

# Quarterly Analysis of Employment in China

**Employment Situation in the Second Quarter of 2011,**

**Based on Data from**

**zhaopin.com and Suzhou Industrial Park**

**July , 2011**


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## I . Overview of employment in the Second quarter of 2011



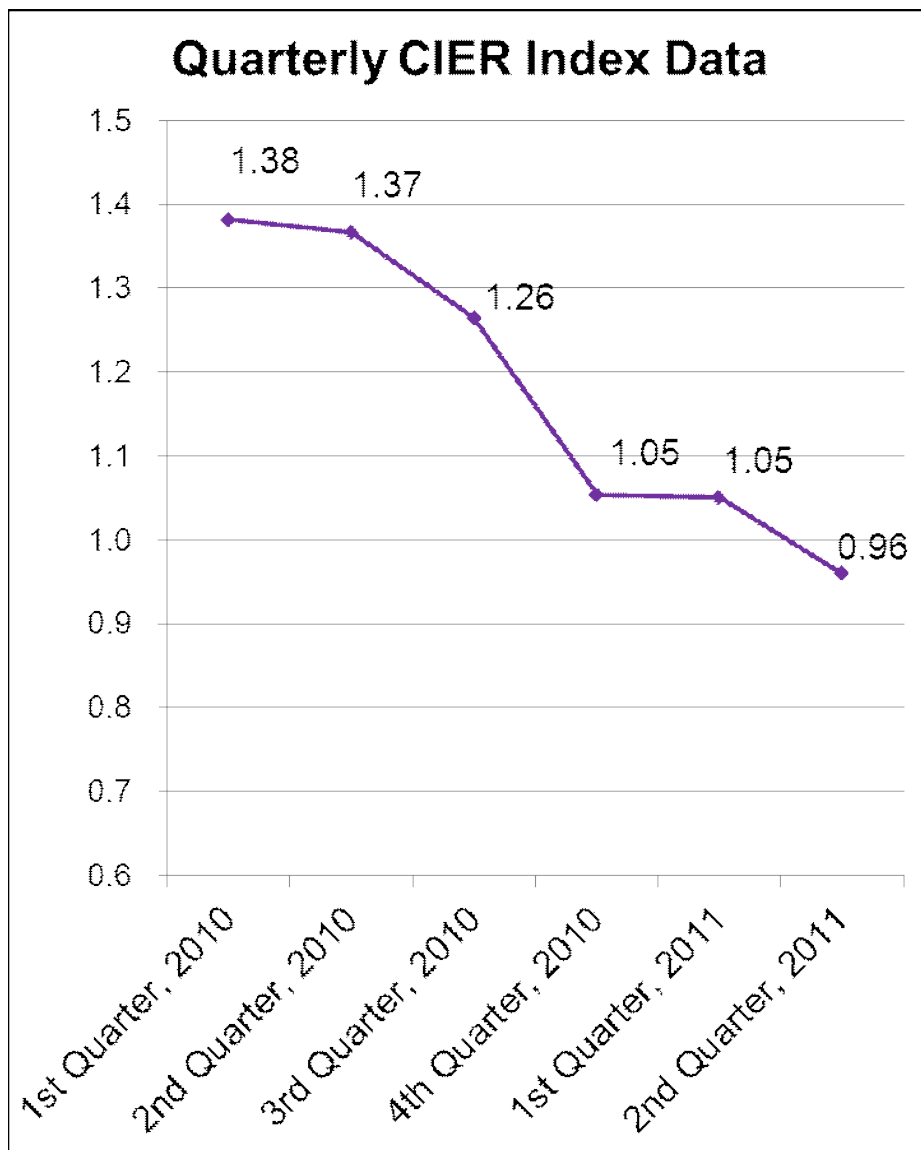
**Conclusion 1:** In the second quarter, the CIER Index is 0.96, reaching its lowest point since 2008. It indicates that for job seekers, the employment situation is taking a turn for the better. The tendency of labor market is relating to and accordant with macroeconomic performance (such as GDP,DPI, etc.)

➤ The CIER Index is defined by the China Institute for Employment Research as a measure of the degree of tension of the matching between supply and demand in the labor market. It is calculated as follows:

$$\text{CIER Index} = \frac{\text{number of job applicants}}{\text{number of job vacancies}}$$

The larger the CIER Index is, the more competitors there are for job vacancies and the more intensive the labor market is. The changes in the CIER Index are affected by the number both of job seekers and job vacancies.

