2004 MANPOWER SURVEY REPORT ACCOUNTANCY

會計業

二 四年度人力調查報告書

ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING BOARD VOCATIONAL TRAINING COUNCIL

職業訓練局

會計業訓練委員會

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The 2004 Manpower Survey Report of the Accountancy Sector

Executive Summary

Objective

1. In August/September 2004, the Accountancy Training Board conducted a survey to collect the latest manpower information on the accountancy sector with a view to determining the current and future manpower requirements of the sector and making recommendations to meet the demands.

Scope of the Survey

- 2. Based on the advice of the Census and Statistics Department, the Training Board had decided on the sampling frame to cover all accounting firms, some government departments and large subvented organizations, and all commerce and services, and industrial establishments with 10 or more employees. Employers of the sampled establishments were requested to report only the manpower statistics of employees engaged in functions of accounting, auditing, taxation, financial or accountancy training in their establishments. Using the stratified random sampling method, a sample of 1 418 establishments was subsequently selected from the central register maintained by the Census and Statistics Department.
- 3. The survey covered samples of 262 accounting firms, 33 government departments and subvented organizations, 883 commerce and services establishments and 240 industrial establishments within the specified frame. The data for these sectors presented below have been grossed up statistically (except the sector of government departments and subvented organizations whose figures were actual manpower statistics of the 33 government departments and subvented organizations) to give an overall picture of the manpower situation of the sector.

Survey Findings

Existing Manpower Structure

4. The survey reveals that in August 2004, 82 911 persons were engaged in the accountancy sector, with 12 110 (14.6%) in accounting firms, 4 985 (6.0%) in government departments and subvented organizations, 59 464 (71.7%) in commerce and services establishments, and 6 352 (7.7%) in industrial establishments. In terms of job levels, there were 11 693 (14.1%) Senior Managers, 5 404 (6.5%) Managers, 19 671 (23.7%) Supervisors, 45 596 (55.0%) Clerks and 547 (0.7%) Trainers/Teachers.

5. Job duties of the 5 job levels are as follows:

(i) Senior Managers/Managers (including working proprietors and partners)

Persons who are responsible for some or all of the following functions:

- (1) supervision and co-ordination of the activities of accounting, auditing or financial personnel,
- (2) establishment and implementation of accounting, auditing or financial policies,
- (3) design, evaluation and implementation of accounting systems,
- (4) preparation and consolidation of financial or costing reports,
- (5) preparation of budgets and forecasts,
- (6) implementation of budgetary control, cash control and credit control,
- (7) internal control and audit, and
- (8) treasury control and administration.

Senior Manager has no less than 5 years' managerial experience.

Manager has less than 5 years' managerial experience.

(ii) Supervisors

Persons who normally perform some of the functions listed above under the control of a manager and are often in charge of one or more subordinates.

(iii) Clerks

Persons who are normally engaged in compiling, classifying and recording data, verifying records, posting entries, balancing books and preparing reports.

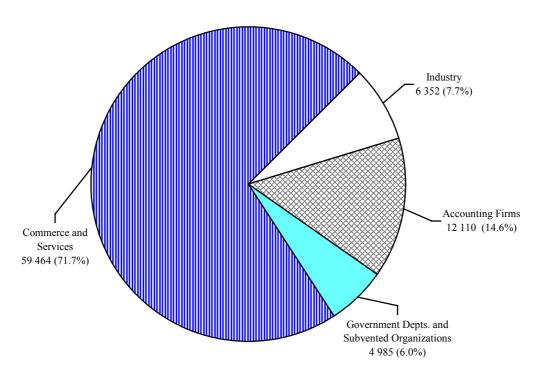
(iv) Trainers/Teachers

Persons who are engaged in training or teaching people to perform accounting functions.

6. Figures 1 and 2 below show the manpower structure and the distribution of persons engaged by sector and by job level.

Figure 1: Manpower Structure

By Sector Total: 82 911



By Job Level Total: 82 911

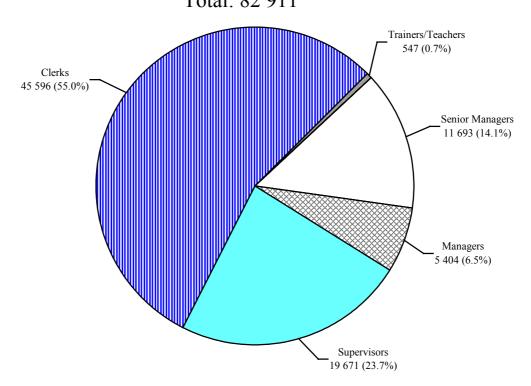
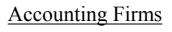
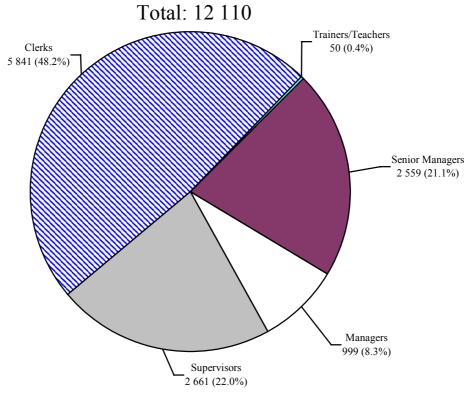
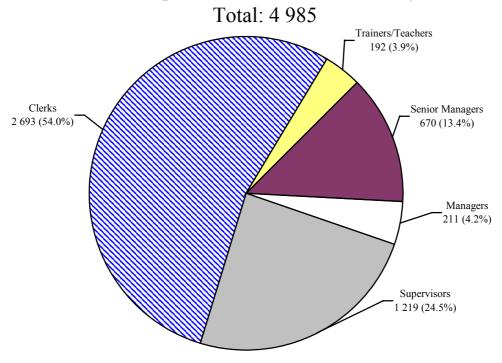


Figure 2 : No. of Persons Engaged by Sector by Job Level



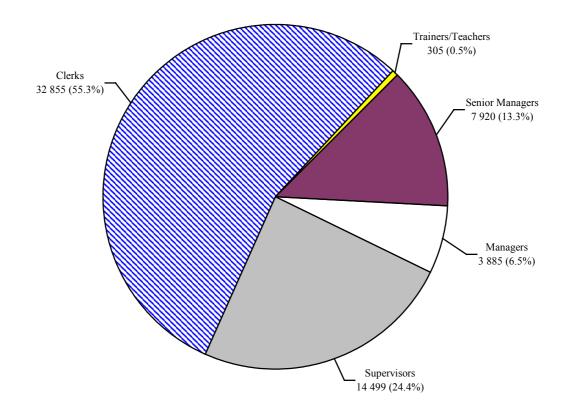


Government Departments and Subvented Organizations

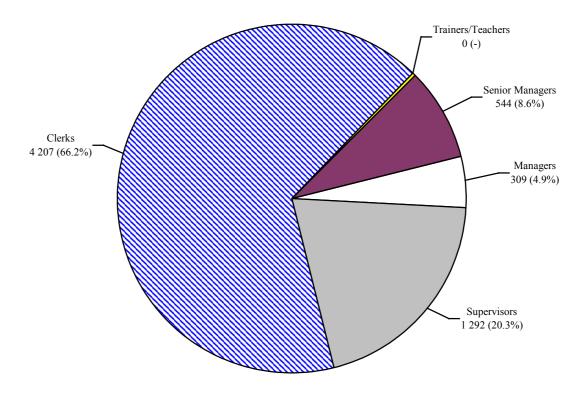


Commerce and Services

Total: 59 464



Industry
Total: 6 352



Manpower Growth

7. Employers forecast that the accountancy sector would require 681 additional employees or 0.8% of the current workforce by August 2005.

Staff Turnover

8. Employers reported that 11 148 employees or 13% of the current workforce had changed employment in the past 12 months. Of these employees, 393 (4%) had left the accountancy field and 102 (1%) had emigrated.

Internal Promotion

9. The survey shows that 24% of the vacancies for Senior Managers, 37% for Managers and 33% for Supervisors were filled by internal promotions.

Distribution of Accounting Personnel by Monthly Income Range

10. The distribution of accounting personnel by monthly income range varies widely at various job levels. The monthly income ranges with the largest percentage of people at various job levels are as follows:

(i) Senior Manager : 36.5% of the Senior Managers earned

between \$30,000 to \$49,999 per month;

(ii) Manager : 39.6% of the Managers earned between

\$20,000 to \$29,999 per month;

(iii) Supervisor : 48.1% of the Supervisors earned

between \$10,000 to \$19,999 per month;

(iv) Clerk : 47.8% of the Clerks earned between

\$10,000 to \$19,999 per month; and

(v) Trainer/Teacher : 34.3% of the Trainers/Teachers earned

\$50,000 and over per month.

Recruitment Pattern

11. The survey reveals that employers had recruited 11 192 persons during the past 12 months or 13% of the current workforce. Of these, 5 943 (54%) positions were filled by local experienced persons, 329 (3%) by overseas experienced persons, 2 211 (19%) by inexperienced local graduates and secondary school leavers and 288 (3%) by inexperienced graduates from overseas.

Competency of Degree Holder Recruits

- 12. Employers of all the 4 sectors were generally satisfied with the competencies of their inexperienced degree holder recruits in the past 12 months. The survey findings further show that the inexperienced non-accounting degree holder recruits had better ratings on communication skills such as "Written English", "Written Chinese", "Oral English" and "Inter-Personal Relations", etc.
- 13. With regard to the competency level of experienced degree holder recruits, employers of the Commerce and Services Sector rated "Poor" in the performance of their experienced non-accounting degree holder recruits in language skills such as "English" and "Putonghua", technical skills such as "Taxation" and "Auditing", etc.

Establishments' Involvement in Mainland China Operations

14. In August 2004, 1 067 locally employed accounting staff worked on stationed basis while 11 127 worked on travelling basis in the Mainland China. 30 additional accounting staff would be needed to cope with Mainland China operations and 2 872 existing accounting staff would need special training for Mainland China operations.

Number of Part-time Accounting Staff Employed

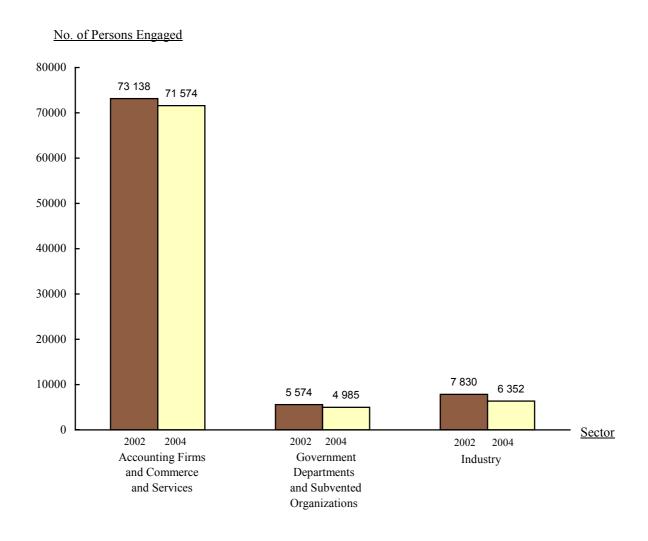
15. In addition to the 82 911 full-time accounting staff in the accountancy sector, the 4 sectors also employed 2 632 part-time staff to perform the accounting and related functions.

Manpower Changes

16. The coverage of the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector in the 2004 survey and that in the 2002 survey were different. In the 2004 survey, the scope of the Accounting Firms Sector was expanded to include commercial firms providing bookkeeping and accounting-related services to the community. These commercial firms were included in the Commerce and Services Sector in the previous 2002 survey. For comparison purpose, the manpower statistics of the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector will be grouped together.

17. The total number of full-time persons engaged in the 4 sectors of the accountancy profession was 82 911 at the time of the survey. Compared with the 86 542 persons engaged in the accountancy profession in the 2002 survey, the manpower has decreased by 3 631 persons (4.2%). Figures 3 shows the changes by sector between 2004 and 2002.

Figure 3: Manpower Changes (2002 - 2004)



Manpower Demand and Supply Analysis

18. In accordance with the employers' forecast, the Training Board projects the additional training requirements for 2005 as follows:

Employers' Forecast	Projected Additional Training Requirements for 2005
Job Level	-
Managerial	44
Supervisory	33
Clerical	604
Trainer/Teacher	-
Sub-total	681
Replacement for Wastage* Estimated at 1.5% of the current workforce of 84 439 per annum	1 267
Total	1 948
	 _

- * Wastage refers to those employees who left the accountancy sector owing to retrenchment, retirement, emigration/repatriation or taking up a non-accounting position in Hong Kong. Establishments have to recruit staff as replacement for the wastage.
- 19. Local tertiary institutions and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education are the main sources of supply with 2 365 accounting graduates in 2004/05. Graduates from Secondary 5 and 6 provide fresh manpower supply for jobs at the clerical and the junior levels.
- 20. In the survey, employers had indicated that they would recruit 664 inexperienced accounting staff. It appears that the supply of 2 365 accounting graduates and secondary school leavers in 2004/05 would be able to meet this demand. As the projected additional training requirements are 1 948 persons in 2004/05, these places would have to be filled by the 2 365 accounting graduates, graduates from non-accounting disciplines and overseas, secondary school leavers and experienced accounting staff.

Recommendations

- 21. The Training Board's major recommendations are:
 - (i) The Training Board recommends that the projected additional training requirements for 2005 in the accountancy sector will be 1 948 persons.
 - (ii) The Training Board recommends that employers should provide more systematic in-house training and sponsor their accounting personnel to take external training courses. Such programmes and courses should aim not only to upgrade and update their job skills and knowledge to meet the job requirements in the accountancy profession, but also to furnish employees with knowledge in various trades.
 - (iii) On the basis of employers' rating on the competency level of their accounting employees in various knowledge and skill areas in the 2004 survey, the Training Board recommends that training programmes on information technology, problem solving and decision making, language skills such as English and Putonghua, and technical skills on taxation as well as auditing should be developed for accounting personnel with a view to enhancing their overall performance in the accountancy profession.
 - (iv) As a result of the China's WTO accession and the implementation of the CEPA, it is expected that more and more accounting personnel will provide professional services in the Mainland China. The Training Board recommends that educational/training institutions can develop training courses to help Hong Kong accounting personnel sit for the Chinese CPA examinations and eventually obtain the professional qualifications recognized by the Chinese Government in order to facilitate their practicing in the Mainland China.
 - (v) Owing to the closer cooperation among business entities in Hong Kong and the Mainland, accounting professionals have to modify their scope of business in order to meet the current needs of business entities. In addition to the traditional services such as accounting, taxation and auditing services provided to business firms, the consultancy services on merger and acquisition, financial analysis, securities and investment advice, insurance and legal services, etc. are the trends of the services to be provided by accountancy professionals. The Training Board recommends that educational/training institutions to develop appropriate training programmes and workshops to help accounting professionals capitalize on the business opportunities in the changing business environment.
 - (vi) VTC should organize more promotional activities to publicize the accountancy profession, its training and career prospects to attract more people to join the sector.
 - (vii) Accountancy conferences and seminars should be organized regularly to provide a forum for accounting personnel at different levels to share their valuable experiences and skills and discuss issues concerning the development of the accountancy profession.

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

The Training Board

1.1 The Accountancy Training Board of the Vocational Training Council is appointed by the HKSAR Government to be responsible for, among other duties, assessing the manpower situation and training needs in the accountancy sector and recommending to the Vocational Training Council measures to meet the demand for trained personnel in the sector. The Training Board comprises members nominated by professional bodies, accounting firms, trade associations, educational/training institutions and government departments. The membership and terms of reference of the Training Board are listed in Appendices 1 and 2.

Purpose of the Survey

- 1.2 The Training Board conducted this biennial survey in August 2004 with the following objectives:
 - (i) To assess the manpower and training needs in principal jobs of the accounting sector;
 - (ii) To forecast the growth of the accountancy manpower; and
 - (iii) To recommend measures to meet the training needs and manpower demand of the profession.

Scope of the Survey

As accounting personnel are found not only in accounting firms but also in other types of establishments, the survey should cover the whole spectrum of commercial, industrial, educational and governmental organizations in Hong Kong. However, given the limited resources at the disposal of the Training Board, it was not feasible to survey all existing establishments. On the advice of the Census and Statistics Department, the Training Board had narrowed down the sampling frame to cover all accounting firms, some government departments and large subvented organizations, and all commerce and services and industrial establishments with 10 or more employees. Using the stratified random sampling method, a sample of 1 418 establishments was subsequently selected from the central register maintained by the Census and Statistics Department. The distribution of establishments in the survey sample is shown in Appendix 3.

- 1.4 The survey procedures are described in Appendix 3a.
- 1.5 After the survey, data obtained from the selected establishments were statistically grossed up (except the sector of government departments and subvented organizations whose figures were actual manpower statistics of the 33 government departments and subvented organizations) to obtain a full picture of the accounting personnel in all the establishments in those sectors.

Analysis of Survey Respondents

- 1.6 The responses to the survey are analysed in Appendix 4. Out of the 1 418 establishments selected, 1 257 completed and returned the questionnaires. Of the non-responding establishments, 40 had closed and 121 had either moved or declined to answer the questionnaires. The effective response rate is 91.2%
- 1.7 Of the 1 257 respondents, 216 (of which 151 were respondents from the commerce and services sector) indicated that they did not have any accounting personnel because their accounting functions were either contracted out to professional accounting firms or handled by the proprietors or their family members who were neither full-time nor part-time employees.

Presentation of Survey Findings

1.8 A summary of the survey findings is presented in Section II of the survey report while the Training Board's conclusions and recommendations are in Section III and Section IV respectively.

SECTION II

ANALYSIS OF SURVEY FINDINGS

Introduction

- 2.1 The survey aims at obtaining up-to-date employment and training statistics on the accounting personnel employed in the 4 sectors of:
 - (a) accounting firms and commercial firms providing bookkeeping and accounting-related services to the community;
 - (b) major government departments, major subvented organizations and post-secondary educational institutions employing a substantial number of accounting employees;
 - (c) commerce and services establishments with 10 or more employees including those involved in the wholesale, retail and import/export trades, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, community, commercial and secondary schools, educational and personal services; and
 - (d) industrial establishments with 10 or more employees including those involved in public utilities, the manufacturing and construction businesses.
- 2.2 In this report, all references to the terms "Senior Manager", "Manager", "Supervisor", "Clerk" and "Trainer/Teacher" refer to those performing accounting, auditing, taxation, accountancy training or other accounting-related functions.
- 2.3 In the survey, in addition to trainer/teacher, the Training Board specified four job levels (viz. Senior Manager, Manager, Supervisor and Clerk). The establishments were requested to classify their accounting personnel according to the job specifications based on the duties they performed rather than the job titles they held within the establishment (Appendix 5). In this report, Senior Managers are managers with no less than 5 years' managerial experience, while Managers are managers with less than 5 years' managerial experience. Fieldworkers of the survey had been specially briefed about the levels of various jobs.

Changes in the 2004 Survey

- 2.4 In the 2004 survey, the scope of the Accounting Firms Sector was expanded to include commercial firms providing bookkeeping and accounting-related services to the community. These commercial firms were included in the Commerce and Services Sector in the previous 2002 survey. Owing to the change of the coverage of these two sectors, some manpower statistics are incomparable.
- 2.5 In the 2004 survey, minimum qualification or education requirements of accounting personnel at the various job levels instead of the preferred qualification asked in the 2002 survey were reported by employers. Information on the minimum qualification or education requirements will help educational/training institutions plan their training programmes or course portfolios with a view to training up adequate manpower for the accountancy sector.
- 2.6 The accounting personnel with the qualification of degree or above would further be classified as accounting graduates or non-accounting graduates. The classification will help the Accountancy Training Board (ACTB) understand more about the performance of accounting personnel graduated from accounting or non-accounting disciplines.
- 2.7 In the 2004 survey, employers were requested to report on the competency level of their experienced accounting personnel in various areas. The experienced accounting personnel include full members of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) or of other professional bodies. Survey findings in this aspect reflect the training needs of accounting personnel in their continuing professional development.

Number of Accounting Personnel Engaged

At the time of the survey, 82 911 full-time accounting personnel were engaged in the 4 sectors. Detailed figures are shown in Appendix 6. The distribution of establishments and accounting personnel engaged by sector and by employment size is shown in Table 1. The distribution of full-time accounting personnel by job level is shown in Table 2, and the manpower structure in Figure 1. Detailed figures of the part-time accounting employees are summarized in paragraph 2.51.

Table 1: No. of Establishments and Accounting Personnel Engaged by Sector and by Employment Size

<u>Sector</u>	Employment Size	No. of Establishment	No. of Accounting Personnel Engaged		
				(%)	
Accounting Firms	1 - 49 50 - 499 500 and over	1 663 16 4	6 430 1 251 4 429	(53) (10) (37)	
	Sub-total %	1 683 (7.6)	12 110 (14.6)	(100)	
Government Departments and Subvented	200 - 499 500 and over	5 19	119 4 866	(2) (98)	
Organizations	Sub-total %	24 * (0.1)	4 985 (6.0)	(100)	
Commerce and Services	10 - 99 100 - 199 200 - 499 500 and over	16 468 814 417 251	40 384 6 076 5 596 7 408	(68) (10) (9) (13)	
	Sub-total %	17 950 (80.9)	59 464 (71.7)	(100)	
Industry	10 - 99 100 - 199 200 - 499 500 and over	2 249 176 78 38	3 824 796 621 1 111	(60) (13) (10) (17)	
	Sub-total %	2 541 (11.4)	6 352 (7.7)	(100)	
	Total %	22 198 (100) =====	82 911 (100) =====		

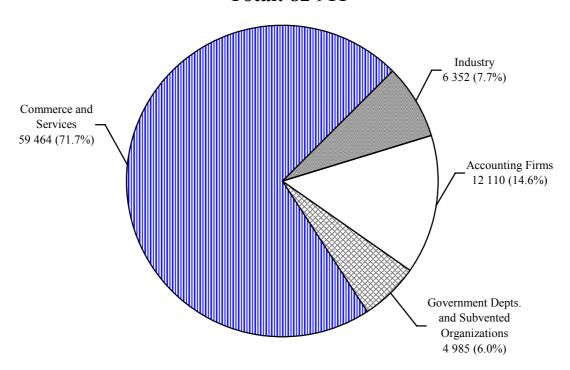
^{*} There were another 9 establishments with employment size from 0 - 199 whose accounting employees have not been included in the figures.

Table 2 : No. of Accounting Personnel Engaged by Job Level

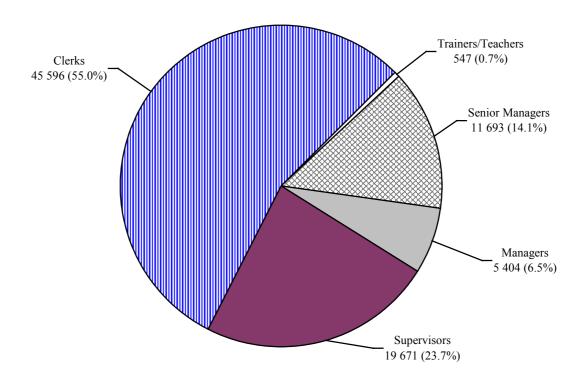
Sector	Employment Size	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher
Accounting	1- 49	1 755	273	869	3 533	-
Firms	50 - 499	142	99	412	594	4
	500 and over	662	627	1 380	1 714	46
	Sub-total	2 559	999	2 661	5 841	50
Government	200 - 499	21	35	24	39	_
Departments	500 and over	649	176	1 195	2 654	192
and Subvented Organizations						
O'I Sulli Zutions	Sub-total	670	211	1 219	2 693	192
	Suo totai					
Commerce and	10 - 99	5 392	2 327	9 172	23 263	230
Services	100 -199	947	450	1 623	3 056	_
	200 - 499	729	324	1 517	3 022	4
	500 and over	852	784	2 187	3 514	71
	Sub-total	7 920	3 885	14 499	32 855	305
Industry	10 - 99	218	165	649	2 792	_
J	100 -199	96	38	167	495	_
	200 - 499	88	40	165	328	-
	500 and over	142	66	311	592	-
	Sub-total	544	309	1 292	4 207	-
						
	Total	11 693	5 404 ====	19 671 =====	45 596 =====	547 ====

Figure 1: Manpower Structure

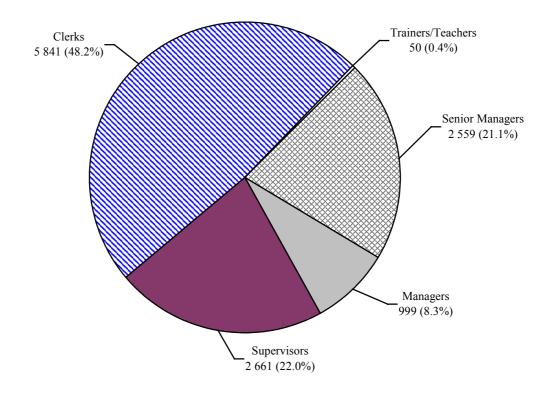
(a) By Sector Total: 82 911



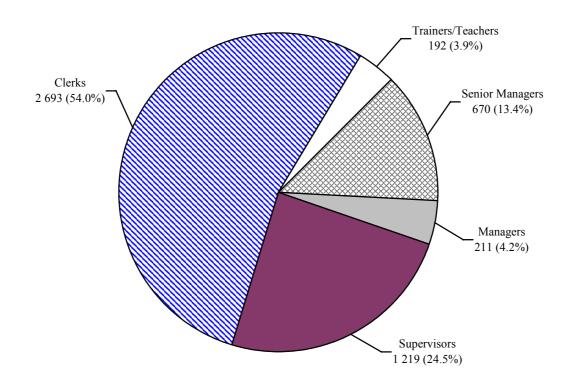
(b) By Job Level Total: 82 911



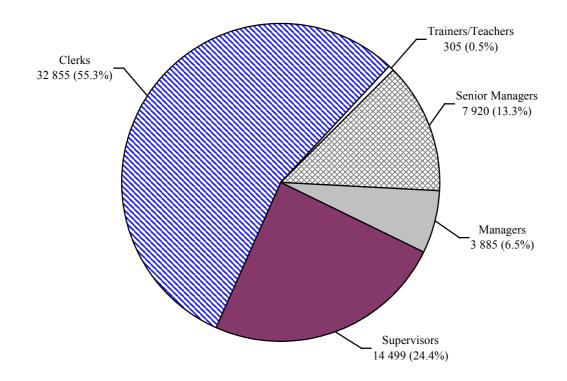
(c) <u>Accounting Firms</u> Total: 12 110



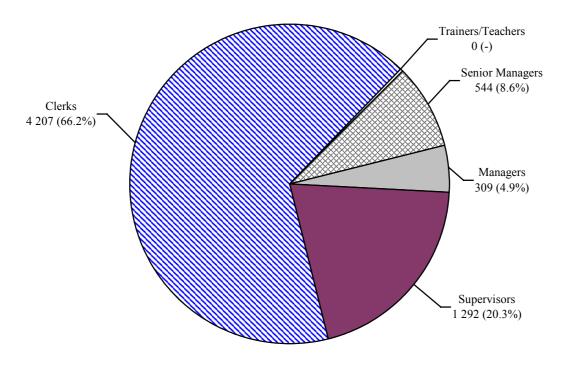
(d) Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Total: 4 985



(e) <u>Commerce and Services</u> Total: 59 464



(f) Industry Total: 6 352



- 2.9 The overall ratios of Senior Managers to Managers to Supervisors to Clerks were approximately 1:0.5:1.7:3.9 at the time of the survey. Generally speaking, 10 senior managers were supported by 5 managers, 17 supervisors and 39 clerks. It seemed that fewer managers were needed so that senior managers would have to shoulder more responsibilities of managing the supporting staff as a result of downsizing in most organizations.
- 2.10 As for training personnel, it was noted that only larger accounting firms and larger commercial and services establishments employed full-time trainers in accountancy. Some tertiary institutions and secondary schools have employed lecturers and teachers to teach accounting subjects/related topics for the accountancy profession.

