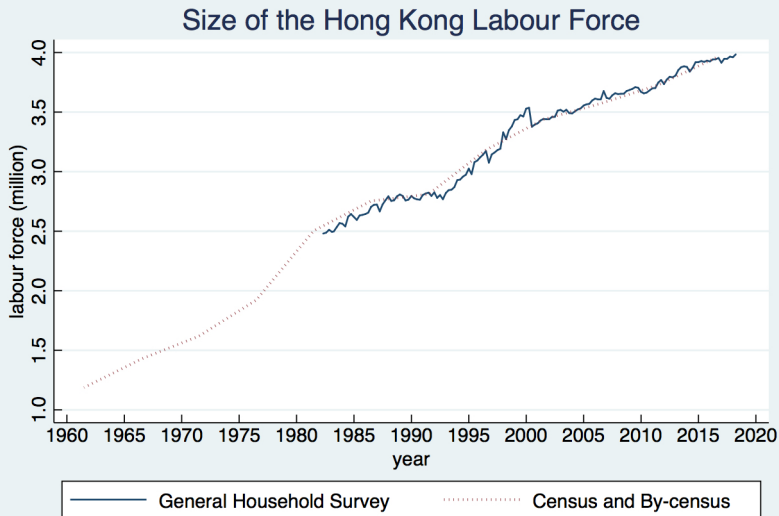


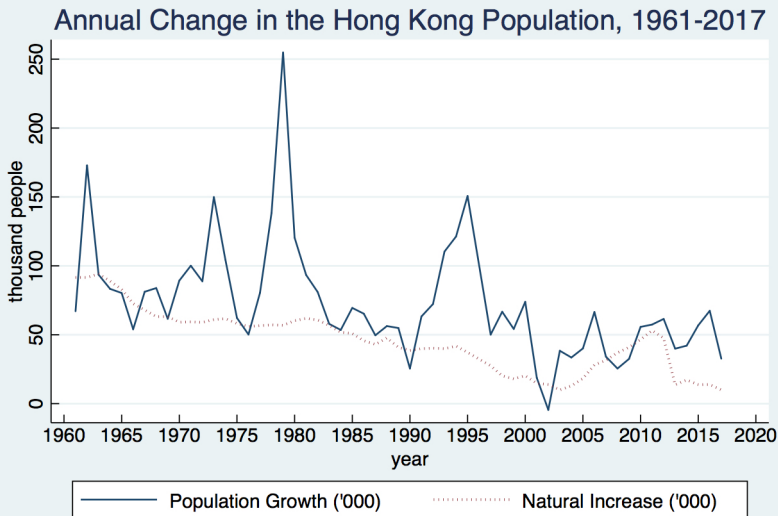
History of the Hong Kong Labor Market

Size of the Hong Kong Labor Force



Source: General Household Survey, 1982:I - 2018:I; Censuses and By-censuses, 1961 - 2016

Annual Changes in Population



Source: Census and Statistics Department, HKSAR

Total Fertility Rates–Selected Countries

Total Fertility Rates in Selected Countries

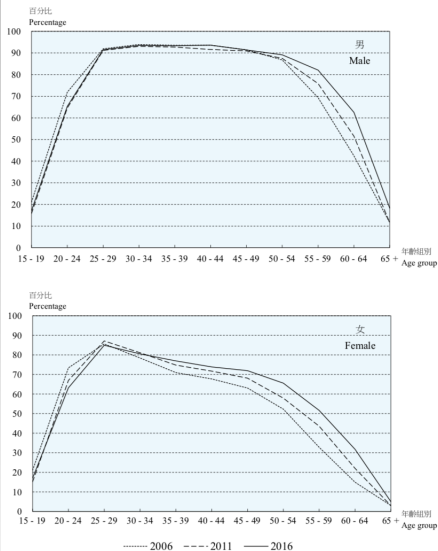
	1970	1993	2016
Canada	2.26	1.70	1.60
China	5.65	1.87	1.62
France	2.55	1.73	1.96
Germany	2.03	1.28	1.50
Hong Kong SAR, China	3.28	1.34	1.21
India	5.59	3.80	2.33
Japan	2.14	1.46	1.44
Korea, Rep.	4.53	1.65	1.17
Singapore	3.07	1.74	1.20
Sweden	1.92	1.99	1.85
United Kingdom	2.44	1.76	1.80
United States	2.48	2.02	1.80
World	4.77	2.99	2.44

Note: Total fertility rate represents the number of children that would be born to a woman if she were to live to the end of her childbearing years and bear children in accordance with age-specific fertility rates of the specified year.

