





Content

Introduction		10
Scope and meth	odology	11-12
Chart	Size of participating companies	
<u>Definitions</u>		13-14
1. <u>Hiring plan an</u>	nd market expectation	
1.1 Expec	tation on employment market (Q4 2017)	15
Chart	Expectation on employment market (Q4 2017)	
1.2 Hiring	plan (Q4 2017)	16
Chart	Hiring Plan Comparison	
1.3 Hiring	plan (Q4 2017) – by company size	17
Chart	Hiring plan (Q4 2017) – by company size	



1.4 Purpose	of Hiring Staff (Q4 2017)	18
Chart	Purpose of hiring staffs	
1.5 Reasons	to replace the current staff (Q4 2017)	19
Chart	Reasons to replace the current staff	
1.6 What leve	el of staff would be hired (Q4 2017)	20
Chart	What level of staff would be hired	
1.7 What job	function of staff would be hired (Q4 2017)	21
Chart	What job function of staff would be hired	
1.8 Difficulty	to recruit new staff VS same period last year (Q4 2017)	22
Chart	Difficulty of recruiting new staff compared to same period last year	



1.9 Job offers given out in the past 12 months being turned down			
Chart	Job offers given out in the past 12 months being turned down		
1.10 Reason	s for turning down offers	24	
Chart	Reasons for turning down offers		
1.11 Most im	nportant criteria when considering to give out offers	25	
Chart	Most important criteria when giving out offers		



2. Pay adjustment prediction in 2018

2.1 Distribut	2.1 Distribution of pay adjustment prediction in 2018				
Chart	Distribution of predicted monthly salary adjustment in 2018				
2.2 Pay adju	stment – by business sector	27			
Chart	Percentage of monthly salary adjustment in 2018 – by business sector				



2.3 Pay a	adjustment – by job position	28
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Accounting	28
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Accounting	29
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Banking & Finance	30
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Banking & Finance	31
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Clerical / Secretarial / Operation	32
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Clerical / Secretarial / Operation	on33
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Design	34
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Design	35
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Engineering	36
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Engineering	37
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Executive / General Management	38
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Executive / General Managem	nent39



2.3 Pay adji	ustment – by job position	28
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Human Resources & Administration	40
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Human Resources & Administration	n41
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Information Technology	42
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Information Technology	43
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Logistics	44
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Logistics	45
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Marketing	46
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Marketing	47
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Merchandising	48
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Merchandising	49
Chart	Average monthly salary (2017 vs 2018) – Sales.	50
Chart	Average predicted percentage of monthly salary adjustment – Sales	51



3. Bonuses

3.1 P	erformance	bonus	52
	Chart	Percentage of companies providing double pay & performance	e bonus in 2017
	Chart	Percentage of companies providing guaranteed performance l	bonus in 2017
	3.1.1 Perfo	rmance bonus in 2017 – by business sector	53
	3.1.2 Predi	cted performance bonus in 2018 – by business sector	53
	Char	t Performance bonus (2017 & 2018) - by business sector	or54-58
	3.1.3 Perfo	rmance bonus in 2017 – by employee level	59
	3.1.4 Expe	cted performance bonus in 2018 – by employee level	59
	Char	t Performance bonus (2017 & 2018) - by employee leve	el60
	Char	t Relative importance of criteria in determining bonus siz	ze 61
	3.1.5 Numb	per of performance bonus issued per year	62
	Char	t How many times of performance bonus issued per year	r
	3.1.6 Montl	n of issue for performance bonus	63
	Char	t Month to issue performance bonus	



4. Benefits

4.1.1 Annual leave in 2017 – by employee level			64
Ch	nart	Annual leave provided in 2017 – by employee level	
4.1.2 Տր	pecial leav	/e	65
Ch	nart	Special leaves in 2017	66
4.2 Family-frie	ndly ben	efits	67
Chart	Fa	mily-friendly benefits in 2017	68
4.3 Work-life b	alance be	enefits	69
Chart	W	ork-life balance benefits in 2017	70
4.4 Accommod	dation rel	ated benefits	71
Chart	Ac	commodation related benefits in 2017	72
4.5 Other bene	efits		73
Chart	Ot	ner benefits in 2017	74
Conclusion			75-76



Introduction

To assist HR professionals devise their human resources plans for next year, jobsDB conducted a Hiring, Compensation & Benefits Survey at the end of 2017. The most updated information from 191 corporations of different business sectors in Hong Kong is obtained. It provides an up-to-date overview on the industry practices including hiring intention, prevailing pay rates, bonus payout quantum and key work-life balance benefits.



Disclaimer

The information provided in this report is for reference only. Whilst jobsDB endeavors to ensure the accuracy of the information in this report, no express or implied warranty is given by jobsDB as to the accuracy of the information. jobsDB shall not be liable for any damages (including, without limitation, damages for loss of business or loss of profits) arising in contract, tort or otherwise from the use of or inability to use this report, or any material contained in it, or from any action or decision taken as a result of using this report or any such material.



Scope and Methodology

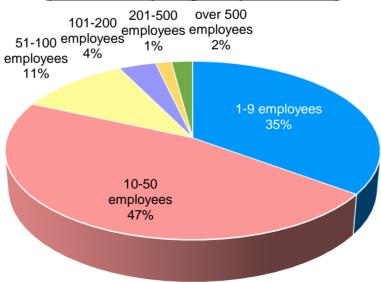
1. Objective

The aim of this survey is to collect information about the hiring plan of companies in Hong Kong. The pay trend of full-time employees working in different business sectors between 2017 and 2018 were also collected for analysis. These findings will help companies make informed hiring decisions and provide useful data on pay/benefits adjustment.

2. Survey coverage

The survey covered 191 companies from 17 business sectors. Only full-time salaried employees working in Hong Kong were surveyed. Expatriates, part-time and temporary employees were excluded. Among the surveyed companies, 82% of the companies employ less than or equal to 50 staff, 11% employ 51-100 staff, 4% employ 101-200 staff, and 3% employ more than 200 staff.







Scope and Methodology (con't)

3. Datum Point

Basic monthly salary (excluding any bonuses, but including commission) of surveyed companies as at 1 September 2017 was recorded and predicted adjustment of basic monthly salary in 2018 was captured. The compensation and benefits in 2017 and 2018 were also surveyed.

4. Data Collection Method

The survey was conducted through an online questionnaire. Companies were invited to fill in the questionnaire through email from 6 to 29 September 2017.

5. Data Analysis

Surveyed companies were requested to provide data of basic monthly salary of each job position in 2017, predicted salary adjustment of each job position in 2018 and compensation and/or benefits provided.

The data was analyzed to determine the "average", "median", "25th percentile", "75th percentile", or "percentage" for basic monthly salary. For predicted salary adjustment, annual leave and performance bonus, "average" was to be determined. For other compensation or benefits, "percentage" was to be determined.

Separate analyses were carried out by grouping the surveyed companies according to their business sector or size, or grouping job positions according to job functions.



Definitions

Basic monthly salary (HK\$): the present monthly salary excluding any bonuses (both guaranteed and non-guaranteed bonuses) but including commission in a particular job position. The present salary was recorded as at 1 September 2017.

Predicted adjustment (%): the predicted adjustment of a basic monthly salary in a particular job position in 2018.

Employees: it refers to those full-time salaried employees working in Hong Kong only. Expatriates, part-time and temporary employees are excluded.

Employee level: employees are grouped into four categories based on their field's experience:

- 1.Top / Senior Management
- 2. Middle Management / Non-managerial Professionals
- 3. Supervisory / Officers
- 4. Clerical / Frontline



Definitions (con't)

Average: a mathematical average of a set of data values (basic monthly salaries, percentage adjustments, number of annual leave, and performance bonus).

Median*: a middle number of a set of data values (basic monthly salaries and percentage adjustments) which divides the whole set into halves.

25th percentile (1st quartile)*: it is the number of a set data values (basic monthly salaries) which cuts off the lowest 25% of data.

75th percentile (3rd quartile)*: it is the number of a set data values (basic monthly salaries) which cuts off the highest 25% of data.

Inter-quartile Range (Q-range)*: the difference between the data values at the 25th and 75th percentiles and is a measure of statistical dispersion.

*For basic monthly salary, any positions with less than 3 companies or 5 employees are excluded from the calculation of average, median and Q-range.

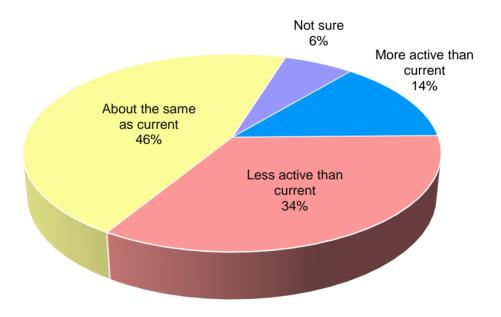
*For annual leaves and bonus, industries with less than 3 companies will not be shown.



1.1 Expectation on employment market (Q4 2017)

34% of the surveyed companies expected that the employment market in Q4 2017 will be less active than the same period last year, while 46% of them expected the market will be about the same as current.

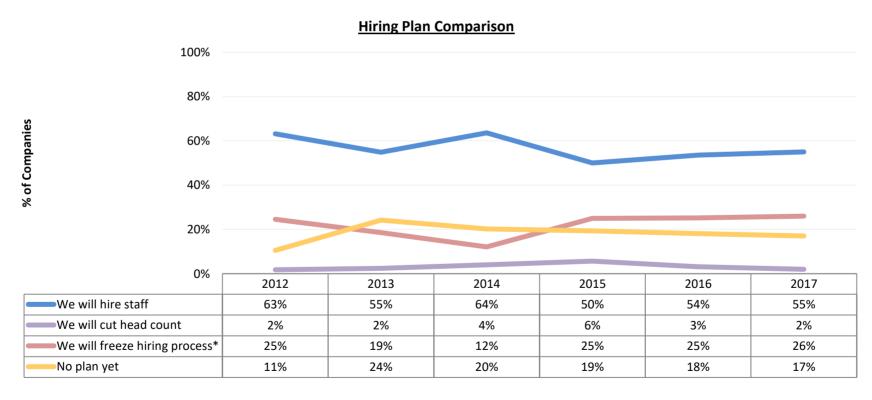
Expectation on Employment Market (Q4 2017)





1.2 Hiring plan (Q4 2017)

Among the respondents, 55% said they would hire staff in Q4 2017, representing a slight increase of 1% when compared with the same period last year (54%). 26% of respondents said they would freeze their hiring process, a slight increase of 1% when compared with the same period last year (25%). Furthermore, 2% of respondents plan to cut head count.