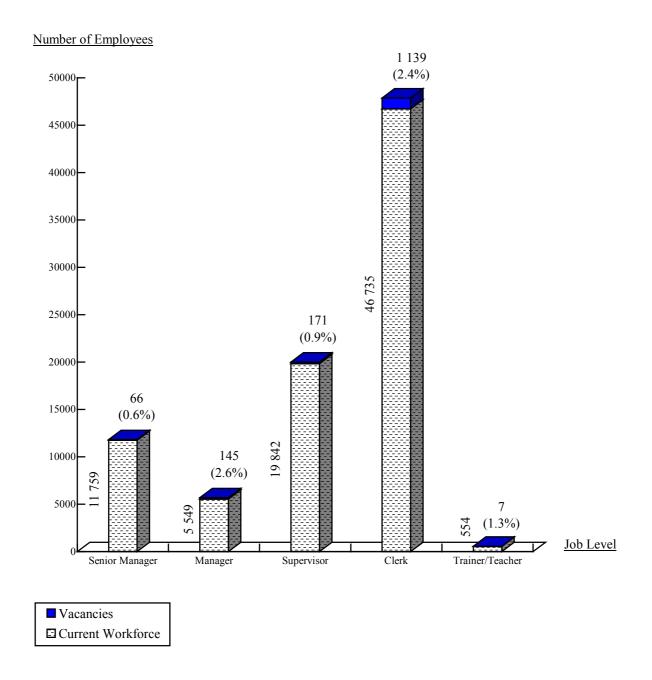
Number of Current Vacancies

In August 2004, there were altogether 1 528 vacancies in the 4 sectors, representing 1.8% of the current workforce of 84 439. The current workforce is defined as the existing manpower plus current vacancies. Table 3 reveals that the current vacancy rate for accounting firms was 0.6% and for commercial and services establishments 1.2%. It was believed that some commercial establishments had expanded their operations in the recovery of economy during the survey period. Hence, the vacancy rate was high as the supply of accounting personnel lagged behind the demand during the survey period. Detailed figures are shown in Appendix 7. The distribution of vacancies is shown in Table 3 and Figure 2.

Table 3: Number of Current Vacancies with % of Current Workforce by Job Level

	Senior <u>Manager</u>	Manager	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher	<u>Total</u>
Accounting Firms	2 (-)	9 (0.2%)	57 (0.3%)	400 (0.9%)	-	468 (0.6%)
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	4 (-)	9 (0.2%)	7 (-)	11 (-)	7 (1.3%)	38 (-)
Commerce and Services	57 (0.5%)	127 (2.3%)	86 (0.4%)	722 (1.5%)	-	992 (1.2%)
Industry	3 (-)	-	21 (0.1%)	6 (-)	-	30 (-)
Total	66 (0.6%)	145 (2.6%)	171 (0.9%)	1 139 (2.4%)	7 (1.3%) =====	1 528 (1.8%)

Figure 2: Analysis of Current Vacancies with % of Current Workforce by Job Level



Comparison of Manpower Statistics of Accounting Personnel Engaged in 2004 and 2002

As the coverage of the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector has been changed, manpower statistics of these two sectors in the 2004 and 2002 surveys are incomparable. The comparison of the existing manpower and current vacancies of the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector and the Industry Sector between the 2004 and the 2002 surveys are summarized in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 4: No. of Establishments and Accounting Personnel Engaged by Sector and by Employment Size

<u>Sector</u>	Employment No. of Accounting No. of Accounting Personnel Engage						
		<u>2004</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2004</u>	(%)	<u>2002</u>	(%)
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	200 - 499 500 and over	5 19	6 19	119 4 866	(2) (98)	324 5 250	(6) (94)
Organizations	Sub-total	* 	# 	4 985	(100)	5 574	(100)
Industry	10 - 99 100 - 199 200 - 499 500 and over	2 249 176 78 38	3 285 153 105 40	3 824 796 621 1 111	(60) (13) (10) (17)	5 080 750 963 1 037	(65) (10) (12) (13)
	Sub-total	2 541	3 583	6 352	(100)	7 830	(100)
	Total	2 565	3 608	11 337		13 404	

^{*} There were another 9 establishments with employment size from 0 - 199 whose accounting employees have not been included in the figures.

[#] There were another 9 establishments with employment size from 0 - 199 whose accounting employees have not been included in the figures.

- 2.13 The accounting personnel in the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector had decreased by 589 and the accounting personnel in the Industry Sector had decreased by 1 478. It is believed that the induction of the voluntary retirement scheme in the civil service and the contraction of general business activities as a result of the outbreak of SARS were the main reasons for the decreases.
- 2.14 The total number of vacancies in the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector and the Industry Sector had increased by 32. It indicates that as the general economy was entering the recovery stage, establishments in these two sectors expanded their operations by creating new jobs and/or strengthening their staff to cope with the increasing business volume.

Table 5: Number of Current Vacancies by Sector and by Job Level

		Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher	<u>Total</u>
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	2004 2002	4 -	9 7	7 2	11 3	7 1	38 13
Industry	2004 2002	3	2	21 9	6 11	- -	30 23
Total	2004 2002 ====	7 1 ==	9 9 ===	28 11 ===	17 14 ===	7 1 ==	68 36 ====
						Change %	32 (88.9%)

<u>Distribution of Accounting Personnel by Monthly Income Range</u>

2.15 Table 6 shows the distribution of accounting personnel by monthly income range at different job levels. It should be noted that it is not the intention of this survey to collect information on the income of accounting personnel and the following income data only serve to cross-check the reliability of manpower data at various job levels.

Table 6: No. of Accounting Personnel by Income Range by Job Level

	Below \$6,000	\$6,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and <u>over</u>	Unspecified	<u>Total</u>
Senior Manager	-	-	90 (0.8%)	2 029 (17.3%)	4 297 (36.5%)	3 992 (33.9%)	1 351 (11.5%)	11 759 (100%)
Manager	-	-	281 (5.0%)	2 196 (39.6%)	1 704 (30.7%)	388 (7.0%)	980 (17.7%)	5 549 (100%)
Supervisor	-	514 (2.6%)	9 540 (48.1%)	5 840 (29.4%)	1 948 (9.8%)	14 (0.1%)	1 986 (10.0%)	19 842 (100%)
Clerk	278 (0.6%)	19 047 (40.8%)	22 356 (47.8%)	1 518 (3.3%)	19 (-)	-	3 517 (7.5%)	46 735 (100%)
Trainer/ Teacher	-	-	134 (24.2%)	72 (13.0%)	89 (16.1%)	190 (34.3%)	69 (12.4%)	554 (100%)
Total	278 (0.3%)	19 561 (23.2%)	32 401 (38.4%)	11 655 (13.8%)	8 057 (9.5%)	4 584 (5.4%)	7 903 (9.4%)	84 439* (100%)

^{*} The current workforce of the whole accountancy sector is 84 439 which is defined as the existing manpower plus current vacancies.

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements

2.17 Tables 7 to 10 and Figures 3 to 6 show the minimum qualification or education requirements of Senior Managers, Managers, Supervisors, Clerks and Trainers/Teachers.

Table 6 shows that 36.5% of the Senior Managers earned between \$30,000 to \$49,999 per month. 39.6% of the Managers earned between \$20,000 to \$29,999 per month. 48.1% of the Supervisors earned between \$10,000 to \$19,999. As for Clerks, 47.8% earned between \$10,000 to \$19,999. Income of Trainers/Teachers varied from \$10,000 to over \$50,000 a month. Detailed figures are shown in Appendices 8 to 12.

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Senior Managers and Managers

2.18 Table 7 and Figure 3 show that the majority of employers of the 4 sectors said that their Senior Managers and Managers should be full members of HKICPA and/or other professional bodies.

Table 7: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Senior Managers and Managers

	Account	ing Firms	Depar and Su	rnment tments bvented izations		merce ervices	<u>Indi</u>	<u>ustry</u>	Ove	erall
	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manage</u> r	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manage</u> r	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manage</u> r	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manage</u> r	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manage</u> r
Full Member of HKICPA@ and/or Other Professional Bodies	90%	83%	59%	61%	54%	32%	70%	20%	61%	35%
HKICPA Graduate	2%	3%	4%	6%	6%	17%	6%	6%	6%	15%
Relevant Degree	6%	8%	33%	22%	37%	34%	16%	60%	30%	34%
Other Degrees	-	-	-	6%	-	3%	-	-	-	3%
Sub-degrees#	-	-	-	-	1%	8%	-	13%	1%	7%
Others*	2%	6%	4%	5%	2%	6%	8%	1%	2%	6%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

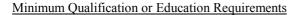
[@] HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.

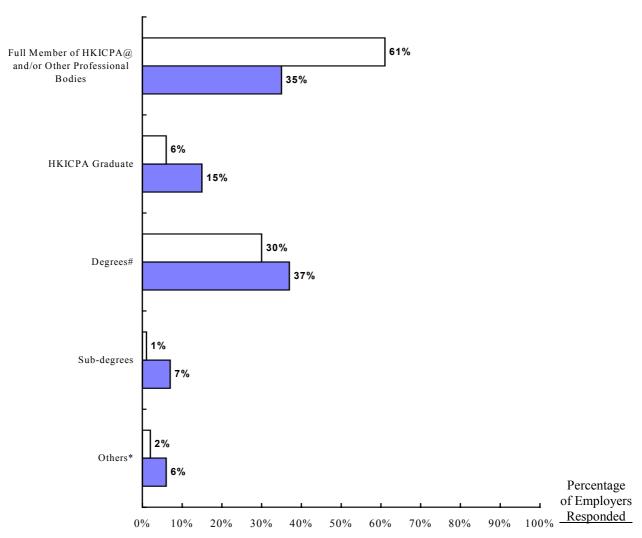
(Detailed figures are shown in Appendices 13 and 14)

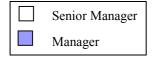
[#] Sub-degrees refer to associate degree, certificate, higher certificate, diploma and higher diploma which can be accounting or non-accounting related.

^{*} Others included qualifications of HKAAT Graduate, HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk, LCCI Accounting Certificate, Hong Kong Certificate of Education and the Unspecified ones.

Figure 3: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Senior Managers and Managers







- (a) HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.
- # Degrees included Relevant Degree and Other Degrees.
- * Others included qualifications of HKAAT Graduate, HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk, LCCI Accounting Certificate, Hong Kong Certificate of Education and the Unspecified ones.

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Supervisors

2.19 Table 8 and Figure 4 show that the minimum qualification or education requirements of Supervisors reported by employers of the 4 sectors were widely distributed. It is noted that employers of all the 4 sectors preferred their Supervisors to possess higher qualifications and that on average 64% of employers preferred their Supervisors to possess Sub-degree or above qualifications.

Table 8: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Supervisors

	Accounting Firms	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	Commerce and Services	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Overall</u>
Full Member of HKICPA@ and/or Other Professional Bodies	24%	8%	4%	1%	5%
HKICPA Graduate	12%	21%	7%	4%	7%
Relevant Degree	55%	50%	33%	33%	34%
Other Degrees	-	-	8%	-	7%
Sub-degrees	5%	4%	12%	10%	11%
HKAAT Graduate	3%	-	7%	4%	6%
HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	-	-	3%	11%	3%
LCCI Accounting Certificate	-	13%	21%	29%	21%
HKCEE	-	-	3%	1%	3%
Others*	1%	4%	2%	7%	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

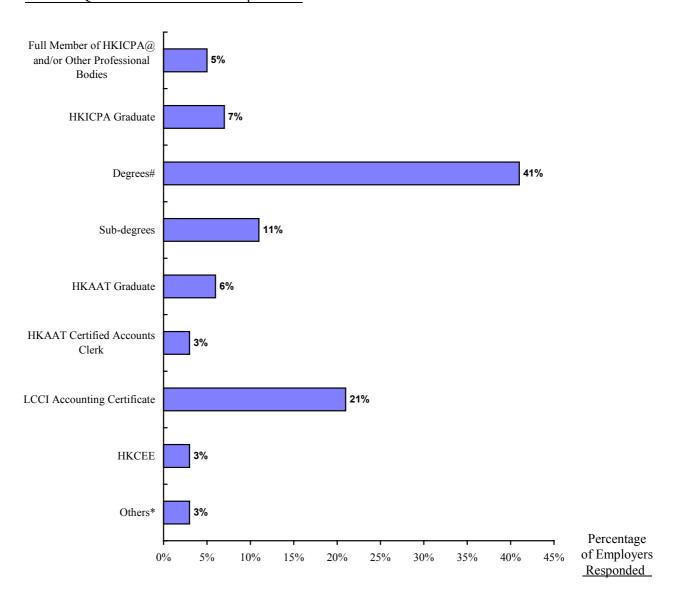
[@] HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.

(Detailed figures are shown in Appendix 15)

^{*} Others included qualifications of the Unspecified ones.

Figure 4: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Supervisors

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements



- @ HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.
- # Degrees included Relevant Degree and Other Degrees.
- * Others included qualifications of the Unspecified ones.

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Clerks

Table 9 and Figure 5 show the distribution of minimum qualification or education requirements of clerks as reported by employers. It is noted that the minimum qualification or education requirements of clerks reported by employers were quite different from various sectors. 38% of Employers of accounting firms reported that their accounting clerks should possess relevant degree whereas 60% of employers in Commerce and Services Sector and 68% of employers in Industry Sector said that their accounting clerks should possess LCCI Accounting Certificate qualification. The minimum qualification or education requirements of clerks reported by employers of accounting firms are higher. It is the general practice of accounting firms to recruit mainly university graduates as trainees at the clerical level and provide them with practical training for the attainment of professional qualifications.

Table 9: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Clerks

	Accounting Firms	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	Commerce and Services	Industry	<u>Overall</u>
Full Member of HKICPA@ and/or Other Professional Bodies	-	-	-	-	-
HKICPA Graduate	-	-	-	-	-
Relevant Degree	38%	21%	2%	-	4%
Other Degrees	2%	-	-	-	-
Sub-degrees	13%	-	3%	-	3%
HKAAT Graduate	3%	-	1%	-	1%
HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	4%	-	4%	-	4%
LCCI Accounting Certificate	25%	38%	60%	68%	59%
HKCEE	15%	37%	28%	30%	27%
Others*	-	4%	2%	2%	2%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

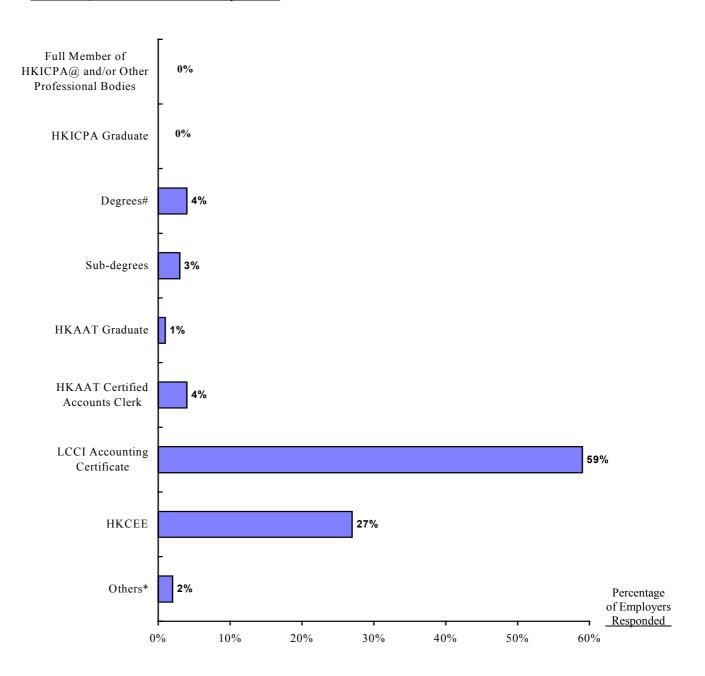
[@] HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.

(Detailed figures are shown in Appendix 16)

^{*} Others included qualifications of the Unspecified ones.

Figure 5: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Clerks

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements



- @ HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.
- # Degrees included Relevant Degree and Other Degrees.
- * Others included qualifications of the Unspecified ones.

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Trainers/Teachers

2.21 Table 10 and Figure 6 show that Trainers/Teachers in accounting firms and tertiary educational institutions (including those under government departments and subvented organizations) should be full members of HKICPA and/or other professional bodies. A majority of Trainers/Teachers in the Commerce and Services Sector were accounting teachers of secondary schools and private commercial schools and the minimum qualification requirements were mainly relevant degree.

Table 10 : Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Trainers/Teachers

	Accounting Firms	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	Commerce and Services	Industry	<u>Overall</u>
Full Member of HKICPA@ and/or Other Professional Bodies	38%	30%	-	-	3%
HKICPA Graduate	-	-	1%	-	1%
Relevant Degree	25%	40%	98%	-	92%
Other Degrees	-	10%	1%	-	1%
Others*	37%	20%	-	-	3%
Total	100%	100%	100%		100%

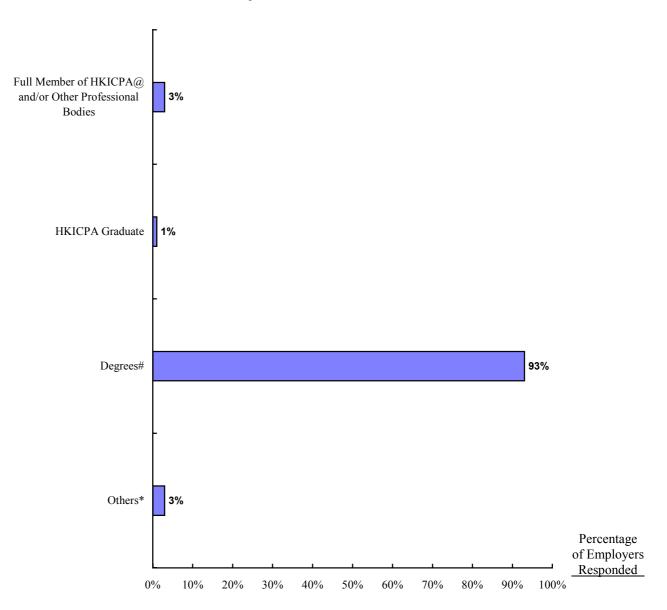
[@] HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.

(Detailed figures are shown in Appendix 17)

^{*} Others included qualifications of Sub-degrees, HKAAT Graduate, HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk, LCCI Accounting Certificate, Hong Kong Certificate of Education and the Unspecified ones.

Figure 6: Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Trainers/Teachers

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements



- @ HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA.
- # Degrees included Relevant Degree and Other Degrees.
- * Others included qualifications of Sub-degrees, HKAAT Graduate, HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk, LCCI Accounting Certificate, Hong Kong Certificate of Education and the Unspecified ones.

Promotion and Recruitment Pattern

2.22 Table 11 below shows the promotion and recruitment patterns of accounting personnel in the past 12 months:

Table 11: Promotion/Recruitment
Pattern in the Past 12 Months

		Government	C		
	Aggaunting	Departments and Subvented	Commerce and		
	Accounting Firms	Organizations	Services_	Industry	<u>Total</u>
	1 111113	Organizations	Bervices	<u>maustry</u>	<u>10tai</u>
Senior Manager					
No. of Internal	100	8	97	12	217
Promotions	(68%)	(44%)	(13%)	(71%)	(24%)
No. of Outside	46	10	629	5	690
Recruits	(32%)	(56%)	(87%)	(29%)	(76%)
Total	146	18	726	17	907
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
					
<u>Manager</u>					
No. of Internal	232	9	446	14	701
Promotions	(72%)	(53%)	(35%)	(5%)	(37%)
No. of Outside	91	8	815	294	1 208
Recruits	(28%)	(47%)	(65%)	(95%)	(63%)
Total	323	17	1 261	308	1 909
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)

Accounting Firms	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	Commerce and Services	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Total</u>
667	11	290	54	1 022
(58%)	(20%)	(19%)	(18%)	(33%)
488	43	1 273	251	2 055
(42%)	(80%)	(81%)	(82%)	(67%)
1 155	54	1 563	305	3 077
(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
(-)	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
2 226	53	4 318	615	7 212
(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
2 226	53	4 318 (100%)	615	7 212
(100%)	(100%)		(100%)	(100%)
4	-	-	-	4
(57%)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(13%)
3	24	-	-	27
(43%)	(100%)	(-)	(-)	(87%)
7	24	(-)	-	31
(100%)	(100%)		(-)	(100%)
	Firms 667 (58%) 488 (42%) 1155 (100%) (-) 2 226 (100%) 2 226 (100%) 4 (57%) 3 (43%) 7	Accounting Firms Departments and Subvented Organizations 667 (58%) 11 (20%) 488 (42%) (80%) 1155 (100%) 54 (100%) (-) (-) 2 226 (100%) 53 (100%) (100%) (100%) 2 226 (100%) 53 (100%) (100%) (-) 3 (43%) (100%) 7 24	Accounting Firms Departments and Subvented Organizations Commerce and Services 667 (58%) 11 (290) (19%) 488 (42%) 43 (80%) 1 273 (81%) 1 155 (100%) 54 (1563) (100%) 1 563 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2 226 (100%) 53 (100%) 4 318 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2 226 (100%) 53 (100%) 4 318 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 3 (24 (57%) (-) (-) 3 (43%) (100%) (-) 7 24 - (-)	Accounting Firms Departments and Subvented Organizations Commerce and Services Industry 667 (58%) 11 (290) (19%) 54 (18%) 488 (42%) (80%) (81%) (82%) 1155 (100%) 54 (1563) (1563) 305 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2226 (100%) 53 (100%) 4318 (100%) 615 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2226 (53 4318 615) 615 (100%) (100%) 2226 (53 4318 615) 615 (100%) (100%) 2226 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2226 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 2226 (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) (100%) 3 (43%) (100%) (-) (-) 4 (43%) (100%) (-) (-) (-) 7 (24) - - - -

2.23 It is observed that in accounting firms most of their Senior Managers, Managers and Supervisors were promoted from within. As for the Commerce and Services and Industry Sectors, the majority of Senior Managers, Managers and Supervisors were recruited from outside. Detailed figures are shown in Appendices 18 to 24.

Experience Mix and Sources of Recruits in Accountancy in the Past 12 Months

Tables 12 to 14 below summarize the experience mix and sources of recruits in accountancy in the past 12 months.