## Quarterly CIER Index Data



- ◆ The CIER index of 2011's second quarter is 0.96. It has decreased significantly compared with the same time of last year and dropped by 0.41 points of percentage. Compared with the first quarter of 2011, the CIER index dropped by 0.09 points of percentage.
- ◆ Quarterly CIER Index drops below 1 for the first time, which means the employment situation is taking a turn for the better for job seekers.
- ◆ GDP growth of China increase by 9.5% this quarter, CPI hits 6.4% in June—the economic growth rate slow down slightly, but economic temperature falls not much, which promote job requirements growing steadily, and the growth of demand going faster than that of supply in the labor market, so the CIER index is tending to decline and drops below 1 eventually.

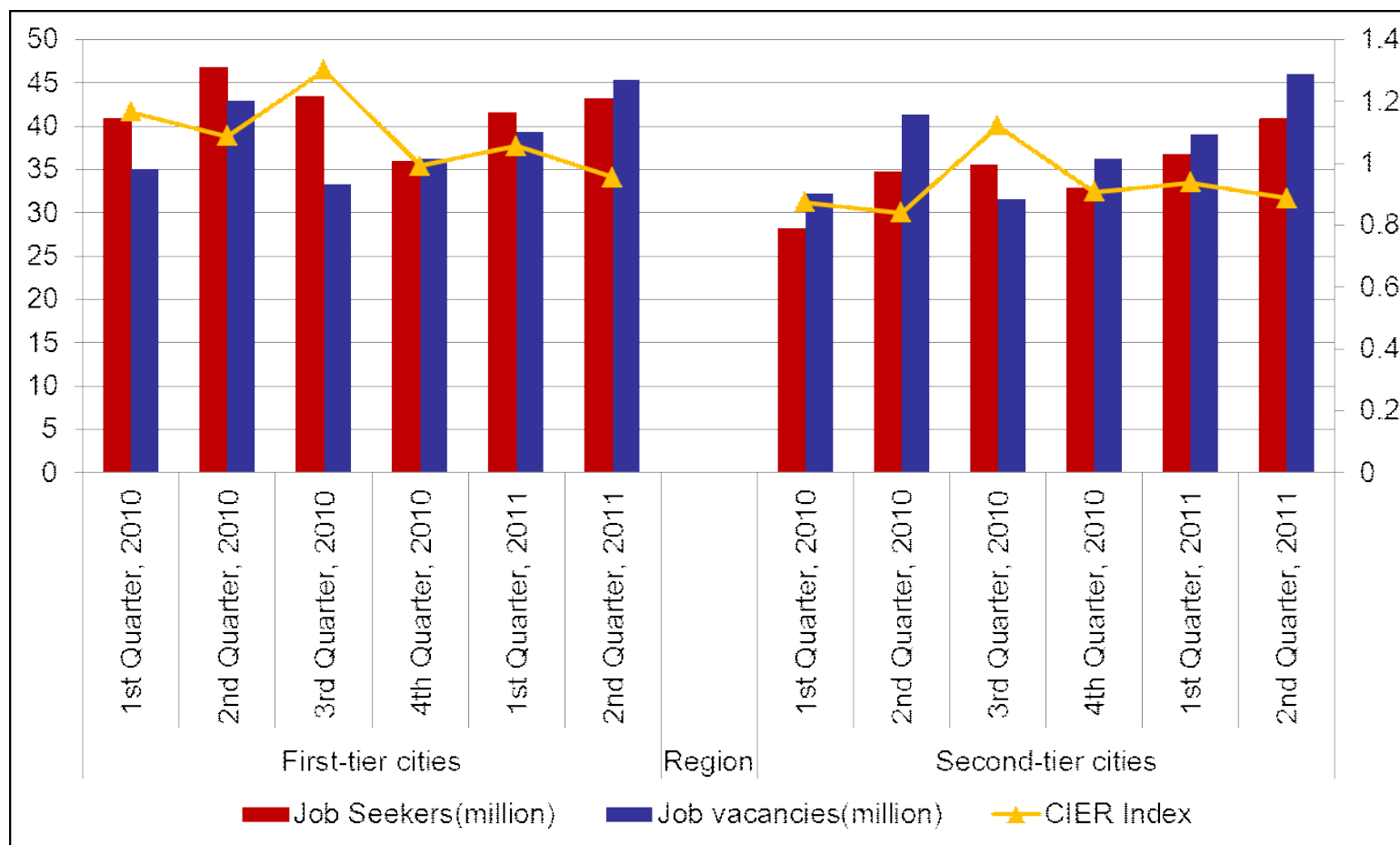
## II . Employment Situation by Region (large and medium-sized cities )

**Conclusion 2:** In the second quarter of 2011, the list of top ten most and least heavily pressured employment cities were little changed. In terms of urban size, the decline of the second-tier cities' CIER Index exceed that of the first-tier cities ' CIER Index, which narrow the gap of employment pressure between the two types of regions. In terms of regional disparity, there are small differences in the CIER Index data among east, middle and west areas, and the employment competition of east areas is slightly lower than that of middle and west areas, which perhaps illustrates that more labor force prefer to find job locally.