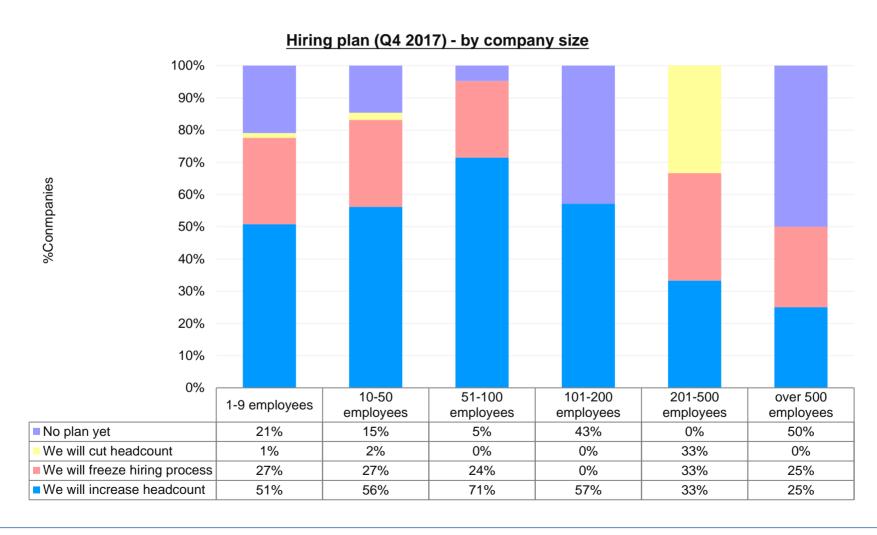


^{*} Questionnaire wordings changed from "freeze head count" to "freeze hiring process" from 2014

Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



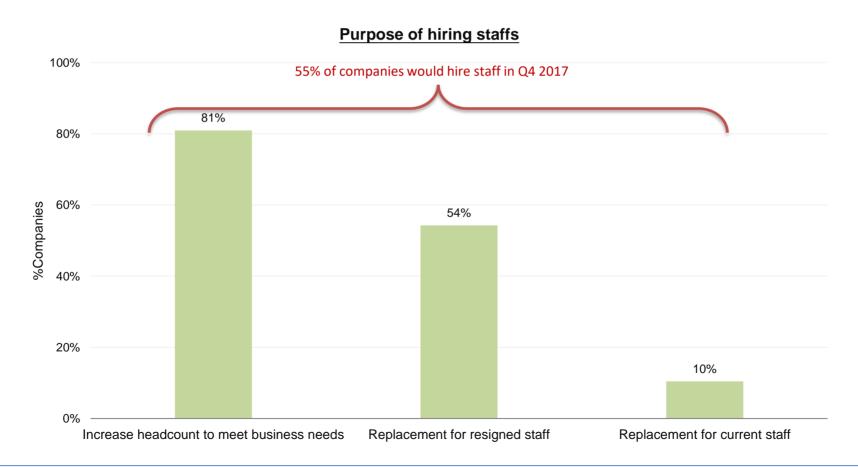
1.3 Hiring plan (Q4 2017) - by company size





1.4 Purpose of Hiring Staff (Q4 2017)

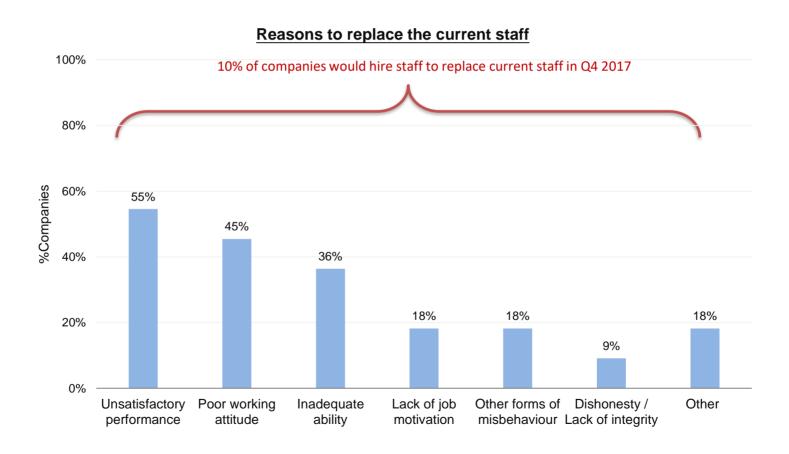
The majority of the surveyed companies said that the purpose of hiring staff is to increase headcount to meet business needs (81%) and replace resigned staff (54%). A small portion (10%) said they would hire to replace current staff.





1.5 Reasons to replace the current staff (Q4 2017)

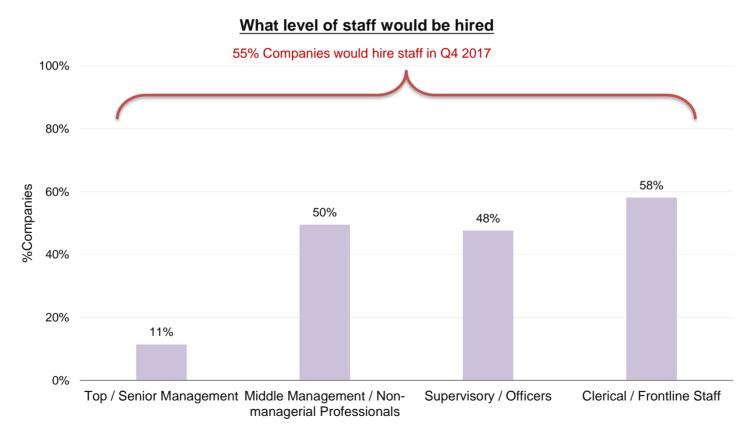
For the companies that would hire staff to replace current staff, most of them said the reasons are for the current staff's unsatisfactory performance (55%) and poor working attitude (45%).





1.6 What level of staff would be hired (Q4 2017)

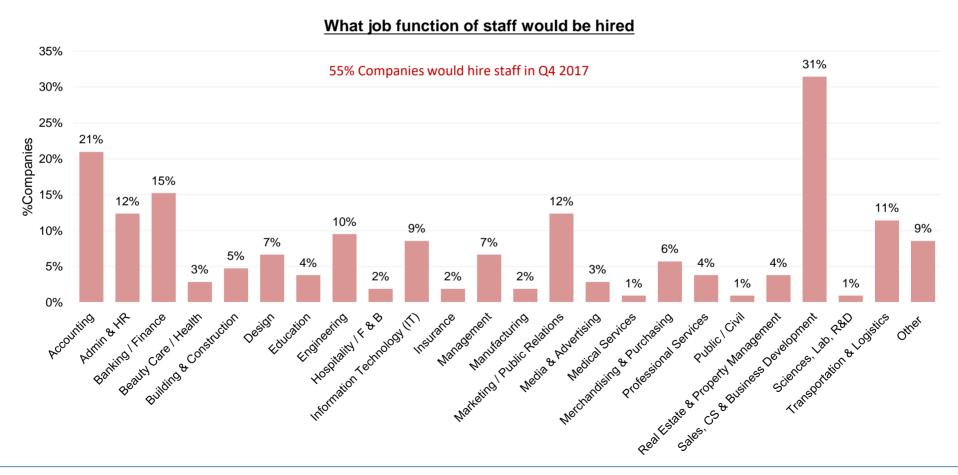
For the companies that would hire new staff, most of them were going to hire "Clerical / Frontline Staff" (58%) and "Middle Management / Non-managerial Professionals" (50%). Employers who were going to hire "Top / Senior Management" have increased from 2016's 7% to 2017's 11%.





1.7 What job function of staff would be hired (Q4 2017)

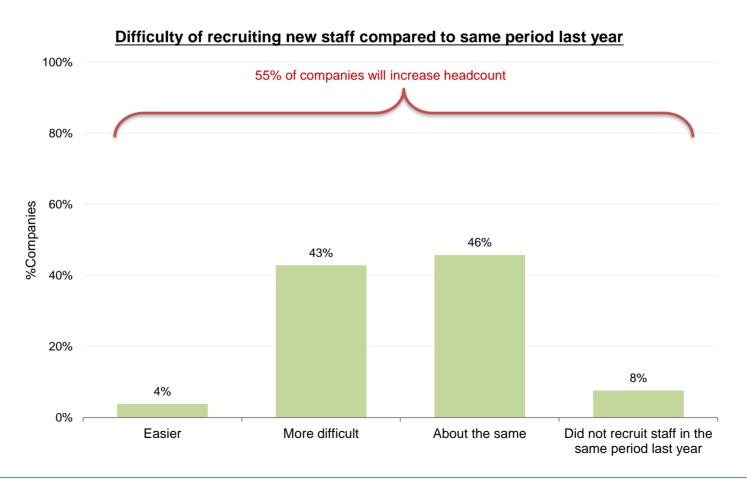
For the companies that would hire new staff, the three most sought after job functions are "Sales, CS & Business Development" (31%), "Accounting" (21%) and "Banking / Finance" (15%).





1.8 Difficulty to recruit new staff VS same period last year (Q4 2017)

For the companies that would hire new staff in Q4 2017, nearly half (46%) predicted the hiring difficulty would be about the same compared to the same period last year, while 43% thought it would become more difficult.

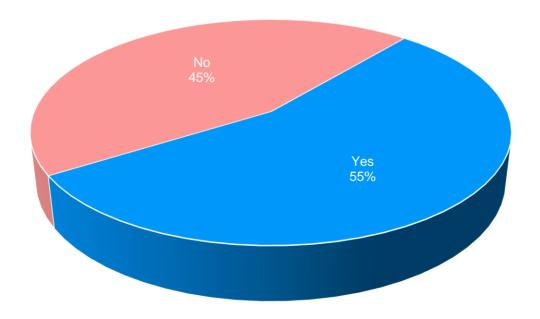




1.9 Job offers given out in the past 12 months being turned down

In the past 12 months, more than half (55%) of surveyed employers have given out job offers that were later turned down. There was a 10% drop compared to the same period last year.

Job offers given out in the past 12 months being turned down

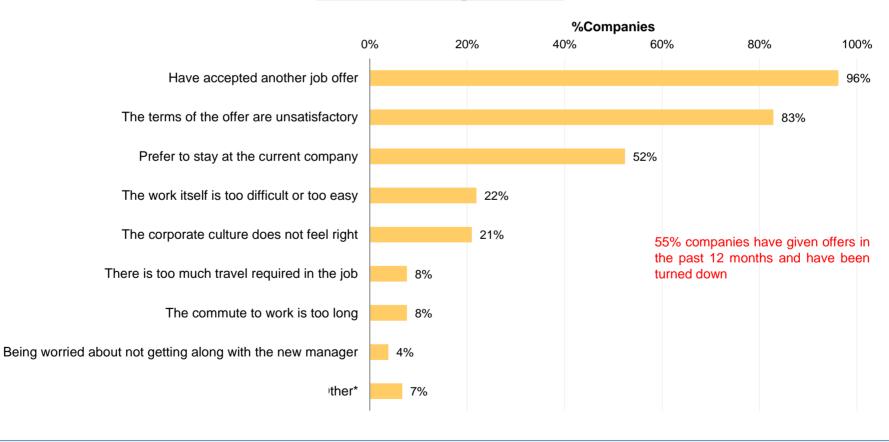




1.10 Reasons for turning down offers

A great majority (96%) of the candidates who had turned down offers said they had accepted another job offer. Other reasons include "the terms of the offer are unsatisfactory" (83%) and "preferring to stay at the current company" (52%).

