A STUDY ON THE PRINT RECRUITMENT ADVERTISEMENT MARKET

IN HONG KONG WITH FOCUS ON

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, JOBMARKET, RECRUIT AND EASYFINDER

by

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ABSTRACT

Job search by reading print recruitment advertisement is an experience that almost nobody can miss. The market has been relatively stable with two newspaper supplements, Classified Post of South China Morning Post and JobMarket of Sing Tao Daily / HK Standard, benefiting from the market oligopoly they established. It was not until 1992 with the coming up of Recruit and EasyFinder, two non-newspaper publications, that competition became fierce. Owing to the significance of the market, the recent changes in the competitive environment and the deficiencies of similar studies, this study is pursued to give a more all-round report with data collected via literature review, product analysis, consumer surveys and case studies. The study shows that the critical factors of success rest with the product itself and breakthrough in the restricting 4 Ps^{1} . Despite the successful market entry, the newcomers would be unable to break the market oligopoly in a short period. For the established players, newcomers and potential entrants, this paper is expected to give them a clearer picture on the market positioning and directions to improve their positions.

¹Marketing strategies in product, price, place and promotion.

ii

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT		
TABLE OF	CONTENTS iii	
LIST OF	TABLES v	
ACKNOWLE	DGEMENT	
CHAPTER		
I	INTRODUCTION	2
	When whe mania Is Chosen 1	
	Why The Topic Is Chosen1Definitions & Abbreviations2	
	Definitions & Abbreviations + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
	Overview	
11	METHODOLOGY	;
	Sameling Nothod	
	Sampling Method	
	Data Collection & Analysis	
III	NEWSPAPER DEVELOPMENT IN HONG KONG)
	The Dubliching Of Nowspaper)
	The Publishing Of Newspaper	
	Newspaper Advertisemente	
IV	MARKET ANALYSIS	2
	Industry Profile	2
	Product Profile	5
	Consumer Profile	7
	Marketing Mix Analysis	Э
	Entry/Exit Barriers	4
	Sources Of Competition	5
	Sources of competition	
v	SURVEY FINDINGS	7
	Key Findings From Survey On Readers 2	7
	Key Findings From Survey On Advertisers 3	0
	Implications On Market Positioning	
VI	CASE STUDIES ON MAJOR MARKET PLAYERS	4
	The Case of JobFinder Of Easyfinder	٨
	The case of bobrinder of Basyrinder	
	The case of Rectart	
	The case of classified rost of bonn i i i i i i	
	The Case Of JobMarket	
	Summary Of The Perceived Competitive Environment 4	ø

VII EVALUATION & RECOMMENDATIONS	51
Positioning & Strategies Analysis	51
Critical Factors Of Success	58
Recommendations	62
VIII CONCLUSION	65
APPENDIX	66
1. HK Adex & Media Index	67
2. Recruitment Advertisement Analysis	68
3. Mechanical Details	70
4. Results Of Survey On Readers & Questionnaire	71
 Results Of Survey On Advertisers & Questionnaire 	88
 Results of Survey on Advertisers & Questionnellow Information & Questions Sheet For Interview 	97
6. Information & Questions Sheet For Interview	100
7. Sample Covers of EasyFinder	101
8. Sample Cover of Recruit	102
9. House Advertisement of Recruit in Offer of Premium	103
10. House Advertisement of Recruit on Easy-Resume	104
11. House Advertisement of Recruit on Recruit Easy	104
12. Sample Cover of Classified Post of SCMP	105
13. House Advertisement of SCMP on Careers Post	108
14. House Advertisement of SCMP on JobLine	
15. Sample Cover of JobMarket	108
BIBLIOGRAPHY	109

LIST OF TABLES

3.1	Ratio of Editorial to Advertisement (Selecte Newspapers / Publications with Classified Ad.)	10
4.1	Consumption & Market Value of Different Medium in 1991	12
4.2	Print Recruitment Ad. Revenue (HK\$Million)	13
4.3	Circulation / Readership of Selected Local Newspapers / Publications 1992	21
4.4	Comparison of Classified Ad. Rates of Selected Publications in 1992	22
5.1	Market Positioning Analysis by Suitability for Different Job Types	31
7.1	Marketing Mix comparison	51
7.2	Competitive Strategies & Positioning Analysis	55

v

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Why The Topic Is Chosen

The Market Significance

Job search by reading print recruitment advertisement is an experience that almost nobody can miss. This market significance implies that any market change can affect the mass job-searchers in some way.

The Dynamic Print Recruitment Classified Advertisement Market

Newspaper (or actually "print") recruitment classified advertisement market is then seen to be with much growth potential. The reasons behind include the stable increase in population, increased business activity, increased release of women labour and increased turnover claimed by employers.

In fact, the year 1992 saw two non-conventional newcomers namely Recruit and EasyFinder that are not developed out of established newspapers but single out recruitment advertisement as independent information for readers in need to obtain.

Purposes for Study

The purposes of this paper are therefore to analyze the print recruitment classified advertisement market, to examine if the newcomers' competitive strategies could help break the market oligopoly and how the market leaders react as well as to recommend appropriate business strategies for all market players.

Scope of Study

Since grouping of recruitment advertisements sized 0.6 sq. in. (square inch) [分類心,產告] makes up only a small portion of the total market value, this paper has excluded analysis on this segment and focused on irregular size recruitment advertisements. Meanwhile, the recent economic development has resulted in transfer of labour force from the primary sectors (mainly manufacturing) to the tertiary sectors (e.g. servicing). The relative importance of the white-collar segment has increased tremendously. Hence, study focus has been placed on this segment as well.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Recruitment classified advertisement can be termed as grouping of recruitment advertisements in sections for readers' ease of reading. Advertisement size can range from 0.6 sq. in. to a full page (294 sq. in.) for a newspaper. The term "ad." and "recruitment ad." used throughout this paper shall mean "advertisement(s)" and "the print recruitment classified advertisement(s)" respectively.

As regards the focused market players, all except Recruit use supplements to group recruitment ad. and separate effort is put in

2

for marketing the supplements. As such, the names of,

Classified Post of South China Morning Post,

JobMarket of Sing Tao Daily & HK Standard,

Recruit, and

JobFinder (青雲路) of EasyFinder (臺本便利)

will be used throughout this paper where relevant.

To increase the ease of reading, the following abbreviations of newspapers will be used throughout this paper.

Abbreviation	English Full Name	Chinese Full Name
ODN SPDN MPDN TTDN SCMP STD HKS HKET WKYP	Oriental Daily News Sing Pao Daily News Ming Pao Daily News Tin Tin Daily News South China Morning Post Sing Tao Daily Hong Kong Standard Hong Kong Economic Times Wah Kiu Yat Po Wen Wei Po	東成明天南京英雄希丁了報報天帝高文帝的文字的大帝的文字的文字的文字的人子的人名日日的
WWP	Well WEI TO	XIEIK

Finally, it should be noted that since it is trade practice to give advertisers substantial discount especially for those who commit annual contract, gross instead of net market value will be quoted in this paper.

Overview

The rest of this paper is presented in seven chapters. Chapter 2 discusses the methodology of data collected. Chapter 3 briefly describes the newspaper development in Hong

Kong.

Chapter 4 analyzes the recruitment classified advertisement market in terms of industry profile, product profile, consumer profile, marketing mix and sources of competition. To give a more thorough picture, the entire newspaper market is analyzed where appropriate.

Chapter 5 evaluate the key findings from the surveys on readers and advertisers and the market players are positioned as perceived by the two kinds of consumers.

Chapter 6 examines the selected cases of Recruit, JobMarket of EasyFinder, Classified Post of SCMP, and JobMarket. The four market players' respective competitive strategies as well as readers' veiws towards their positioning are discussed.