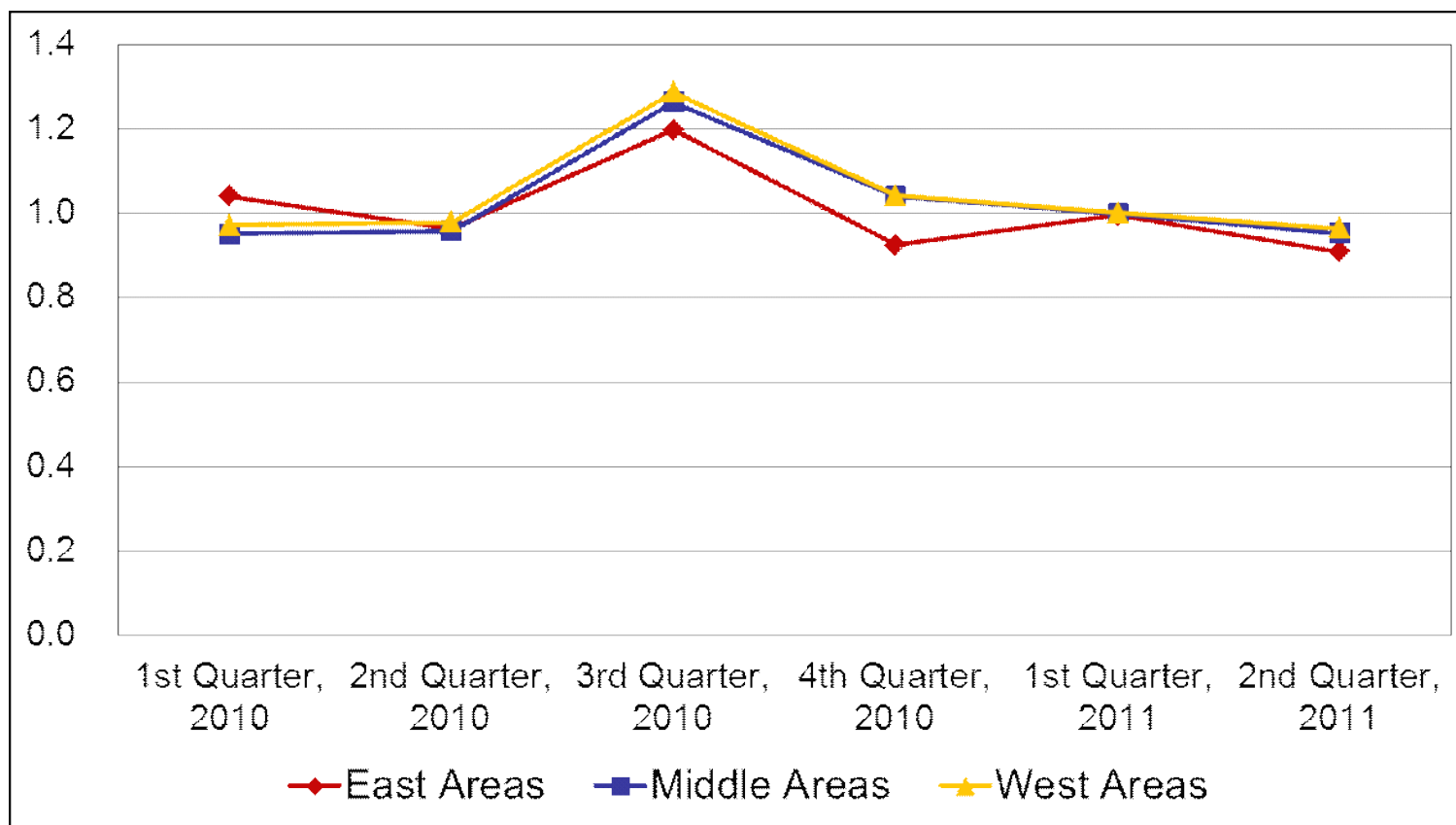
## List of top ten most and least heavily pressured employment cities

Ten most heavily pressured cities	CIER index	Ten least heavily pressured cities	CIER index
<b>Suzhou</b>	1.44	<b>Jinan</b>	0.62
<b>Guangzhou</b>	1.34	<b>Fuzhou</b>	0.63
<b>Shijiazhuang</b>	1.28	<b>Huizhou</b>	0.67
<b>Shenzhen</b>	1.23	<b>Hangzhou</b>	0.69
<b>Changsha</b>	1.11	<b>Qingdao</b>	0.71
<b>Xi'an</b>	1.03	<b>Tianjin</b>	0.72
<b>Wuhan</b>	0.99	<b>Xiamen</b>	0.76
<b>Nanjing</b>	0.99	<b>Chongqing</b>	0.81
<b>Chengdu</b>	0.96	<b>Harbin</b>	0.83
<b>Changchun</b>	0.96	<b>Shanghai</b>	0.85