Reasons for turning down offers

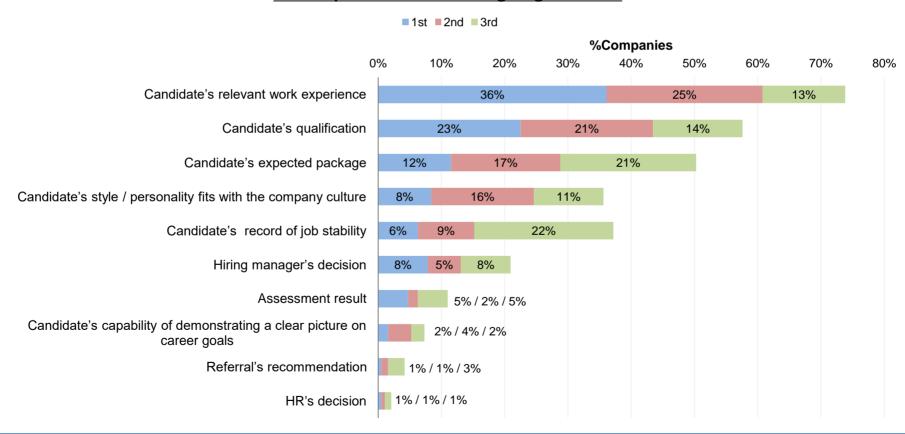




1.11 Most important criteria when considering to give out offers

The two most important criteria for employers to consider giving out offers are "candidate's relevant work experience" (74%) and "candidate's qualification" (58%), which are the traditional concerns in the market.

Most important criteria when giving out offers

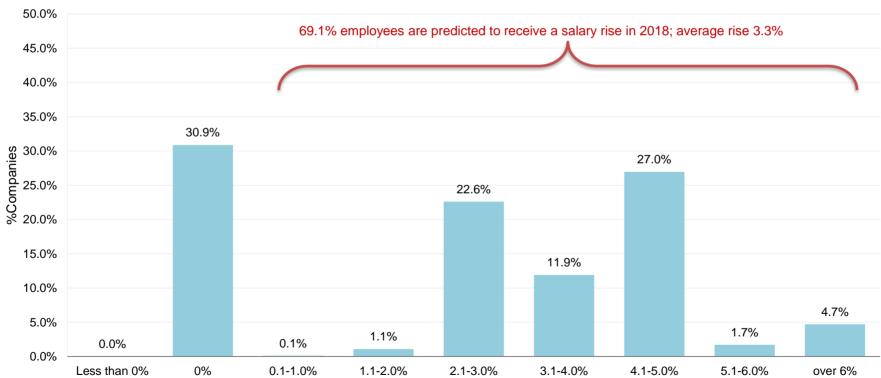




2.1 Distribution of pay adjustment prediction in 2018

The predicted overall salary rise in 2018 will be 3.0%. 69.1% of the employees are predicted to receive a pay rise in 2018, which is less than last year's 74.3%. Among these 69.1% of employees, the average salary rise will be 3.3%; almost half of them (48.3%) will receive more than 4% salary rise.



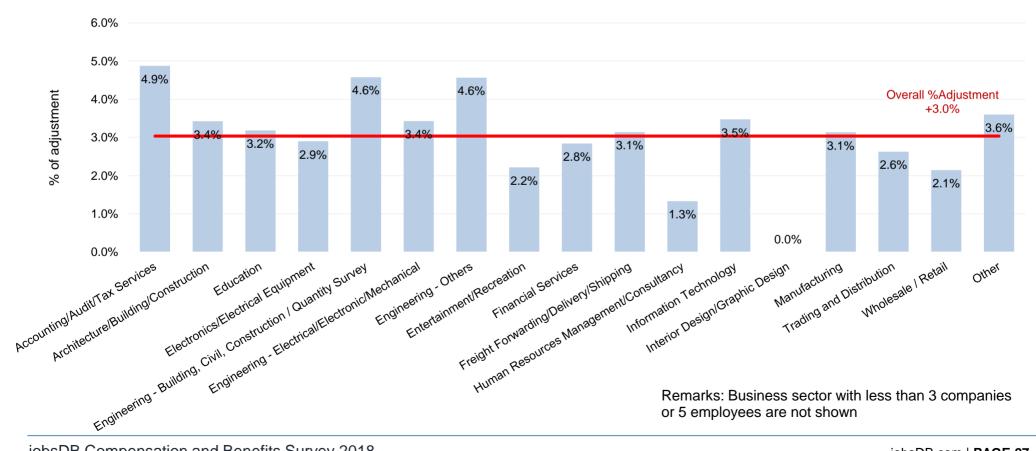




2.2 Pay adjustment - by business sector

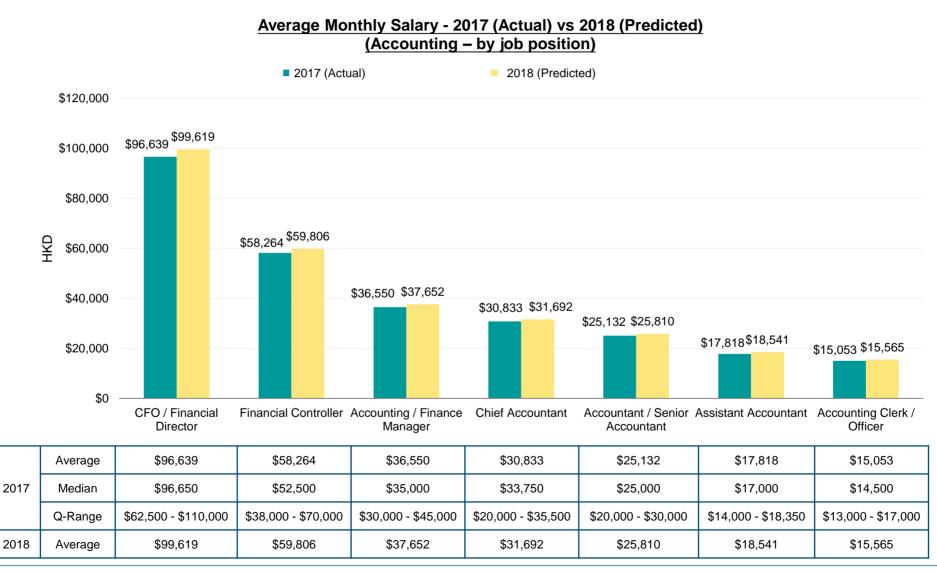
In terms of business sectors, "Accounting/Audit/Tax Services" is going to have the highest average increase of monthly salary in 2018 (4.9%), followed by "Engineering - Building, Civil, Construction / Quantity Survey" (4.6%) and "Engineering - Others" (4.6%).

Percentage of Monthly Salary Adjustment in 2018 - by Business Sector

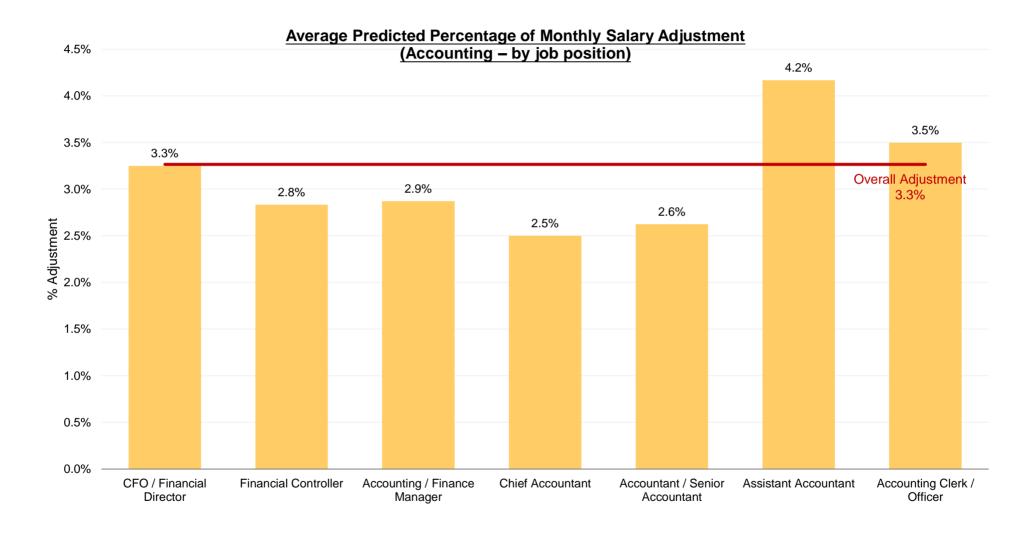




2.3 Pay adjustment – by job position

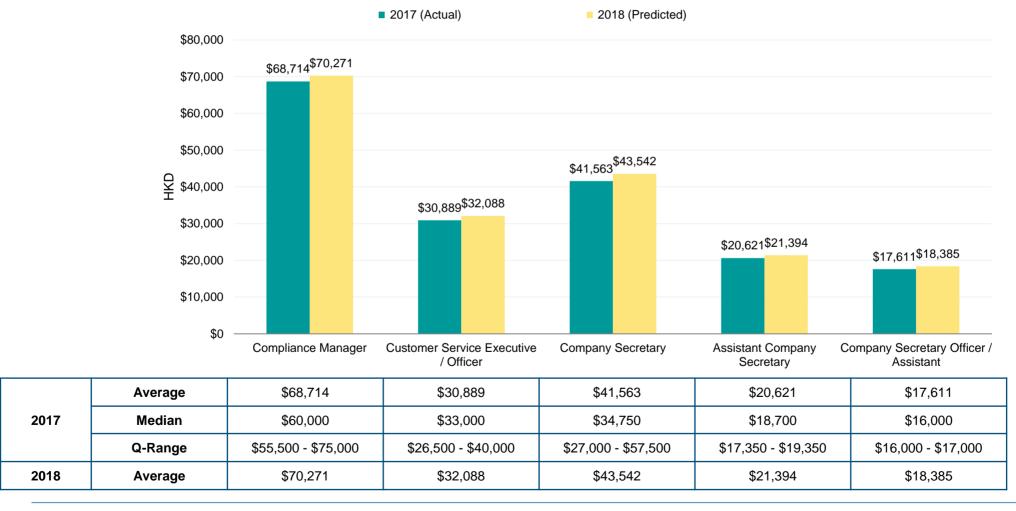




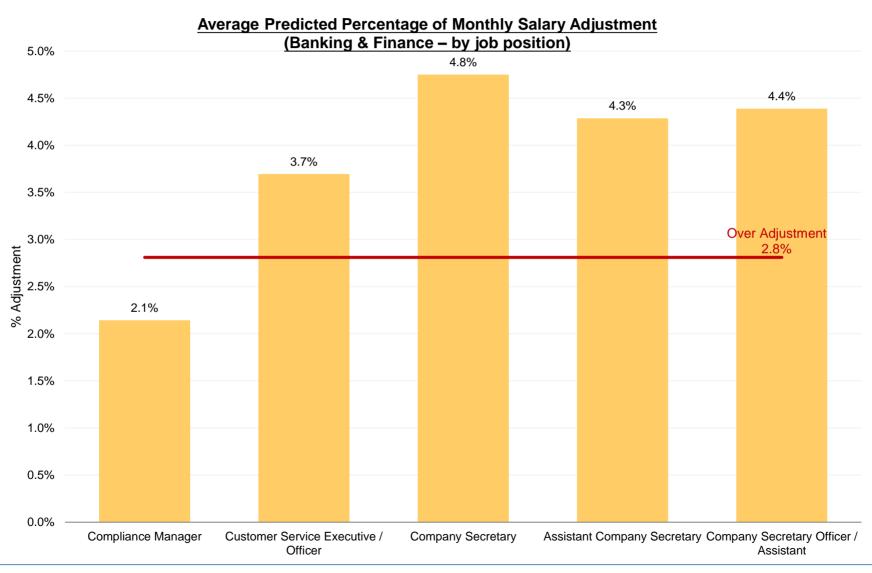




Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Banking & Finance – by job position)