Table 12: Experience Mix of Recruits in the Past 12 Months by Job Level

	No. of Inexperienced Accounting Staff	(%)	No. of Experienced Accounting Staff	(%)	Total No. of <u>Recruits</u>	(%)
Senior Manager	-	(-)	690	(100%)	690	(100%)
Manager	-	(-)	1 208	(100%)	1 208	(100%)
Supervisor	237	(12%)	1 818	(88%)	2 055	(100%)
Clerk	2 262	(31%)	4 950	(69%)	7 212	(100%)
Trainer/Teacher	-	(-)	27	(100%)	27	(100%)
Total	2 499 =====	(22%)	8 693	(78%)	11 192	(100%)

Table 13: No. of Inexperienced Accounting Staff Recruited by Employers in the Past 12 Months with % of Total New Recruits Analysed by Sector by Job Level

	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher	<u>Total</u>
Accounting Firms	-	-	-	1 420 (63.8%)	-	1 420 (49.8%)
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	-	-	-	3 (5.7%)	-	3 (2.2%)
Commerce and Services	-	-	32 (2.5%)	729 (16.9%)	-	761 (10.8%)
Industry	-	-	205 (81.7%)	110 (17.9%)	-	315 (27.0%)
Total No. of Inexperienced Accounting Staff Recruited			237 (11.5%)	2 262 (31.4%)		2 499 (22.3%)

Table 14: Sources of Recruits in the Past 12 Months

Inexperienced Accounting Staff	No. of Recruits	<u>%</u>
Degree Holder or Above in HK - Accounting - Non-Accounting	1 035 152	9% 1%
Sub-degree Holder in HK	551	5%
Secondary School Leaver	473	4%
Graduate from Outside HK	288	3%
Sub-total	2 499	
Experienced Accounting Staff		
Degree Holder or Above in HK - Accounting - Non-Accounting	1 855 70	17% 1%
Sub-degree Holder in HK	792	7%
Secondary School Leaver	3 226	29%
Graduate from Outside HK	329	3%
Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	1 494	13%
Others	927	8%
Sub-total	8 693	
Total	11 192	100%

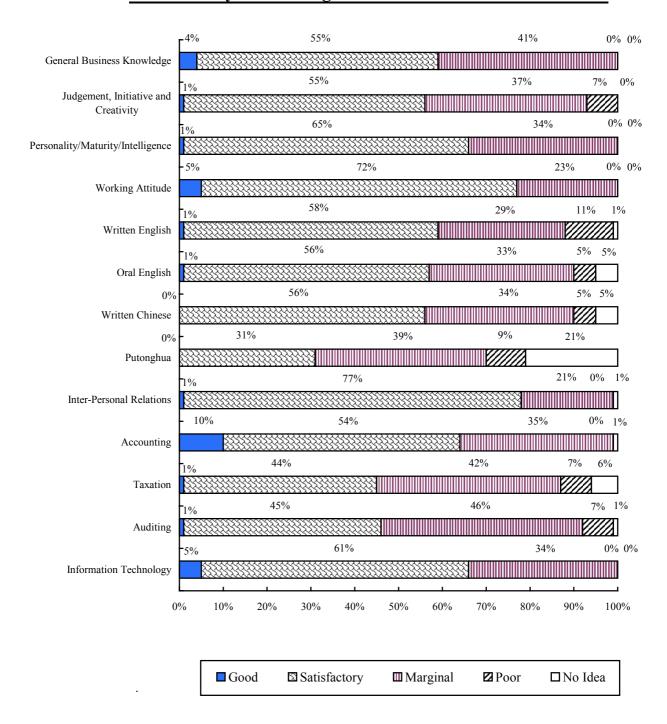
^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

- 2.25 Table 12 shows that about 78% of the total new recruits in the past 12 months were experienced accounting staff. It should be noted that employers recruited more experienced people to fill their managerial and supervisory positions. In addition, 69% of the clerical vacancies in the past 12 months were also filled by people with relevant experience.
- Table 13 indicates that accounting firm employers and industry employers were more willing to take on inexperienced accounting staff compared with the other two sectors. During the past 12 months, 63.8% of the new clerical recruits in the Accounting Firms Sector and 81.7% of new supervisory recruits in the Industry Sector were inexperienced accounting staff.

Competency of Inexperienced Degree Holders Recruited

2.27 In the survey, employers who had recruited inexperienced degree holders in the past 12 months were asked to rate their competencies in areas as shown in Figures 7 to 10(a).

Figure 7: Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

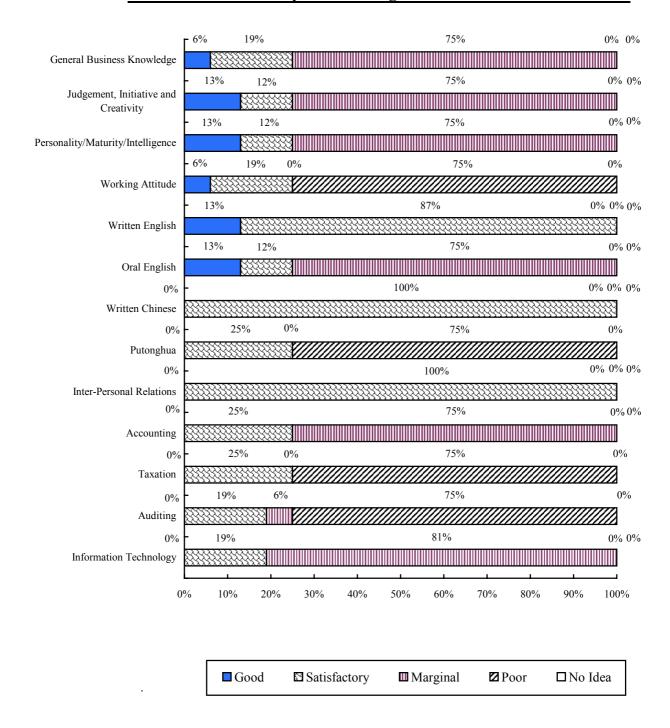


Note:

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 7(a): Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

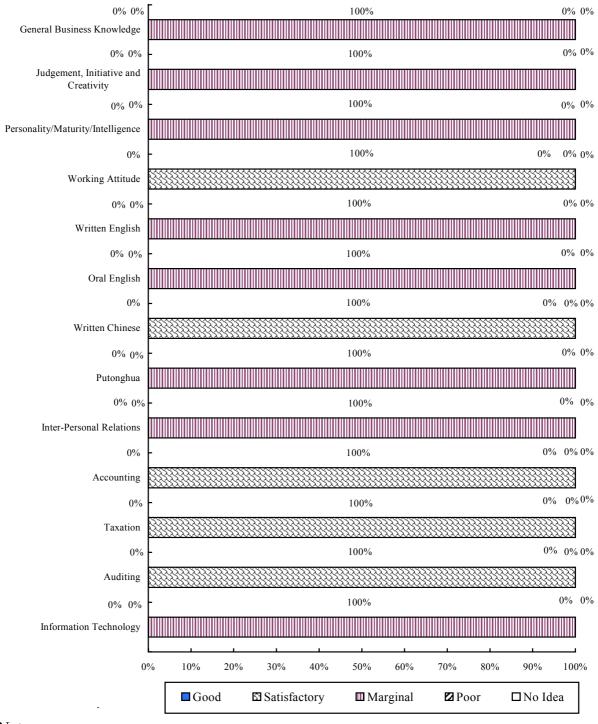




Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 8: Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months



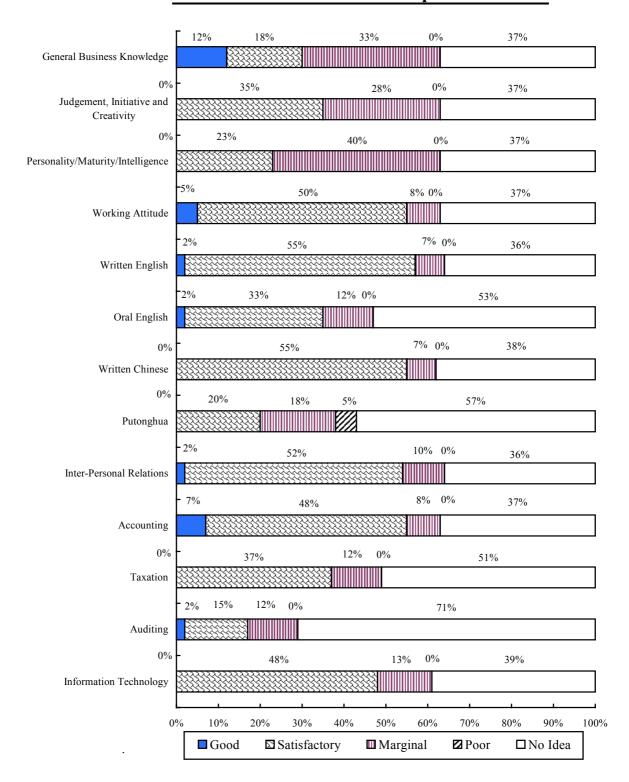
Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 8(a): Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months

Since the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations have not recruited any inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months, they have not provided such data.

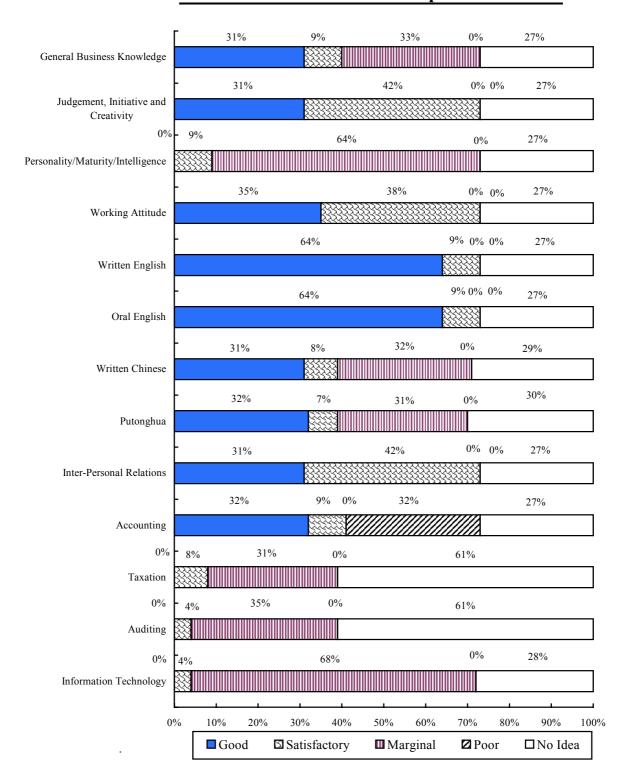
Figure 9: Competency of Inexperienced Accounting
Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and
Services Establishments in the past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

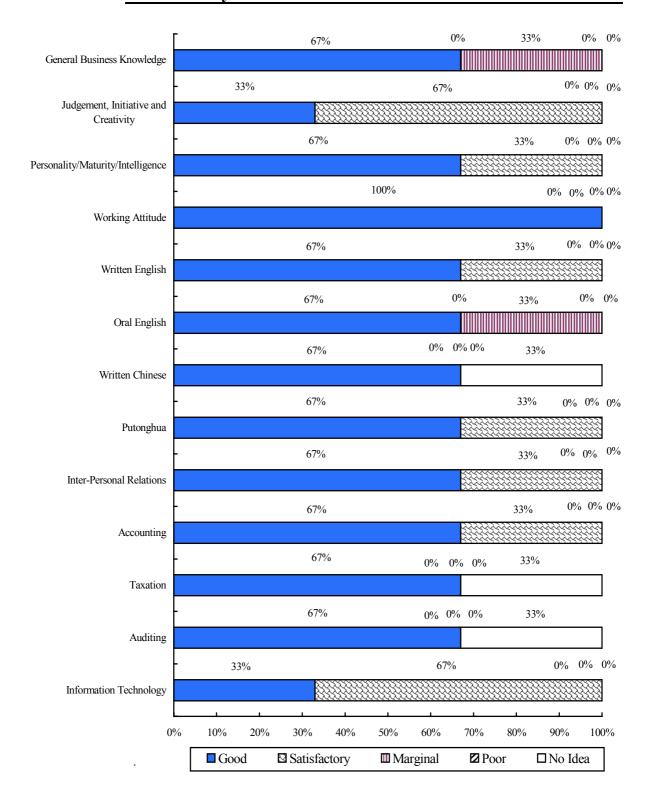
Figure 9(a): Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting
Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and
Services Establishments in the past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 10: Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months



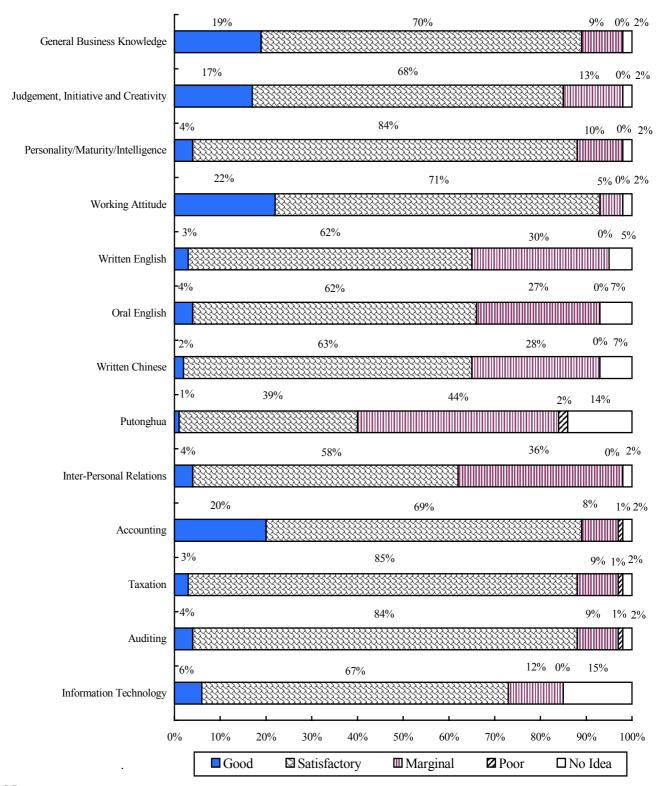
Since the Industrial Establishments have not recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months, they have not provided such data.

- 2.28 Figure 7 and Appendix 25 indicate that accounting firms' employers were generally satisfied with the performance of their inexperienced accounting degree holder recruits in 2 areas including "Working Attitude" and "Inter-Personal Relations" skills.
- 2.29 Figure 7(a) and Appendix 25(a) indicate that inexperienced non-accounting degree holders working in accounting firms had good communication skills such as "Written English", "Written Chinese" and "Inter-personal Relations". However, their technical skills in accounting-related functions are weaker than the inexperienced accounting degree holders working in accounting firms.
- 2.30 Referring to Figure 8 and Appendix 26, employers of the government departments and subvented organizations were satisfied with the performance of inexperienced accounting degree holder recruits in most areas.
- 2.31 Figure 9 and Appendix 27 show that the commerce and services employers were prudent in rating the performance of their inexperienced accounting degree holder recruits as they specified "No Idea" in most areas.
- Figure 9(a) and Appendix 27(a) show that employers of the commerce and services establishments were satisfied with the performance of their inexperienced non-accounting degree holders recruits in most areas, namely "Judgement, Initiative and Creativity", "Working Attitude", "Written English", "Oral English" and "Inter-Personal Relations"
- 2.33 Figure 10 and Appendix 28 show that employers of the industrial establishments rated the performance of their inexperienced accounting degree holder recruits "Good" in most areas.
- 2.34 In general, employers in all the four sectors were satisfied with the competencies of inexperienced degree holder recruits in the communications skills.

Competency of Experienced Degree Holders Recruited

2.35 In order to help understand the training needs of experienced accounting staff, employers were also asked to rate the competencies of their experienced degree holders recruited in the past 12 months in various areas. The respective ratings are shown in Figures 11 to 18.

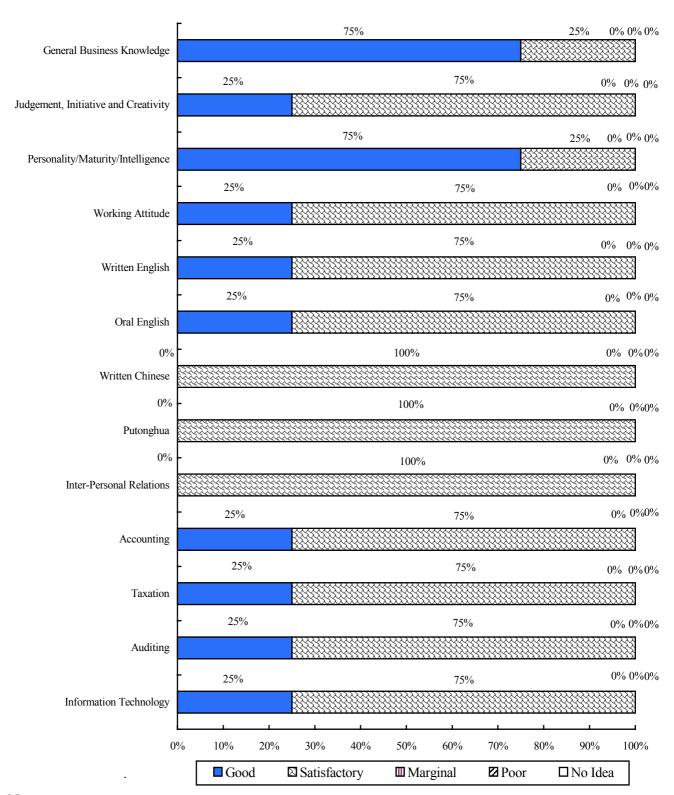
Figure 11: Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

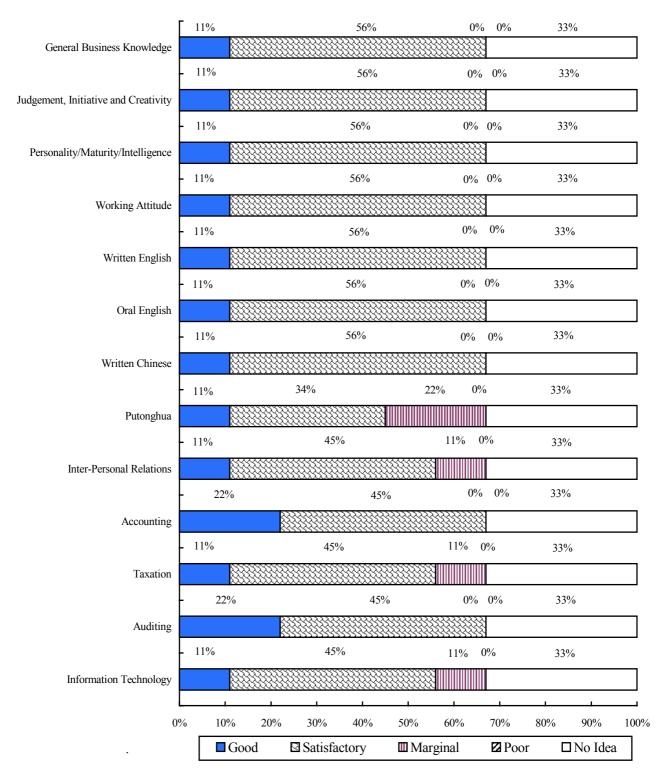
Figure 11 (a): Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

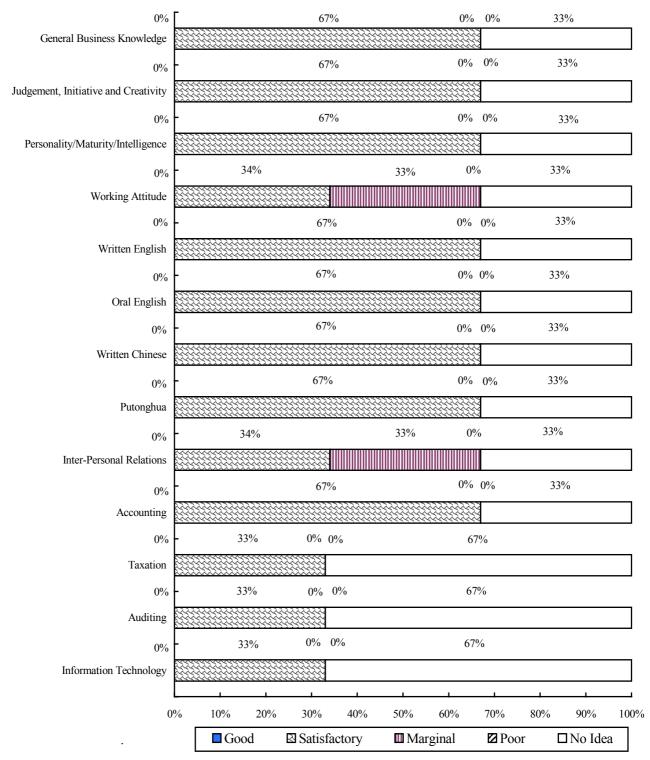
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 12: Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months



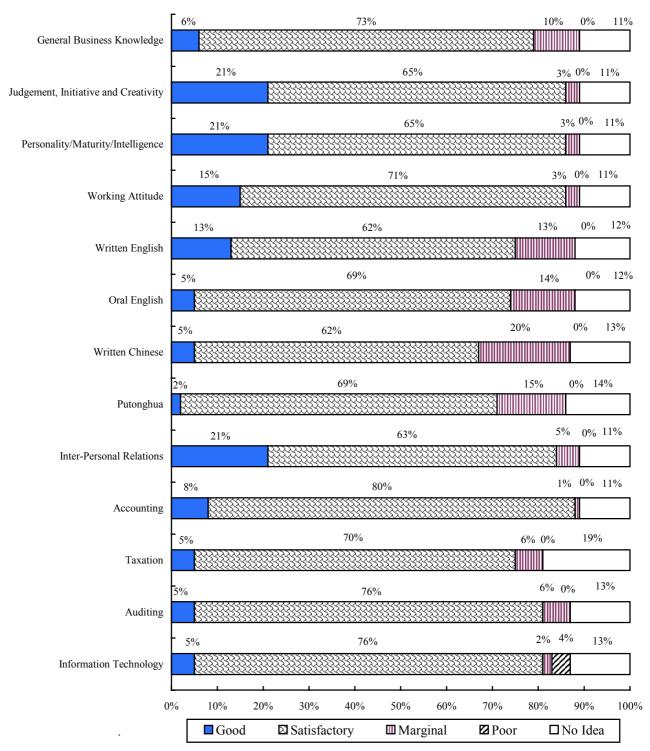
Percentages = $\frac{\text{No. of establishments giving the respective ratings}}{\text{Total no. of establishments having recruited}} \times 100\%$ experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 12(a): Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting
Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments
and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

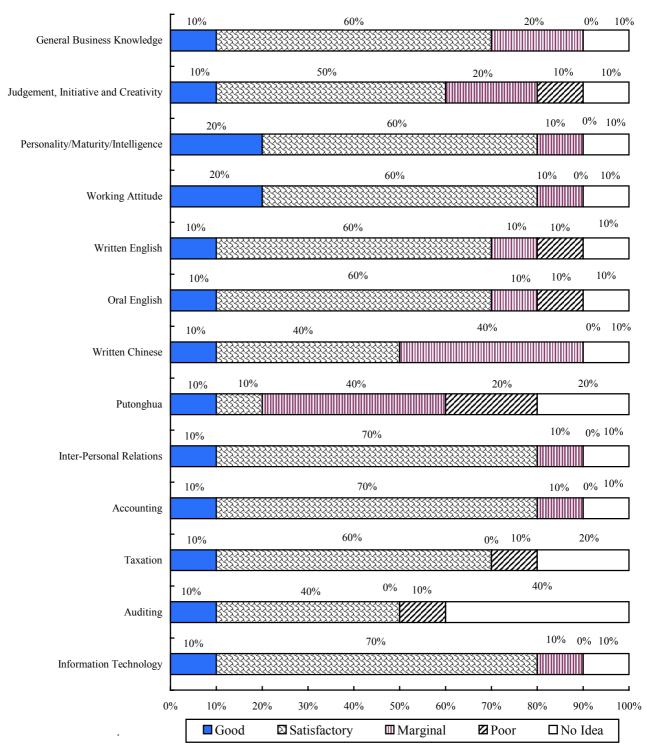
Figure 13: Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

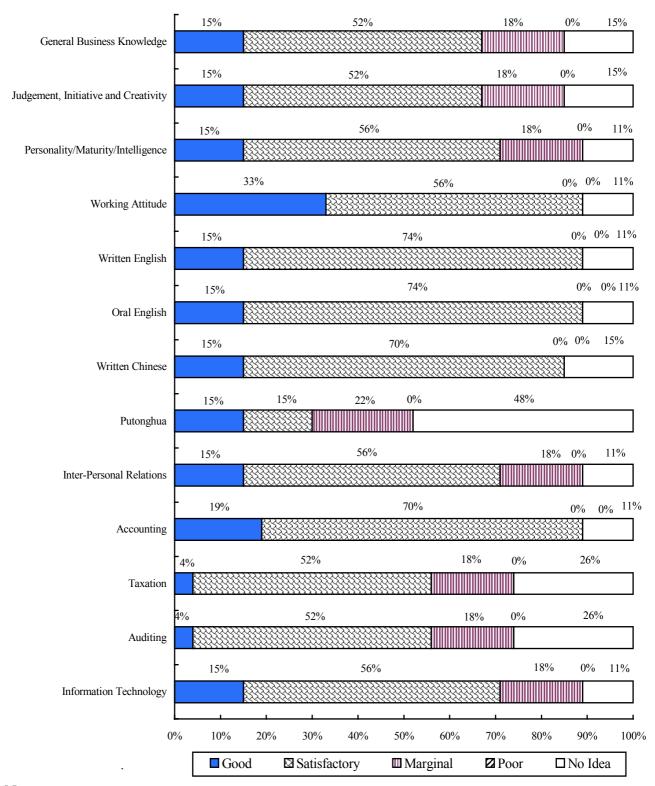
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 13(a): Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