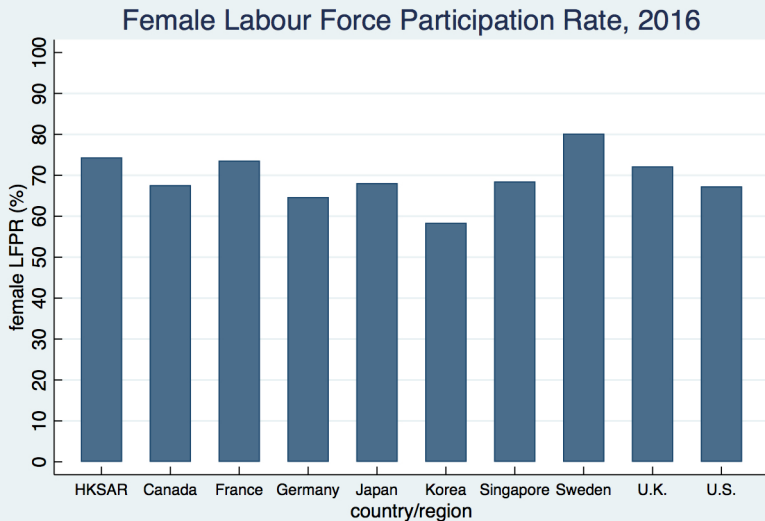
Source: The World Bank.

Age-Specific Labor Participation Rates

2006 年、2011 年及 2016 年按性別及年齡組別劃分的勞動人口參與率
Labour force participation rates by sex and age group, 2006, 2011 and 2016



Female LFPR–Selected Countries



Age: 15-64. Source: ILOSTAT.

Changing Age Structure of the Labor Force

Changing Age Structure of the Labour Force

Age group	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
15-24 (%)	30.0	23.4	17.5	14.5	12.9	12.1	9.7	8.7
25-34 (%)	27.9	32.6	34.6	31.8	27.7	25.5	25.4	23.8
35-44 (%)	15.2	18.6	24.6	28.6	31.0	28.0	24.7	23.9
45-54 (%)	15.1	14.0	12.7	15.9	20.4	24.6	26.1	23.9
55-64 (%)	8.8	8.5	8.2	7.3	6.4	8.1	12.2	16.4
65 and over (%)	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	3.3
Median age (years)	31.8	32.9	34.4	36	37	39.7	41.0	42.3

Source: Census and By-census.

Labor Force by Place of Birth and by Years of Residence

Labour Force by Place of Birth and by Years of Residence

	1976	1981	1986	1991	2011
Place of birth					
Hong Kong	44.3	45.9	53.4	57.0	63.6
The mainland of China/Macao/Taiwan	52.6	50.3	42.2	37.0	26.0
Elsewhere	3.1	3.8	4.3	6.0	10.4
Duration of residence					
5 years or less	n.a.	10.1	n.a.	6.0	6.7
Over 5 years	n.a.	89.9	n.a.	94.0	93.3

Note: All figures are in percentage terms.

Source: Based on unpublished census files.

Education Attainment of the Working Population

Educational Attainment of the Working Population

	1961	1971	1981	1991	2006 ¹	2011 ¹	2016 ¹
No schooling/Pre-primary (%)	20.1	16.2	10.7	5.6	1.6	0.9	0.9
Primary (%)	52.7	50.7	36.9	22.9	12.2	10.6	8.6
Secondary (%)	22.9	28.0	45.7	57.4	56.1	53.1	49.2
Post-secondary (%)	4.3	5.1	6.7	14.1	30.1	35.4	41.2
Mean years of schooling	n.a.	n.a.	7.54	9.25	n.a.	11.40 ²	n.a.

Notes: 1. Percentage distribution of the working population figures for 2006, 2011 and 2016 are based on the highest level of education *attended* by members of the working population, 2. This figure is calculated using data on the highest level of education *completed* by members of the working population, taken from unpublished 2011 population census sample data set.

Source: Census.