Chapter 7 tries to identify the critical factors of success and recommend business strategies to all market players. A conclusion is given in Chapter 8. CHAPTER II

METHODOLOGY

Sampling Method

Preliminary market data for this study was collected by literature review. To gather in-depth data on positioning analysis and strategies studies, the following were conducted.

Mini-surveys

All print recruitment classified advertisement medium need to attract particular and considerable readers to read their advertisements so that they can encourage advertisers to access these readers as possible candidates of their vacancies by advertising in the medium. Hence, the medium has two types of customers and strategies must be set to target. Reading habit of readers and advertising concerns of advertisers are therefore important considerations in strategies formulation.

To better understand the said reading habits and advertising concerns, data was collected via mail survey. Since job search experience and advertising practice are sensitive issues, face-to-face interview is not recommended and mail survey that allows anonymous answers to increase response rate has been undertaken. On the readers side, a mini survey on a random sample of 400 people from the employed population was conducted. Questionnaires were mailed to tenants of randomly selected addresses from the three Hong Kong telephone directories. Since only the employed need to read recruitment advertisement, an employed member from each household was invited to fill in the questionnaire.

On the advertisers side, another mini survey on a random sample of 500 advertisers was conducted. They were randomly selected on a proportional basis from Recruit, JobFinder of EasyFinder, Classified Post of SCMP, and JobMarket within the same week in December 1992.

The sample numbers of 400 employed and 500 advertisers are purely arbitrary.

Case Studies

To examine the market dynamics from a more tangible perspective, case studies on established market players and newcomers were conducted. Recruit, JobFinder of EasyFinder, Classified Post of SCMP, and JobMarket are chosen. Interviews with related marketing personnel were arranged and emphasis of these case studies was on their marketing objectives and strategies.

Recruitment Advertisement Analysis

Product analysis can be done to reveal positioning of market players. A recruitment advertisement analysis was therefore done by counting the number of advertisement by position or job types etc. for Classified Post of SCMP, JobMarket, Recruit, and JobFinder of

6

EasyFinder in the same week of December 1992.

Data Collection & Analysis

Literature Review

Preliminary market data was gathered from firstly, related reference books or study reports to give a background; secondly, selected trade journals or reports to give the latest quantitative performance data of the market players; thirdly, official statistics to throw light on the market value and potential, and finally, related discussion articles on non-trade publications on the latest competitive situation.

The above helped give a background and general competitive situation of the market.

Mini-surveys

With respect to the readers survey, data on reading habit, unaided brand awareness, factors in product choice, job search experience and intention as well as views towards effectiveness of selected products were collected. These helped to throw light on firstly, how the readers' reading and job search habit affected the strategies of the market players; secondly, how much effort should be put in respective product feature, and finally, what the market players should do to maintain or improve their respective perceived market position. For the advertisers survey, data on advertising practices, popular channels used by vacancy position, factors in product choice as well as views towards effectiveness of selected products were collected. These were analyzed to reflect how much effort should be put in respective product feature, and what the market players should do to maintain or improve their respective perceived market position.

Case Studies

Data collected include the marketing objectives, the inauguration process, the market share, the integrated strategies pursued as well as the perceived SWOT¹ of one self as well as that of the competitor(s). The findings implied the market positioning of the market players, the competitive environment as well as those successful strategies used by some but that could be pursued by thers as well.

Recruitment Advertisement Analysis

As mentioned, recruitment advertisement analysis can reflect positioning of market players. In this connection, analysis and comparison by industry nature, position, years of experience, education, age range salary range specified in the advertisements of selected publications were conducted.

¹Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threats

CHAPTER III

NEWSPAPER DEVELOPMENT IN HONG KONG

The Publishing of Newspaper

Chung Wei Sin Pao (中外新報), the first Chinese newspaper, was established in 1860 by China Mail. The second one was Hwa Zhi Ri Pao (華字日報) set up by Daily Express.

In 1992, there were 47 Chinese dailies and 14 English dailies¹.

Among these, only 16 can be termed as major newspapers (大報) with the rest being subsidiary newspapers (小真反). Although the number of English dailies amounts to 14 in 1992, only SCMP and HK Standard are the two more active ones.

Newspaper Advertisement

Advertisements could be found in Chinese newspaper as early as 1860 and had usually been placed in front page. Yet Wah Kiu Yat Pao revolutionized the practice to place news instead of advertisement to the front page in 1925.

¹Newspaper Registration Section, Television & Entertainment Licensing Authority (As of 30 Nov. 1992)

Classified advertisement was introduced in 1960s in the form of recruitment classified ad. that arose in response to the need of the prosperous light industrial development. It grew fast in the 1970s and early 1980s. Other categories such as property and automobiles followed suit.

Circulation of a newspaper is the most important selling point of newspaper advertisement. It has long been taken for granted that sound editorial boosts circulation which in turn boosts advertising revenue. The ratio of editorial to advertisement (EA ratio) is an important factor in planning editorial quantity every day. The EA ratio varies with newspaper as shown in table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1

RATIO OF EDITORIAL TO ADVERTISEMENT (SELECTED NEWSPAPERS / PUBLICATIONS WITH CLASSIFIED AD.)

Newspaper	<u>Editorial %</u>	Advertisement %	Classified % of Total Ad.
ODN	35	65	-10
SPDN	35	65	10-15
SCMP weekday	35	65	40-50
Saturday	25	75	90-95
MPDN Mon-Thurs	65	35	-10
Friday	65	35	~25
TTDN	50	50	~5
STD	35	65	70-75
WWP	35	65	50-55
EXP(Career Guide)		50	100
EASYFINDER	45	55	85-90
RECRUIT	20	80	N/A

Source : Based on generalization from various issues in September 1992.

The table reveals that there is no standard EA ratio. Generally speaking, advertisement % should not be less than 35% to sustain operation and should not exceed 65% or else the newspaper will become an "advertisements-paper" instead. Except for a few market leaders in the classified ad. market, display ad. is more important than classified ad. for most newspapers. In fact, the ratio of total market value of display ad. to that of classified ad. is 1.8 : 1.0 in 1991.

The newcomers in the recruitment ad. market have different orientation. While EasyFinder aligns to the market practice, Recruit is definitely a deviant in presenting at most 20% for editorial. Yet, while this was a kind of innovative presentation in HK, similar newspaper could be found even earlier in London when Loot, an advertising daily (5 days a week) that was made up of mostly classified, was founded in 1989.

11

CHAPTER IV

MARKET ANALYSIS

Industry Profile

Newspaper as an Advertising Medium

Newspaper is an important advertising medium and ranks second in terms of both media reach (Media Index) and market value (HK Adex)¹ when compared with other advertising media as shown by table 4.1.

TABLE 4.1

		<u>Adex(</u> % share) (HK\$ Million)
TV	97%	3,780 (50%
Newspaper	75%	2,140 (28%
Magazine	29%	964 (13%
Radio	39%	353 (5%)
Others	N/A	332 (4%)
Total	N/A	7,569 (100

CONSUMPTION & MARKET VALUE OF DIFFERENT MEDIUM IN 1991

Sources : SRH Media Index 1991 (Base : 4,994,000, All aged +9) : HK Adex 1991 (Display ad. only)

¹Explanation of Media Index and HK Adex in appendix 1.

If we disregard the media reach, the cpm, ie. the average cost of reaching every thousand people, of newspaper is actually much lower than that of TV. This is also one of the reasons why newspaper surpasses TV as a popular recruitment ad. medium. For sure, the more important reason is that print media allows conveyance of more information than electronic media. The case is particularly imperative to recruitment ad. advertisers.

Market Value

Market potential in both display ad. and recruitment classified ad. are promising. The display ad. revenue of newspapers increased by 36% from HK\$2.14Bn² in 1991 to HK\$2.91Bn in 1992³.