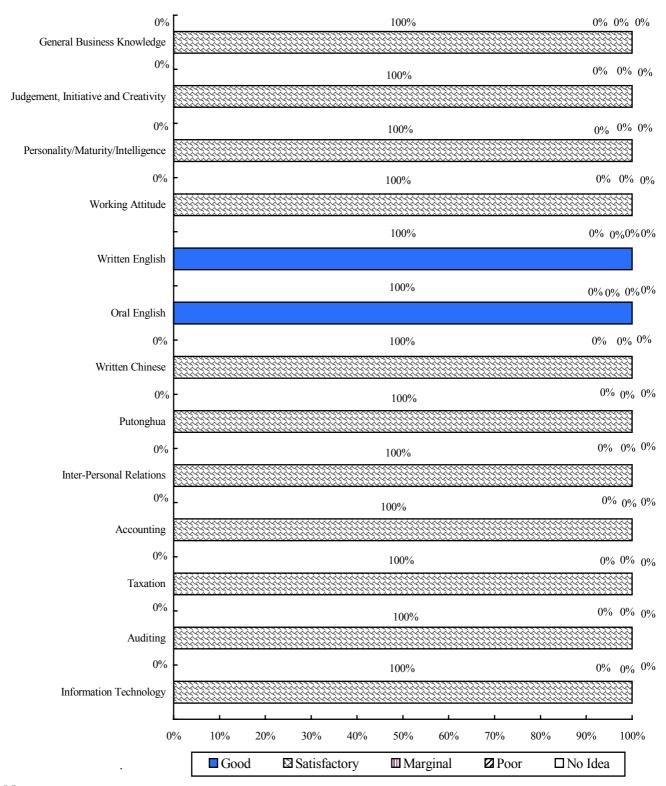
Figure 14: Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

Figure 14(a): Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

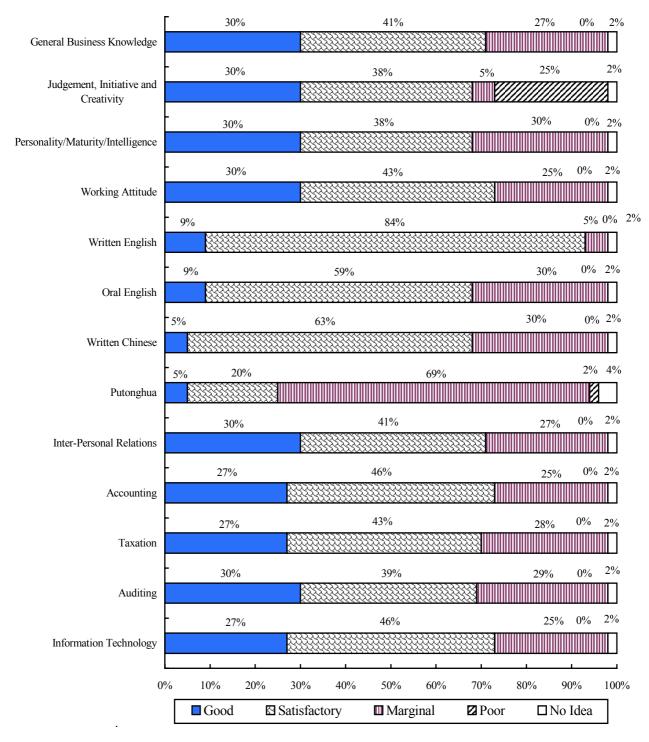


Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

- 2.36 Figure 11 and Appendix 37 show that most of the employers of the Accounting Firms Sector were satisfied with the performance of experienced accounting degree holder recruits in all areas except "Putonghua".
- 2.37 Figure 11(a) and Appendix 37(a) show that most of the employers of the Accounting Firms Sector were satisfied with the performance of the experienced non-accounting degree holder recruits. Though they were not graduates from accounting disciplines, they had good performance in accounting-related functions.
- 2.38 Figure 12 and Appendix 38 indicate that most of the employers in the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector were satisfied with the overall performance of experienced accounting degree holder recruits, again with the exception of "Putonghua".
- 2.39 Figure 12(a) and Appendix 38(a) show that about one-third of the employers in the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector were prudent in evaluating the competency of their experienced non-accounting degree holder recruits as they reported 'No Idea' on various skills and areas
- 2.40 Figure 13 and Appendix 39 show that 4% of the employers of the Commerce and Services Sector rated their experienced accounting degree holder recruits "Poor" in the area of "Information Technology". About 12% of employers on average in this sector reported "No Idea" on the competency level in various areas.
- 2.41 Figure 13(a) and Appendix 39(a) show that some of the employers of the Commerce and Services Sector rated "Poor" in the performance of their experienced non-accounting degree holder recruits. It is noted that these recruits should improve their job skills in the following areas: "Judgement, Initiative and Creativity", "Written English", "Oral English", "Putonghua", "Taxation" and "Auditing".
- Figure 14 and Appendix 40, and Figure 14(a) and Appendix 40(a) show that most of the employers of the Industry Sector were satisfied with the performance of their experienced accounting and non-accounting degree holder recruits in most areas. Again "Putonghua" was singled out as weakness for experienced accounting degree holder recruits.
- 2.43 In this survey, employers were also requested to rate the competency level of their experienced recruits who were the full members of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and/or of other professional bodies. Figures 15 to 18 and Appendices 49 to 52 show that all these recruits had high competency level in most areas.

Figure 15: Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months



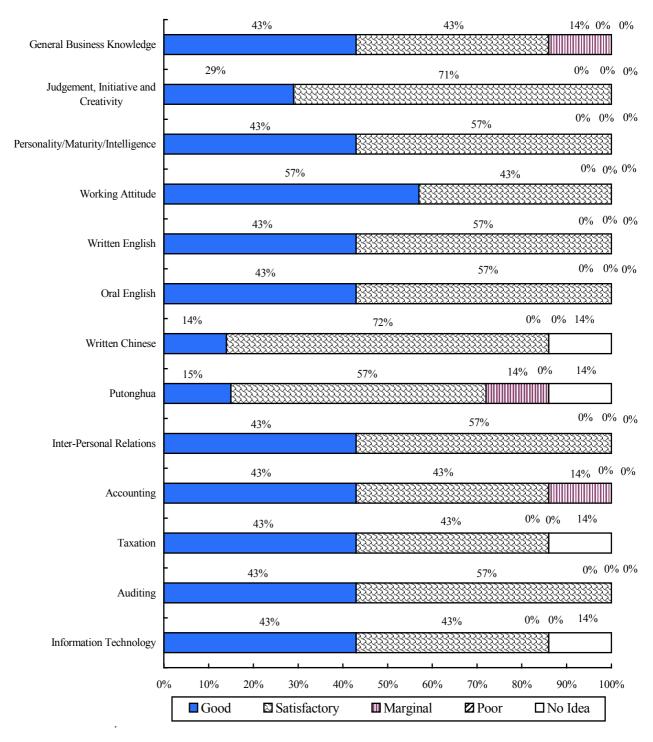
Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel

(full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

Figure 16: Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months

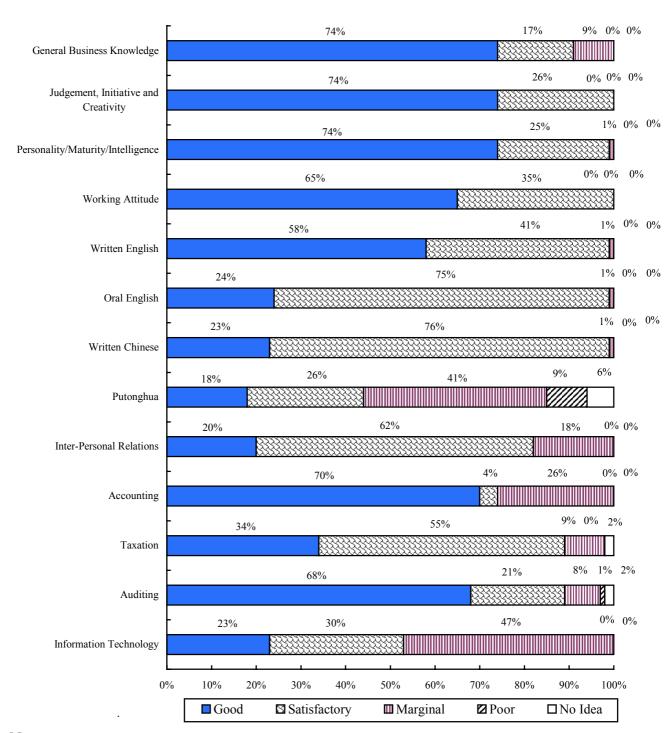


Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel (full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

Figure 17: Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months

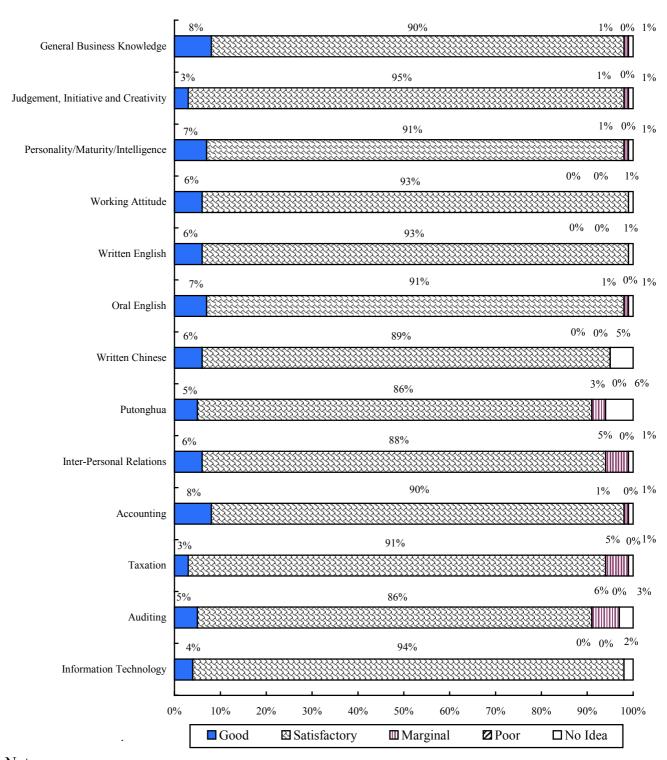


Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel (full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

Figure 18: Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies)
Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months



Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel

(full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

Number of Persons Left in the Past 12 Months

As indicated in Table 15, the overall average staff turnover rate was high in 2004. It seemed that people participated in the market actively during the economic recovery. Accounting Firms and Industry Sectors recorded the highest staff turnover rate (22% and 23%) among the 4 sectors.

Table 15: Number of Persons Leaving in the Past 12 Months by Reason by Sector

	Accounting Firms	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	Commerce and Services	Industry	<u>Total</u>	<u>%</u>
Taking up an accounting position	1 399	44	3 832	298	5 573	50%
Taking up a non-accounting position	99	4	286	4	393	4%
Emigration/ Repatriation	56	9	30	7	102	1%
Retirement	15	244	41	2	302	3%
Retrenchment	25	-	235	178	438	4%
Others	350	21	892	14	1 277	11%
Unknown	750	67	1 272	974	3 063	27%
Total	2 694 ====	389 ===	6 588	1 477 ====	11 148	100%
Average Turnover in 2004	22%	8%	11%	23%	13%	

(Detailed figures are set out in Appendix 53)

Forecast of Manpower in 2005

2.45 Tables 16 and 17 show the forecast of accountancy manpower in the next year. The forecast included vacancies at the time of the survey. The anticipated manpower growth is 0.8% in 2005.

(See Appendix 54 for more analysis)

Table 16: Manpower Growth by Sector

	Existing Manpower	Current Vacancies	Current Workforce*	2005 Forecast
Accounting Firms (Growth %)	12 110	468	12 578	12 752 (1.4%)
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations (Growth %)	4 985	38	5 023	5 024 (-)
Commerce and Services (Growth %)	59 464	992	60 456	60 957 (0.8%)
Industry (Growth %)	6 352	30	6 382	6 387 (0.1%)
Total	82 911 =====	1 528 ====	84 439 =====	85 120 =====
Growth (%) Growth (number)			1	(0.8%) 681

(* Current workforce is the existing manpower plus current vacancies.)

Table 17: Manpower Growth by Job Level

	Current Workforce	2005 Forecast
Senior Manager (Growth %)	11 759	11 728 (-0.3%)
Manager (Growth %)	5 549	5 624 (1.4%)
Supervisor (Growth %)	19 842	19 875 (0.2%)
Clerk (Growth %)	46 735	47 339 (1.3%)
Trainer/Teacher (Growth %)	554	554 (-)
Total	84 439 =====	85 120 =====
(Growth %)	_	(0.8%)

Recruitment Pattern in the Next 12 Months

Table 18 shows that employers in the 4 sectors would expect to recruit 2 864 accounting personnel to cover possible replacements and additional new posts in the next 12 months. (Detailed analyses are shown in Appendices 55 to 60). Of the 2 864 new recruits, 664 would be inexperienced accounting staff in the coming year.

Table 18: Recruitment Mix in the Next 12 Months

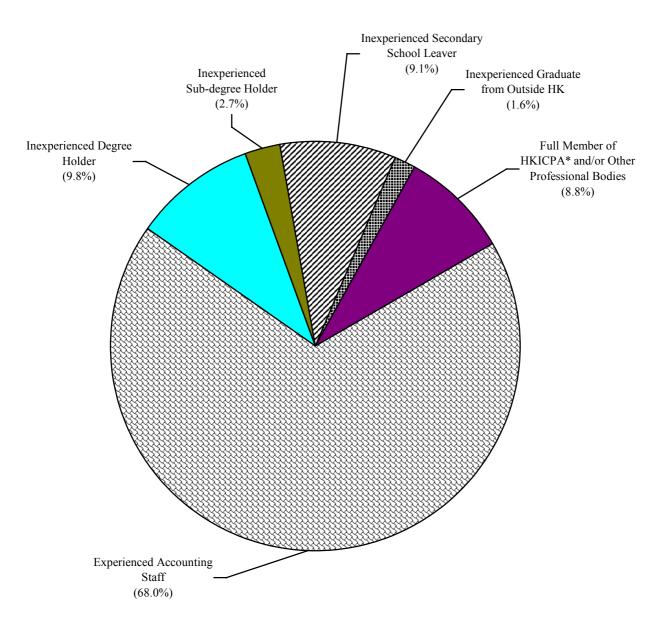
	No. of Inexperienced Accounting Staff	(%)	No. of Experienced Accounting Staff	(%)	Expected No. of Recruits	(%)
Senior Manager	-	-	82	(100)	82	(100)
Manager	-	-	177	(100)	177	(100)
Supervisor	2	(1)	253	(99)	255	(100)
Clerk	662	(28)	1 681	(72)	2 343	(100)
Trainer/Teacher	-	-	7	(100)	7	(100)
Total	664 ===	(23)	2 200 ====	(77)	2 864 ====	(100)

Table 19: Sources of Recruits in the Next 12 Months

	Expected No.	
	of Recruits	(%)
Ingunarian and Dagrage Holder	280	0.8
Inexperienced Degree Holder		9.8
Inexperienced Sub-degree Holder	76	2.7
Inexperienced Secondary School Leaver	262	9.1
Inexperienced Graduate from Outside HK	46	1.6
Other inexperienced Accounting Staff	-	-
Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other	251	8.8
Professional Bodies		
Experienced Accounting Staff	1 949	68.0
Total	2 864	100
	====	===

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

Figure 19: Sources of Recruits in 2005



* HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA

2.47 Figure 19 above shows that a substantial number of recruits in the next 12 months were experienced accounting staff, 9.1% were inexperienced secondary school leavers and 9.8% were inexperienced degree holders.

Recruitment Difficulty Experienced by Employers in the Past 12 months

Appendix 61 shows that employers in the 4 sectors had experienced slight difficulties in recruiting their accounting staff at all job levels in the past 12 months. From Table 20 below, it is noted that 16.3% of accounting firm employers experienced difficulty in recruiting their clerks and 4.2% indicated that supervisory positions were difficult to fill. The employers of the government departments and subvented organizations had problems in recruiting trainer/teacher positions and the supervisory positions. In Table 21, it is observed that in general, most of the accounting positions were difficult to fill because of either the lack of candidates with relevant experience and training or the fact that the working conditions and remuneration package could not meet the suitable candidates' expectations.

Table 20: Recruitment Difficulty Experienced by Employers of Different Sectors

Sector	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher
Accounting Firms	0.3%	2.3%	4.2%	16.3%	-
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	-	5.6%	8.3%	4.2%	30.0%
Commerce and Services	5.1%	1.3%	1.1%	4.6%	-
Industry	1.0%	4.5%	0.3%	3.1%	-
All Sectors	4.0%	1.7% ====	1.2% ====	4.9%	1.6%

Table 21: Reasons for Recruitment Difficulty by Job Level

Reason	Senior <u>Manager</u>	Manager	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ <u>Teacher</u>
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong	-	-	-	1%	-
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions	-	-	-	7.5%	-
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training	89.6%	96.8%	54.5%	75.1%	-
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations	97.7%	52.6%	79%	35.9%	100%
Other Reasons	-	0.8%	18.9%	3.5%	-

Establishments' Involvement in Mainland China Operations

- 2.49 In August 2004, 1 067 locally employed accounting staff worked on stationed basis while 11 127 worked on travelling basis in the Mainland China (Appendices 67 to 72).
- 2.50 Appendix 73 shows that 30 additional accounting staff would be needed to cope with Mainland China operations and 2 872 existing accounting staff would need special training for Mainland China operations.

Number of Part-time Accounting Staff Employed

2.51 Appendix 74 shows that in addition to the 82 911 full-time accounting staff in the accountancy sector, the 4 sectors also employed 2 632 part-time staff to perform the accounting and related functions. The distribution of part-time accounting staff at various job levels is shown in Table 22.

Table 22 : Number of Part-time Accounting Staff by Sector by Job Level

	Senior <u>Manager</u>	Manager	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher	<u>Total</u>
Accounting Firms	377	35	47	238	-	697
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations	-	1	-	4	72	77
Commerce and Services	-	-	198	1 467	17	1 682
Industry	-	-	-	176	-	176
Total	377	36 ==	245	1 885	89 ==	2 632

SECTION III

CONCLUSIONS

Survey Findings

3.1 Having analyzed the survey findings, the Training Board accepts that the findings represent the manpower and training situation of the accounting personnel in the specified establishments, which were in the majority larger establishments. The Training Board believes that smaller establishments not covered by the survey may be in similar situation as their larger counterparts. Therefore, the Training Board considers that the survey findings are likely to apply also to the small establishments, and that the quantified needs are the bottom-line manpower and training requirements of the accountancy profession.

Hong Kong Economic Outlook*

- 3.2 The signing of the Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA) between Mainland China and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region in June 2003 has given a significant impact on the Hong Kong economy. The CEPA covered three main areas of cooperation: trade in goods, trade in services, and trade in investment facilitation. Under the CEPA agreement, 273 Hong Kong manufactured product items exported to the Mainland with zero-tariff and 18 services sectors such as accounting, banking, securities, insurance and legal services, etc. were allowed to access to the Mainland market. In addition, the "Individual Travel Scheme" for Mainland visitors implemented in July 2003 also speeded up the revival of the Hong Kong's Tourism Industry following the SARS outbreak.
- Hong Kong and the Mainland have had close economic ties in recent years. The Mainland is now Hong Kong's largest export market and the largest source of inward foreign direct investment and inbound tourists. Mainland's exports grew at the rapid rate of 34.5% year-on-year in the first ten months of 2004. Trade-related services such as trade finance, transportation, port shipment and legal services also grew rapidly in 2004 along with the buoyant trade in goods in Mainland. With a total of 258 Mainland companies (including H-shares and red-chips) listed in Hong Kong at the end of 2003, Hong Kong is also a key fund-raising centre for Mainland enterprises. In the first ten months of 2004, total funds raised by Mainland companies amounted to HK\$59 billion. As a result of the strong interest in Mainland enterprises to participate in the Hong Kong stock market, Hong Kong business services such as accounting, legal and banking have benefited greatly.
- * Source: Hang Seng Economic Monthly July and November/December 2004 Editions

3.4 Hong Kong had a broad-based economic recovery in 2004. With sustained strength in both the external sectors and domestic demand, the economy consistently performed stronger than expected. Although there are uncertainties (e.g. the deviation of interest rates between US and Hong Kong, and the volatility in domestic demand and services exports, etc.) facing the Hong Kong economy in 2005, the short-term economic outlook of Hong Kong is expected to be positive. Furthermore, with the continuing cooperations in trade in goods, trade in services and trade in investment facilitation under the CEPA, together with the expected growth of the Mainland economy in 2005, etc., all these factors are expected to bring enormous opportunities to Hong Kong and sustain Hong Kong's economic growth over the medium term.

Impacts on Manpower in the Accountancy Sector#

- 3.5 Under the CEPA framework of 2003, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) announced a set of "additional rules" to supplement the Provisional Procedures for Examining and Approving the Registration of Foreign Nationality CPAs in China adopted in 1998. The MOF has also made corresponding amendments to the Provisional Rules on Temporary Performance of Audit Services in China by Accounting Firms of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan promulgated in 1994.
- 3.6 In compliance with the additional rules and corresponding amendments to the Provisional Procedures and Rules made by the MOF, CPA firms and individual CPAs interested in entering the Mainland market can go through the following channels:
 - (i) With China's World Trade Organization (WTO) accession, the capital flow among member states especially in the form of cross-country merger and acquisition activities, coupled with the drive of top-notch mainland-listed enterprises to integrate with the world economy, all these are set to accelerate the demand for high-quality, integrated, cross-country accounting services in a bid to promote greater recognition in the international market. The "Big Four" international accounting firms, with their extensive experience in market competition, advanced auditing techniques, strong international back-up, multinational business network, excellent reputation, and quality and convenient service, have entered the Mainland market by establishing cooperative joint ventures some years ago;
 - (ii) Small and medium accounting firms which do not have establishments in the Mainland can undertake audit services, if they are entrusted by clients in the region where their firms are located by clients outside China to conduct auditing services for them temporarily in the Mainland. They should apply in writing to the Finance Department for the permit to conduct auditing services temporarily;
 - (iii) For individual CPAs interested in entering the Mainland market, they may invest in a local indigenous accounting firm, become a partner and share its profits; and

Source: "Business Alert-China Inside YRD" from Hong Kong Trade Development Council

- (iv) The CEPA agreement has set out detailed provisions for the liberalisation of consultancy services in the Mainland China. Most of the Hong Kong professionals offering financial consultancy service have worked for the "Big Four". According to the statistics of the relevant industry associations, the scope of service of these Hong Kong-invested consultancy companies primarily cover accounting and consultancy, tax services, consultancy on offshore investment by Mainland entities, company secretary services, and listing and financing services.
- Owing to the enormous business development opportunities in the Mainland China, the Hong Kong establishments and the accountancy professionals' involvement in Mainland China operations becomes greater. According to the survey findings of the 2004 Manpower Survey, there were 1 067 locally employed accounting staff worked on "Stationed Basis" in the Mainland China, which was an increase by 294% of those as reported in the 2002 Manpower Survey (271 employees working full-time). Furthermore, there were 11 127 local accounting employees working on "Travelling Basis" in the Mainland China in August 2004 as compared with the 13 664 accounting employees working on part-time basis in August 2002. There was a trend that more and more Hong Kong accounting employees have to station in the Mainland China to provide accounting and related services. In addition, business entities in the Mainland China inclined to employ accounting graduates from China as junior accounting personnel, therefore, the demand for Hong Kong accounting employees working on part-time basis in the Mainland had decreased in the past 2 years.

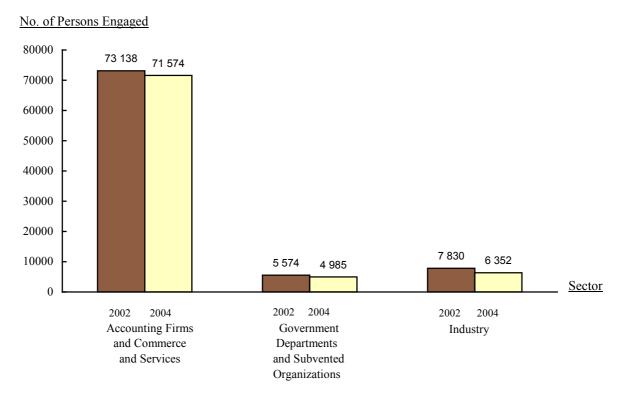
Manpower Changes

- 3.8 The coverage of the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector in the 2004 survey and that in the 2002 survey were different. In the 2004 survey, the scope of the Accounting Firms Sector was expanded to include commercial firms providing bookkeeping and accounting-related services to the community. These commercial firms were included in the Commerce and Services Sector in the previous 2002 survey. For comparison purpose, the manpower statistics of the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector will be grouped together.
- 3.9 The total number of full-time persons engaged in the 4 sectors of the accountancy profession was 82 911 at the time of the survey. Compared with the 86 542 persons engaged in the accountancy profession in the 2002 survey, the manpower has decreased by 3 631 persons (4.2%). Table 23 and Figure 20 show the changes by sector and by job level.