## CIER Index of First-tier and Second-tier Cities

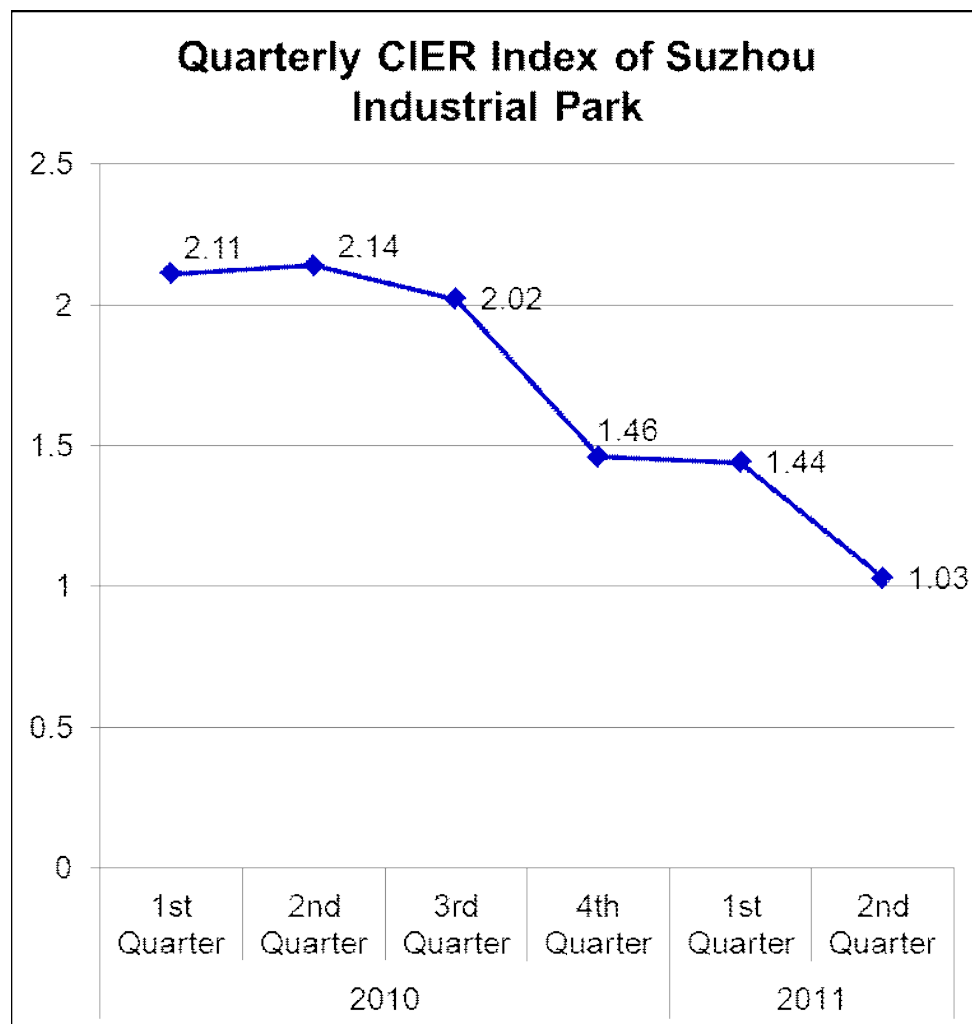


## CIER Index of the East, Middle and West Areas





### III. Employment Situation in a Typical Area (Suzhou Industrial Park)



◆ The Park's CIER Index in the second quarter is 1.03. Compared with the first quarter of 2011, the CIER Index decreases substantially this quarter, and dropped by 0.41 points of percentage; Compared with the same time of 2010, dropped by 1.11 points of percentage. All these shows employment pressure have significantly reduced. The reason for the decline of employment pressure is that economic development of the park increases demand for labor force, and the supply of labor force is falling.

# Acknowledgements

- ◆ Thanks for the data support from zhaopin.com and Suzhou Industrial Park Human Resources Development Company. Hoping for further cooperation in research and development on short-term indicators of the employment situation, to promote the analysis of the short-term employment situation.

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## **CIER, China Institute for Employment Research**

Founded in March 2004, **China Institute for Employment Research** mainly focuses on issues of employment, unemployment and labor markets, both in China and abroad. Research areas include the status of and trends in employment at home and abroad, the economics of employment and unemployment, micro-organizational behavior and effects on employment, macroeconomic policies and the demands of the industrial workforce, investment in human resource capital, employment options, the transformation of Chinese and international employment policies, and so on.

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