Industry Classification

Percentage Distribution of the Working Population by Industry
(Based on the New Industry Classification ¹)

Industry	2006	2011	2016
Manufacturing (%)	8.8	4.0	3.8
Construction (%)	6.8	7.8	8.5
Import/export, wholesale and retail trades (%)	19.4	22.7	18.9
Transportation, storage, postal and courier services (%)	10.2	8.9	8.8
Accommodation and food services (%)	8.1	7.9	8.2
Information and communications (%)	3.3	3.3	3.6
Financing and insurance (%)	5.7	6.2	6.5
Real estate, professional and business services (%)	12.5	13.0	14.3
Public administration, education, human health and social work activities (%)	12.9	14.5	15.1
Miscellaneous social and personal services (%)	11.4	11.0	11.7
Others ² (%)	1.0	0.8	0.6

Notes: 1. The new industry classification refers to the classification scheme adopted in the 2011 Population Census. This classification scheme is basically modeled on the 'Hong Kong Standard Industrial Classification Version 2.0' (equivalent to the United Nations' International Standard Classification of All Economic Activities, Rev. 4) and significantly different from those adopted in the past Population Censuses/By-censuses.

2. "Others" include "Agriculture and fishing"; "Mining and quarrying"; "Electricity and gas supply"; "Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and industrial activities inadequately described or unclassifiable.

Source: 2016 By-Census.

Occupation Classification

Working Population by Occupation
(Based on the New Occupation Classification ¹)

Occupation	2006	2011	2016
Managers and administrators (%)	10.8	10.1	10.1
Professionals (%)	6.2	6.5	7.0
Associate professionals (%)	16.1	19.6	20.5
Clerical support workers (%)	16.0	15.6	14.1
Service and sales workers (%)	16.9	16.2	17.2
Craft and related workers (%)	8.6	7.4	5.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers (%)	6.1	5.0	4.3
Elementary occupations (%)	19.2	19.5	20.9
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers; and occupations not classifiable (%)	0.3	0.1	0.1

Notes: 1. Figures in this table are compiled based on the occupation classification adopted in the 2011 Population Census, which is broadly modeled on the International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO-08).

Source: 2016 By-Census.

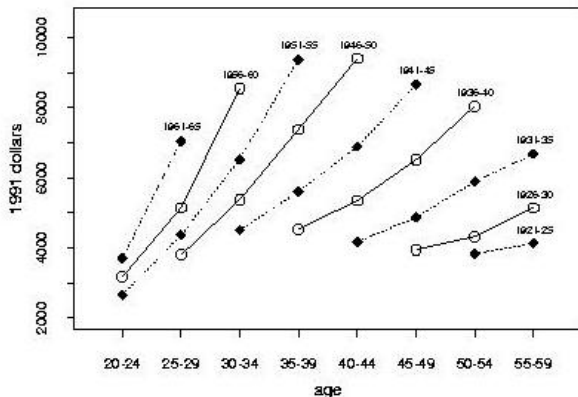
Growth in Labor Earnings and Per Capita GDP



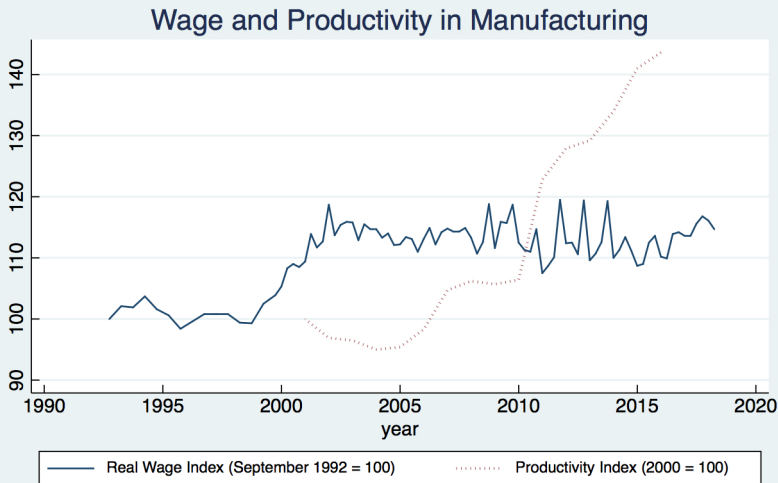
Source: General Household Survey, 1985:I - 2018:I; Gross Domestic Product (Yearly), 2017. GDP per capita figures are calculated at current market prices.

Earnings Growth by Birth Cohort

- a **birth cohort** is a group of people with the same year of birth (and therefore share the same experience over time)



Wage, Productivity and Unit Labor Cost in Manufacturing



Source: Labour Productivity Index for Major Economic Activities, 2000 to 2015; Quarterly Report of Wage and Payroll Statistics, 1999:II - 2018:I; Half-yearly Report of Wage Statistics, March 1994 - March 1999; Report on Half-yearly Survey of Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits, Sept. 1992 - Sept. 1993.

Work Stoppages and Work Days Lost



Source: Hong Kong Monthly Digest of Statistics, June 1971 - July 2018.