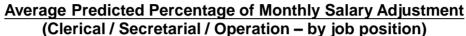


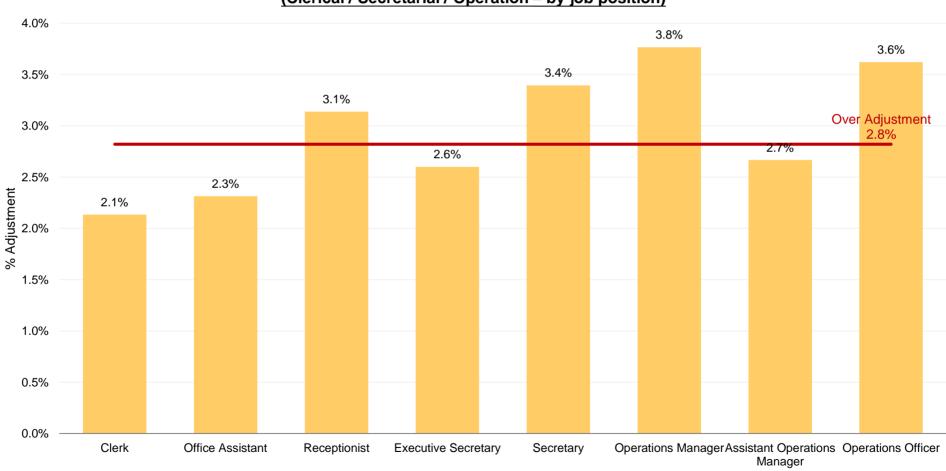


Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Clerical / Secretarial / Operation – by job position)



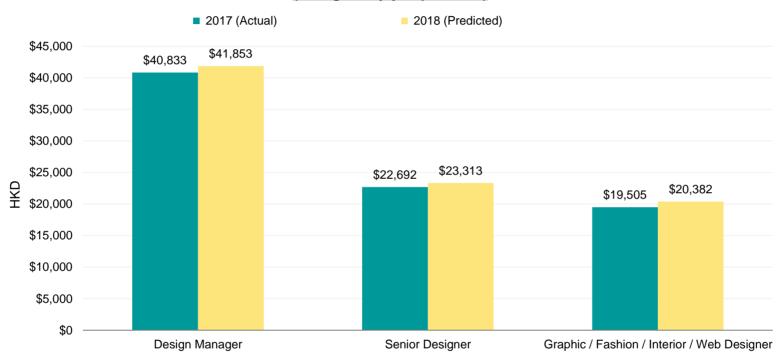








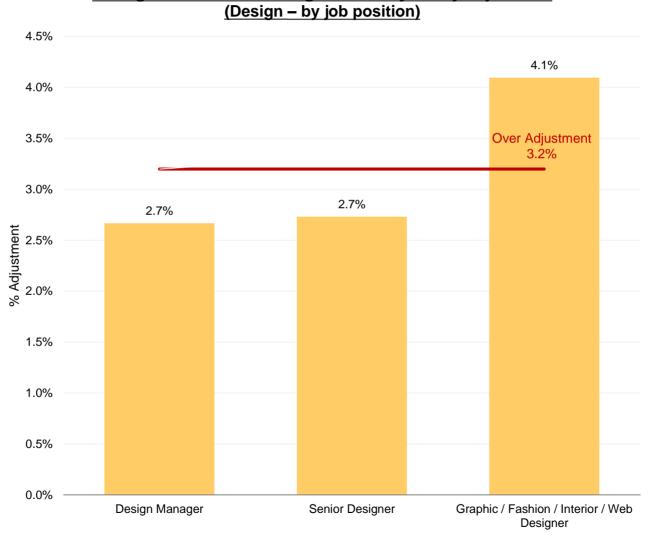
Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Design – by job position)



	Average	\$40,833	\$22,692	\$19,505
2017	Median	\$42,000	\$23,000	\$19,000
	Q-Range	\$30,000 - \$52,000	\$20,000 - \$23,700	\$17,000 - \$23,000
2018	Average	\$41,853	\$23,313	\$20,382

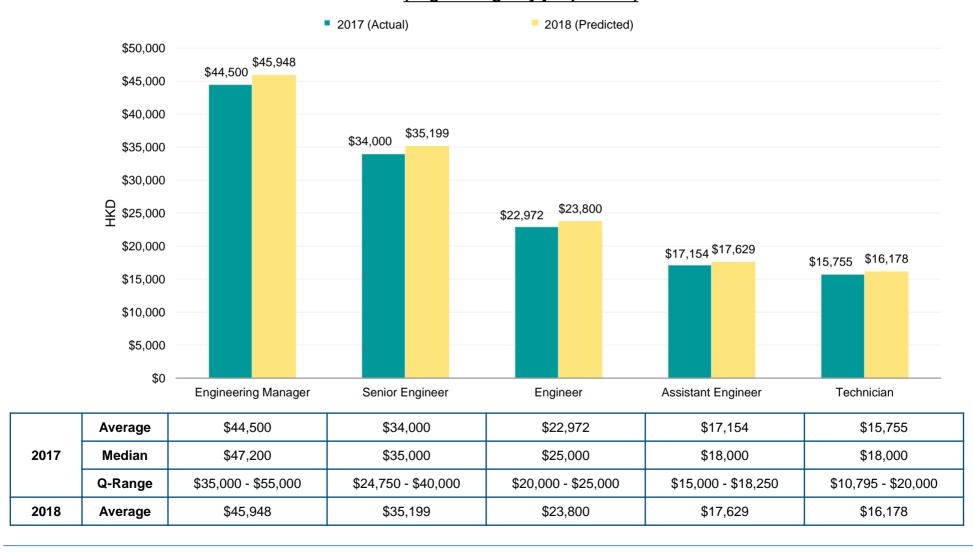






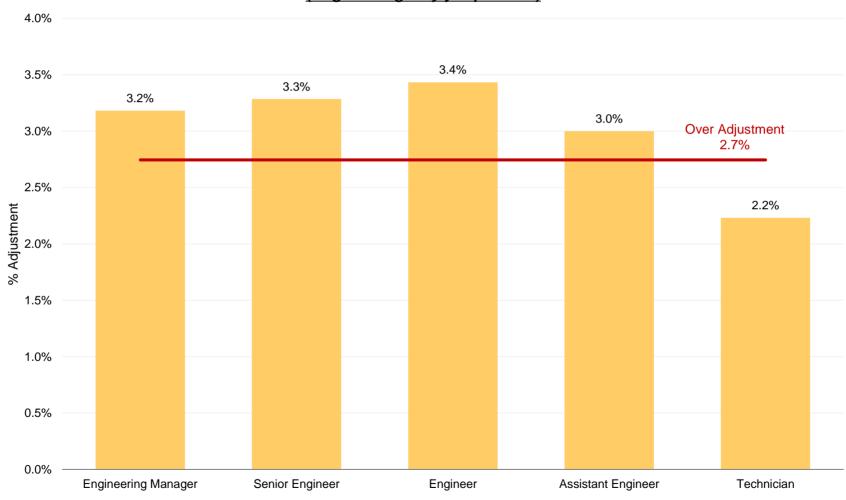


Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Engineering – by job position)



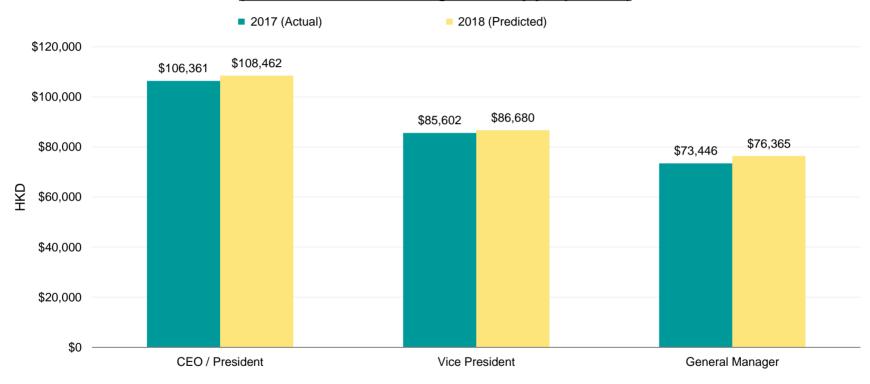


Average Predicted Percentage of Monthly Salary Adjustment (Engineering – by job position)



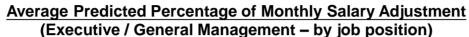


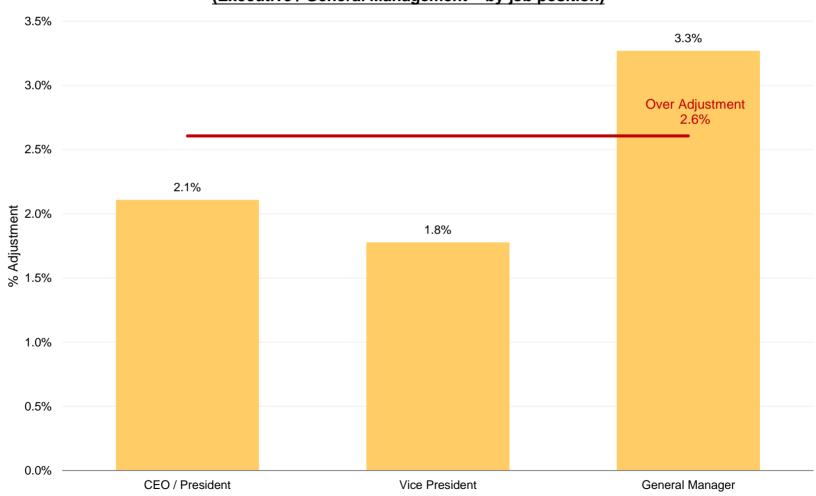
Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Executive / General Management – by job position)



2017	Average	\$106,361	\$85,602	\$73,446
	Median	\$89,146	\$95,000	\$60,000
	Q-Range	\$60,000 - \$130,000	\$76,220 - \$100,000	\$47,500 - \$99,000
2018	Average	\$108,462	\$86,680	\$76,365

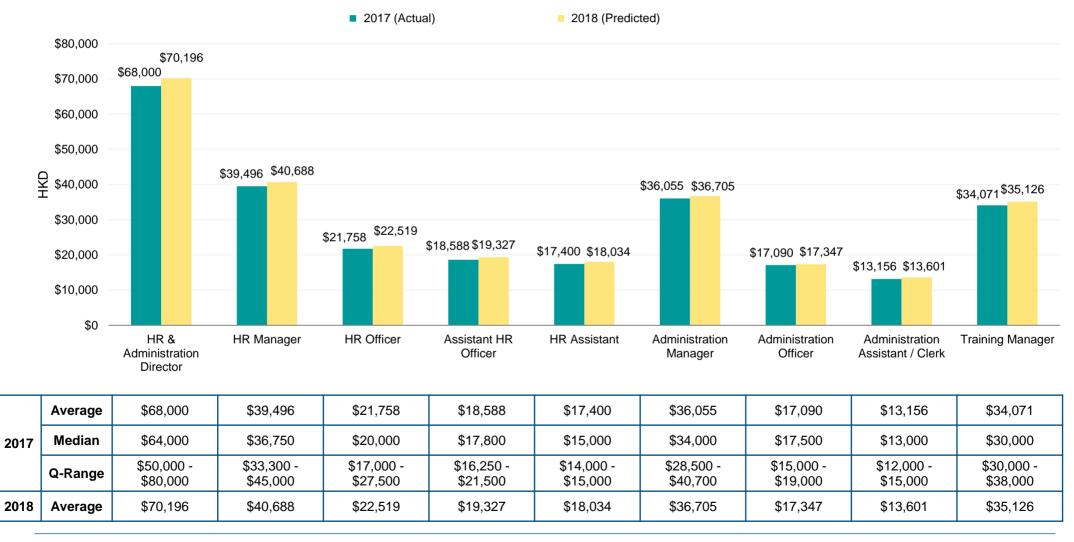








Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Human Resources & Administration – by job position)