As regards print recruitment ad. revenue, it increased from HK\$0.81Bn in 1991 to HK\$0.96Bn in 1992, indicating a rise of 198⁴.

TABLE 4.2

PRINT RECRUITMENT AD. REVENUE (HK\$MILLION)

Publication	<u>1992</u>
SCMP	475 (49.5%)
JobMarket	361 (37.6%)
Others	124 (12.9%)
Total	960

Source : Adex records quoted from a TV program "The media" on TVB Jade, 28 Mar. 1993

 $^{^{2}}$ 1 Bn = 1 Billion = 1,000,000,000, same for below.

³Ouoted from HK Adex 1991 and 1992.

⁴Adex records quoted from a TV program, "The Media", on TVB Jade, 28 Mar., 1993.

The table reveals that SCMP earns a leading market position followed by JobMarket. It has been claimed that the market share of Recruit is 5% to 6% while that of EasyFinder is 3% to 5%.

Favourable Factors for Recruitment Ad. Market

It is without doubt that recruitment ad. is the most stable, prominent and fast-growing type of classified ad.. A number of favourable factors explain for the optimistic view commonly held.

Low unemployment rate

Unemployment rate decreased from 2.8% in 1986 to only 1.3% in 1990. Although the first half of 1992 saw a rise to 2.6%⁵, it is relatively low when compared with those in Western countries as around 10% in Canada and Australia could be found in early 1993.

Increased business activities

Double-digit growth in Gross Domestic Product has been experienced throughout the eighties and early nineties. The increased economic interchange between Hong Kong and China reinforces the belief of prosperous future for business activities in Hong Kong.

⁵Quoted from Annual Digest of Statistics, 1991, & Monthly Digest of Statistics, July 1992.

High labour turnover rate

High labour turnover rate is not uncommon in Hong Kong and it is particularly prevalent among those who just start their career and those in the clerical, sales and services occupation.

In 1992, 52% of the working population were in the sectors just mentioned⁶ but the percentage share of these sorts of vacancies in JobMarket, Recruit, and JobFinder of EasyFinder are 59.1%, 64.5% and 68.8% respectively⁷. It somehow reveals that these sectors experience higher turnover than other sectors and so have a larger than proportional share of vacancies advertised.

Product Profile

Recruitment ad. as a product of desirable information to readers can be analyzed by business nature, job position, years of experience, education, age range, salary range specified and whether telephone number is put in the ad. for direct contact.

Analysis has been done on Classified Post of SCMP, JobMarket, Recruit, and JobFinder of EasyFinder in a week in December 1992 and details are available in appendix 2. The following is a summary of the general findings and findings relating to market positioning are placed in section 7.1.

⁶General Household Survey Labour Force Characteristics, Quarterly Report, Jan to Mar 1992. ⁷Quoted from "Advertisement Analysis" in appendix 2.

Business Nature

Manufacturing constitutes the largest share in all publications ranging from 17% to 26% seconded by wholesale trade which ranges from 11% to 18% with the rest being of similar shares. The first two sectors' dominance is probably due to their relatively larger shares in total workforce.

Job Position

Clerical, secretarial or similar position ranks top in all publications with shares ranging from 29% to 46% closely followed by executive or supervisory position which ranges from 18% to 26%. This reveals that these positions are in great demand.

Share of blue collar or technical staff being relatively low is probably due to the fact that these posts are usually advertised in comprehensive dailies such as Oriental Daily News, Sing Pao Daily News and Tin Tin Daily News.

Share of senior management being relatively low as well is, however, understandable as the number is much smaller.

Years of Experience

Most of the jobs advertised do not specify the number of years of experience required but the most common range required is "1 to less than 3 years". This might be due to the fact that high turnover is prevalent among those who just start their career.

16

Education Level

The most prevalent level desired ranges from secondary to post-secondary.

Age Range

Majority of the jobs do not specify age range required.

Salary Range

Over 90% of the jobs do not specify salary range.

Whether Telephone Number Is Put In

Putting in telephone number implies that written application is not compulsory and this practice is more applicable to junior posts. Share of ad. with telephone number is much much higher in JobMarket, Recruit and JobFinder than in Classified Post.

Consumer Profile

As mentioned, a recruitment ad. medium is always confronted with two different types of customers namely readers and advertisers.

Readers

Different categories

Readers can be divided into several segments and the most critical classification criterion is job position. The common segments are blue collar / technical staff / servicing staff, clerical / secretarial / executive / supervisory posts, middle management / professional, senior management. The segment size varies and candidates from the same segment have similar reading or job search habit. Take for example, high turnover is prevalent in people at junior grades ie. servicing, clerical and secretarial posts.

No strong brand loyalty

Owing to the different nature of information being sought, strong brand loyalty would not exist in recruitment ad. as in newspaper.

Concern fitness & quantity

The most important concern in readers' choice of recruitment ad. publication should rest with suitability of jobs advertised and number of jobs advertised. The former helps save time in job search whilst the latter offers choice.

Advertisers

Most of the advertisers (firms) in Hong Kong are small to medium firms with a small human resources department. They are willing to spend more to search for suitable candidates at senior grades. Owing to the high turnover in junior posts, however, a considerable portion of vacancies belongs to this class and the lump sum cost sometimes surpasses that for senior posts.

Marketing Mix Analysis

The need for a newspaper (or a print recruitment ad. medium) to cater for needs of both readers and advertisers implies two sets of 4 Ps (Product, Price, Place, Promotion).

4 Ps To Readers

Product

The product of editorial is an important and flexible strategy as editorial is the key to circulation in the long run and opening or closing of sections or changing direction of reporting is based mainly on human factor of production. However, editorial adjustment should not be done overnight or else stability in editorial policy cannot be maintained.

Price

Fixed pricing is pursued in general and the increase usually takes place every year. For instance, the unit price of a Chinese newspaper is HK\$3.5 in 1993 and increase in price is usually effective by concensus of the Association of Chinese Newspapers in October every year.

Promotion

The market players pursue a wide range of tactics ranging from promotion via TV to use of premium. Among all recruitment ad. media, Classified Post of SCMP and JobMarket are the two more active ones in pursuing regular above-the-line promotion. Recruit relies more on use of premium and TV promotion at peak season of the year (ie. spring time when people tend to quit after receiving double-pay). EasyFinder pursues little promotion.

Nevertheless, while promotion is another flexible strategy that serves to promote awareness in the long run, premium offer is not the key in choice of recruitment ad. publication.

Place

Major distribution channel is monopolized by about 25 independent agents who will distribute the newspapers at midnight to sub-agents or newsstands direct. New channels, however, have been developed by various newspapers to reduce reliance on the traditional agent network. They include convenience stores and supermarkets where traffic is great.

As a consequence, among the 4 Ps to readers, the scope of control in descending order are promotion, product, distribution channel and price.

Product

To advertisers, the important product features should include how well the readers of a newspaper match the target of the advertiser and circulation (or readership). The type and quality of editorial are therefore also related.

Table 4.3 below helps indicate the market position of respective publication in terms of circulation or readership.

TABLE 4.3

CIRCULATION / READERSHIP OF SELECTED LOCAL NEWSPAPERS / PUBLICATIONS IN 1992

Newspaper / Publication	Circulation / Readership Claimed
STD	290,000M
SCMP	~ 242,000M
HKS	139,173R
WKYP	383,775R
JOBMARKET	360,000R
EASYFINDER	100,000 <i>C</i>
RECRUIT	120,000 <i>C</i>

Sources : Claims listed in rate cards of various newspapers & SCMP, 7 October 1992 (SRH Media Index 1992)

Remark C : Circulation Claimed R : Readership Claimed M : Readership shown by Media Index 1992 based on 4,951,000, all aged +9 Advertisement rate should also be an important attribute to advertisers. Indeed, advertisers concern both absolute and relative prices as well as discount available. Absolute price means the advertising rate while relative price refers to the cpm ie. the average cost per thousand circulation. A simplified rate comparison is done below by extracting data from various rate cards.

