

Table 1: Median weekly working hours⁽¹⁾ and distribution of average number of working days per week of employees⁽²⁾

(i) May – June 2013

	All industries	Retail trade	Restaurants	Estate management, security and cleaning services
Median weekly working hours (hours)				
Full-time employees	45.7	50.8	54.0	54.0
Part-time employees ⁽³⁾	21.5	25.3	23.4	20.3
Number (proportion) of employees by average number of working days per week				
Less than 5 days	176 600 (6.1%)	18 000 (6.5%)	14 500 (6.8%)	5 700 (2.5%)
5 days	973 600 (33.4%)	36 100 (13.1%)	8 500 (4.0%)	20 800 (9.0%)
More than 5 days to 5.5 days	516 800 (17.7%)	37 000 (13.4%)	9 100 (4.3%)	16 200 (7.0%)
More than 5.5 days to 6 days	1 164 100 (39.9%)	175 700 (63.7%)	158 100 (73.9%)	185 800 (80.6%)
More than 6 days ⁽⁴⁾	86 100 (3.0%)	9 200 (3.3%)	23 600 (11.0%)	2 000 (0.9%)

(ii) May – June 2014

	All industries	Retail trade	Restaurants	Estate management, security and cleaning services
Median weekly working hours (hours)				
Full-time employees	45.3	51.0	54.0	54.0
Part-time employees ⁽³⁾	20.3	22.8	21.3	18.0
Number (proportion) of employees by average number of working days per week				
Less than 5 days	133 200 (4.5%)	20 900 (7.4%)	23 100 (10.5%)	4 000 (1.7%)
5 days	996 800 (33.6%)	38 800 (13.8%)	7 600 (3.5%)	17 400 (7.4%)
More than 5 days to 5.5 days	669 300 (22.6%)	42 100 (15.0%)	9 800 (4.5%)	23 800 (10.2%)
More than 5.5 days to 6 days	1 113 700 (37.6%)	174 600 (62.2%)	168 900 (77.3%)	185 800 (79.4%)
More than 6 days ⁽⁴⁾	51 400 (1.7%)	4 400 (1.6%)	9 200 (4.2%)	3 000 (1.3%)

(iii) May – June 2015

	All industries	Retail trade	Restaurants	Estate management, security and cleaning services
Median weekly working hours (hours)				
Full-time employees	45.3	51.0	54.0	51.0
Part-time employees ⁽³⁾	19.4	20.3	22.1	20.3
Number (proportion) of employees by average number of working days per week				
Less than 5 days	135 000 (4.5%)	26 300 (9.3%)	22 600 (10.3%)	5 900 (2.5%)
5 days	1 036 900 (34.6%)	35 700 (12.6%)	9 400 (4.3%)	17 600 (7.4%)
More than 5 days to 5.5 days	662 300 (22.1%)	56 700 (20.0%)	13 300 (6.1%)	24 400 (10.3%)
More than 5.5 days to 6 days	1 144 600 (38.2%)	161 400 (57.0%)	168 600 (77.0%)	187 400 (79.0%)
More than 6 days ⁽⁴⁾	19 700 (0.7%)	3 000 (1.1%)	5 100 (2.3%)	2 100 (0.9%)

Notes: (1) Working hours refers to contractual/agreed working hours and overtime hours worked at the direction of employers. Meal break is included in the working hours if it is regarded as working hours according to the employment contract or agreement with the employer, or if an employee has to be in attendance at a place of employment during his/her meal breaks in accordance with the employment contract or with the agreement or at the direction of the employer, irrespective of whether he/she is provided with work or not during the meal break period.

(2) Excluding government employees, as well as student interns, work experience students and live-in domestic workers as exempted by the Minimum Wage Ordinance.

(3) An employee is regarded as working part-time if the number of usual days of work per week is less than 5 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week), or the number of usual hours of work per working day is less than 6 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week), or the number of usual hours of work per week is less than 30 (for a person without a fixed number of working days per week). However, persons who usually work 24 hours per shift are excluded, regardless of the number of usual days of work per week.

- (4) The average number of working days per week of an employee is derived by multiplying the employee's contractual/agreed working days in the survey reference month by 12 and then dividing by 52. Since there are 31 calendar days in May, some employees' may have more than 26 contractual/agreed working days in May. As a result, these employees will be categorized as having more than 6 working days per week.
- (5) Owing to rounding, the sum of the proportions in the above tables may not add up to 100%.

Source: Annual Earnings and Hours Survey, Census and Statistics Department

Table 2: Median monthly wage^{(1) and (2)} and median hourly wage^{(1), (3) and (4)} of employees⁽⁵⁾

(i) May – June 2013

Industry	Median monthly wage (HK\$)		Median hourly wage (HK\$)	
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾
All industries	14,900	4,300	58.3	42.2
Retail trade	11,600	4,000	42.6	33.3
Restaurants	10,700	3,600	39.1	33.0
Estate management, security and cleaning services	9,900	3,300	33.0	38.0

(ii) May – June 2014

Industry	Median monthly wage (HK\$)		Median hourly wage (HK\$)	
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾
All industries	15,400	4,100	60.9	45.5
Retail trade	12,000	3,800	44.9	37.0
Restaurants	11,100	3,400	40.7	35.8
Estate management, security and cleaning services	10,200	3,600	35.0	38.9

(iii) May – June 2015

Industry	Median monthly wage (HK\$)		Median hourly wage (HK\$)	
	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾	Full-time employees	Part-time employees ⁽⁶⁾
All industries	16,200	4,500	64.1	50.0
Retail trade	12,800	3,800	46.6	41.7
Restaurants	12,000	3,800	43.0	40.0
Estate management, security and cleaning services	11,000	4,000	37.6	40.7

- Notes: (1) Wage includes basic wage, commission and tips not of gratuitous nature, guaranteed bonuses and allowances other than end of year payment (e.g. shift premium pay, cost-of-living allowance, meal allowance, good attendance bonus not of gratuitous nature), and overtime allowance.
- (2) Monthly wage refers to the total amount of wage paid to an employee in the survey reference month, including payments related to rest days and meal breaks which are not regarded as working hours.
- (3) Hourly wage is derived by dividing the amount of wage paid to an employee in the last wage period in the survey reference month, with deduction of the payments related to rest days and meal breaks which are not regarded as working hours, by the number of working hours in the same wage period.
- (4) Part-time employees comprise mainly grassroots workers, while full-time employees include both grassroots workers and employees at supervisory level and above. Since the employment characteristics of part-time employees (e.g. proportion of total employees in the industry, occupations and years of service, etc.) may differ from those of full-time employees, hourly wage figures of part-time employees are not directly comparable with those of full-time employees.
- (5) Excluding government employees, as well as student interns, work experience students and live-in domestic workers as exempted by the Minimum Wage Ordinance.
- (6) An employee is regarded as working part-time if the number of usual days of work per week is less than 5 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week), or the number of usual hours of work per working day is less than 6 (for a person with a fixed number of working days per week), or the number of usual hours of work per week is less than 30 (for a person without a fixed number of working days per week). However, persons who usually work 24 hours per shift are excluded, regardless of the number of usual days of work per week.

Source: Annual Earnings and Hours Survey, Census and Statistics Department