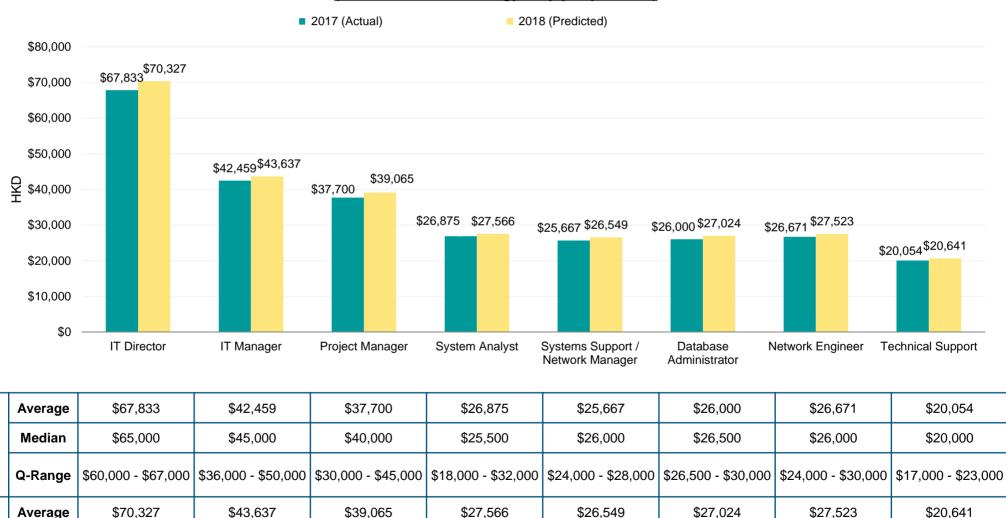


Average Predicted Percentage of Monthly Salary Adjustment (Human Resources & Administration – by job position)





Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Information Technology – by job position)

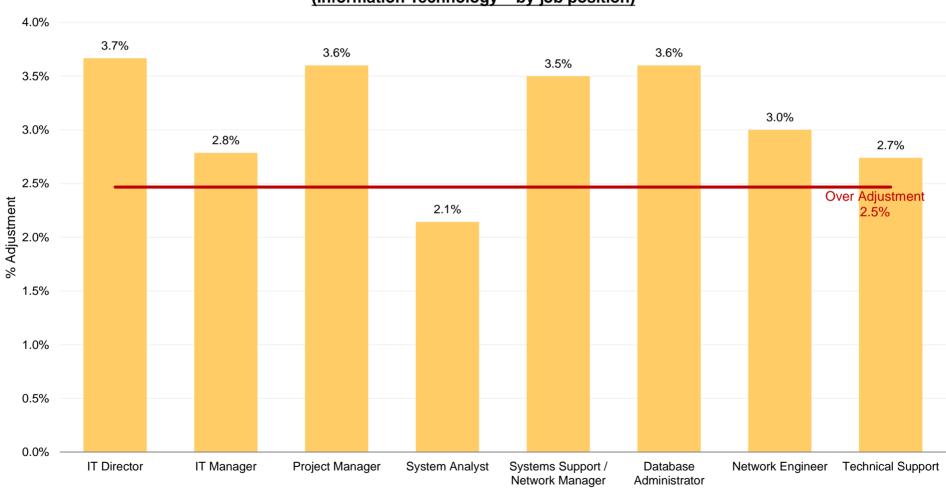


2017

2018

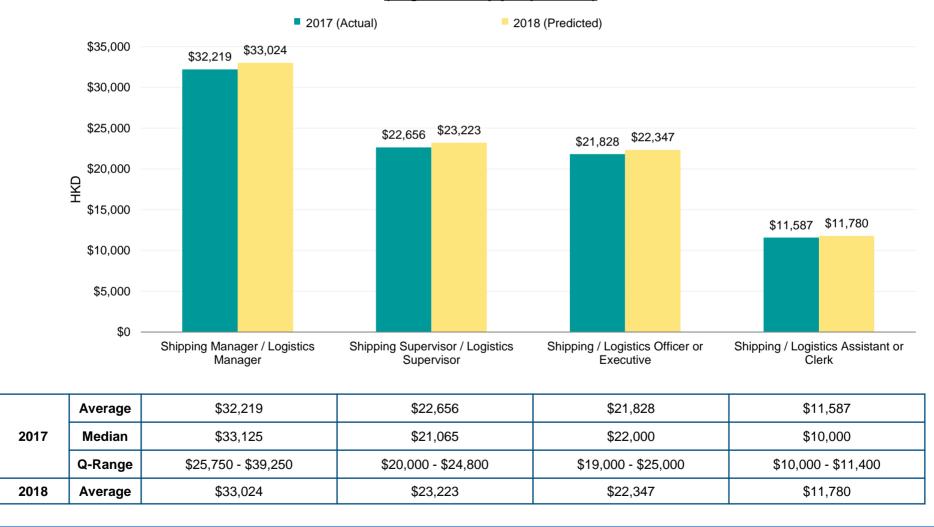


Average Predicted Percentage of Monthly Salary Adjustment (Information Technology – by job position)

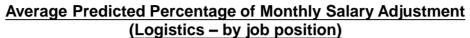


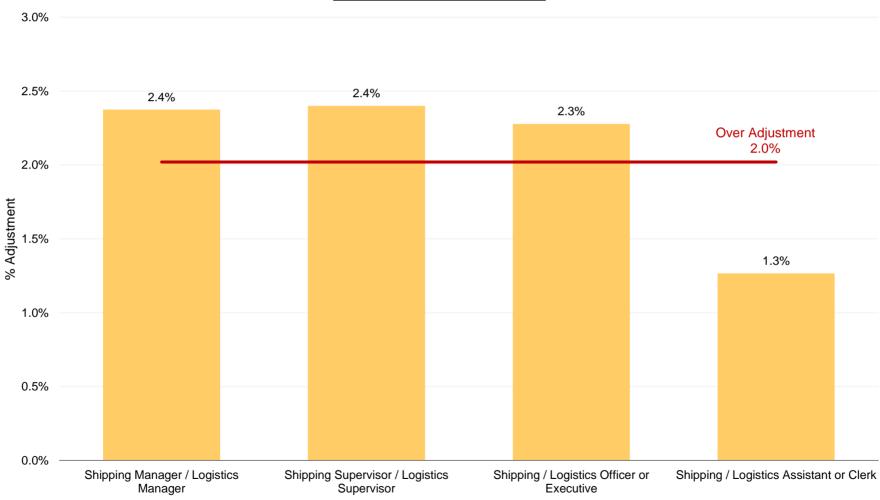


Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Logistics – by job position)









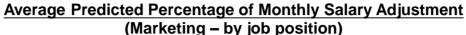


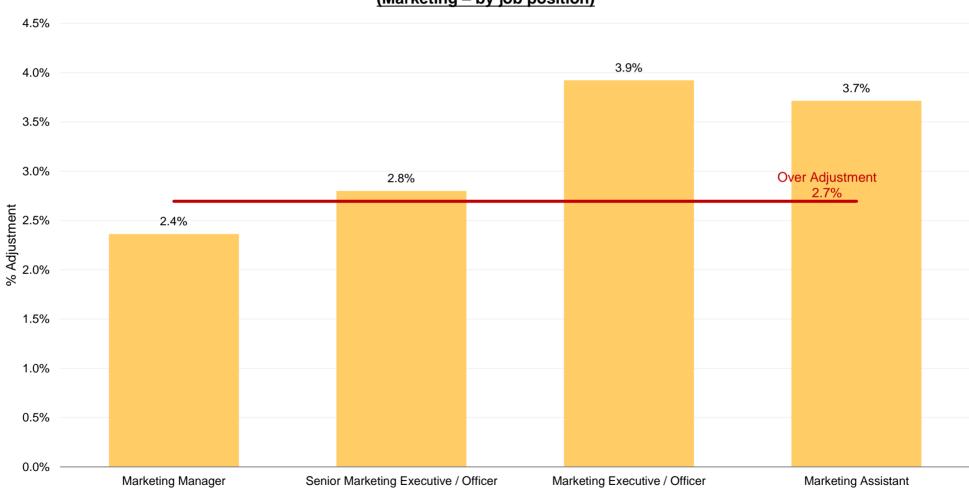
Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Marketing – by job position)



2017	Average	\$34,650	\$22,260	\$18,723	\$16,143
	Median	\$32,000	\$20,000	\$17,000	\$15,000
	Q-Range	\$30,000 - \$40,000	\$20,000 - \$26,000	\$17,000 - \$21,000	\$14,500 - \$17,500
2018	Average	\$35,583	\$22,876	\$19,479	\$16,736

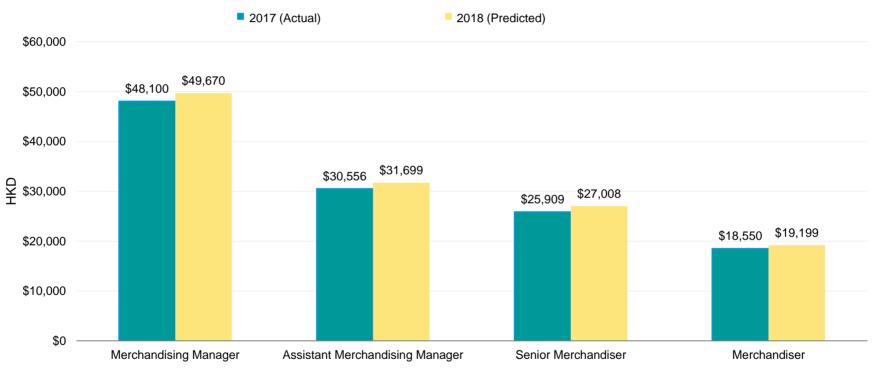






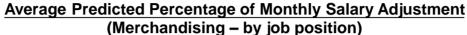


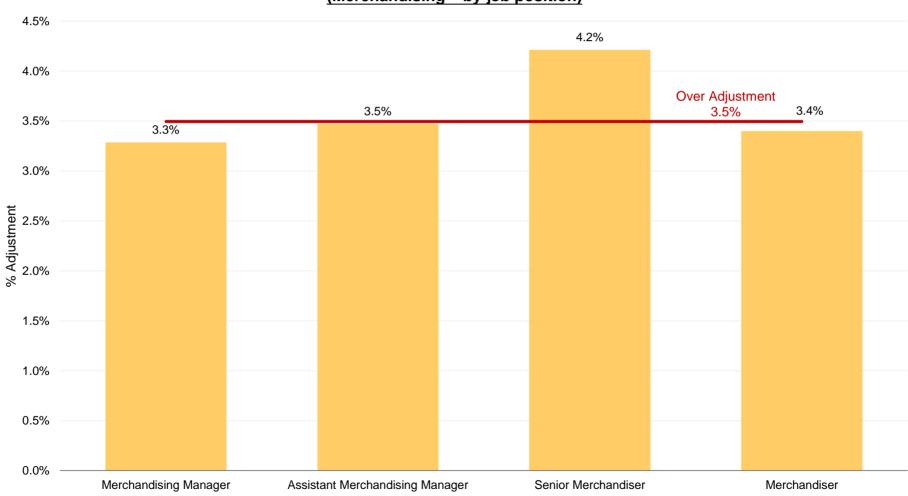
Average Monthly Salary - 2017 (Actual) vs 2018 (Predicted) (Merchandising – by job position)