Table 23 : Manpower Changes

	Senior <u>Manager</u>	<u>Manager</u>	Supervisor	<u>Clerk</u>	Trainer/ Teacher	<u>Total</u>
Accounting Firms 2004 2002	2 559 2 427	999 1 214	2 661 3 024	5 841 6 610	50 31	12 110 13 306
Commerce and Services 2004 2002	7 920 7 291	3 885 4 854	14 499 12 112	32 855 35 128	305 447	59 464 59 832
<u>Sub-total</u> 2004 2002	10 479 9 718	4 884 6 068	17 160 15 136	38 696 41 738	355 478	71 574 73 138
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 2004	670	211	1 219	2 693	192	4 985
2004	738	316	1 439	2 862	219	5 574
<u>Industry</u> 2004 2002	544 677	309 336	1 292 1 872	4 207 4 945	- -	6 352 7 830
Total 2004 2002 (Change %)	11 693 11 133 (5.0%)	5 404 6 720 (-19.6%)	19 671 18 447 (6.6%)	45 596 49 545 (-8.0%)	547 697 (-21.5%)	82 911 86 542 (-4.2%)

Figure 20: Manpower Changes (2002 - 2004)



3 10 Following China's accession to the WTO in December 2001 and the implementation of CEPA in January 2004, there are enormous business development opportunities for the accountancy profession in the Mainland. Accounting firms including the "Big Four" and the small and medium practitioners (SMPs) have expanded their operations to the Mainland or even established subsidiaries in the Mainland to capture businesses in the past Generally speaking, the number of accounting personnel engaged in the accountancy profession should have increased over the past 2 years. However, the survey findings showed that there was about 4.2% decrease in accounting personnel over the past 2 years. This can be explained by the fact that accounting personnel recruited in Hong Kong but placed to work in the Mainland might be classified as employees of the Mainland entities. Therefore, according to the parameter of the 2004 Manpower Survey, these employees were not included in the manpower statistics of the accountancy profession. Furthermore, subsequent to the SARS outbreak and the economic downturn, business establishments had laid off quite a number of accounting staff. Though Hong Kong has been entering the economic recovery in 2004 and business establishments had resumed their recruitment exercises, the total number of accounting personnel had not been restored to the 2002 level.

3.11 With regard to the manpower changes at the various job levels, the reasons are summarized as follows:

(i) Senior Managers and Managers

In the past 2 years, the number of senior managers had increased by 5% (from 11 133 in 2002 to 11 693 in 2004) whereas the number of managers had decreased by 19.6% (from 6 720 in 2002 to 5 404 in 2004). There was a tendency to promote managers to senior managers, and some establishments had made use of the opportunity to simplify the organization structure and reduce the number of managers;

(ii) Supervisors

In the past 2 years, the number of supervisors had increased by 6.6% (from 18 447 in 2002 to 19 671 in 2004). As a result of the simplified organization structure and the decrease in the number of managers, the senior managers would give instructions direct to supervisors. Therefore, supervisors who were the middle management in the organizations had increased by 1 224 persons over the past 2 years;

(iii) Clerks

The number of clerks had decreased by 8% (from 49 545 in 2002 to 45 596 in 2004) in the past 2 years. The computerization of accounting procedures had reduced the demand for clerical staff. In addition, some experienced clerks had been promoted to supervisors with additional responsibilities. There was a trend that the number of accounting clerks had decreased year by year. The survey findings showed that the clerks had decreased by 8% from August 2002 to August 2004 whereas the decrease was 5.8% from August 2000 to August 2002; and

(iv) <u>Trainers/Teachers</u>

As a result of the SARS outbreak and low business activities during the economic downturn, demand for accounting courses/training programmes had decreased; hence, the number of trainers/teachers had dropped by 21.5% (from 697 in 2002 to 547 in 2004) in the past 2 years.

Manpower Structure of Accounting Personnel in 2004

At the time of the survey, 82 911 full-time accounting personnel were engaged in the 4 sectors. Of the 82 911 accounting personnel, 12 110 persons (14.6%) were in the Accounting Firms Sector, 4 985 persons (6.0%) were in the Government Departments and Subvented Organizations Sector, 59 464 persons (71.7%) in the Commerce and Services Sector and 6 352 persons (7.7%) were in the Industry Sector. In terms of job levels, 11 693 persons (14.1%) were senior managers, 5 404 persons (6.5%) were managers, 19 671 persons (23.7%) were supervisors, 45 596 persons (55.0%) were clerks and 547 persons (0.7%) were trainers/teachers.

Vacancies

3.13 The survey reported a number of 1 528 vacancies in August 2004 (Table 3) representing 1.8% of the current workforce of 84 439 accounting employees. The Training Board believes that following the implementation of the CEPA, some Hong Kong accounting personnel were recruited to work in the Mainland. In addition, Hong Kong was entering the economic recovery stage in 2004, some commercial establishments, having contracted out their operations in the years of economic recession, had expanded their operations to seize the business opportunities. Therefore the demand for accounting personnel was high. This can be evidenced by the survey findings, that the vacancy rates were high in the Accounting Firms Sector and the Commerce and Services Sector. The vacancy rates of these 2 sectors were 0.6% and 1.2% of the current workforce respectively.

<u>Wastage</u>

During the past 12 months, 1 235 accounting personnel were reported to have either left the accounting field (including retrenchment), emigrated, retired or repatriated as shown in Table 24 below. The wastage of 1 235 persons represents 1.5% of the current workforce of 84 439 in 2004. However, it is expected that the wastage rate should be higher if the 4 340 accounting personnel who had resigned for "Other Reasons" and "Reasons Unknown" were taken into account. The Training Board decided to adopt a 1.5% wastage rate to be on the conservative side.

Table 24: No. of Accounting Personnel Leaving in the Past 12 Months

Reason	Number of Resignations		
Taking up an accounting position	5 573		
Taking up a non-accounting position	393)	
Emigration/Repatriation	102)	1 225
Retirement	302)	1 235
Retrenchment	438)	
Other Reasons	1 277		
Reasons Unknown	3 063		
Total	11 148	-	
Overall average staff turnover rate in 2	2004 13.2%		

Staff Turnover

- The overall average staff turnover rate in 2004 was 13.2%. Generally speaking, at the time of economic recovery, people have more choices in selecting jobs with better working conditions/remuneration package. Therefore, the average staff turnover rate is higher than those in times of economic recession. In Table 12, it is noted that the total number of recruits reported by employers in the 2004 survey was 11 192 which were recruited to fill up the 11 148 vacant job positions in the 12 months prior to the survey. The Training Board believes that accounting firms are still good training grounds for inexperienced accounting graduates. It is evidenced by the high staff turnover rate of 22% recorded in the Accounting Firms Sector (Table 15). In addition, 50% of the persons leaving in the past 12 months took up another accounting positions. It seems that there are more career development opportunities in accounting firms for accounting professionals. A detailed analysis is given in Appendix 53.
- 3.16 Generally speaking, employers in the 4 sectors had experienced slight difficulties in recruiting their accounting staff at all job levels in the past 12 months as evidenced by the percentages listed in Table 20. The two main reasons for recruitment difficulty are "Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training" and "Working Conditions/Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations" (Table 21).

Forecast of Manpower Growth

- Employers forecast that the total number of accounting personnel would increase from 84 439 in 2004 to 85 120 in 2005, representing a growth rate of 0.8% (Table 16). The Training Board considers that given the current uncertainty of the future economic situation, it is difficult for employers to make forecast. Many responding employers were therefore reluctant to estimate their future manpower needs beyond 2005. Moreover, for those who did, they forecast only a modest manpower growth.
- 3.18 The forecast workforce of 85 120 (Table 16) means that employers expected the net demand of accountancy manpower in the next 12 months to be 2 209 persons:

Total	2 209
Forecast net increase Add: Inputs to fill existing 2004 vacancies	681 1 528
Forecast Workforce in August 2005 Current Workforce in August 2004	85 120 84 439

Projection of Manpower

3.19 Employers were requested to forecast their manpower requirements for the next 12 months by job level (Appendix 54). The manpower forecast reported by employers was summarized as follows:

	Current Workforce in 2004	2005 <u>Forecast</u>	Average Annual Growth (Rate)
Senior Manager	11 759	11 728	
Manager	5 549	5 624	
	17 308	17 352	44 (0.3%)
Supervisor	19 842	19 875	33 (0.2%)
Clerk	46 735	47 339	604 (1.3%)
Trainer/Teacher	554	554	- (-)

3.20 In accordance with employers' forecast, manpower projections are then translated into projected additional manpower requirements for 2005 by job level as shown in Table 25 below:

Table 25: Projected Additional <u>Training Requirements for 2005</u>

Employers' Forecast	Projected Additional Training Requirements for 2005
Job Level	
Managerial Supervisory Clerical Trainer/Teacher	44 33 604
Sub-total	681
Replacement for Wastage*	
Estimated at 1.5% of the current workforce of 84 439 per annum	1 267
Total	1 948 ====

^{*} Wastage refers to those employees who left the accountancy field due to retrenchment, retirement, emigration/repatriation or taking up a non-accounting position in Hong Kong. Establishments have to recruit staff as replacement for the wastage.

3.21 Table 25 above shows that in 2005, the accountancy sector would need to recruit 1 948 to cope with the demand from manpower growth and to replace those leaving the sector permanently through retrenchment, retirement, emigration/repatriation and taking up a non-accounting position in Hong Kong.

Manpower Projection for 2005-2007 by the Labour Market Analysis Apporach

3.22 Apart from the employers' forecast, the Labour Market Analysis (LMA) Approach has been used to project the manpower of the Accountancy Sector for the years 2005-2007. A detailed description of the LMA approach is given in Appendix 75. The projected manpower requirements for 2005-2007 are summarized as follows:

Projected Manpower for 2005-2007

Year	Actual	Projected (LMA)	Projected (EF)	
2004	84,439	, ,		
2005f		82,570	85,120	
		(-2.2%)*	(0.8%)*	
2006f		85,005		
		(2.9%)**		
2007f		87,549		
		(3%)**		
*	against 2004	ease / decrease of the		
1344	As percentage increase / decrease of the projected manpower against the year before, i.e. 2005 and 2006 respectively			
LMA	Labour Market Ana	Labour Market Analysis		
EF	Employers' forecast	(at the date of survey	7)	

3.23 Having reviewed the figures of the projected manpower, the Training Board decided to use the employers' forecast to calculate the projected additional training requirements for 2005 (Table 25).

Demand for Inexperienced Accounting Staff

3.24 In the survey, employers were requested to estimate the number of inexperienced accounting staff they would recruit in the next 12 months. Table 26 below shows the result:

Table 26: Demand for Inexperienced Accounting Staff in the Next 12 Months

Degree Holder 280
Sub-degree Holder 76
Secondary School Leaver 262
Graduates from Outside HK 46

Total

Supply from Educational/Training Institutions

Based on the information provided by the University Grants Committee of Hong Kong (UGC) and the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (IVE), the planned number of graduates in accountancy is summed up in Table 27. It is estimated that there will be 2 365 accounting graduates in 2004/05, 2 225 in 2005/06 and 1 986 in 2006/07.

664

Table 27: Supply of Accounting Graduates

	====	====	====	
Total	2 365	2 225	1 986	
Sub-Degree	1 398	1 247	1 053	
Degree	967	978	933	
	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	
	Estimated Number of Graduates			

3.26 The manpower supply of and demand for local accounting graduates in the next 12 months are presented below:

Table 28 : Supply of and Demand for Local Accounting Graduates in the Next 12 Months

	Estimated No. of Graduates in 2004/05	Employers' Demand for Inexperienced Accounting Staff
Degree	967	280
Sub-Degree	1 398	76
Total	2 365	356
	====	===

3.27 It appears from Table 28 that the supply of 2 365 local accounting graduates from tertiary educational institutions and secondary school leavers in the next 12 months should be able to meet the demand. Nevertheless, it should be noted that the net manpower growth for the next year as shown in paragraph 3.18 above is 2 209. Added to this is a wastage of about 1.5% of the current workforce (approximately 1 267 persons). Therefore, the required number of fresh input to the accountancy sector should be 3 476 (2 209 + 1 267). The shortfall would be recruited from secondary school leavers, graduates from outside Hong Kong or even graduates of non-accounting disciplines. Table 29 below shows the planned number of accountancy-related disciplines for 2004/05.

Table 29: Supply of Graduates in Accountancy - Related Disciplines

	Estimated		
	No. of Graduates in 2004/05		
Degree	1 390		
Sub-Degree	1 283		
Total	2 673		
			

SECTION IV

RECOMMENDATIONS

Utilization of the 2004 Manpower Survey Report

4.1 The 2004 Manpower Survey Report was compiled with the aim to furnishing users with information on manpower situation and training needs of in-service personnel in the Accountancy Sector. Users are advised to take note that after the fieldwork of the Survey, there might be changes in the business environment which might have some effects on the manpower supply and demand situation in the Accountancy Sector.

Future Surveys

4.2 The Training Board considers that the current practice of conducting manpower surveys at a 2-year interval is useful in building a series of historical data for comparison and for projecting future manpower requirements. As Hong Kong's economy is changing so rapidly, it is essential that the manpower demand and supply situation must be closely monitored through biennial manpower surveys to enable the Training Board to recommend measures to meet training requirements of the accountancy sector.

Manpower Demand of the Accountancy Sector

Based on the manpower forecast for the next year made by employers, the Training Board has projected the future manpower and training requirements for the next year by job level. The projected additional training requirements for 2005 will be 1 948 accounting personnel which are analysed below:

Table 30: Projected Additional <u>Training Requirements for 2005</u>

Employana' Foresast	Projected Additional Training Requirements for 2005
Employers' Forecast	Training Trequients for 2002
Job Level	
Managerial	44
Supervisory	33
Clerical	604
Trainer/Teacher	-
Sub-total	681
Replacement for Wastage	
Estimated at 1.5% of the current workforce of 84 439 per annum	1 267
Total	1 948
	====

- 4.4 The Training Board believes that following China's WTO accession, the implementation of the CEPA and the strong interest of Mainland entities to raise funds in Hong Kong, there will be high demand for professionals such as accounting practitioners, financial planners and analysts as well as lawyers, etc. to provide professional services.
- 4.5 The Training Board further considers that in order for Hong Kong to maintain its status as an international financial centre, employers should make long-term plans on their manpower training and development. As the accounting function is important for all business entities, accounting personnel should upgrade themselves continuously in order to meet the increasing demand for high level job skills and knowledge in the business community.
- 4.6 The Training Board recommends that employers should provide more systematic in-house training and sponsor their accounting personnel to take external training courses. Such programmes and courses should aim not only to upgrade and update their job skills and knowledge to meet the job requirements in the accountancy profession, but also to furnish employees with knowledge in various trades. Staff training becomes a lifelong learning process for employees' self-development.

Training Programmes

- 4.7 At present, some large accounting firms such as the "Big Four" have their own staff training departments to provide in-house training to their employees. Small and medium accounting firms rely mainly on external training institutions. In view of the needs of accounting personnel, some educational/training institutions have developed a wide spectrum of training programmes for accounting personnel. Some of the training programmes are eligible for Government subsidies, e.g. the Continuing Education Fund. Accounting personnel are advised to make good use of these subsidies in developing their career in the accountancy profession.
- 4.8 On the basis of employers' rating on the competence level of their accounting employees in various knowledge and skill areas in the 2004 survey, the Training Board recommends that training programmes on information technology, problem solving and decision making, language skills such as English and Putonghua, and technical skills on taxation as well as auditing should be developed for accounting personnel with a view to enhancing their overall performance in the accountancy profession.
- 4.9 Following the China's WTO accession and the implementation of the CEPA commencing January 2004, more and more accounting personnel will participate in the accounting and related business activities in the Mainland China. Individual CPAs have to pass the Chinese CPA examinations and joined the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (CICPA) before they can practise in the accountancy profession in the Mainland. The Training Board recommends that educational/training institutions can develop training courses to help Hong Kong accounting personnel sit for the Chinese CPA examinations. In addition, efforts should be made to achieve the mutual recognition of the accounting professional qualifications between Hong Kong and the Mainland.

4.10 Owing to the closer cooperation among business entities in Hong Kong and the Mainland, accounting professionals have to modify their scope of business in order to meet the current needs of business entities. In addition to the traditional services such as accounting, taxation and auditing services provided to business firms, the consultancy services on merger and acquisition, financial analysis, securities and investment advice, insurance and legal services, etc. are the trends of the services to be provided by accountancy professionals. The Training Board recommends that educational/training institutions to develop appropriate training programmes and workshops to help accounting professionals capitalize on the business opportunities in the changing business environment.

Promotion of Accountancy Career and Training

4.11 The Training Board will promote the career prospects and training opportunities of the accountancy profession by visiting commercial and industrial establishments and by giving talks to secondary 5 school leavers.

Accountancy Conferences and Seminars

4.12 The Training Board recommends to organize accountancy conferences and seminars regularly. The objectives are to provide a forum for accounting personnel at different levels to share their valuable experiences and skills, and to discuss issues concerning the development of the accountancy profession.

Membership List (as at 31.3.2005)

Chairman:

Mr John Henley Rasheed (nominated by a major international accounting

firm)

Members:

Ms May Chan (representing the Director of Accounting Services)

Ms Susanna Chan (representing the Executive Director of the

Vocational Training Council)

Mr William Chan (ad personam)

Mr Dennis Chung (nominated by The Hong Kong Association of

Accounting Technicians Limited)

Mr Nicholas John Deal (nominated by the Hong Kong General Chamber

of Commerce)

Mr Philip Fung (nominated by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified

Public Accountants)

Professor Simon Ho (nominated by the Hong Kong Baptist University)

Mr Raymond Kwok (nominated by the Employers' Federation of Hong

Kong)

Mr Danny Lau (representing the Commissioner for Labour)

Mr Kennedy Liu (nominated by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified

Public Accountants)

Mr James Lu (nominated by a commerce and services

establishment)

Mr Lincoln Soo, JP (nominated by The Chinese General Chamber of

Commerce)

Mr Richard Sun (nominated by The Chinese Manufacturers'

Association of Hong Kong)

Ms Vivian Sun (nominated by the Federation of Hong Kong

Industries)

Mr Joseph Yau (ad personam)

Mr David Yip (nominated by the City University of Hong Kong)

Mr Francis Yuen (nominated by The Hong Kong Institute of

Company Secretaries)

Secretary:

Miss Betty Wong (Vocational Training Council)

Terms of Reference

- 1. To determine the manpower demand of the industry, including the collection and analysis of relevant manpower and student/trainee statistics and information on socio-economic, technological and labour market developments.
- 2. To assess and review whether the manpower supply for the industry matches with the manpower demand.
- 3. To recommend to the Vocational Training Council the development of vocational education and training facilities to meet the assessed manpower demand.
- 4. To advise the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (IVE) and training & development centres on the direction and strategic development of their programmes in the relevant disciplines.
- 5. To advise on the course planning, curriculum development and quality assurance systems of the IVE and training & development centres.
- 6. To prescribe job specifications for the principal jobs in the industry defining the skills, knowledge and training required.
- 7. To advise on training programmes for the principal jobs in the industry specifying the time a trainee needs to spend on each skill elements.
- 8. To tender advice in respect of skill assessments, trade tests and certification for in-service workers, apprentices and trainees, for the purpose of ascertaining that the specified skill standards have been attained.
- 9. To advise on the conduct of skill competitions in key trades in the industry for the promotion of vocational education and training as well as participation in international competitions.
- 10. To liaise with relevant bodies on matters pertaining to the development and promotion of vocational education and training in the industry, including employers, employers' associations, trade unions, professional institutions, training and educational institutions and government departments.
- 11. To organize seminars/conferences/symposia on vocational education and training for the industry.
- 12. To advise on the publicity relating to the activities of the Training Board and relevant vocational education and training programmes of the VTC.
- 13. To submit to the Council an annual report on the Training Board's work and its recommendations on the strategies for programmes in the relevant disciplines.
- 14. To undertake any other functions delegated by the Council in accordance with Section 7 of the Vocational Training Council Ordinance.

Distribution of Survey Samples 調查樣本的分布情況

	Employment Size 僱員人數	Size of Frame (as at March 2004) 機構數目 (二 四年三月時)	Sample Size 樣本數目
Accounting Firms	1 - 49	1 867	245
會計師事務所	50 - 499	15	13
	500 and over 500人及以上	4	4
	300 八 / 以以 上	1 886	262
Government Departments	All sizes with a	33	33
and Subvented	relatively substantial		
Organizations	number of accounting		
政府部門及資助機構	employees		
	人數不一,但僱有相 當多會計人員		
Commerce and Services	10 - 19	16 078	131
商業及服務行業機構	20 - 99	10 526	239
	100 - 199	964	105
	200 - 499	488	155
	500 and over 500人及以上	253	253
		28 309	883
Industry	10 - 19	3 108	44
工業機構	20 - 99	2 105	86
	100 - 199	212	30
	200 - 499	100	36
	500 and over 500人及以上	44	44
		5 569	240
		<u></u>	<u></u>
	Total	35 797	1 418
	總數	====	====

Survey Procedures

- (1) One week before the survey, a copy of the printed questionnaire together with explanatory notes (Appendix 5) was sent to each selected establishment.
- (2) During the survey period, interviewing officers of the Census and Statistics Department visited each selected establishment to collect the questionnaire and, where necessary, to assist the completion.
- (3) After the survey, questionnaires collected were scrutinized and rechecked with respondents in case of doubts. They were then processed by the Census and Statistics Department.

Analysis of Responses 調查反應分析

Questionnaires Completed 填妥的調查表

	Branch 機構類別	Employment <u>Size</u> 僱員人數	No. of Establishments Selected 選定機構數目	With Accounting Staff 僱有會計人員 的機構數目	Without Accounting Staff 未僱有會計人 員的機構數目	Establishments Closed or Not Yet Started Operations 已停業或未開業 的機構	Establishments Moved or Not Contacted or No Response 已搬遷,無法 接觸或沒有 回覆的機構
78	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	All Sizes 人數不一	262	229	5	8	20
	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	All Sizes 人數不一	33	32	-	-	1
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	10 and Over 10 人及以上	883	633	151	15	84
	Industry 工業機構	10 and Over 10 人及以上	240	147	60	17	16
	Total 總數		1 418 ====	1 041	216 ===	40 ==	121 ===



Vocational Training Council Tower, 27 Wood Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

香港灣仔活道二十七號職業訓練局大樓

19th August 2004

Our Reference · 中 時 注:AC/4/2 (2004)

Your Reference 來函檔號

Telephone No. : 2836 1726

Facsimile No. : 2893 5879 圖 文 傳 真

Dear Sir/Madam,

2004 Manpower Survey of the Accountancy Sector

I am writing to solicit your cooperation in the 2004 Manpower Survey to be conducted by the Accountancy Training Board of the Vocational Training Council.

The Accountancy Training Board is appointed by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to be responsible for training matters in the accountancy field. To enable it to assess the manpower situation of the sector and formulate training plans, the Training Board has been conducting manpower surveys on a biennial basis. The 2004 Manpower Survey will be conducted from 26th August 2004 to 30th September 2004.

I enclose one copy each of the survey questionnaire and explanatory notes for your reference and completion. During the survey period, an officer of the Census and Statistics Department will call at your office to see you or your authorized representative. The officer will answer any queries you may have, and collect the completed questionnaire for data processing.

I wish to assure you that the information collected will be handled in strict confidence and will be published only in the form of statistical summaries without reference to individual establishments.

The Manpower Survey Report will be uploaded on the VTC website at <u>actb.vtc.edu.hk</u>. You may download the Survey Report when it is ready. Kindly provide us with your e-mail address in the enclosed questionnaire and you will be informed of the release of the Survey Report in due course.

Should you have any queries in connection with the survey, please contact the Manpower Statistics Section of the Census and Statistics Department by telephoning 2887 5358.

Yours faithfully.

Rasherd

John H. Rasheed) Chairman

Accountancy Training Board

JHR/pt

2004 Manpower Survey of the Accountancy Sector

Explanatory Notes

This survey deals with the training needs of the persons engaged in accounting, auditing, financial functions or accountancy training in your organization. In the appended questionnaire, all references to senior managers (including working proprietors and partners), managers, supervisors, clerks and trainers are restricted to those who are principally engaged (50% or more of the time) in some or all of these areas of responsibility. The grades of staff are distinguished in terms of duties an employee performs rather than the seniority or title he happens to hold. Senior managers, managers, supervisors, clerks and trainers are defined as follows:

Senior Managers/Managers

Persons responsible for some or all of the following functions:

- (1) supervision and co-ordination of the activities of accounting, auditing and financial personnel,
- (2) establishment and implementation of accounting, auditing and financial policies,
- (3) design, evaluation, and implementation of accounting systems,
- (4) preparation and consolidation of financial or costing reports,
- (5) preparation of budgets and forecasts,
- (6) implementation of budgetary control, cash control and credit control,
- (7) internal control and audit, and
- (8) treasury control and administration.

They are normally professionally qualified persons and can include chief accountants, financial accountants, group accountants, management accountants, auditors, chief financial officers, treasurers and controllers.