TABLE 4.4

COMPARISON OF CLASSIFIED AD. RATES OF SELECTED PUBLICATIONS IN 1992

Neuropapar	Unit	Unit Rate HK\$	Comparable Rate Per ccm	Features
Newspaper	Unit			
SCMP	ccm	125	125	 daily issue available clear-cut daily classifications special sections on different weekday "JobLine" to provide 24-hour phone resume service
JOBMARKET	CCM	108	108	 Mon-Sat issues available joint publishing with HKS is cost-effective "Early bird" discount available "Free JobMarket Hotline Service" available
EASYFINDER	F/P, 4C or B/W	8,000	0	 weekly issue available on
	Q/P(min)	2,000	55	Thursday

		Unit Comparable Rate Rate	
Newspaper	Unit	HK\$ Per ccm	<u>Features</u>
RECRUIT	F/P, B/W lccm (min 10)	8,000 80 80	 Weekly issue available on Friday Selected MTR stations to handle order increase advertisers flexibility "Easy Resume" and "Recruit Easy" are available

SCMP and JobMarket are the most expensive in unit cost followed by Recruit and then EasyFinder.

Promotion

As for organized promotion, little is done to target advertisers and personal selling is much emphasized.

Place

Distribution channel is an intangible concept in this aspect.

¹For mechanical details, please refer to appendix 3.

Among the 4 Ps to advertisers, the scope of control of newspapers is more even but the greatest variable still rests with product features. As for price, the rate could be adjusted only once a year so as to maintain stability.

Entry / Exit Barrier

Entry Barrier

Although a newspaper and a recruitment ad. medium provide product of very different nature, some of their entry barriers are quite the same due to the similar nature of operation.

The entry barrier to establish a newspaper is extremely high. Firstly, it involves heavy initial capital investment in printing machines as well as appointment of sound editorial and sales personnel (HK\$20Mn - HK\$40Mn for Hong Kong Economic Times). This problem is less serious for recruitment ad. medium as editorial team is usually not required.

Secondly, for business to break even after several years is not uncommon. It is because for a new newspaper to attract advertisers to place advertisements, there must be adequate circulation and this depends very much on whether the editorial can satisfy readers' information needs. This problem is also applied for any recruitment ad. medium.

Thirdly, sound editorial personnel are not easy to source and preparation might take a long time.

Finally, the most important of all, successful launching of a new newspaper depends very much on the relationship with the

agents/wholesalers. As the industry practice is that there is no sales return, newsstands will be unwilling to help distribute if without the support of the agents/wholesalers. The same case applies to recruitment ad. medium.

The long way to go explains very well how come market leaders of classified advertisements are usually established newspapers. Their strength in launching classified advertisements lies in their remarkable circulation as well as the economies of scale.

Exit Barrier

Exit barrier is moderate to low. Although there is heavy initial capital investment, the printing machines can be discarded for sale and the number of employee to be layoff is limited. There is no need to build up fixed asset for exclusive use.

Sources of Competition

Industry Competitors

For newspapers in general, competition is much keener than several years ago. This can be reflected in the decrease in the total number of newspapers as well as the increased above-the-line promotional activities of various newspapers such as Express and Hong Kong Economic Times.

In the aspect of recruitment ad., competition is keen between SCMP and JobMarket in particular but other publications such as Ming Pao and Express also put in much effort to increase their shares. While SCMP is a established leader, the rest try to strive for cost leadership, product differentiation or distribution differentiation.

New Entrants

Recruit and EasyFinder differentiate themselves in product, presentation, promotion and distribution.

Substitutes

Telemedia brings in possibility for classified ad. to be seen in non-print media. TVB has actually launched an advertising package for recruitment ad. in October 1991 but failed¹. The current classified package that can be pursued is only for consumer products. It is classified in the sense that spots with identical theme are grouped in one time slot.

Another indirect competitor is actually an advertiser itself. Some consultants firms will advertise a number of vacancies on behalf of their clients meaning that a newspaper receives less orders than what should be as the consultants firms advertise more economically. Another new kind of agency poses a more direct competition instead as this agency only advertise a form for applicants to fill in information and fax back. The vacancies will not be advertised in fact².

¹Quoted from an article on Hong Kong Economic Times, 12 October 1991. ²Quoted from an article on Hong Kong Economic Times, 15 July 1992.

CHAPTER V

SURVEY FINDINGS

Key Findings From Survey On Readers¹

A survey on readers was conducted on a random sample of 400 people from the employed population from 5 February to 12 February 1993. Questionnaires were mailed to tenants of randomly selected addresses from the three Hong Kong telephone directories. The survey recorded a response rate of 39% ie. 156 respondents.

Reading & Job Search Habit

The findings reveal that there is a strong brand loyalty in newspaper reading but free offer is always welcome.

Among all recruitment ad. publications, SCMP has the highest unaided brand awareness followed by JobMarket. Recruit, EasyFinder and Ming Pao Gold Page have identical rating.

Not all readers (28%) read recruitment ad. only when they need a new job. Most of the readers tend to read as a habit or occasionally to keep in pace with the market changes. This also reinforces the fact that high turnover is not uncommon.

¹Survey results in appendix 4.

This reading habit somehow favours the capture of captive audience which refers to those readers that have no immediate need in job search but are suitable candidates to advertisers.

Attributes in Product Choice

Most of the readers take the recruitment ad. themselves as important considerations (being "important", "quite important" or "very important") in the choice of recruitment ad. publication:

a. Many choices in jobs	82%
b. Many types of jobs	70%
c. Vacancies advertised fit in own qualification	88%
d. Clear classification of job types	76%

Other features not directly related to the recruitment ad. are less important:

a.	Frequency of issuance (e.g. over once a week)	54%
b.	Offer career-related editorial	61%
с.	Integration with general editorial such as	41%
	current news and features ie. ad. from	
	daily newspaper	
d.	Free of charge	24%
e.	Organization of games to offer premium	16%

Job Search Experience & Intention

SCMP is not only the most important job search medium but is increasing in popularity. This is shown by the fact that only 28% of the respondents' current jobs were searched from SCMP but 51% will

F 40

search their next job via SCMP. The same increased popularity can be found in Recruit and personnel agency. JobMarket, however, experienced a drop.

In addition, the said case of SCMP together with SCMP's image of provision of quality and high grade jobs reveal that job searchers tend to look for jobs better in grade than their current ones via a BETTER channel.

As regards job search intention, 31% indicates a position answer. Indeed, 33% out of those with less than 3-year-experience and 34% out of those holding servicing, clerical, secretarial, executive or supervisory positions intend to look for a new job. These relatively high percentages reveal the high turnover rate in these segments.

Perceptions Towards Selected Publications

SCMP has the strongest rating in all four important attributes ie. suitability, favourable quantity, adequate types and clear classification of jobs followed by JobMarket. Recruit ranks third in the said attributes except for the suitability of jobs. Hence, SCMP has an unbeatable position in readers' eyes.

Although Recruit has an identical rating in unaided brand awareness with EasyFinder, the former has a much stronger identity as a recruitment ad. publication. EasyFinder is taken more as a entertainment magazine and has a weak product identity in the market.

In the case of Ming Pao Gold Page, despite its identical rating with Recruit in unaided brand awareness, there is relatively less comment on its product attribute meaning that it is not a common

29

Key Findings From Survey On Advertisers¹

A survey on advertisers was conducted on a random sample of 500 advertisers who were selected on a proportional basis from Recruit, JobFinder of EasyFinder, Classified Post of SCMP, and JobMarket within the same week in December 1992 from 5 February to 12 February 1993. The survey recorded a response of 43% ie. 214 respondents.