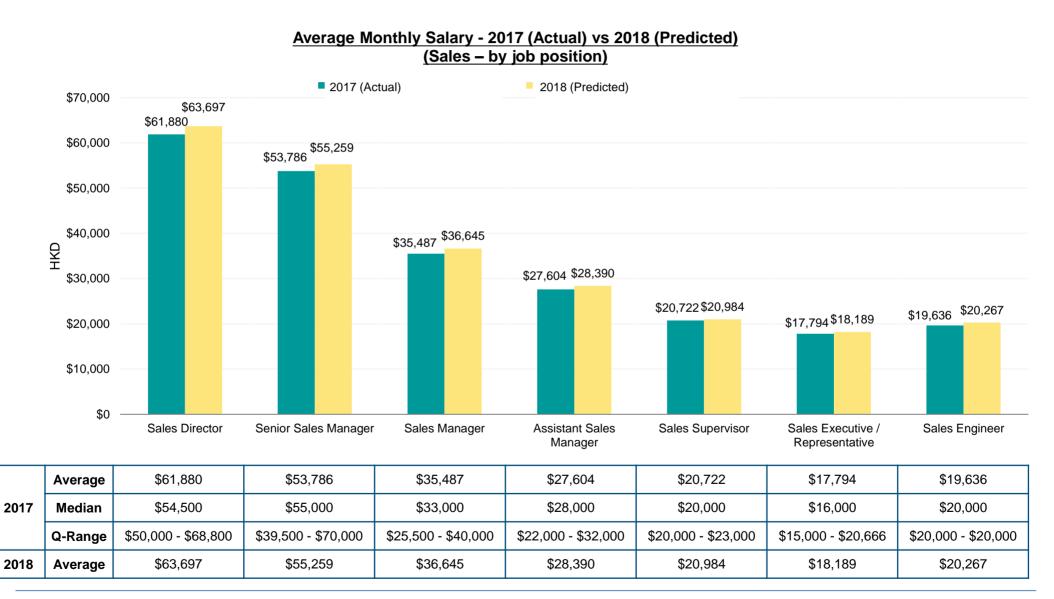
2017	Average	\$48,100	\$30,556	\$25,909	\$18,550
	Median	\$47,900	\$31,000	\$26,000	\$19,000
	Q-Range	\$47,900 - \$55,000	\$31,000 - \$36,400	\$26,000 - \$26,700	\$14,725 - \$21,400
2018	Average	\$49,670	\$31,699	\$27,008	\$19,199













Average Predicted Percentage of Monthly Salary Adjustment (Sales – by job position)



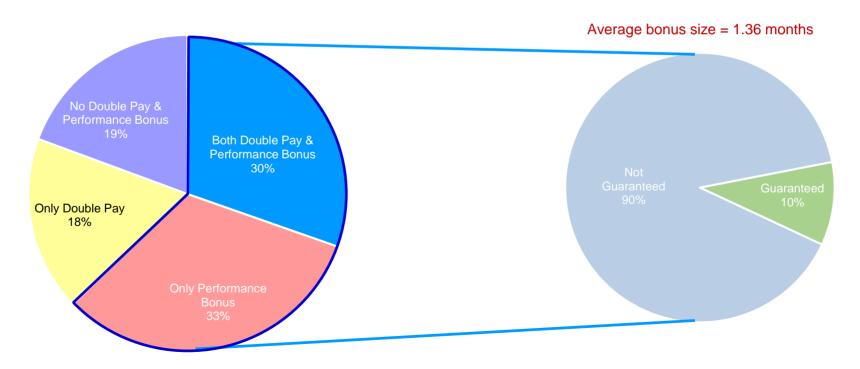


3.1 Performance bonus

Among all companies surveyed, 63% provided performance bonus in 2017, dropped 22% compared with last year. Among these companies, 10% provided guaranteed performance bonus. The overall average size of bonus provided in 2017 was 1.36 months of basic salary, while that expected in 2018 will also be 1.46 months.

<u>Percentage of companies</u> providing double pay & performance bonus in 2017

Percentage of companies providing guaranteed performance bonus in 2017





3.1.1 Performance bonus in 2017 – by business sector

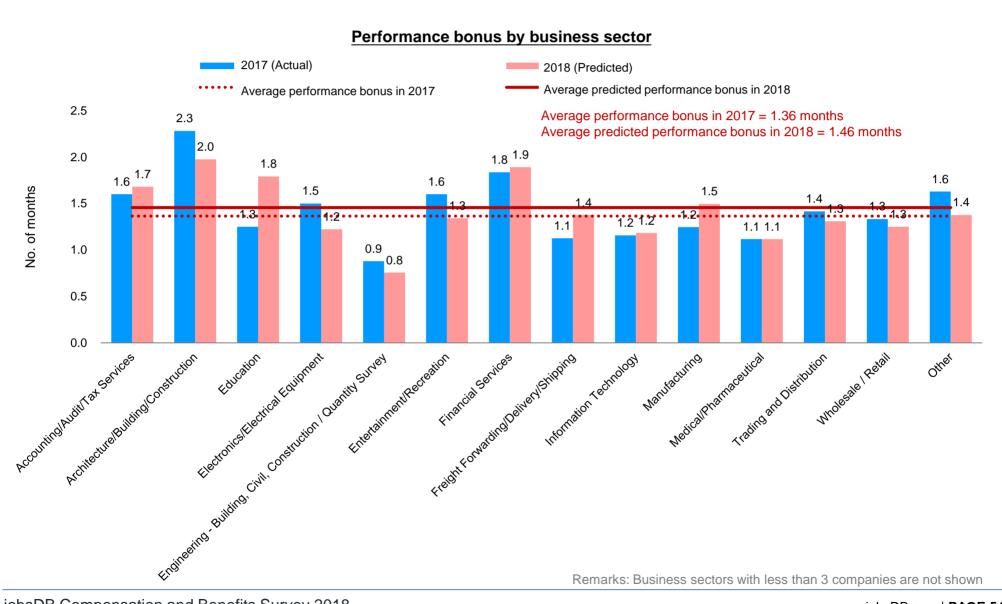
For performance bonus in 2017 in terms of business sectors, the "Architecture/ Building/ Construction" sector provided the highest average performance bonus (2.3 months of basic salary), followed by the "Financial Services" sector (1.8 months). The "Engineering - Building, Civil, Construction/ Quantity Survey" sector has had the lowest average performance bonus (0.9 months).

3.1.2 Predicted performance bonus in 2018 – by business sector

The highest average performance bonus in 2018 is still expected to be found in the "Architecture/ Building/ Construction" sector, with 2 months of basic salary. The "Engineering - Building, Civil, Construction/ Quantity Survey" sector is still expecting the lowest average performance bonus (0.8 months).



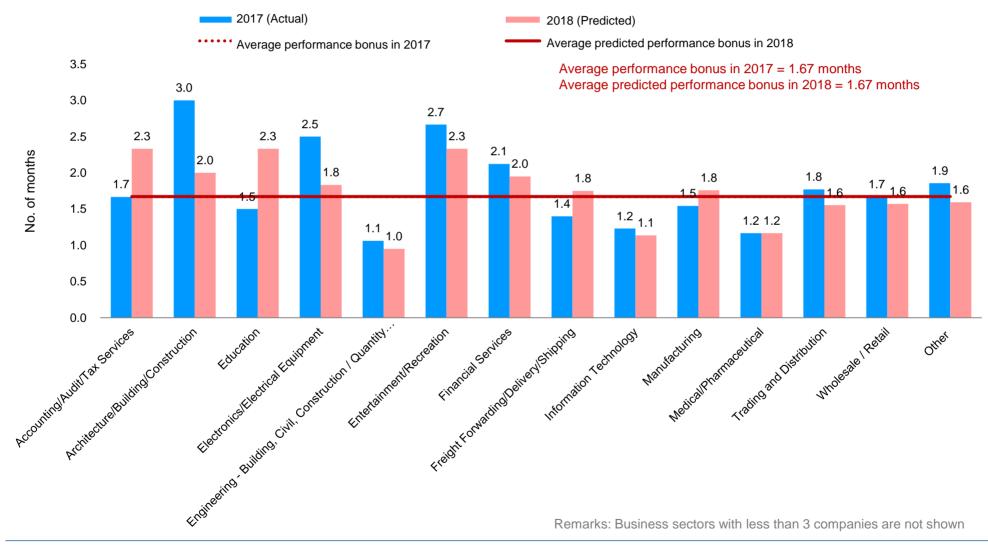






Performance bonus by business sector

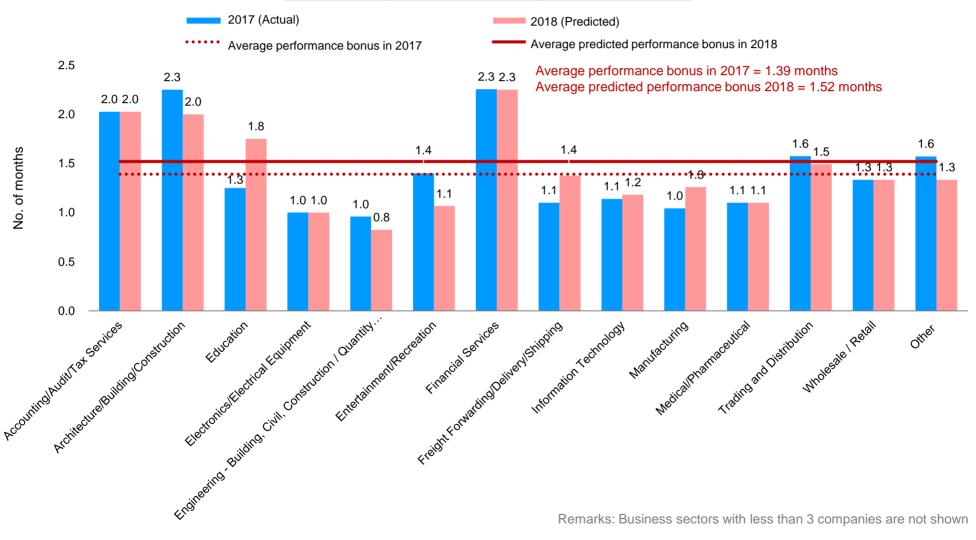






Performance bonus by business sector

(Middle Management / Non-managerial Professionals)