Senior Manager has no less than 5 years' managerial experience.

Manager has less than 5 years' managerial experience.

Supervisors

Persons who normally perform some of the functions listed above. They are usually under the control of a manager, and are often themselves in charge of one or more subordinates. They can include assistants to the managerial posts, e.g. assistant to cost accountants, audit supervisors and chief clerks.

Clerks

Persons who are normally engaged in compiling, classifying and recording data, verifying records, posting entries, balancing books and preparing reports. They can include accounting clerks and data input clerks and junior audit staff.

Trainers/Teachers

Persons who are engaged to train or teach people to perform accounting functions.



2004 Manpower Survey of the Accountancy Sector (Please read the explanatory notes before completing the questionnaire)

	Questionn	aire	For Official Use Only
Name of Organization :			Er No
Address:			Est No.
			9
Nature of Business :			Editor No.
Total number of full-time employ	ees of your organization:	23	HSIC
			Total Matched PE
Name of person completing quest	ionnaire: 28	<u> </u>	47
Position:	Tel. No. :	48 55	- 63
E-mail Address: 64	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	98
(In your answers to the followir taxation, financial functions or engaged should be excluded.)			
1. The total number of full-tim	e accounting-related emp	loyees (including work	ing proprietors/partners):
	Present no. of accounting employees	No. of existing vacancies*	Forecast no. of accounting employees by August 2005
(a) Senior Manager		104	108
(b) Manager	113	118	122
(c) Supervisor	127	132	136
(d) Clerk	141	146	150
(e) Trainer/Teacher	155	160	164
* "existing vacancies" referestablishment is actively	to those unfilled, immedia crying to recruit at the date	tely available job openi	
For Official Use Only	9 170		

1110	number of persons			C		2004) by reasons.
(I)	Leaving of the con	npany is initiated	d by the employe	ee		
		Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(a)	Taking up an accounting position in Hong Kong	175	179	183	187	191
(b)	Taking up a non-accounting position in Hong Kong	195	199	203	207	211
(c)	Emigration/ Repatriation	215	219	223	227	231
(d)	Retirement	235	239	243	247	251
(e)	Others (Please specify)	255	259	263	267	271
For						
1.01	Official Use Only	275	279	283	287	291
(II)	Official Use Only Leaving of the con				287	291
					Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
		npany is initiated	d by the compan	y		Trainer/
(II)	Leaving of the con	Senior Manager	d by the compan Manager	y Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(II) (a)	Leaving of the con Retrenchment Others	Senior Manager 295	Manager	y Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(II) (a) (b)	Leaving of the con Retrenchment Others	Senior Manager 295	Manager	y Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(II) (a) (b)	Retrenchment Others (Please specify)	Senior Manager 295	Manager 299 319	y Supervisor January Supervisor January January		Trainer/ Teacher 311 331

	No. of internal promotions to this level	No. of outside recruits to this level
(a) Senior Manager	376	380
(b) Manager	384	388
(c) Supervisor	392	396
(d) Clerk	400	404
(e) Trainer/Teacher	408	412
For Official Use Only		

The number of internal promotions and outside recruits in the past 12 months (mid-August 2003 to

3.

	related functions)	Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(a)	Degree or above in Hong Kong					
	- Accounting	417	421	425	429	433
	- Non-accounting	437	441	445	449	453
(b)	Sub-degree in Hong Kong	457	461	465	469	473
(c)	Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE)	477	481	485	489	493
(d)	Graduate from outside Hong Kong	497	501	505	509	513
For	r Official Use Only	517	521	525	529	533
(a)	Degree or above in Hong Kong	Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(a)						
	- Accounting					11111
	- Accounting	537	541	545	549	553
	- Accounting- Non-accounting	537	541	545	549	553
(b)	-					
	- Non-accounting Sub-degree in	557	561	565	569	573
(c)	- Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school	557	561	565	569	573 593
c) d)	- Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE) Graduate from	557 	561 	565 585 605	569 589 609	573 593 613
(c) (d) (e)	- Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE) Graduate from outside Hong Kong Full membership	557 577 597 617	561 581 601 621	565 585 605	569 589 609 629	573 593 613 633
(b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	- Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE) Graduate from outside Hong Kong Full membership of HKSA Full membership of professional bodies	557 577 597 617 637	561 581 601 621 641	565 585 605 625 645	569 589 609 629 649	573 593 613 633 653

5. If you have recruited **In-experienced Accounting Personnel** in the past 12 months, as reported in question 4(I), please rate their character and competency on average in the following areas. If you have not, please go to question 6.

			ree or above <u>Iong Kong*</u>	Sub-degree in Hong Kong*	Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE)*	Graduate from outside Hong Kong*
Gene	ral	Accounting	Non-accounting			
(a)	General business knowledge	718	719	720	721	722
(b)	Judgement, initiative and creativity	723	724	725	726	727
(c)	Personality/ Maturity/ Intelligence	728	729	730	731	732
(d)	Working attitude	733	734	735	736	737
Com	munication Skills					
(e)	Written English	738	739	740	741	742
(f)	Oral English	743	744	745	746	747
(g)	Written Chinese	748	749	750	751	752
(h)	Putonghua	753	754	755	756	757
(i)	Inter-personal relations	758	759	760	761	762
Tech	nical Skills					
(j)	Accounting	763	764	765	766	767
(k)	Taxation	768	769	770	771	772
(l)	Auditing	773	774	775	776	777
(m)	Information technology	778	779	780	781	782
Other	Skills					
(Plea	se specify)	1 1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
		783	784	785	786	787
		788	789	790	791	792
* C	ode	793	794	795	796	797
1 2 3 4	Good Satisfactory					
For 0	Official Use Only	798				

6. If you have recruited **Experienced Accounting Personnel** in the past 12 months, as reported in question 4(II), please rate their character and competency on average in the following areas. If you have not, please go to question 7.

1	7	Deg or ab <u>Hong</u>	ove in Kong*	Sub-degree in Hong Kong*	Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE)*	Graduate from outside <u>Hong Kong*</u>	Full membership of <u>HKSA</u> *	Full membership of professional bodies other than HKSA*
Gene	ura]	Accounting	Non- Accounting					
(a)	General business knowledge	799	800	801	802	803	804	805
(b)	Judgement, initiative and creativity	806	807	808	809	810	811	812
(c)	Personality/ Maturity/ Intelligence	813	814	815	816	817	818	819
(d)	Working attitude	820	821	822	823	824	825	826
Com	munication Skills							
(e)	Written English	827	828	829	830	831	832	833
(f)	Oral English	834	835	836	837	838	839	840
(g)	Written Chinese	841	842	843	844	845	846	847
(h)	Putonghua	848	849	850	851	852	853	854
(i)	Inter-personal relations	855	856	857	858	859	860	861
Tech	nical Skills							
(j)	Accounting	862	863	864	865	866	867	868
(k)	Taxation	869	870	871	872	873	874	875
(1)	Auditing	876	877	878	879	880	881	882
(m)	Information technology	883	884	885	886	887	888	889
Othe	r Skills							
(Plea	se specify)	Ш		Ш	Ц		Ш	Ц
		890	891	892	893	894	895	896
	_	897	898	899	900	901	902	903
* 0	Code	904	905	906	907	908	909	910
1 2 3 4	Good Satisfactory Marginal							
For	Official Use Only	911						

	ve you experienced any diffication of to mid-August 2004)?	culty in filling	the accounting p	positions in the pa	st 12 months (mid-Augu
		Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer Teache
(a)	Yes	912	913	914	915	916
(b)	No	917	918	919	920	921
(c)	Have not recruited or tried to recruit in the past 12 months	922	923	924	925	926
	ou have experienced recruits hoose more than 1 box for e		_	_		You may
		Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer Teache
(a)	General labour shortage in Hong Kong	927	928	929	930	931
(b)	Insufficient accountancy graduates from tertiary institutions	932	933	934	935	936
(c)	Lack of candidates with relevant experience and training	937	938	939	940	941
(d)	Working conditions/ remuneration package could not meet recruits' expectations	942	943	944	945	946
(e)	Others (Please specify)	947	948	949	950	951
For	r Official Use Only	952	953	955	956	

(mid-August 2004 to mid-August 2005) by source: (I) In-experienced Accounting Personnel Senior Trainer/ Teacher Manager Manager Supervisor Clerk (a) Degree or above in Hong Kong - Accounting - Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE) Graduate from outside HK For Official Use Only (II) Experienced Accounting Personnel Senior Trainer/ Supervisor Clerk Manager Manager Teacher Degree or above (a) in Hong Kong - Accounting - Non-accounting Sub-degree in Hong Kong Secondary school (HKAL/HKCE) (d) Graduate from outside HK Full membership of HKSA (f) Full membership of professional bodies other than HKSA For Official Use Only

The forecast number of recruits (including replacements) in your organization in the next 12 months

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9.

10. The minimum qualification or education at each job level. Please choose only 1 box for each job level. Trainer/ Senior Manager Manager Supervisor Clerk Teacher Full membership of HKSA (b) Full membership of professional bodies other than HKSA HKSA graduate or equivalent Relevant business/ accounting degree Other degrees (e) (f) Sub-degrees (g) HKAAT graduate (h) HKAAT - Certified Accounts Clerk (i) LCCI accounting certificate Secondary school (j) (HKAL/HKCE) (k) Others (Please specify) For Official Use Only

11. The number of employees as reported in question 1 by range of monthly salary:

			annual	other
	annual basic +	annual +	housing +	regular
Monthly _	salary	bonus	benefits	allowance
Salary	_	12		

	Range	Senior Manager	Manager	Supervisor	Clerk	Trainer/ Teacher
(a)	HK\$5,999 and under	1326	1330	1334	1338	1342
(b)	HK\$6,000-\$9,999	1346	1350	1354	1358	1362
(c)	HK\$10,000-\$19,999	1366	1370	1374	1378	1382
(d)	HK\$20,000-\$29,999	1386	1390	1394	1398	1402
(e)	HK\$30,000-\$49,999	1406	1410	1414	1418	1422
(f)	HK\$50,000-\$99,999	1426	1430	1434	1438	1442
(g)	HK\$100,000 and above	1446	1450	1454	1458	1462

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•	1466	1470	1474	1478	1482	1486

2.]	Nun	nber of Hong Kong accounting employees	who have to work (on HK	payroll) in Mainland China:
((a)	Senior Manager	Current	2005
		- Stationed Basis	1487	1490
		- Travelling Basis	1493	1496
((b)	Manager		
		- Stationed Basis	1499	1502
		- Travelling Basis	1505	1508
((c)	Supervisor		
		- Stationed Basis	1511	1514
		- Travelling Basis	1517	1520
((d)	Clerk		
		- Stationed Basis	1523	1526
		- Travelling Basis	1529	1532
((e)	Trainer/Teacher		
		- Stationed Basis	1535	1538
		- Travelling Basis	1541	1544
_				
	For	Official Use Only	1549	

		ect on your Hong Kong acc	counting personnel as a result	of Mainland China operation	ns:
	(a)	How many additional accemployees do you need t		2005	
	(b)	Number of existing according employees to be trained to with Mainland China open in terms of control, community skills and Mainland China	to deal 1556 erations munication	1559	
		regulations.			For Official Use only
	(c)	Any other effects? (Please specify)	1562	1565	1568
4.	num	ber of full-time accounting	time staff to perform the acc g-related employees reported ling working propietors/partn	in question 1, please state the	
	(a)	Senior Manager	Present no. of full-time accounting employees (reported in q.1)	No. of part-time accounting employees	For Official Use only
	(a) (b)	Senior Manager Manager	of full-time accounting employees	accounting	For Official Use only
			of full-time accounting employees	accounting employees	1573
	(b)	Manager	of full-time accounting employees	accounting employees	1573 1578
	(b) (c)	Manager Supervisor	of full-time accounting employees	accounting employees	1573 1578 1583
	(b) (c) (d)	Manager Supervisor Clerk	of full-time accounting employees	accounting employees Liston 1569 Liston 1574 Liston 1584	1573 1578 1583 1588

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Current Number of Employees 現有僱員人數

		<u>Senior Manager</u> 高級經理	<u>Manager</u> 經理	Supervisor 主管	<u>Clerk</u> 文員	Trainer/Teacher 培訓人員	<u>Total</u> 總數
94	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	2 559	999	2 661	5 841	50	12 110
	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	670	211	1 219	2 693	192	4 985
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	7 920	3 885	14 499	32 855	305	59 464
	Industry 工業機構	544	309	1 292	4 207	-	6 352
	Total 總數	11 693 =====	5 404 =====	19 671 =====	45 596 =====	547 ===	82 911 =====

Current Number of Vacancies 現有空缺數目

	Accounting Firms 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
Senior Manager 高級經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 559	670	7 920	544	11 693
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	2	4	57	3	66
<u>Manager</u> 經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	999	211	3 885	309	5 404
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	9	9	127	-	145
Supervisor 主管					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 661	1 219	14 499	1 292	19 671
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	57	7	86	21	171

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
<u>Clerk</u> 文員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	5 841	2 693	32 855	4 207	45 596
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	400	11	722	6	1 139
<u>Trainer/Teacher</u> 培訓人員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	50	192	305	-	547
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	-	7	-	-	7
Total 總數					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	12 110	4 985	59 464	6 352	82 911
No. of Current Vacancies 現有空缺數目	468	38	992	30	1 528

Distribution of Senior Managers by Total Monthly Income Range 按每月總收入幅度劃分的高級經理人員分布情況

		Current Workforce of Senior Managers in Sector 機構內的 高級經理 (包括空缺) 總數	\$5,999 and <u>Under</u> 及以下	\$6,000 to 至 \$9,999	\$10,000 to 至 <u>\$19,999</u>	\$20,000 to 至 <u>\$29,999</u>	\$30,000 to 至 <u>\$49,999</u>	\$50,000 <u>and Over</u> 及以上	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明
97	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	2 561	-	-	28	596	744	837	356
	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	674	-	-	-	-	20	631	23
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	7 977	-	-	51	1 376	3 280	2 375	895
	Industry 工業機構	547	-	-	11	57	253	149	77
	Total 總數	11 759 ====	- =	- =	90 ==	2 029 ====	4 297 ====	3 992 ====	1 351 ====

Distribution of Managers by Total Monthly Income Range 按每月總收入幅度劃分的經理人員分布情況

	Current Workforce of Managers in Sector 機構內的 經理 (包括空缺) 總數	\$5,999 and <u>Under</u> 及以下	\$6,000 to 至 <u>\$9,999</u>	\$10,000 to 至 <u>\$19,999</u>	\$20,000 to 至 <u>\$29,999</u>	\$30,000 to 至 <u>\$49,999</u>	\$50,000 <u>and Over</u> 及以上	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	1 008	-	-	13	214	448	118	215
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	220	-	-	-	5	82	93	40
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	4 012	-	-	192	1 898	1 055	163	704
Industry 工業機構	309	-	-	76 —	79 ———	119	14	21
Total 總數	5 549 =====	- =	- =	281 ===	2 196 ====	1 704 ====	388 ===	980 ===

Distribution of Supervisors by Total Monthly Income Range 按每月總收入幅度劃分的主管人員分布情況

	Current Workforce of Supervisors in Sector 機構內的 主管 (包括空缺) 總數	\$5,999 and <u>Under</u> 及以下	\$6,000 to 至 \$9,999	\$10,000 to 至 <u>\$19,999</u>	\$20,000 to 至 <u>\$29,999</u>	\$30,000 to 至 \$49,999	\$50,000 <u>and Over</u> 及以上	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	2 718	-	44	723	1 324	111	1	515
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	1 226	-	-	103	293	789	5	36
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	14 585	-	470	8 080	3 673	1 017	4	1 341
Industry 工業機構	1 313	-	-	634	550	31	4	94
Total 總數	19 842 =====	- =	514 ===	9 540 ====	5 840 ====	1 948 ====	14 ==	1 986 ====

Distribution of Clerks by Total Monthly Income Range 按每月總收入幅度劃分的文員分布情況

		Current Workforce of Clerks in Sector 機構內的 文員 (包括空缺) 總數	\$5,999 and <u>Under</u> 及以下	\$6,000 to 至 <u>\$9,999</u>	\$10,000 to 至 <u>\$19,999</u>	\$20,000 to 至 <u>\$29,999</u>	\$30,000 to 至 <u>\$49,999</u>	\$50,000 <u>and Over</u> 及以上	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明
100	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	6 241	84	2 988	2 491	42	-	-	636
	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	2 704	-	71	2 118	454	18	-	43
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	33 577	167	14 410	15 642	941	-	-	2 417
	Industry 工業機構	4 213	27	1 578	2 105	81	1 —	-	421
	Total 總數	46 735 =====	278 ===	19 047 =====	22 356 =====	1 518 ====	19 ==	- =	3 517 ====

Distribution of Trainers/Teachers by Total Monthly Income Range 按每月總收入幅度劃分的培訓人員分布情況

		Current Workforce of Trainers/ Teachers in Sector 機構內的 培訓人員 (包括空缺) 總數	\$5,999 and <u>Under</u> 及以下	\$6,000 to 至 <u>\$9,999</u>	\$10,000 to 至 <u>\$19,999</u>	\$20,000 to 至 <u>\$29,999</u>	\$30,000 to 至 <u>\$49,999</u>	\$50,000 <u>and Over</u> 及以上	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	50	-	-	-	-	16	11	23
,	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	199	-	-	3	6	19	129	42
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	305	-	-	131	66	54	50	4
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
	Total 總數	554 ===	- =	- =	134 ===	72 ==	89 ==	190 ===	69 ==

		Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	HKICPA Graduate	Relevant Business/ Accounting Degree	Other Degrees	Sub-degree	HKAAT Graduate	HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	LCCI Accounting Certificate	Hong Kong Certificate of Education	<u>Others</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>	<u>Total</u>
		香港會計師公會 及 或其他專業 團體的會員資格	香港會計 師公會 畢業生	商科 / 會計學位	其他 學位	s 副學位	香港專業 會計員協 會 畢業生	香港專業 會計員協會 會計認可 文員	倫敦商會 會計証書	香港中學 會考證書	其他	未有說明	總數
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	90%	2%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
100	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	59%	4%	33%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4%	100%
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	54%	6%	37%	-	1%	-	-	-	-	-	2%	100%
	Industry 工業機構	70%	6%	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8%	100%

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^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA HKICPA 前名為 HKSA

Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Managers 經理人員最低的資歷或教育程度要求

	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	HKICPA Graduate	Relevant Business/ Accounting Degree	Other Degrees	Sub-degree	HKAAT Graduate	HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	LCCI Accounting Certificate	Hong Kong Certificate of Education	<u>Others</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>	<u>Total</u>
	香港會計師公會 及 或其他專業 團體的會員資格	香港會計 師公會 畢業生	商科 / 會計學位	其他 學位	s 副學位	香港專業 會計員協 會 畢業生	香港專業 會計員協會 會計認可 文員	倫敦商會 會計証書	香港中學 會考證書	其他	未有說明	總數
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	83%	3%	8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6%	100%
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	61%	6%	22%	6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	5%	100%
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	32%	17%	34%	3%	8%	-	-	-	1%	-	5%	100%
Industry 工業機構	20%	6%	60%	-	13%	-	-	-	-	-	1%	100%

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Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Supervisors 主管人員最低的資歷或教育程度要求

	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	HKICPA Graduate	Relevant Business/ Accounting Degree	Other Degrees	Sub-degree	HKAAT Graduate	HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	LCCI Accounting Certificate	Hong Kong Certificate of Education	<u>Others</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>	<u>Total</u>
	香港會計師公會 及 或其他專業 團體的會員資格	香港會計 師公會 畢業生	商科 / 會計學位	其他 學位	s 副學位	香港專業 會計員協 會 畢業生	香港專業 會計員協會 會計認可 文員	倫敦商會 會計証書	香港中學 會考證書	其他	未有說明	總數
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	24%	12%	55%	-	5%	3%	-	-	-	-	1%	100%
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	8%	21%	50%	-	4%	-	-	13%	-	-	4%	100%
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	4%	7%	33%	8%	12%	7%	3%	21%	3%	-	2%	100%
Industry 工業機構	1%	4%	33%	-	10%	4%	11%	29%	1%	-	7%	100%

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Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Clerks 文員最低的資歷或教育程度要求

		Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	HKICPA <u>Graduate</u>	Relevant Business/ Accounting Degree	Other Degrees	Sub-degree	HKAAT Graduate	HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk	LCCI Accounting Certificate	Hong Kong Certificate of Education	<u>Others</u>	<u>Unspecified</u>	<u>Total</u>
		香港會計師公會 及 或其他專業 團體的會員資格	香港會計 師公會 畢業生	商科 / 會計學位	其他 學位	s 副學位	香港專業 會計員協 會 畢業生	香港專業 會計員協會 會計認可 文員	倫敦商會 會計証書	香港中學 會考證書	其他	未有說明	總數
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	38%	2%	13%	3%	4%	25%	15%	-	-	100%
105	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	21%	-	-	-	-	38%	37%	-	4%	100%
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	-	-	2%	-	3%	1%	4%	60%	28%	-	2%	100%
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68%	30%	-	2%	100%

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Minimum Qualification or Education Requirements of Trainers/Teachers 培訓人員最低的資歷或教育程度要求

	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格	HKICPA Graduate 香港會計 師公會 畢業生	Relevant Business/ Accounting Degree 商科 / 會計學位	Other <u>Degrees</u> 其他 學位	Sub-degree S 副學位	HKAAT Graduate 香港專業 會計員協 會 畢業生	HKAAT Certified Accounts Clerk 香港專業 會計員協會 會計認可 文員	LCCI Accounting Certificate 倫敦商會 會計証書	Hong Kong Certificate of Education 香港中學 會考證書	Others 其他	<u>Unspecified</u> 未有說明	Total 總數
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	38%	-	25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37%	100%
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	30%	-	40%	10%	-	-	-	-	-	20%	-	100%
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	-	1%	98%	1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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No. of Internal Promotions by Job Level by Sector 各類機構各技能等級的 內部晉升人數

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服 務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
Senior Manager 高級經理					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	2 559	670	7 920	544	11 693
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months 過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數	100	8	97	12	217
Manager 經理					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	999	211	3 885	309	5 404
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months 過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數	232	9	446	14	701
<u>Supervisor</u> 主管					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	2 661	1 219	14 499	1 292	19 671
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months	667	11	290	54	1 022

		Government Departments	Commerce		
	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	and <u>Services</u> 商業及服 務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數					
<u>Clerk</u> 文員					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	5 841	2 693	32 855	4 207	45 596
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months 過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Trainer/Teacher</u> 培訓人員					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	50	192	305	-	547
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months 過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數	4	-	-	-	4
<u>Total</u> 總數					
Present Number of Persons Engaged	12 110	4 985	59 464	6 352	82 911
No. of Internal Promotions in Past 12 Months 過去一年獲內部 晉升的人數	1 003	28	833	80	1 944

Recruitment Pattern of Senior Managers in the Past 12 Months by Sector 過去一年各類機構招聘高級經理人員的情況

			Inexperience	d Accountin	ig Staff 無絕	壓驗會計人員				Experien	ced Accoun	ting Staff 有紹	巠驗會計人員			
		_	ree Holder bove in HK	Sub- degree Holder <u>in</u> HK	Secondar y School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	Others	_	e Holder ove in HK	Sub- degree Holder in HK	Secondar y School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	Others	Unclassified	<u>Total</u>
			地學士 戈以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	其他		也學士 以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資 格	其他	未能分類	總數
		<u>Actg</u> # 會計系	Non-Actg [?] 非會計系					<u>Actg</u> 會計系	<u>Non-Actg</u> 非會計				怕			
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	系 2	-	-	10	28	-	6	46
109	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	10
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	1	-	-	64	347	24	2	629
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
	Total 總數	- ==	-	- ==	-	- ==	-	193	3 ===	-	- ==	76 ==	386	24 ==	8 ==	690 ===

Actg: Accounting

? Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Recruitment Pattern of Managers in the Past 12 Months by Sector 過去一年各類機構招聘經理人員的情況

			Inexperience	ed Account	ing Staff 無絕	經驗會計人員				Experien	ced Accountin	g Staff 有經	驗會計人員			
			ee Holder ove in HK	Sub- degree Holder <u>in</u> HK	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	<u>Others</u>		ee Holder ove in HK	Sub-degree Holder in HK	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from <u>Outside</u> <u>HK</u>	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	Others	Unclassified	<u>Total</u>
			也學士 :以上	<u>市K</u> 本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	其他		也學士 :以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	其他	未能分類	總數
		Actg [#] 會計系	<u>Non-Actg</u> [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	-	26	32	-	21	91
110	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	8
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	12	100	5	4	397	200	22	815
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	278	-	1	294
	Total 總數	- ==	-	-	-	<u>-</u> ==	-	94 ==	20 ==	101	5 ==	35 ==	710 ===	200	43 ==	1 208

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Recruitment Pattern of Supervisors in the Past 12 Months by Sector 過去一年各類機構招聘主管人員的情況