Advertising Needs

Most of the advertisers in Hong Kong are small to medium firms with a small human resources department. They have fair need to advertise vacancies as 70% need to place ad 50 times or below every year.

Popular Channels to Recruit

For all posts in general, the most popular channel is SCMP. Secondary channels include JobMarket, Recruit, Oriental Daily News and personnel agencies. The identical rating in JobMarket and Recruit reveals that despite the relatively short history of Recruit, the newcomer begins to threaten the position of JobMarket.

As by segment, Oriental Daily News is the most widely used channel for blue collar / technical staff / servicing staff followed

¹Survey results in appendix 5.

by SCMP while in all other segments, SCMP has the strongest position.

Attributes in Medium Choice

To advertisers, the three most important product features include how well the readers of a newspaper match the target of the advertiser, the circulation (or readership) and the advertising rate. Their order of importance is consistent for all market segments.

Implications of Survey Findings on Market Positioning

Relevant findings from the two surveys can be used to present perceptions of both readers and advertisers simultaneously in the suitability of individual medium offering posts at different market segments. The following table is self-explanatory.

TABLE 5.1

MARKETING POSITIONING ANALYSIS BY SUITABILITY FOR DIFFERENT JOB TYPES

	Readers' V	Lew ¹	Advertisers' View ²	
SCMP	fit	45%	fit	49%
JobMarket	quite fit	67%	fairly fit	32%
Recruit	quite fit	63%	fairly fit	34%
EasyFinder	quite fit	59%	Not so fit	17%

Blue collar / Technical staff/ Servicing staff

For advertisers, Oriental Daily News (53%) is the most appropriate channel.

¹Refer to survey findings on appendix 4. ²Refer to survey findings in appendix 5. Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

	Readers' View	Advertisers' Vi	ew
SCMP	very fit 76	6% very fit 7	78%
JobMarket	very fit 78	8% fit 4	15%
Recruit	very fit 79	9% fit 4	40%
EasyFinder	very fit 70	0% Not so fit 13	38

Middle management / Professional

	Readers' View	Advertisers'	View
SCMP	very fit 80	۶ very fit	85%
JobMarket	quite fit 66	% Not so fit	13%
Recruit	fairly fit 36	% Not so fit	14%
EasyFinder	Not so fit 20		5%

Senior management

	Readers' View	Advertisers' View
SCMP	very fit 79%	very fit 78%
JobMarket	fairly fit 33%	Not fit 7%
Recruit	fairly fit 13%	Not fit 8%
EasyFinder	Not fit 7%	Not fit 2%

Implications

Table 5.1 indicates that readers hold a more favourable view for JobMarket and Recruit in all types of job when compared with advertisers'.

Further analysis reveals that although the readers take JobMarket as offering very suitable vacancies for clerical to supervisory posts and quite suitable vacancies for middle management or professional posts, only very few (out of the 66% of the respondents who are holding these job types) will actually search job via JobMarket. Most of them will search via SCMP. This shows that readers will always search job via the BEST channel, despite the presence of other channels that can offer appropriate posts. This is understandable for ordinary people will always look up and search jobs in better grade.

CHAPTER VI

CASE STUDIES ON MAJOR MARKET PLAYERS

The Case of Jobfinder of Easyfinder

Similar to Classified Post of SCMP, JobFinder is a supplementary item of EasyFinder which was first issued in February 1992. EasyFinder has undergone a number of changes in product presentation and the latest version (by March 1993) is made up of 3 booklets namely "JobFinder", "Recruitment Ad." and "EasyFinder"¹.

To learn about major marketing strategies of JobFinder, an interview was conducted with Mr. Morris Ho, the Publisher of Easy Finder Ltd., on 25 March 1993. Below is a summary of the findings.

History and Background

EasyFinder was originated from Next, which was issued in March 1990 as a unique weekly that became very successful then. When first launched, EasyFinder was inserted in Next as a separate copy to present the classified ad. removed from Next so that Next can have a cleaner presentation. It identifies itself as a publication to provide information on consumption and entertainment for young people aged from 18 to 30. It therefore "borrows" reputation of Next to

¹Sample covers in appendix 7.

target a non-core segment of Next.

In order to have a more unique identity and to reduce wastage cost arisen from the different market positioning of Next and EasyFinder (mature readers of Next will not read EasyFinder), the latter was subsequently put on sale alone. This can be termed as a unique development strategy of the Next Group. When revenue from classified ad. relating to consumption and entertainment was found to fluctuate with seasons, the idea of launching JobFinder, a recruitment classified ad. section, came up to stabilize income flow.

By January 1993, JobFinder was singled out from EasyFinder to present in 2 separate copies career-related editorial and recruitment ad. The three copies, however, share in the same target and are still put for sale as a set.

Currently, there are 18 staff members for EasyFinder and 35 for JobFinder.

Marketing Organization and Objectives

The company has only 2 marketing staff to promote both EasyFinder and JobFinder but backup such as design and production are offered by Next.

The objective of *EasyFinder* is to provide useful information relating to consumption and entertainment for young people aged between 18 and 30. *JobFinder* is more taken to be a sideline business to maintain stable income but is intended to become a successful job search magazine for the young employed.

Customer Analysis

Readers of JobFinder are limited to the same segment of EasyFinder. In short, they are young people who are in the early stage of their career, change job often and are aged from 18 to 30. In fact, most of the recruitment ad. ask for candidates from this segment.

On the advertisers side, unlike other recruitment ad. publications which has a wide range of advertisers, *JobFinder* is particularly well-received among personnel agencies.

In terms of recruitment ad. revenue, the current market share of JobFinder is 3% to 5%.

Marketing Strategies

For readers

Little systematic planned marketing strategy can be found in retrospect of *JobFinder*'s development. Its development is more by trial and error. Product is taken to be the most important element and it is believed that it takes time for it to become mature.

When JobFinder was first added in EasyFinder, the market place concept was applied. It has been expected that readers would read the recruitment ad. when quite a number are placed there and nothing supporting needed to be done. When the concept was found to be inapplicable for the time being, more supporting elements were added. Firstly, career-related editorial for the young segment was inserted to add value to it. Secondly, JobFinder was singled out from EasyFinder to give a unique identity. Finally, to target the young segment, recruitment ad. is packaged to be vivid in colour so as to avoid the boring mood.

The unit price is kept as reasonable as possible and newsstands hawkers are encouraged to place JobFinder as the covering copy for the whole set. Not much promotion has been done by JobFinder so far and only occasional one such as offer of compact disc player to those who find a job successfully via JobFinder earlier in 1993 (at peak season) could be found.

For advertisers

The main marketing tactic rests with price. Much discount or even free placement have been used to encourage trial. At present, competitive pricing is pursued.

Future Strategies

By May or June 1993, the copies of JobFinder together with Recruitment Ad. will be separated from EasyFinder to be put on sale alone. This is consistent with the development strategy of Next indeed. Apart from this, no particular promotion will be done for JobFinder.

37

The Case Of Recruit

Recruit¹ was first published by the Hong Kong Transit Publishing Co. Ltd. on 3 July 1992. It is exclusively distributed at high traffic flow points of all stations of Mass Transit Railway (MTR) to passengers free on every Friday.

Over 90% of the pages are made up of recruitment classified ad. with the rest being career-related editorial or communication platform of MTRC and its passengers.

To learn about major marketing strategies of Recruit, an interview was conducted with Ms. Ifan Chan, the Marketing Director of the Hong Kong Transit Publishing Co. Ltd., on 14 January 1993. Below is a summary of the findings.