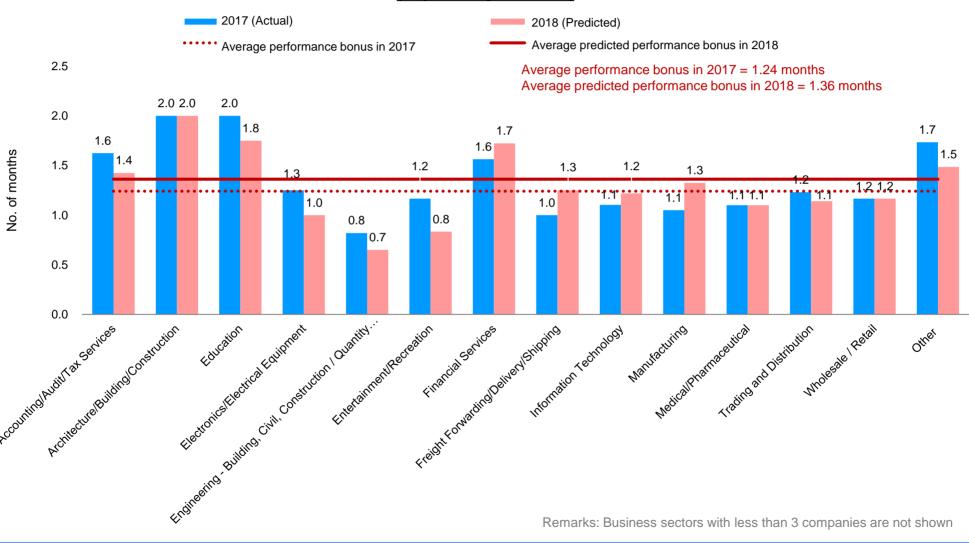
jobsDB Compensation and Benefits Survey 2018 COPYRIGHT@2018, jobsDB Hong Kong. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

jobsDB.com | PAGE 56



Performance bonus by business sector

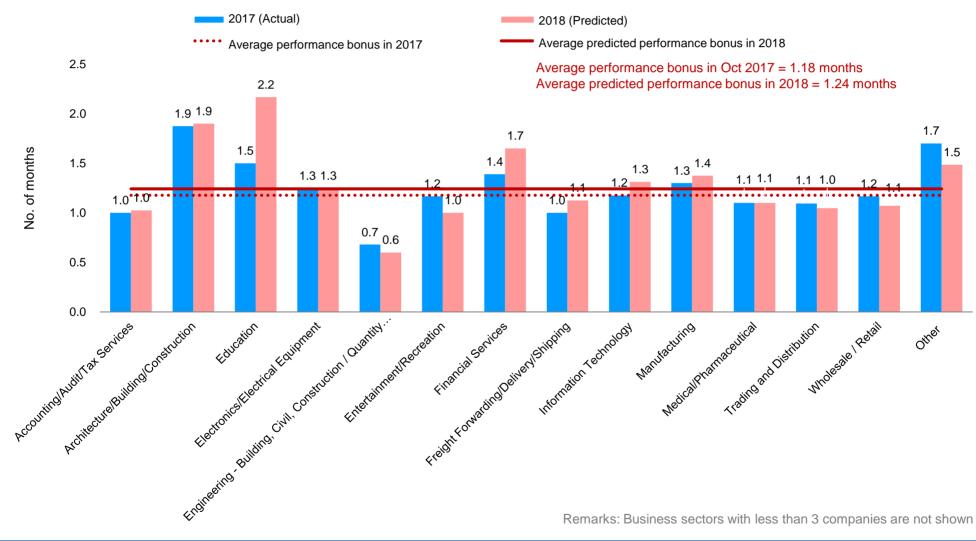






Performance bonus by business sector







3.1.3 Performance bonus in 2017 – by employee level

In terms of employee levels, the average amount of performance bonus in 2017 was 1.7 months of the basic monthly salary for "Top / Senior Management", 1.4 months for "Middle Management / Non-managerial Professionals", 1.2 months for "Supervisory / Officers", and 1.2 months for "Clerical / Frontline Staff".

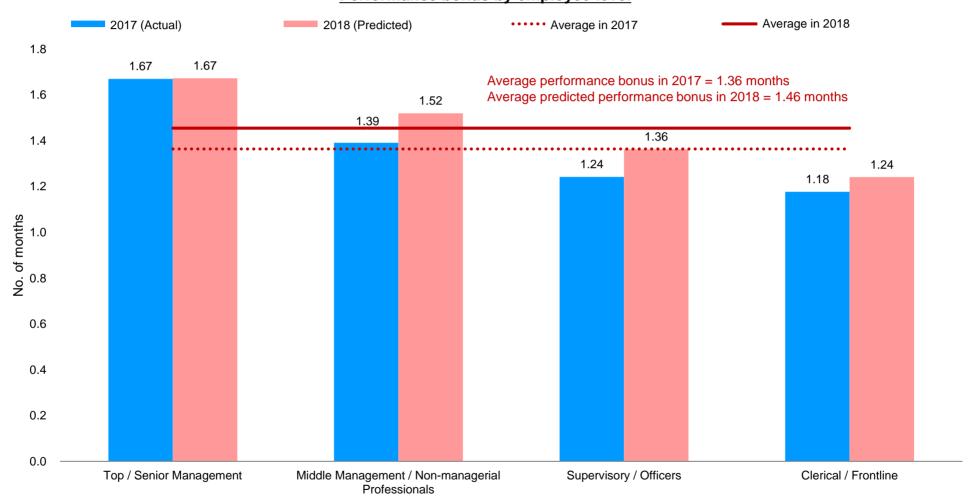
3.1.4 Expected performance bonus in 2018 – by employee level

The performance bonus in 2018 is expected to have a slight increase for all levels.





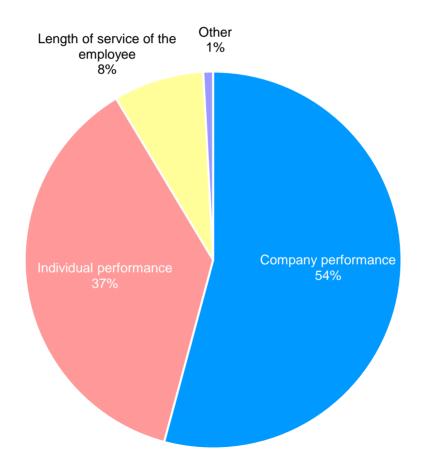
Performance bonus by employee level





While most surveyed employers stated that they take several criteria into consideration when determining the size of performance bonus to their employees, on average, "company performance" has the highest relative importance (54%), followed by "individual performance" (37%) of the employees.

Relative importance of criteria in determining bonus size

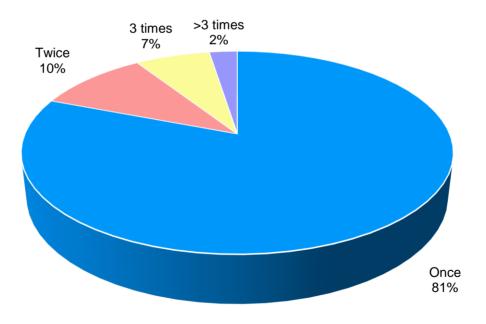




3.1.5 Number of performance bonus issued per year

Among respondents who provide performance bonuses, 81% of them issue the bonus once per year. 10% of respondents indicated that they issue performance bonuses twice per year.

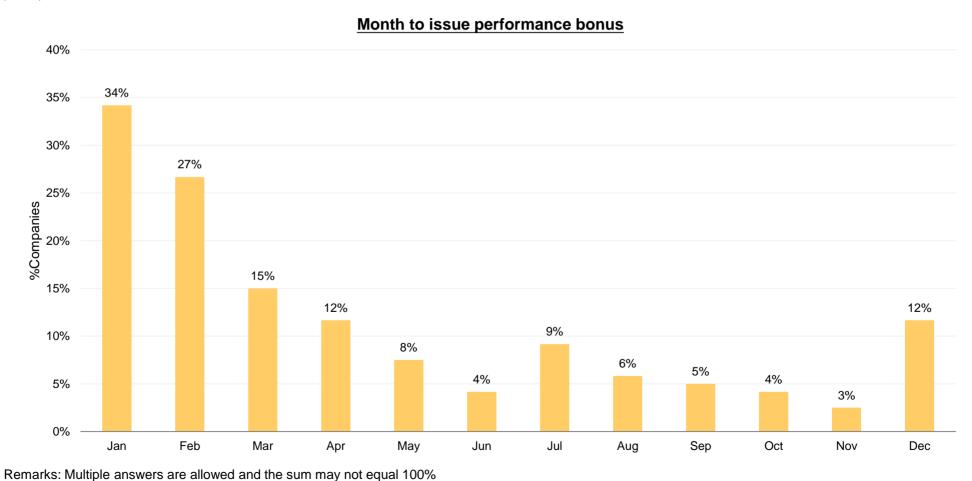
How many times of performance bonus issued per year





3.1.6 Month of issue for performance bonus

Among companies which provide performance bonus, most of them had issued the bonus in January (34%), February (27%) or March (15%) in 2017.

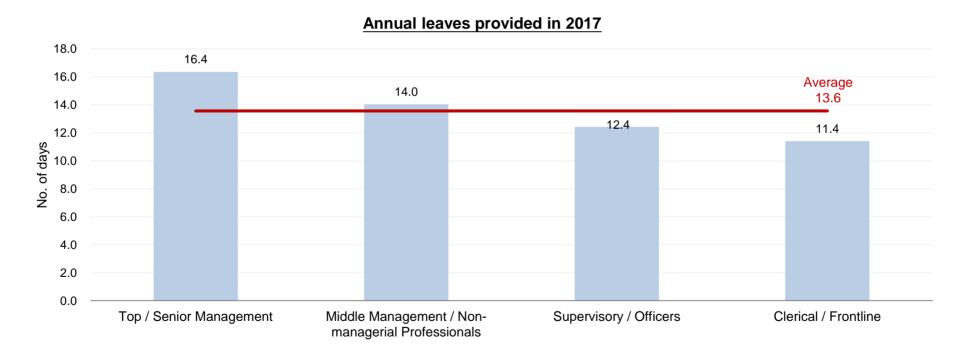




4.1 Leaves

4.1.1 Annual leave in 2017 - by employee level

In terms of employee levels, the average number of annual leave was 16.4 days for "Top / Senior Management", 14.0 days for "Middle Management / Non-managerial Professionals", 12.4 days for "Supervisory / Officers" and 11.4 days for "Clerical / Frontline Staff".





4.1.2 Special leave

Most common type of leave offered in 2017:

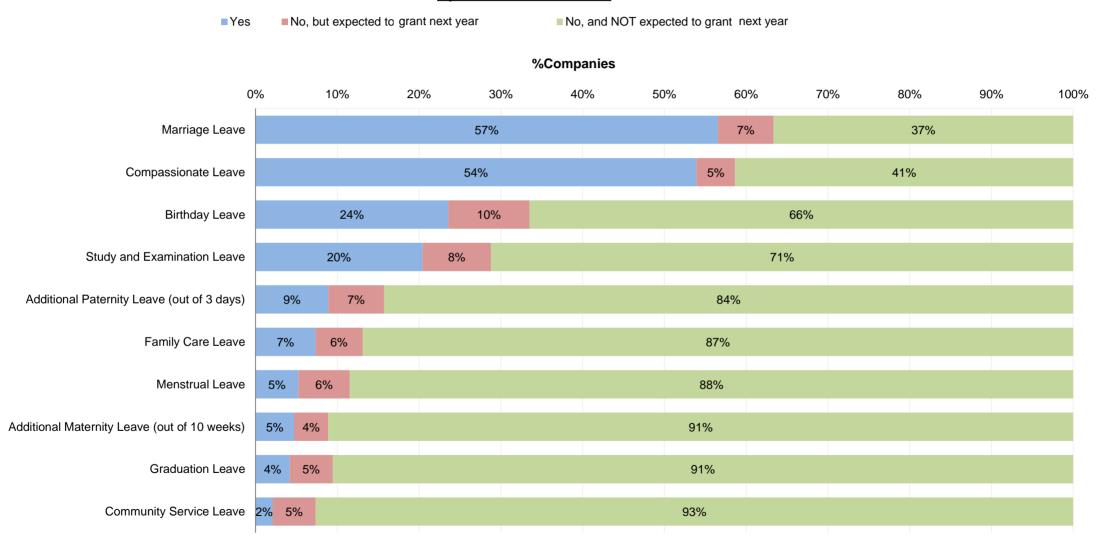
Among other types of leave, marriage leave is the most common (57%) type of leave offered by employers in 2017, followed by compassionate leave (54%).