			Inexperienced	l Accounting	g Staff 無經縣	金會計人員				Experience	d Accounting	Staff 有經	驗會計人員			
		_	ee Holder ove in HK	Sub- degree Holder <u>in</u> HK	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside <u>HK</u>	Others	_	ee Holder ove in HK	Sub-degree Holder in HK	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	Others	Unclassified	Total
			也學士 以上	<u>nk</u> 本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	其他		地學士 以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資 格	其他	未能分類	總數
		Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [?] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系				111			
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	16	3	2	66	152	-	129	488
111	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	12	-	1	7	4	-	-	43
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	25	6	1	-	-	-	470	7	236	276	82	140	-	30	1 273
	Industry 工業機構	1	-	204	-	-	-	22	1	3	2	2	16	-	-	251
	Total 總數	26 ==	6 ==	205	-	-	-=	631	36 ==	242 ===	281 ===	157 ===	312	-	159 ===	2 055

Actg: Accounting

? Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

		Inexperienc	ed Account	ing Staff 無絕	壓驗會計人員				Experience	ced Accounti	ing Staff 有經	驗會計人員			
		gree Holder bove in HK	Sub- degree Holder <u>in</u> HK	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	Other <u>s</u>	_	ee Holder ove in HK	Sub- degree Holder in HK	Secondar y School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from Outside HK	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	Others	Unclassified	<u>Total</u>
		x地學士 或以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	其他		也學士 以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資 格	其他	未能分類	總數
	Actg [#] 會計 系	Non-Actg [?] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系				10			
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	932	72	110	122	184	-	552	3	25	79	34	47	-	66	2 226
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	3	-	-	-	-	-	28	4	4	6	6	2	-	-	53
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	71	74	236	244	104	-	329	4	395	2 394	10	30	400	27	4 318
Industry 工業機構	3	-	-	107	-	-	13	-	25	461	3	3	-	-	615
Total 總數	1 009 ====	146 ===	346	473 ===	288	- ==	922 ===	11 ==	449 ===	2 940	53 ==	82 ==	400 ===	93 ==	7 212

Actg: Accounting

? Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Recruitment Pattern of Trainers/Teachers in the Past 12 Months by Sector 過去一年各類機構招聘培訓人員的情況

			Inexperienc	ced Accountin	g Staff 無糹	壓驗會計人員				Experie	nced Accoun	ting Staff 有紹	^坙 驗會計人員			
			ee Holder ove in HK	Sub-degree Holder in HK	Secondar y School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u>	Others		e Holder ve in HK	Sub- degree Holder <u>in</u> HK	Secondar y School <u>Leaver</u>	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u>	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies	Others	<u>Unclassified</u>	<u>Total</u>
			地學士 以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	其他		也學士 以上	本地 副學位	中學 畢業生	外地 畢業生	香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資	其他	未能分類	總數
		<u>Actg</u> [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [?] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計 系				格			
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
113	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助 機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	24
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業 機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total 總數	- ==	-	- ==	- ==	- ==	-	15 ==	-	- ==	- ==	8 ==	4 ==	-	- ==	27 ==

Actg: Accounting

? Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Overall Recruitment Pattern in the Past 12 Months by Job Level 過去一年各技能等級的整體招聘情況

	Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無行			g Staff 無經!	驗會計人員		Experienced Accounting Staff 有經驗會計人員								
	or Ab 本	ree Holder pove in HK 地學士 戈以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Others 其他	or Ab 本:	ee Holder o <u>ve in HK</u> 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資格	Others 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	<u>Total</u> 總數
	<u>Actg</u> # 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
Senior Manager 高級經理	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	3	-	-	76	386	24	8	690
Manager 經理	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	20	101	5	35	710	200	43	1 208
Supervisor 主管	26	6	205	-	-	-	631	36	242	281	157	312	-	159	2 055
Clerk 文員	1 009	146	346	473	288	-	922	11	449	2 940	53	82	400	93	7 212
Trainer/Teacher 培訓人員	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	27
Total 總數	1 035	152 ===	551 ===	473 ===	288 ===	-	1 855	70 ==	792 ===	3 226 ====	329 ===	1 494 =====	624 ===	303 ===	11 192 =====

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

會計師事務所過去一年所聘無經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	4%	55%	41%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1%	55%	37%	7%	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1%	65%	34%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	5%	72%	23%	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	1%	58%	29%	11%	1%
Oral English 英語會話	1%	56%	33%	5%	5%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	56%	34%	5%	5%
Putonghua 普通話	-	31%	39%	9%	21%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	1%	77%	21%	1	1%
Accounting 會計	10%	54%	35%	1	1%
Taxation 稅務	1%	44%	42%	7%	6%
Auditing 核數	1%	45%	46%	7%	1%
Information Technology 資訊科技	5%	61%	34%	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Percentages = 百分率

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

- x 100%

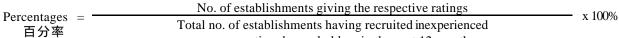
Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

會計師事務所過去一年所聘無經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	6%	19%	75%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	13%	12%	75%	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	13%	12%	75%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	6%	19%	-	75%	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	13%	87%	-	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	13%	12%	75%	ı	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	-	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	25%	-	75%	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	ı	100%	-	ı	-
Accounting 會計	ı	25%	75%	1	-
Taxation 稅務	ı	25%	-	75%	-
Auditing 核數	-	19%	6%	75%	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	19%	81%	ı	-
Other Skills 其他技能	1	-	-	1	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



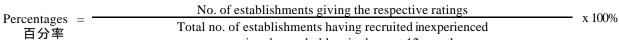
Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的非會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘無經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	-	100%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	1	100%	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1	-	100%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	ı	100%	-	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	-	100%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	-	100%	1	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	1	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	-	100%	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	-	100%	-	-
Accounting 會計	-	100%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	100%	-	-	-
Auditing 核數	-	100%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	-	100%	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數 Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘無經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

The Government Departments and Subvented Organizations have not recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months.

政府部門及資助機構過去一年未有聘用無經驗的非會計系學位人士。

Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by <u>Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months</u> 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	12%	18%	33%	-	37%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	35%	28%	-	37%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1	23%	40%	-	37%
Working Attitude 工作態度	5%	50%	8%	1	37%
Written English 英文書寫能力	2%	55%	7%	-	36%
Oral English 英語會話	2%	33%	12%	-	53%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	ı	55%	7%	ı	38%
Putonghua 普通話	-	20%	18%	5%	57%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	2%	52%	10%	-	36%
Accounting 會計	7%	48%	8%	ı	37%
Taxation 稅務	ı	37%	12%	1	51%
Auditing 核數	2%	15%	12%	1	71%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	48%	13%	-	39%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

 Percentages
 No. of establishments giving the respective ratings
 x 100%

 百分率
 Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced
 x 100%

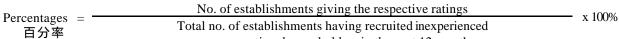
Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	31%	9%	33%	-	27%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	31%	42%	-	-	27%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	-	9%	64%	-	27%
Working Attitude 工作態度	35%	38%	-	1	27%
Written English 英文書寫能力	64%	9%	-	-	27%
Oral English 英語會話	64%	9%	-	-	27%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	31%	8%	32%	1	29%
Putonghua 普通話	32%	7%	31%	1	30%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	31%	42%	-	1	27%
Accounting 會計	32%	9%	-	32%	27%
Taxation 稅務	-	8%	31%	1	61%
Auditing 核數	ı	4%	35%	1	61%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	4%	68%	ı	28%
Other Skills 其他技能	1	-	-	1	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的非會計系學位人士的機構總數

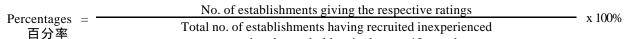
Competency of Inexperienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	67%	-	33%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	33%	67%	-	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	67%	33%	-	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	100%	-	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	67%	33%	-	1	-
Oral English 英語會話	67%	-	33%	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	67%	-	-	-	33%
Putonghua 普通話	67%	33%	-	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	67%	33%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	67%	33%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	67%	-	-	1	33%
Auditing 核數	67%	-	-	ı	33%
Information Technology 資訊科技	33%	67%	-	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Inexperienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

The Industrial Establishments have not recruited inexperienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months.

工業機構過去一年未有聘用無經驗的非會計系學位人士。

Competency of Inexperienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months 會計師事務所過去一年所聘無經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	5%	54%	38%	3%	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	17%	32%	51%	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	25%	30%	43%	2%	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	12%	78%	8%	2%	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	33%	62%	-	5%
Oral English 英語會話	-	35%	57%	1	8%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	5%	55%	35%	1	5%
Putonghua 普通話	17%	12%	50%	6%	15%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	8%	82%	3%	2%	5%
Accounting 會計	1	37%	55%	3%	5%
Taxation 稅務	-	25%	55%	10%	10%
Auditing 核數	-	28%	38%	7%	27%
Information Technology 資訊科技	3%	57%	32%	1	8%
Others Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

x 100%

百分率

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced sub-degree holders in the past 12 months

Competency of Inexperienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by <u>Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 months</u> 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘無經驗的副學位人士的表現

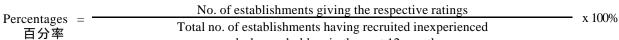
The Government Departments and Subvented Organizations have not recruited inexperienced sub-degree holders in the past 12 months.

政府部門及資助機構過去一年未有聘用無經驗的副學位人士。

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	47%	33%	20%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	12%	67%	21%	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	12%	59%	24%	5%	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	13%	80%	7%	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	12%	19%	63%	-	6%
Oral English 英語會話	1%	28%	65%	5%	1%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	1%	86%	12%	1	1%
Putonghua 普通話	11%	59%	22%	5%	3%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	1%	77%	21%	-	1%
Accounting 會計	1%	87%	12%	1	-
Taxation 稅務	1%	13%	3%	1	83%
Auditing 核數	1	13%	12%	2%	73%
Information Technology 資訊科技	1%	82%	3%	14%	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced sub-degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的副學位人士的機構總數

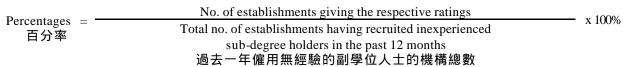
Competency of Inexperienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	100%	-	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1	100%	-	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	-	100%	-	ı	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	-	100%	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	100%	-	1	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	100%	-	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	-	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	-	100%	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	100%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	-	100%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	100%	-	-	-
Auditing 核數	-	100%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	100%	-	1	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



Competency of Inexperienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months 會計師事務所過去一年所聘無經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	52%	39%	9%	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1%	45%	39%	15%	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1	46%	52%	2%	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	12%	55%	31%	2%	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	12%	82%	6%	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	31%	59%	10%	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	60%	37%	3%	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	11%	68%	8%	13%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	66%	24%	-	10%
Accounting 會計	3%	48%	38%	-	11%
Taxation 稅務	ı	36%	33%	16%	15%
Auditing 核數	-	46%	18%	21%	15%
Information Technology 資訊科技	2%	40%	47%	-	11%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

x 100%

Percentages = 百分率

Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

Competency of Inexperienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘無經驗的中學畢業生的表現

The Government Departments and Subvented Organizations have not recruited inexperienced secondary school leavers in the past 12 months.

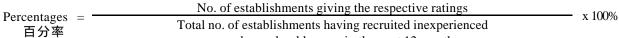
政府部門及資助機構過去一年未有聘用無經驗的中學畢業生。

Competency of Inexperienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	1%	15%	74%	1%	9%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1%	20%	77%	1%	1%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1%	43%	55%	-	1%
Working Attitude 工作態度	8%	37%	54%	-	1%
Written English 英文書寫能力	1%	10%	61%	2%	26%
Oral English 英語會話	1%	11%	60%	2%	26%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	1%	25%	59%	1%	14%
Putonghua 普通話	-	11%	60%	3%	26%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	1%	43%	55%	-	1%
Accounting 會計	1%	27%	64%	2%	6%
Taxation 稅務	1%	5%	4%	55%	35%
Auditing 核數	1%	5%	4%	55%	35%
Information Technology 資訊科技	1%	13%	8%	54%	24%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



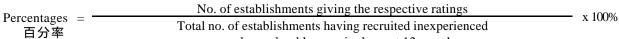
Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

Competency of Inexperienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months 工業機構過去一年所聘無經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	74%	11%	14%	1%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	74%	11%	14%	1%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	1%	76%	22%	-	1%
Working Attitude 工作態度	2%	27%	70%	1	1%
Written English 英文書寫能力	1%	70%	20%	8%	1%
Oral English 英語會話	-	4%	87%	8%	1%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	89%	10%	-	1%
Putonghua 普通話	-	4%	86%	8%	2%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	77%	8%	14%	1%
Accounting 會計	-	73%	4%	22%	1%
Taxation 稅務	-	-	73%	8%	19%
Auditing 核數	-	-	73%	8%	19%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	-	91%	8%	1%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



Total no. of establishments having recruited inexperienced secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用無經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

會計師事務所過去一年所聘有經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	19%	70%	9%	-	2%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	17%	68%	13%	-	2%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	4%	84%	10%	-	2%
Working Attitude 工作態度	22%	71%	5%	-	2%
Written English 英文書寫能力	3%	62%	30%	-	5%
Oral English 英語會話	4%	62%	27%	-	7%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	2%	63%	28%	1	7%
Putonghua 普通話	1%	39%	44%	2%	14%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	4%	58%	36%	1	2%
Accounting 會計	20%	69%	8%	1%	2%
Taxation 稅務	3%	85%	9%	1%	2%
Auditing 核數	4%	84%	9%	1%	2%
Information Technology 資訊科技	6%	67%	12%	-	15%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	1	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced

x 100%

百分率 Total no. of estable accounting de

accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

x 100%

Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months

會計師事務所過去一年所聘有經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	75%	25%	-	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	25%	75%	-	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	75%	25%	-	ı	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	25%	75%	-	ı	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	25%	75%	-	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	25%	75%	-	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	-	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	100%	-	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	100%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	25%	75%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	25%	75%	-	ı	-
Auditing 核數	25%	75%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	25%	75%	-	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months

non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的非會計系學位人士的機構總數

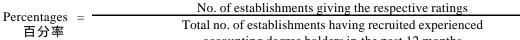
x 100%

Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘有經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Working Attitude 工作態度	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Written English 英文書寫能力	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Oral English 英語會話	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	11%	56%	-	-	33%
Putonghua 普通話	11%	34%	22%	-	33%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	11%	45%	11%	-	33%
Accounting 會計	22%	45%	-	-	33%
Taxation 稅務	11%	45%	11%	-	33%
Auditing 核數	22%	45%	-	-	33%
Information Technology 資訊科技	11%	45%	11%	-	33%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘有經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	67%	-	-	33%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	67%	-	-	33%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	-	67%	-	-	33%
Working Attitude 工作態度	-	34%	33%	1	33%
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	67%	-	-	33%
Oral English 英語會話	1	67%	-	1	33%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	ı	67%	-	1	33%
Putonghua 普通話	ı	67%	-	1	33%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	ı	34%	33%	1	33%
Accounting 會計	-	67%	-	1	33%
Taxation 稅務	-	33%	-	1	67%
Auditing 核數	-	33%	-	1	67%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	33%	-	1	67%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	1	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

 Percentages
 =
 No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

 百分率
 Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced

x 100%

non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的非會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	6%	73%	10%	-	11%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	21%	65%	3%	-	11%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	21%	65%	3%	1	11%
Working Attitude 工作態度	15%	71%	3%	-	11%
Written English 英文書寫能力	13%	62%	13%	-	12%
Oral English 英語會話	5%	69%	14%	1	12%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	5%	62%	20%	1	13%
Putonghua 普通話	2%	69%	15%	-	14%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	21%	63%	5%	1	11%
Accounting 會計	8%	80%	1%	1	11%
Taxation 稅務	5%	70%	6%	-	19%
Auditing 核數	5%	76%	6%	1	13%
Information Technology 資訊科技	5%	76%	2%	4%	13%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

x 100%

百分率

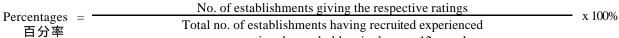
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	10%	60%	20%	-	10%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	10%	50%	20%	10%	10%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	20%	60%	10%	-	10%
Working Attitude 工作態度	20%	60%	10%	-	10%
Written English 英文書寫能力	10%	60%	10%	10%	10%
Oral English 英語會話	10%	60%	10%	10%	10%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	10%	40%	40%	ı	10%
Putonghua 普通話	10%	10%	40%	20%	20%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	10%	70%	10%	ı	10%
Accounting 會計	10%	70%	10%	ı	10%
Taxation 稅務	10%	60%	-	10%	20%
Auditing 核數	10%	40%	-	10%	40%
Information Technology 資訊科技	10%	70%	10%	-	10%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



non-accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的非會計系學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	15%	52%	18%	-	15%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	15%	52%	18%	1	15%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	15%	56%	18%	1	11%
Working Attitude 工作態度	33%	56%	-	1	11%
Written English 英文書寫能力	15%	74%	-	-	11%
Oral English 英語會話	15%	74%	-	1	11%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	15%	70%	-	1	15%
Putonghua 普通話	15%	15%	22%	-	48%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	15%	56%	18%	-	11%
Accounting 會計	19%	70%	-	ı	11%
Taxation 稅務	4%	52%	18%	1	26%
Auditing 核數	4%	52%	18%	1	26%
Information Technology 資訊科技	15%	56%	18%	ı	11%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

x 100%

百分率

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的會計系學位人士的機構總數

137

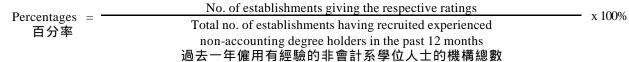
Competency of Experienced Non-Accounting Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的非會計系學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	100%	-	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	100%	-	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	-	100%	-	ı	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	-	100%	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	100%	-	-	ı	-
Oral English 英語會話	100%	-	-	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	-	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	100%	-	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	100%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	-	100%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	100%	-	-	-
Auditing 核數	-	100%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	100%	-	1	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



Competency of Experienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months 會計師事務所過去一年所聘有經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	16%	84%	-	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	5%	69%	26%	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	16%	63%	21%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	21%	58%	21%	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	32%	58%	10%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	26%	53%	11%	1	10%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	5%	84%	11%	1	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	63%	26%	1	11%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	11%	68%	21%	-	-
Accounting 會計	11%	89%	-	1	-
Taxation 稅務	5%	69%	26%	1	-
Auditing 核數	16%	84%	-	1	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	5%	95%	-	1	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

 Percentages
 =
 No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

 百分率
 Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced

x 100%

sub-degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的副學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘有經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	100%	-	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	-	100%	-	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	-	100%	-	-	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	-	100%	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	100%	-	1	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	100%	-	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	-	100%	-	-	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	-	100%	-	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	-	100%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	-	100%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	-	-	-	100%
Auditing 核數	-	100%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	100%	-	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages = No. of establishments giving the respective ratings x 100%
百分率 Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced sub-degree holders in the past 12 months

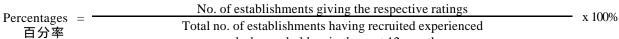
過去一年僱用有經驗的副學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by <u>Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months</u> 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	1%	36%	63%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1	55%	45%	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	-	97%	3%	ı	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	44%	56%	-	ı	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	35%	65%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	33%	65%	1%	1%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	1	36%	63%	ı	1%
Putonghua 普通話	-	31%	45%	21%	3%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	1%	96%	3%	-	-
Accounting 會計	42%	56%	2%	ı	-
Taxation 稅務	1	28%	42%	1%	29%
Auditing 核數	1	28%	41%	1%	30%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	35%	43%	-	22%
Other Skills 其他技 能	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



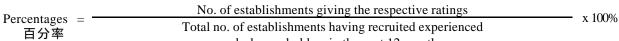
Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced sub-degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的副學位人士的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Sub-Degree Holders Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months 工業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的副學位人士的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	-	95%	-	-	5%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1	90%	5%	1	5%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	ı	95%	5%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	ı	100%	-	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	95%	5%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	-	90%	10%	1	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	ı	95%	-	ı	5%
Putonghua 普通話	1	95%	5%	ı	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	1	100%	-	ı	-
Accounting 會計	-	100%	-	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	90%	-	5%	5%
Auditing 核數	-	90%	5%	ı	5%
Information Technology 資訊科技	-	95%	5%	ı	-
Other Skills 其他技能	ı	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



sub-degree holders in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的副學位人士的機構總數

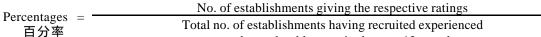
x 100%

Competency of Experienced Secondary School Leavers <u>Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months</u> 會計師事務所過去一年所聘有經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	7%	40%	6%	47%	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	7%	40%	2%	51%	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	7%	40%	6%	47%	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	29%	18%	6%	47%	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	6%	38%	9%	47%	-
Oral English 英語會話	2%	20%	31%	47%	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	4%	45%	7%	44%	-
Putonghua 普通話	47%	15%	16%	22%	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	4%	65%	31%	-	-
Accounting 會計	7%	38%	55%	-	-
Taxation 稅務	-	42%	11%	44%	3%
Auditing 核數	-	40%	9%	47%	4%
Information Technology 資訊科技	5%	15%	76%	-	4%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



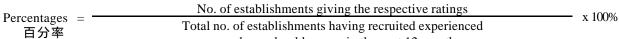
secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘有經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	40%	40%	20%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	40%	40%	20%	1	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	40%	40%	20%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	40%	60%	-	1	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	40%	40%	20%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	40%	40%	20%	ı	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	20%	60%	20%	ı	-
Putonghua 普通話	-	20%	80%	i	-
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	40%	60%	-	i	-
Accounting 會計	40%	60%	-	1	-
Taxation 稅務	40%	20%	-	1	40%
Auditing 核數	20%	40%	-	1	40%
Information Technology 資訊科技	20%	60%	-	1	20%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目



Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

x 100%

Competency of Experienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months 商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	4%	64%	25%	-	7%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	4%	63%	27%	-	6%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	2%	56%	28%	6%	8%
Working Attitude 工作態度	8%	56%	30%	-	6%
Written English 英文書寫能力	-	42%	44%	5%	9%
Oral English 英語會話	-	35%	49%	5%	11%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	4%	35%	40%	13%	8%
Putonghua 普通話	3%	9%	45%	8%	35%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	5%	51%	24%	10%	10%
Accounting 會計	6%	51%	36%	1%	6%
Taxation 稅務	3%	28%	20%	17%	32%
Auditing 核數	-	31%	11%	21%	37%
Information Technology 資訊科技	2%	42%	31%	12%	13%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	1	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

 Percentages
 =
 No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

 百分率
 Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced

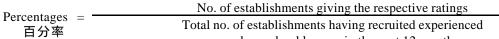
secondary school leavers in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗的中學畢業生的機構總數

Competency of Experienced Secondary School Leavers Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months 工業機構過去一年所聘有經驗的中學畢業生的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	7%	42%	41%	-	10%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	1	68%	32%	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	9%	78%	12%	-	1%
Working Attitude 工作態度	3%	97%	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	9%	46%	33%	-	12%
Oral English 英語會話	9%	28%	51%	-	12%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	14%	44%	30%	-	12%
Putonghua 普通話	10%	20%	45%	-	25%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	11%	69%	19%	-	1%
Accounting 會計	16%	75%	9%	-	-
Taxation 稅務	9%	36%	3%	-	52%
Auditing 核數	9%	37%	3%	-	51%
Information Technology 資訊科技	9%	29%	48%	-	14%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	1	-

Note: <u>註</u>:

填寫該評級的機構數目



x 100%

secondary school leavers in the past 12 months

Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies)

Recruited by Accounting Firms in the Past 12 Months 會計師事務所過去一年所聘有經驗會計人員

(香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	30%	41%	27%	-	2%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	30%	38%	5%	25%	2%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence性格/成熟程度/才智	30%	38%	30%	-	2%
Working Attitude 工作態度	30%	43%	25%	1	2%
Written English 英文書寫能力	9%	84%	5%	-	2%
Oral English 英語會話	9%	59%	30%	-	2%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	5%	63%	30%	-	2%
Putonghua 普通話	5%	20%	69%	2%	4%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	30%	41%	27%	-	2%
Accounting 會計	27%	46%	25%	-	2%
Taxation 稅務	27%	43%	28%	1	2%
Auditing 核數	30%	39%	29%	-	2%
Information Technology 資訊科技	27%	46%	25%	-	2%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	_	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

Percentages
百分率No. of establishments giving the respective ratingsx 100%Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel
(full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months
過去一年僱用有經驗會計人員

(香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的機構總數

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA HKICPA前名為HKSA

Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Government Departments and Subvented Organizations in the Past 12 Months 政府部門及資助機構過去一年所聘有經驗會計人員 (香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	43%	43%	14%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	29%	71%	-	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格/成熟程度/才智	43%	57%	-	-	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	57%	43%	-	-	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	43%	57%	-	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	43%	57%	-	-	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	14%	72%	-	-	14%
Putonghua 普通話	15%	57%	14%	-	14%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	43%	57%	-	-	-
Accounting 會計	43%	43%	14%	-	-
Taxation 稅務	43%	43%	-	-	14%
Auditing 核數	43%	57%	-	-	-
Information Technology 資訊科技	43%	43%	-	-	14%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

No. of establishments giving the respective ratings

x 100%

Percentages = 百分率

Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel (full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months 過去一年僱用有經驗會計人員

(香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的機構總數

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA HKICPA前名為HKSA

Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Commerce and Services Establishments in the Past 12 Months