Company History and Background

MTRC made an invitation to tender on a self-financing publication product to enhance passenger service beyond regular transportation several years ago. The Hong Kong Transit Publishing Co. Ltd. was then formed among a few international partners in August 1991 to go for the bid. The partners include the Publiciters from Switzerland, Pearl & Dean, the current sole agent for advertising at MTR stations, Robert Chow, one of the founders of JobMarket, and some other sleeping partners. They came up with the idea of Recruit and succeeded in winning the bid.

The Company at present holds about 60 full-time employees and 40 part-time workers reside in MTR stations to ensure smooth

¹Sample cover in appendix 8.

distribution of the copies.

The idea of launching Recruit came up with a view of how to utilize the vast traffic flow in MTR stations. Most passengers are junior to middle white-collar whose positions constitute a substantial portion of vacancies advertised in the market and they tend to have high turnover rate. Hence, Recruit is structured to offer employment information including recruitment classified ad. and career-related editorial.

Missions of the Company are to enhance passenger service of MTR and to enhance response of the publication.

As regards the role of MTRC, *Recruit* is to be self-financing and so MTRC only provides suitable spots for distribution. The current contract signed regulates circulation at 120,000 copies per week as well as free and exclusive distribution at all MTR stations.

Marketing Organization and Objectives

The Company has a separate Marketing Department to promote circulation of *Recruit* but has no formal unit for marketing research. Research is conducted by outside appointment.

Quantitative marketing objective is not to be disclosed but in general, the Company aims to enhance response of the publication by facilitating readers in looking for jobs and advertisers in looking for suitable candidates. Owing to the contractual restrictions imposed on the Company, the customer profile has to go side-by-side with the passenger profile of MTR. As mentioned, this means a massive white-collar class such as clerical, secretarial and executive levels with a high turnover rate. The profile lacks director and senior manager class with monthly salary exceeding HK\$30,000.

Recruit is intended to capture the captive audience who are not actively seeking jobs but are qualified in the eyes of the advertisers. This means a new segment that is not actively attacked by other market players.

As shown by survey findings, people will not read recruitment ad. only when they need a new job but will read to check market changes. The survey findings actually echo what *Recruit* is doing. This is undoubtedly an advantage of *Recruit* over its competitors which capture mainly active job-seekers.

Recruit's market share is 5-6% in terms of sales revenue and 14% in terms of volume.

Marketing Strategies

Niche of free & exclusive distribution

The two most important competitive advantages of *Recruit* to readers rest with "price" and "place" ie. free and exclusive distribution within MTR stations as no other publications can compete with *Recruit* on this arena. While a normal job-seeker would have to make purchase decision on publications priced, a passenger can easily obtain a copy of Recruit by impulse pick-up.

Nevertheless, the rationale for *Recruit* being free of charge stems more from restrictions. Firstly, the editorial support is inadequate to justify its charging readers and secondly, it is a condition stipulated by MTRC.

Product differentiation

Other significant strategies include the uniqueness of the product itself with a clear identity of offering employment information, thoughtful distribution after office hours on every Friday to facilitate weekend job search for the busy Hong Kong people, and on-going promotion to offer free premium² to those who could find a job via *Recruit*.

Technological leadership

Recent efforts are directed towards product improvement. EASY-RESUME³ is designed for inactive job-seekers (the captive audience) to put down their information easily instead of writing application letters. A further integrated product improvement namely RECRUIT EASY⁴ was launched in February 1993. It is a computerized matching system for *Recruit* to match advertisers' requirements and job-seekers' qualification on behalf of the advertisers. This can be applied to most of the vacancies advertised in *Recruit* as the profile

²Refer to appendix 9. ³Refer to appendix 10. ⁴Refer to appendix 11. means no complicated requirements.

Competitive pricing

To advertisers, price has been an emphasis at the outset and 70% discount was offered. When stable connection with advertisers was gradually built up, the discount was reduced to 40% in October 1992. For sure, the substantial circulation sounds extraordinary favourable and those competitive advantages to readers are also attractions to advertisers.

Future Strategies

Marketing efforts will still be directed towards facilitating readers in job search and advertisers in getting the right candidate(s).

The Case of Classified Post of SCMP

Classified Post¹ is a supplementary part of the leading English newspaper, SCMP, and is an established publication for recruitment classified ad. Although the Saturday issue is the most popular as it is a gradual development in view of the weekend job search need of the busy Hong Kong people, Classified Post is actually available throughout weekdays. Meanwhile, while recruitment classified ad. make up most of the pages, automobile and property classified ad. can also

¹Refer to sample cover on appendix 12.

be found. In this study, however, only the recruitment classified ad. will be concerned.

To learn more about the marketing strategies of this publication, an interview was conducted with Ms. Sylvia Wilson, Marketing Manager of *Classified Post*, on 10 February 1993. Below is a summary of the findings.

History and Background

The date of formalization of *Classified Post* in its current form is not available. When *SCMP* was founded in 1903, the community need for advertisements instead of news at that time resulted in placement of classified ad. (with no clear categorization) on the front page at the outset. Hence, classified ad. has a long history in *SCMP*.

When community need turned to news gradually, classified ad. on front page were gradually replaced by news since then.

Marketing Organization and Objectives

There is a Marketing Department for *Classified Post* but market research is commissioned to be done by outside research companies. The marketing objective of *Classified Post* is always to be the market leader via continuous promotion and product improvement.

Customer Analysis

The readership profile of SCMP is made up of a class of well-educated and well-paid people with a substantial portion belongs

to middle to upper management. The profile is therefore quite high and unique as compared with those of other newspapers. While the profile of *Classified Post* will inevitably go side-by-side with that of *SCMP*, the wide range of quality jobs offered help attract additional readers from lower levels particularly on Saturday.

Marketing Strategies

Product differentiation

On the readers side, the most significant competitive advantage of *Classified Post* is in the product itself. This means the offering of a wide range of jobs from clerical to top management as well as the provision of quality jobs from reputable companies. In fact, *Classified Post* is still the top publication in terms of the number of vacancies advertised.

As for mature readers, specialized editorial helps in increasing readership so that "appointment" pages can be added to target the right candidates. The Thursday "Banking & Finance", the Wednesday "Building & Construction", the Tuesday "Computers & Technology" and the Sunday "Executive" all serve this purpose.

Market penetration by Careers Post²

To specifically cater for the needs of the junior grade posts, a Careers Post was established to offer career-related editorial and

²Refer to appendix 13.

recruitment ad. for this sector two years ago. The market sector served includes clerical or young executives with monthly salary below HK\$8,000. When WKYP was purchased by the SCMP Group in late 1991, Careers Post was also inserted in WKYP with a Chinese version of career-related editorial to capitalize on the readership of WKYP as well.

Technological leadership

Efforts have been put in to facilitate readers in job search and advertisers in getting quick response via the set up of "JobLine" system³. JobLine allows job-seekers to record personal information and check advertisers' response by phone and thus save time of both parties in writing and screening application letters. This is particularly useful for those junior grade posts and advertisers in urgent need of recruitment.

In addition, advertisers can also count on computerized page-making for all classified ad. that increase flexibility and salesmen's audio-typing technique which guarantee fast processing. This technology advantage is an added benefit to current sales service such as free artwork also offered by other competitors.

Corresponding promotion

As regards promotion, it is mainly directed towards upgrading status of the newspaper. Exhibition at "Educational Expo",

³Refer to appendix 14.

scholarship to further study, open competition in writing or similar sort and complimentary copies of dictionary or career-related books are the tactics used. All these combine to give an impression that SCMP strives to give self-development opportunities for young people and upgrade the status of the newspaper in the long run.

Premium pricing

On the advertisers side, circulation of the newspaper and the quality of the readers are the major attractions. Although premium pricing is pursued with no discount at all, the quality of readers justify so and response is well.

Future Strategies

Promotion activities to maintain and upgrade the status of the newspaper are still emphasized and no particular attention will be paid to what are done by the competitors.