Most common type of leave expected to be newly offered in 2018:

24% of respondents is already offering birthday leave in 2017, and 10% is planning to introduce this benefit in 2018.



Special Leaves in 2017



Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



4.2 Family-friendly benefits

Most common family-friendly benefits offered in 2017:

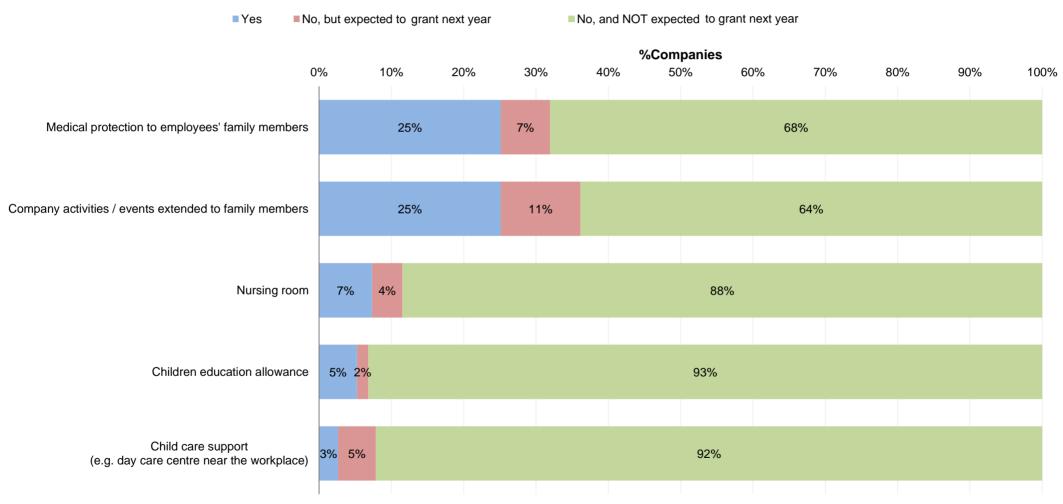
The most common type of family-friendly benefits offered in 2017 were "medical protection to employees' family members" and "company activities/ events extended to family members", with 25% of surveyed companies claimed they offered such benefits respectively.

Most common type of family-friendly benefits expected to be newly offered in 2018:

25% of respondents is already offering "company activities/ events extended to family members" in 2017, and 11% is planning to introduce this benefit in 2018.



Family-friendly Benefits in 2017



Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



4.3 Work-life balance benefits

Most common work-life balance benefits offered in 2017:

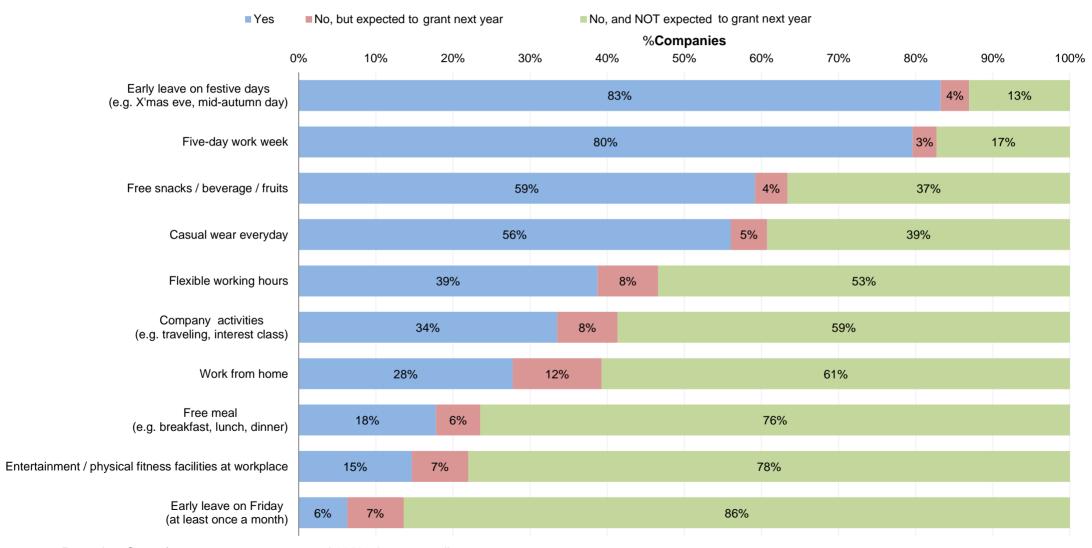
The most common type of work-life balance benefits offered in 2017 was "early leave on festive days (e.g. X'mas eve, mid-autumn day)" with 83% of surveyed companies claimed they offered such benefits.

Most common type of work-life balance benefits expected to be newly offered in 2018:

28% of respondents is already offering "work from home" in 2017, and 12% is planning to introduce this benefit in 2018.



Work-life Balance Benefits in 2017



Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



4.4 Accommodation related benefits

Most common accommodation related benefit

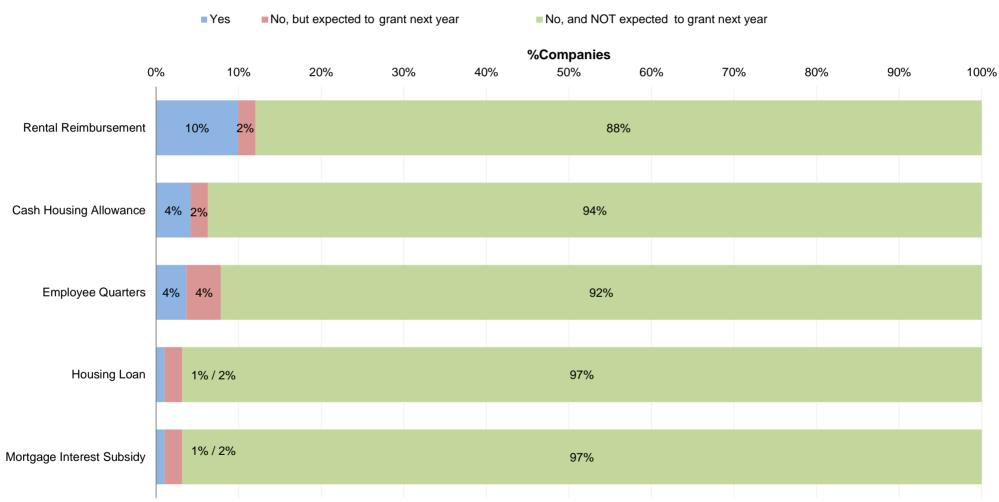
Among all other benefits, "rental reimbursement" (10%) was the most popular accommodation benefit offered by employers in 2017.

Other common benefits

Other common benefits were "cash housing allowance" (4%) and "employee quarters" (4%).



Accommodation Related Benefits in 2017



Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



4.5 Other benefits

Transportation allowance

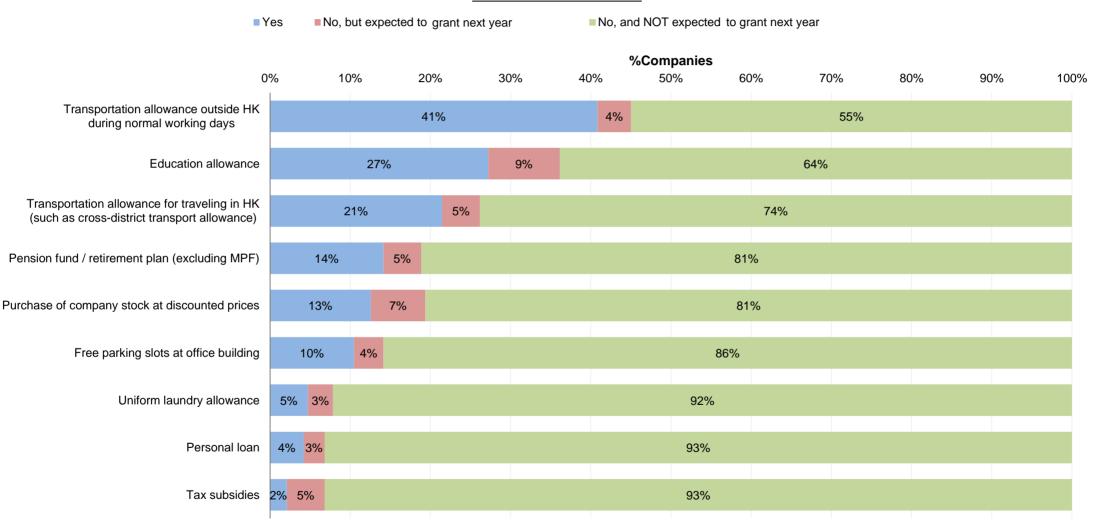
Among all other benefits, transportation allowance was the most popular benefits offered by employers in 2017. 41% of respondents provided "transportation allowance for travelling outside HK during normal working days", while 21% of respondents provided "transportation allowance for travelling in HK".

Other common benefits

Other common benefits were "Education allowance" (27%) and "pension fund / retirement plan" (14%).



Other Benefits in 2017



Remarks: Sum of percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding



Conclusion

Employment Market

55% of companies were planning to increase headcount in Q4 2017, which is almost the same as that in the same period last year. There was a general perception that employment market in Q4 2017 would be as active as the same period last year, with **only 2% or respondents were planning to decrease headcount**, compared to 3% in 2016.

The two most important criteria for employers to consider giving out offers are "candidate's relevant work experience" (74%) and "candidate's qualification" (58%), which are the traditional concerns in the market.

For companies that had made employment offers in the past 12 months, **55% had some of their offers refused**, mainly because the target candidates had "accepted another job offer" (96%).

Salary Adjustment and Bonuses

The predicted overall salary rise in 2018 will be 3.0%. 69.1% of the employees are predicted to receive a pay rise in 2018, which is less than last year's 74.3%. **Among these 69.1% of employees, the average salary rise will be 3.3%**; almost half of them (48.3%) will receive more than 4% salary rise.

The surveyed companies have offered an average performance bonus equivalent to **1.36 months of basic salary** in 2017 (1.28 months in 2016). Among them, only 10% of surveyed companies provided guaranteed performance bonus to employees (6% in 2016).



Conclusion (con't)

Benefits

In 2017, surveyed companies offered in average **13.6 days of annual leave** to their employees. For other leave benefits, marriage leave (57%) and compassionate leave (54%) are the most common benefits.

To encourage work-life balance, most of the companies have been offering early leave on festive days (83%) and five-day work week (80%) for employees. Meanwhile, up to 12% of companies are considering to offer "work from home" policy in the coming year.