商業及服務行業機構過去一年所聘有經驗會計人員 (香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	74%	17%	9%	-	-
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	74%	26%	-	-	-
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	74%	25%	1%	1	-
Working Attitude 工作態度	65%	35%	-	ı	-
Written English 英文書寫能力	58%	41%	1%	-	-
Oral English 英語會話	24%	75%	1%	1	-
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	23%	76%	1%	ı	-
Putonghua 普通話	18%	26%	41%	9%	6%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	20%	62%	18%	ı	-
Accounting 會計	70%	4%	26%	ı	-
Taxation 稅務	34%	55%	9%	ı	2%
Auditing 核數	68%	21%	8%	1%	2%
Information Technology 資訊科技	23%	30%	47%	-	-
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

PercentagesNo. of establishments giving the respective ratingsx 100%百分率Total no. of establishments having recruited experienced accounting personnel
(full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

過去一年僱用有經驗會計人員

(香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的機構總數

^{*} HKICPA is formerly known as HKSA HKICPA前名為HKSA

Competency of Experienced Accounting Personnel (Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies) Recruited by Industrial Establishments in the Past 12 Months

工業機構過去一年所聘有經驗會計人員 (香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的表現

	Good 良好	Satisfactory 滿意	Marginal 不過不失	Poor 差劣	No Idea 不知道
General Business Knowledge 基本商業知識	8%	90%	1%	1	1%
Judgement, Initiative and Creativity 判斷力、自發性及創意	3%	95%	1%	-	1%
Personality/Maturity/Intelligence 性格 / 成熟程度 / 才智	7%	91%	1%	-	1%
Working Attitude 工作態度	6%	93%	-	-	1%
Written English 英文書寫能力	6%	93%	-	-	1%
Oral English 英語會話	7%	91%	1%	1	1%
Written Chinese 中文書寫能力	6%	89%	-	1	5%
Putonghua 普通話	5%	86%	3%	1	6%
Inter-Personal Relations 人際關係	6%	88%	5%	1	1%
Accounting 會計	8%	90%	1%	-	1%
Taxation 稅務	3%	91%	5%	-	1%
Auditing 核數	5%	86%	6%	1	3%
Information Technology 資訊科技	4%	94%	-	-	2%
Other Skills 其他技能	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Note</u>: 註:

填寫該評級的機構數目

No. of establishments giving the respective ratings x 100% Total no. of establis hments having recruited experienced accounting personnel Percentages = (full member of HKICPA* and/or other professional bodies) in the past 12 months

百分率

過去一年僱用有經驗會計人員

(香港會計師公會及 或其他專業團體的會員資格)的機構總數

Number of Persons Leaving in the Past 12 Months by Reason by Job Level by Sector 過去一年各類機構各技能等級

的離職人數及離職原因

	Accounting Firms 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
<u>Senior Manager</u> 高級經理					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的會計職位	60	1	444	3	508
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	3	-	5	-	8
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	15	2	1	-	18
Retirement 退休	1	38	7	-	46
Retrenchment 裁員	2	-	5	-	7
Others 其他	15	2	79	3	99
Unknown 理由不詳	26	3	28	139	196
<u>Manager</u> 經理					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的 會計職位	45	4	575	6	630
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	4	-	129	-	133
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	3	1	5	-	9
Retirement 退休	12	6	4	-	22

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented <u>Organizations</u> 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
Retrenchment 裁員	-	-	26	68	94
Others 其他	59	-	12	1	72
Unknown 理由不詳	68	10	158	141	377
<u>Supervisor</u> 主管					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的會計職位	355	18	462	64	899
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	50	1	11	-	62
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	17	-	2	7	26
Retirement 退休	2	84	5	1	92
Retrenchment 裁員	3	-	40	12	55
Others 其他	165	14	258	1	438
Unknown 理由不詳	308	16	515	285	1 124
<u>Clerk</u> 文員					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的 會計職位	939	10	2 351	225	3 525
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	42	3	141	4	190
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	21	2	22	-	45
Retirement 退休	-	114	25	1	140
Retrenchment 裁員	20	-	164	98	282

	Accounting Firms 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented <u>Organizations</u> 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
Others 其他	111	3	543	9	666
Unknown 理由不詳	345	35	571	409	1 360
<u>Trainer/Teacher</u> 培訓人員					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的 會計職位	-	11	-	-	11
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	-	-	-	-	-
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	-	4	-	-	4
Retirement 退休	-	2	-	-	2
Retrenchment 裁員	-	-	-	-	-
Others 其他	-	2	-	-	2
Unknown 理由不詳	3	3	-	-	6
<u>Total</u> 總數					
Taking up an accounting position 轉任其他機構的 會計職位	1 399	44	3 832	298	5 573
Taking up a non- accounting position 轉業	99	4	286	4	393
Emigration/Repatriation 移民/回國	56	9	30	7	102
Retirement 退休	15	244	41	2	302
Retrenchment 裁員	25	-	235	178	438
Others 其他	350	21	892	14	1 277

	Accounting Firms 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
Unknown 理由不詳	750	67	1 272	974	3 063
Total 總數	2 694 ====	389 ===	6 588 ====	1 477 ====	11 148 =====

Forecast of Manpower in 2005

		Government			
	Accounting	Departments and Subvented	Commerce and		
	Firms	<u>Organizations</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Total</u>
	會計師	政府部門及	商業及服務	工業機構	總數
	事務所	資助機構	行業機構		
Senior Manager 高級經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 559	670	7 920	544	11 693
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	2 540	675	7 976	537	11 728
Manager 經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	999	211	3 885	309	5 404
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	1 019	220	4 065	320	5 624
Supervisor 主管					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 661	1 219	14 499	1 292	19 671
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	2 743	1 226	14 588	1 318	19 875

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
<u>Clerk</u> 文員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	5 841	2 693	32 855	4 207	45 596
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	6 400	2 704	34 023	4 212	47 339
Trainer/Teacher 培訓人員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	50	192	305	-	547
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	50	199	305	-	554
Total 總數					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	12 110	4 985	59 464	6 352	82 911
2005 Forecast 二 五年人力預測	12 752	5 024	60 957	6 387	85 120

			Inexperien	ced Accounting	g Staff 無經縣	魚會計人員				Experier	nced Account	ing Staff 有經馬	檢會計人員			
		or Abo 本は	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	<u>Others</u> 其他	or Abo 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及 或 其他專業團體的會員資格	Others 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	<u>Total</u> 總數
		Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
157	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	5
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	69
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
	Total 總數	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	18 ==	- =	- =	- =	1 =	63 ==	- =	- =	82 =

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Target Candidates for Recruitment of Managers in the Next 12 Months by Sector 未來一年各類機構擬聘爲經理人員的目標人選

	Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無經驗會計人員							Experier	nced Account	ing Staff 有經縣	臉會計人員				
	本地學士 本地 中學 外地 其他 或以上 副學位 畢業生 畢業生 $\frac{Actg}^{\#}$ Non-Actg $^{\Delta}$				Others 其他	or Ab	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from Outside HK 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	Others 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	Total 總數	
	Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	20
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	112	-	-	148
Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 總數	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	41 ==	- =	- =	- =	2 =	134 ===	- =	- =	177 ===

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Target Candidates for Recruitment of Supervisors in the Next 12 Months by Sector 未來一年各類機構擬聘爲主管人員的目標人選

	Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無經驗會計人員				Experienced Accounting Staff 有經驗會計人員										
	or Ab 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Others 其他	or Ab 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	Others 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	Total 總數
	Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	1	25	-	-	78
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	1	-	-	1	-	-	100	-	7	9	-	26	-	1	145
Industry 工業機構	_	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26
Total 總數	1 =	- =	- =	1 =	- =	- =	181 ===	- =	8 =	9 =	1 =	53 ==	- =	1 =	255 ===

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Target Candidates for Recruitment of Clerks in the Next 12 Months by Sector 未來一年各類機構擬聘爲文員的目標人選

	Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無經驗會計人員							Experien	ced Accounti	ng Staff 有經縣	金合計人員				
	or Abo 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Others 其他	or Abo 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder <u>in HK</u> 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	<u>Others</u> 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	<u>Total</u> 總數
	Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	272	2	65	31	46	-	131	-	27	28	-	-	-	-	602
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	12
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	1	-	11	228	-	-	224	-	139	1 043	-	1	-	58	1 705
Industry 工業機構	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	24
Total 總數	277 ===	2 =	76 ==	261 ===	46 ===	- =	363 ===	1 =	167 ===	1 091 ====	- =	1 =	- =	58 ==	2 343

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

		Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無經驗會計人員				Experienced Accounting Staff 有經驗會計人員										
		or Abo 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	<u>Others</u> 其他	or Ab 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from <u>Outside HK</u> 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	<u>Others</u> 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	<u>Total</u> 總數
		Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
	Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
	Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
	Total 總數	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	- =	5 =	- =	- =	- =	2 =	- =	- =	- =	7 =

Actg: Accounting

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Target Candidates for Recruitment in the Next 12 Months by Job Level 未來一年各技能等級擬招聘的目標人選

	Inexperienced Accounting Staff 無經驗會計人員							Experie	nced Account	ing Staff 有經歷	驗會計人員				
	or Ab 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 认以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from Outside HK 外地 畢業生	<u>Others</u> 其他	or Ab 本	ee Holder ove in HK 地學士 戉以上	Sub-degree Holder in HK 本地 副學位	Secondary School <u>Leaver</u> 中學 畢業生	Graduate from Outside HK 外地 畢業生	Full Member of HKICPA* and/or Other Professional Bodies 香港會計師公會及/或 其他專業團體的會員資格	Others 其他	<u>Unclassified</u> 未能分類	<u>Total</u> 總數
	Actg [#] 會計系	Non-Actg [△] 非會計系					Actg 會計系	Non-Actg 非會計系							
Senior Manager 高級經理	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	63	-	-	82
Manager 經理	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	-	2	134	-	-	177
Supervisor 主管	1	-	-	1	-	-	181	-	8	9	1	53	-	1	255
Clerk 文員	277	2	76	261	46	-	363	1	167	1 091	-	1	-	58	2 343
Trainer/Teacher 培訓人員	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
Total 總數	278 ===	2 =	76 ==	262 ===	46 ==	- =	608	1 =	175 ===	1 100 ====	6 =	251 ===	- =	59 ==	2 864

Accounting # Actg:

Δ Non-Actg: Non-Accounting

Recruitment Difficulty of <u>Employers by Sector</u> 各類機構僱主在招聘僱員方面 所遇到的困難

	Senior Manager <u>Positions</u> 高級經理職位	Manager <u>Positions</u> 經理職位	Supervisory Positions 主管職位	Clerical <u>Positions</u> 文員職位	Trainer/ Teacher <u>Positions</u> 培訓人員 職位
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	0.3%	2.3%	4.2%	16.3%	-
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	5.6%	8.3%	4.2%	30.0%
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	5.1%	1.3%	1.1%	4.6%	-
Industry 工業機構	1.0%	4.5%	0.3%	3.1%	-
Overall 本業整體情況	4.0% ====	1.7% ====	1.2%	4.9% ====	1.6%

認為有招聘困難的機構總數

Total no. of establishments responded with a positive answer

註:百分率 = Total no. of establishments with accounting employees at the respective job levels

Note: Percentages

僱有該技能等級會計人員的機構總數

Reasons for the Recruitment Difficulty of Senior Manager Positions Analysed by Sector 各類機構高級經理職位出現 招聘困難的原因

	Accounting Firms _ 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	Overall 本業整 體情況
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong 香港普遍勞工短缺	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions 專上院校會計畢業 生不足	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training 職位申請人缺乏 相關經驗及訓練	-	-	90.5%	100%	89.6%
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations 服務條件/薪酬未 能符合求職者要求	100%	-	99.2%	-	97.7%
Other Reasons 其他原因	-	-	-	-	-

填覆該項原因的機構總數

Note: Percentage s = $\frac{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}}{\text{100}\%}$

註:百分率 Total no. of establishm ents having recruitmen t

difficulty at the Senior Manager position

在招聘高級經理人員方面遇到困難的機構總數

Reasons for the Recruitment Difficulty of <u>Manager Positions Analysed by Sector</u> 各類機構經理職位出現 招聘困難的原因

		Government			
		Departments	Commerce		
	Accounting	and Subvented	and		
	Firms 會計師 事務所	Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Services 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	Overall 本業整 體情況
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong 香港普遍勞工短缺	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions 專上院校會計畢業 生不足	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training 職位申請人缺乏 相關經驗及訓練	14.3%	100%	99.1%	100%	96.8%
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations 服務條件/薪酬未 能符合求職者要求	57.1%	100%	54.5%	-	52.6%
Other Reasons 其他原因	28.6%	-	-	-	0.8%

填覆該項原因的機構總數

Note: Percentage s = $\frac{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}}{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}} \times 100\%$

註:百分率 Total no. of establishm ents having recruitmen t

difficulty at the Manager position

在招聘經理人員方面遇到困難的機構總數

Reasons for the Recruitment Difficulty of Supervisory Positions Analysed by Sector 各類機構主管職位出現 招聘困難的原因

		Government			
		Departments	Commerce		
	Accounting	and Subvented	and		
	<u>Firms</u> 會計師	Organizations 政府部門及	<u>Services</u> 商業及服務	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	Overall 本業整
	事務所	資助機構	行業機構	工术以刊	體情況
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong 香港普遍勞工短缺	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions 專上院校會計畢業 生不足	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training 職位申請人缺乏 相關經驗及訓練	88.9%	50%	45.5%	100%	54.5%
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations 服務條件/薪酬未 能符合求職者要求	40.7%	100%	87.5%	100%	79%
Other Reasons 其他原因	-	-	24.1%	-	18.9%

填覆該項原因的機構總數

Note: Percentage s = $\frac{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}}{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}} \times 100\%$

註:百分率 Total no. of establishm ents having recruitmen t

difficulty at the Supervisor y position

在招聘主管人員方面遇到困難的機構總數

Reasons for the Recruitment Difficulty of Clerical Positions Analysed by Sector 各類機構文員職位出現 招聘困難的原因

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	Overall 本業整 體情況
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong 香港普遍勞工短缺	4.3%	-	0.5%	-	1%
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions 專上院校會計畢業 生不足	4.3%	-	8.8%	-	7.5%
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training 職位申請人缺乏相關經驗及訓練	90.6%	100%	70.3%	95.9%	75.1%
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations 服務條件 / 薪酬未 能符合求職者要求	21.6%	-	33%	94.6%	35.9%
Other Reasons 其他原因	2.2%	-	3.7%	4.1%	3.5%

填覆該項原因的機構總數

 $\frac{\text{Note : Percentage s}}{\text{註 : 百分率}} = \frac{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}}{\text{Total no. of establishm ents having recruitmen t}} \times 100\%$

difficulty at the Clerical position

在招聘文員方面遇到困難的機構總數

Reasons for the Recruitment Difficulty of <u>Trainer/Teacher Positions Analysed by Sector</u> 各類機構培訓人員職位出現 招聘困難的原因

	Accounting <u>Firms</u> 會計師 事務所	Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	Commerce and <u>Services</u> 商業及服務 行業機構	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	Overall 本業整 體情況
General Labour Shortage in Hong Kong 香港普遍勞工短缺	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient Accountancy Graduates from Tertiary Institutions 專上院校會計畢業 生不足	-	-	-	-	-
Lack of Candidates with Relevant Experience and Training 職位申請人缺乏相關經驗及訓練	-	-	-	-	-
Working Conditions/ Remuneration Package Could Not Meet Recruits' Expectations 服務條件/薪酬未 能符合求職者要求	-	100%	-	-	100%
Other Reasons 其他原因	-	-	-	-	-

填覆該項原因的機構總數

Note: Percentage s = $\frac{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}}{\text{Total no. of establishm ents giving the respective reasons}} \times 100\%$

註:百分率 Total no. of establishm ents having recruitmen t

difficulty at the Trainer/Te acher position 在招聘培訓人員方面遇到困難的機構總數

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

Senior Manager 高級經理	Stationed Basis 長駐		Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	2005
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	22	22	581	591	603	613
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	287	290	2 159	2 156	2 446	2 446
Industry 工業機構	6	6	127	116	133	122
Sub-total 小計	315 ===	318 ===	2 867 =====	2 863 ====	3 182 ====	3 181

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

Manager 經理	Stationed Basis 長駐		Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	321	327	321	327
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	1	1	1	1
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	274	274	611	719	885	993
Industry 工業機構	6	6	14	25	20	31
Sub-total 小計	280 ===	280 ===	947 ===	1 072 ====	1 227 ====	1 352

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to <u>Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector</u> 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

Supervisor 主管	Stationed Basis 長駐			Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	798	838	798	838	
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	51	51	2 152	2 157	2 203	2 208	
Industry 工業機構	5	5	270	270	275	275	
Sub-total 小計	56 ==	56 ==	3 221 ====	3 266 ====	3 277 ====	3 322	

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

Clerk 文員	Stationed Basis 長駐		Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	2005
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	1 740	1 740	1 740	1 740
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	414	414	2 255	2 289	2 669	2 703
Industry 工業機構	2	2	91	91	93	93
Sub-total 小計	416 ===	416 ===	4 086 ====	4 120 ====	4 502 ====	4 536 ====

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to <u>Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector</u> 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

Trainer/Teacher 培訓人員	Stationed Basis 長駐		Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	2005
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	-	-	1	1	1	1
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	5	5	5	5
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry 工業機構	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total 小計	-=	-	6 ==	6 ==	6 ==	6 ==

Number of Hong Kong Accounting Employees Having to <u>Work in Mainland China by Job Level by Sector</u> 各類機構各技能等級在內地工作的本地會計僱員人數

All Job Levels 所有技能等級	Stationed Basis 長駐		Travelling Basis 非長駐		Total 總數	
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	2005
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	22	22	3 441	3 497	3 463	3 519
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及 資助機構	-	-	7	7	7	7
Commerce and Services 商業及服務 行業機構	1 026	1 029	7 177	7 321	8 203	8 350
Industry 工業機構	19	19	502	502	521	521
Total 總數	1 067 ====	1 070 ====	11 127 =====	11 327 =====	12 194 =====	12 397

Effects of China Operations on Hong Kong Accounting Personnel by Sector 中國內地業務對各類機構本地會計人員的影響

<u>Sector</u> 機構類別	Number of <u>Accountin</u> 須增聘的會	g Recruits	Number of Existing Accounting Employees Needed Special Training <u>for China Operations</u> 須接受內地業務專門訓 練的現職會計人員數目		
	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	<u>Current</u> 現時	<u>2005</u>	
Accounting Firms 會計師事務所	20	29	1 352	1 388	
Government Departments and Subvented Organizations 政府部門及資助機構	-	-	2	2	
Commerce and Services 商業及服務行業機構	9	31	1 414	1 476	
Industry 工業機構	1 —	2	104	106	
Total 總數	30 ==	62 ==	2 872 ====	2 972 ====	

Number of Part-time Accounting Staff Employed 兼職會計僱員人數

		Government			
		Departments and	Commerce		
	Accounting	Subvented	and		
	Firms	<u>Organizations</u>	Services	<u>Industry</u>	Total
	會計師	政府部門及	商業及服務	工業機構	總數
	事務所	資助機構	行業機構		
<u>Senior Manager</u> 高級經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 559	670	7 920	544	11 693
No. of Part-time	377	-	-	-	377
Accounting Staff					
Employed 兼職會計僱員人數					
Manager					
經理					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	999	211	3 885	309	5 404
No of Dout time	35	1			36
No. of Part-time Accounting Staff	33	1	-	-	30
Employed 兼職會計僱員人數					
<u>Supervisor</u> 主管					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	2 661	1 219	14 499	1 292	19 671
No. of Part-time	47	-	198	-	245
Accounting Staff Employed					
兼職會計僱員人數					

		Government			
		Departments	_		
	A	and	Commerce		
	Accounting	Subvented	and	In directory	Total
	<u>Firms</u> 會計師	Organizations 政府部門及	<u>Services</u> 商業及服務	<u>Industry</u> 工業機構	<u>Total</u> 總數
	事務所	資助機構	行業機構	工术版刊	MU 4X
<u>Clerk</u> 文員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	5 841	2 693	32 855	4 207	45 596
No. of Part-time	238	4	1 467	176	1 885
Accounting Staff Employed					
兼職會計僱員人數					
<u>Trainer/Teacher</u> 培訓人員					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	50	192	305	-	547
No. of Part-time	-	72	17	-	89
Accounting Staff Employed					
兼職會計僱員人數					
Total 總數					
Existing Manpower 現有人力	12 110	4 985	59 464	6 352	82 911
No. of Part-time	697	77	1 682	176	2 632
Accounting Staff Employed					
兼職會計僱員人數					

Manpower Projection for the Accountancy Sector 2005 / 2007

Using the Labour Market Analysis (LMA) Approach

The LMA approach

- 1. LMA first examines a group of key statistical data collected by a reliable and independent authority that reflect important changes in the local economy, demography and labour market. It then selects some of the data as independent variables to build a statistical model that can be used to project manpower requirements in the economic sector under study.
- 2. Statistical modelling is applied to the Accountancy Sector. The building of a statistical model comprises two main steps. The first step is called 'Diagnostic' because two sets of statistical data are tested to select independent variables as determinants. Set I comprises nine core statistics in the National Accounts (e.g. Gross Domestic Products (GDP) and its components) of Hong Kong. These statistics provide information about our key economic activities. Set II comprises 42 economic indicators with more disaggregate information about the economy. Such information includes consumption, investment, trade, tourism, property and related activities, and information about the labour market, etc. From these two sets, some determinants can be found. To minimize Types I & II* and other errors, these determinants are statistically tested for correlation (mutual dependence among determinants), multi-collinearity (interdependence among many determinants), and orthogonality (independence among determinants) before they are grouped into principal components. The second step of statistical modelling is called 'Prognostic' because these principal components are used to build and maintain the statistical models for manpower projection.

Manpower Projection in the Accountancy Sector

- 3. In the Accountancy Sector, 8 determinants have been identified from the 51 economic indicators. The manpower requirements in the Accountancy Sector can thus be explained by grouping these determinants into Principal Components:
- 1) Gross domestic fixed capital formation [GDFCF],
- 2) Composite consumer price index [CCPI],
- 3) Electricity consumption [*ECI*],
- 4) Export of services in volume index [XSER],
- 5) Exports of goods in volume index [*XGDS*],
- 6) Loan and advance [LA],
- 7) Number of visitor arrival [VA],
- 8) Retail sales in volume index [RSVOL].
- * There are two kinds of errors that can be made in significance testing. Type I error is that a true null hypothesis can be incorrectly rejected. Type II error is that a false null hypothesis can fail to be rejected.

4. At the 'Diagnostic' step, Principal Component Analysis (PCA) has been used to group these eight determinants into four Principal Components (PCs). From recursive tests and regression analysis, it is found that the four PCs can explain most of the variability (90%) of the variance (total information) in the manpower requirements in the past 20 years; therefore, these PCs can safely be used to project the manpower requirements in the near future. For the Accountancy Sector, the PCs comprise the four determinants of *GDFCF*, *LA*, *VA* and *RSVOL* with as their subsets the other four determinants of *CCPI*, *ECI*, *XSER* and *XGDS*. At the second 'Prognostic' step, Principal Component Regression (PCR) technique is then applied to build the statistical model. The model indicates that there is a strong positive correlation between manpower and the four PCs. The adjusted R-square worked out to be 0.9069 indicates that 91% of the variation of the manpower requirements can be explained by the four PCs at the 5% level of significance.

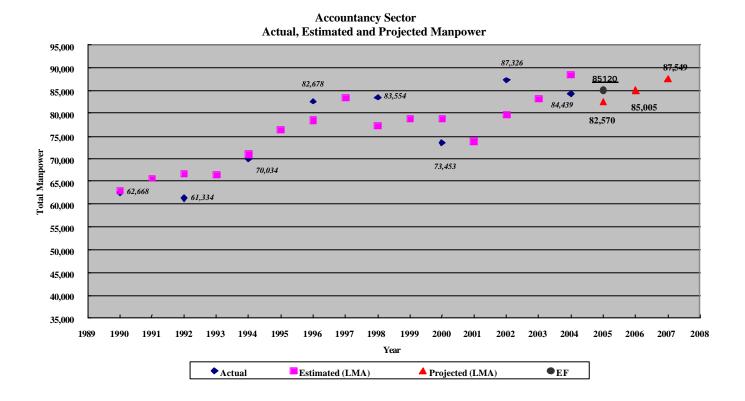
Summary of Manpower Projection by Using Different Methods

5 The manpower projection of the Accountancy Sector for 2005-2007 is worked out using two methods, summary as in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Manpower Projections

Year	Actual	Projected (LMA)	Projected (EF)				
2004	84,439						
2005f		82,570	85,120				
		(-2.2%)*	(0.8%)*				
2006f		85,005					
		(2.9%)**					
2007f		87,549					
		(3%)**					
*	As percentage increase	L / decrease of the actual n	l nannower against 2004				
**		As percentage increase / decrease of the actual manpower against 2004 As percentage increase / decrease of the projected manpower against the					
		year before, i.e. 2005 and 2006 respectively					
LMA	Labour Market Analysis	Labour Market Analysis					
EF	Employers' forecast (at	the date of survey)					

Figure 1: Summary of manpower projection by different methods



6. The manpower projection using the LMA approach shows a moderately optimistic manpower trend. This approach has the advantage of objectively as well as possibility of regular updating when quarterly / monthly statistical data become available. The employers' forecast, based on the educated guess and personal experiences of the respondents, illustrates also an optimistic manpower situation of the year ahead.