The Case of JobMarket of Sing Tao Daily & HK Standard

JobMarket¹ is inserted in both STD and HKS to utilize the combined readership. Similar to Classified Post, it is available on all weekdays but the Friday issue is emphasized to facilitate weekend job search. It specializes only in recruitment classified ad.

¹Refer to sample cover in appendix 15.

Request for interview is turned down and so the following are brief perceptions from other competitors.

History and Background

STD and HKS are operated under the same roof of the Sing Tao Group. JobMarket was launched in the mid eighties.

Customers Analysis

The readers belong to junior grade to middle management level. Corresponding range of jobs is offered.

Marketing Strategies

Heavy above-the-line promotion is done to increase readership and discount and special packages are the main tactics to attract advertisers.

More recent product improvement is the use of "JobMarket Hotline Service". Applicants' calls are received during office hour and details dropped down will be faxed or mailed to the advertisers. This is intended to save time and effort of both readers and advertisers. Classified Post's JobLine is of similar nature but is handled by voice response system instead of human beings. Meanwhile, unlike Recruit, matching will not be done.

Future Strategies

Since Recruit poses a direct threat to JobMarket, the following actions will be taken to fight back.

a. Prevent Recruit from exclusive distribution at MTR stations via legal action.

b. Distribution of JobMarket outside exits of selected MTR stations.

c. Combine with *Tin Tin Daily News*, its sister newspaper under the same roof, in insertion of *JobMarket* to boost overall circulation to 300,000 copies.

Summary on the Perceived Competitive Environment

Market Potential

The market is viewed to be fast-growing and the low unemployment rate reinforces the belief that the supply of jobs is at present greater than demand for jobs. With the approach of 1997, large-scale construction and infrastructure projects are expected to create even more jobs in the market. This market potential allows the running of several recruitment ad. publications and competition is expected to be keener than before.

Competitive Environment

Despite the increasing number of competitors, *Classified Post* of *SCMP* is still the market leader which has successfully implemented the market place concept due to its long establishment. *JobMarket* and *Recruit* follow suit.

Strengths and Weaknesses

SCMP

SCMP has a very strong product base that brings to it a firmly established status and offers the widest range of jobs.

On the readers side, it is believed that two consumer characteristics help maintain the current position of *Classified Post* of *SCMP* so long as it can provide quality jobs. Firstly, busy people in Hong Kong would not waste time on publication that cannot offer quality options in jobs. Secondly, people tend to have a drive for career advancement and shall only search job via better and better channel throughout their development.

On the advertisers side, it monopolizes jobs at the upper management level and so key positions must be advertised in it. Its ability to maintain quality readers justifies the premium pricing strategy pursued.

The JobLine system aims at increasing quantity but not quality of candidates yet advertisers concern fitness of candidates most.

JobMarket

JobMarket can be taken as a major competitor to SCMP but it provides lower level jobs.

JobMarket is in lack of a strong product and relies solely on push sales ie. by discount and packages (buy two get one free).

The problem of SCMP's JobLine also applies to the JobMarket Hotline.

Recruit

In terms of selling service, a survey done by SRH on advertisers reveals that the salesmen of *Recruit* are more professional than those of *Classified Post* of *SCMP* and *JobMarket*.

The problem of SCMP's JobLine also applies to Easy Resume of Recruit.

Wastage is particularly great for Recruit as Friday evening is usually fever time and so people would be unwilling to bring along the publication all evening. Meanwhile, for those who have to work late, they might not be able to get a copy (the number is limited to 120,000 copies).

EasyFinder

JobFinder includes excessive ads of personnel agencies. In terms of issuance frequency and timing, JobFinder is taken to be more suitable as it is launched every Thursday, 1 to 2 days earlier than the prime issue of competitors.

Threats and Opportunities

Although competition is keener than before, it is believed that the market can accommodates players targeting at different segment. Threats from substitutes or new entrants are not mentioned.

50

CHAPTER VII

EVALUATION & RECOMMENDATIONS

Positioning & Strategies Analysis

Relevant comparisons among SCMP, JobMarket, Recruit and EasyFinder should be done in their marketing mix, positioning and competitive strategies. Findings from the surveys, the interviews as well as the recruitment advertisement analysis contribute to the following analysis.

Marketing Mix And Positioning

Marketing mix comparison

TABLE 7.1

MARKETING MIX COMPARISON

1.7- 18-	SCMP	JobMarket	Recruit	EasyFinder
Product				
Readers'	high	high	fair	fair
awareness Range of jobs No. of jobs	widest greatest	wide great	fair fair	fair fair

	SCMP	JobMarket		<u>Recruit</u>	<u>EasyFinder</u>
Price					
To readers To advertisers	fair premium pricing	fair market pricing		N/A compe- o titive pricing	fair compe- titive pricing
Place					
At Newsstands? At convenience	Yes Yes	Yes Yes		No No	Yes Yes
stores? Other channels? Exclusive?	No No	No No		MTR Yes	NO NO
Promotion	Active all year	Active all year	active	Seasonal but inactive	Seasonal but

Market positioning analysis by advertisement analysis¹

1. Business nature

While SCMP and Recruit are crammed with ad from all industries, JobMarket and EasyFinder are abandoned by several industries as proper channels for advertising vacancies. The first two publications are therefore viewed by advertisers as having a larger variety of readers.

2. Job range

SCMP has a wide spectrum of jobs ranging from blue collar to senior management but Recruit and EasyFinder have no post for senior

¹Refer to appendix 2.

management. SCMP has even a dominant position in professional positions when compared with the other three. While both JobMarket and Recruit are dominated by clerical, secretarial, executive and supervisory positions, EasyFinder is dominated by clerical, secretarial and servicing positions. In short, in terms of provision of jobs by descending profile, SCMP ranks number one followed by JobMarket, Recruit and then EasyFinder. Perceptions of both readers and advertisers as shown in the survey findings in chapter 5 reinforce the same.

3. Education

While most of the jobs in JobMarket, Recruit and EasyFinder require secondary level, university level constitute a dominant share in SCMP. This again reinforces the fact that SCMP caters for readers at senior position.

4. Age range

The age range of 23 to 30 ie. the stage of building up one's career, is most common among all four publications but the percentage share of SCMP is only half of those of the other three. SCMP have more mature readers.

5. Whether telephone number is put in for junior post

The fact that the share of ad with telephone number is much much higher in JobMarket, Recruit and EasyFinder than in SCMP again indicates SCMP's positioning of providing less junior posts and more

53

senior posts relatively.

Implications

The above self-explanatory analyses combine to imply that SCMP has a very strong market position in whatever aspects in the eyes of both readers and advertisers. EasyFinder, however, is at the other end. It is in lack of a strong identity, not well known and have a poor position in the advertisers' eyes.

Competitive Strategies And Positioning

The correlation between the four players' competitive strategies and their positioning are summarized in table 7.2. As a refreshment, the marketing objectives of the four focused publications are put down hereinbelow:

SCMP

Always to be the market leader via continuous promotion and product improvement.

JobMarket

Not available.

Recruit

To enhance response of the publication by facilitating readers in looking for jobs and advertisers in looking for suitable

JobFinder

To become a successful job search magazine for the young

employed.

TABLE 7.2

COMPETITIVE STRATEGIES & POSITIONING ANALYSIS

Strategies

SCMP

<u>Product Differentiation</u> Strong product base with quality editorial for executives and managers

Focus

Focus on certain segment Exclusive for senior management

<u>Market Penetration</u> Develop Careers Post to attack other market segments as well

<u>Market Leader Strategy</u> Take over Wah Kiu Yat Po Heavy advertising and promotion

<u>Technological Leadership</u> Page-making & audio-typing to facilitate order placement "JobLine" to increase ease in recruitment

<u>Price Policy</u> Charge premium prices for quality product Dominance in senior & professional jobs and so can offer wide range of jobs by position not wholly offered by competitors

Positioning

Offer wide range of jobs by industry nature as well

Be the market leader at all times

Strategies

JOBMARKET

<u>Focus</u> Focus on white-collar segment

<u>Market Leader Strategy</u> Heavy advertising and promotion

<u>Technological Leadership</u> Page-making & audio-typing to facilitate order placement "JobMarket Hotline" to increase ease in recruitment

RECRUIT

<u>Product Differentiation</u> Strong identity as free recruitment ad. publication

<u>New Market Niche</u> Exclusive distribution at MTR stations

Market Expansion

Capture captive audience by "Easy Resume", premium and free offer to induce impulse pick-up among MTR passengers

<u>Technological Leadership</u> "Recruit Easy" to increase ease in recruitment

<u>Price Policy</u> Push sales by first offering 70% off and than 40% off to advertisers

EASYFINDER

Focus Focus on lower end of whitecollar and servicing segments

Positioning

Offer a wide range of jobs with emphasis in clerical, secretarial, executive & supervisory positions

Also offer a wide range of jobs by industry nature

Publicize to offer quality instead of quantity of jobs as SCMP offers the most

Offer mostly white-collar jobs with emphasis in clerical, secretarial, executive and supervisory positions

Publicize to offer quality and quantity of jobs as it is just after SCMP

Offer mainly clerical, secretarial and servicing posts <u>Market Expansion</u> Capture captive audience by inserting JobFinder in EasyFinder and premium offer

<u>Market Follower Strategy</u> Duplicate popular feature by offering premium as Recruit

<u>Price Policy</u> Push sales by initial offer of free placement then much discount

Implications

Table 7.2 is rather self-explanatory but still we can come up with the following implications.

SCMP pursues an all-round strategy with improvement in all aspects but particular focus in continuous product improvement to maintain her leading position.

JobMarket focuses on quality white-collar jobs coupled with heavy advertising. It therefore has a different positioning from SCMP yet direct competition in terms of white-collar jobs offer does exist.

Recruit's market niche and positioning are more a result of contractual restriction. The most important strategy of Recruit is therefore its intention of continuous improvement in giving ease to both readers and advertisers in job search and recruitment so as to increase response of the captive audience.

EasyFinder's strategies are relatively inactive when compared with others and so could only attain a weak positioning back up by competitive pricing for the time being.

Popular among agency advertisers

Critical Factors of Success

Prior to evaluating the critical factors of success, it is also critical to define what is meant by "success" in this connection. The term can have two levels of attainment, one being successful market entry, ie. the newcomers can secure certain income sources after several months' operation. While Recruit has attained this, EasyFinder is still marginal. The other is an established position but not necessarily the market leader. This first level of definition will be applied here.

The critical factors of success in the print recruitment ad market identified are more internal than external at present. The main reason lies in the favourable economic condition of Hong Kong that results in continuous low unemployment rate. Meanwhile, the factors should also be analyzed from the perspectives of both readers and advertisers.

For Readers

Brand identity

A strong brand identity of a recruitment ad. publication is particularly essential for non-regular readers as it must come to their minds immediately when they need to do job search. SCMP, JobMarket and Recruit succeed in building up a strong brand identity but maintaining awareness is rather primary. Effort must be put in to create a strong brand image that well matches one's positioning. SCMP's TV commercial jingle "Up Where We Belong" matches well with her provision of quality jobs and so does Recruit which portrays her readers as young white-collars travelling by MTR. Although JobMarket put in diversified professional figures in her TV commercial, her positioning in the white-collar market indicates a poor match.

Quality and quantity

The suitability of readers is quoted as the most important attribute by advertisers. Indeed, readers' perception and job search habit shape the advertising practice of advertisers.

Firstly, readers always tend to look up and will search jobs at grades higher than their current ones. Secondly, busy Hong Kong people will prefer to read the BEST publication, if any, instead of reading several GOOD ones. Wide spectrum of quality jobs slightly oriented to middle to senior management will therefore continuously bring in new readers. To maintain a wide spectrum of quality jobs, the positioning of the publication must match well with career-related editorial to teach readers how to move up. This is best exemplified in SCMP.

In launching time, adequate advertisements must be placed to offer CHOICE to readers or else the readers cannot be maintained to sustain the interest of advertisers. Offer quantity at launch time and subsequent maintenance are very important. The best converse example can be found in Express' Career Guide, which experiences fast drop in readers due to the limited quantity of ad.

Recruit performs well in the latter aspect. Its development in offering a wide spectrum of quality jobs, however, is restricted by its exclusive distribution at MTR stations as it can never reach

59

her provision of quality jobs and so does Recruit which portrays her readers as young white-collars travelling by MTR. Although JobMarket put in diversified professional figures in her TV commercial, her positioning in the white-collar market indicates a poor match.

Quality and quantity

The suitability of readers is quoted as the most important attribute by advertisers. Indeed, readers' perception and job search habit shape the advertising practice of advertisers.

Firstly, readers always tend to look up and will search jobs at grades higher than their current ones. Secondly, busy Hong Kong people will prefer to read the BEST publication, if any, instead of reading several GOOD ones. Wide spectrum of quality jobs slightly oriented to middle to senior management will therefore continuously bring in new readers. To maintain a wide spectrum of quality jobs, the positioning of the publication must match well with career-related editorial to teach readers how to move up. This is best exemplified in SCMP.

In launching time, adequate advertisements must be placed to offer CHOICE to readers or else the readers cannot be maintained to sustain the interest of advertisers. Offer quantity at launch time and subsequent maintenance are very important. The best converse example can be found in Express' Career Guide, which experiences fast drop in readers due to the limited quantity of ad.

Recruit performs well in the latter aspect. Its development in offering a wide spectrum of quality jobs, however, is restricted by its exclusive distribution at MTR stations as it can never reach response.

For Advertisers

As the suitability of readers is quoted as the most important attribute of advertisers, the critical factors of success in a medium's bringing in suitable readers are also applicable to advertisers. In addition, there are also other exclusive factors.

Circulation

Being quoted as the second most important attribute by advertisers¹, circulation is undoubtedly a factor of concern. That was why STD and HKS combined their circulation for JobMarket and SCMP and WKYP did the same for Careers Post.

Circulation is, however, only an entry point. All current market players have approximately 100,000 copies in circulation. Hence, those publications that have below this market average will find much difficulty in launching. Recruit's exclusive circulation of 120,000 free copies at MTR stations right from its being launched removes the said difficulty tactfully for a newcomer without any publishing background. Similarly, JobFinder being first inserted in EasyFinder to share in the readers of Next/EasyFinder is also a successful tactic.

This, however, does not mean that those with circulation much beyond 100,000 copies will sure-win. Circulation is a favourable

¹Survey findings on appendix 5.

response.

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¹Survey findings on appendix 5.

factor to convince advertisers but quality of readers is a more important concern.

Pricing

Advertisement rate is quoted as the third most important attribute by advertisers in medium choice. Pricing of one must be reasonable relative to its competitors in the provision of suitable readers. That is why SCMP can command premium pricing for quality "product" (readers in this case) but Recruit and EasyFinder have to pursue competitive pricing due to their new positions.

In fact, in launching time, large quantity of ad. to attract readers is usually generated by much discount. Recruit and EasyFinder offered very good examples in this connection.

Recommendations

Market players at different stages of development have different areas of attention but they also share in some common recommendations.

For Established Players

Upkeep circulation by NOT maintaining but improving editorial quality.

Pursue "Me-too" strategy so that a full range of service with specific ones initiated by competitors or newcomers could be maintained. For instance, the standard form of Easy Resume of Recruit to save screening time for junior posts for advertisers should be set among all players.

Continuous product or service improvement to upgrade oneself as well as to increase ease in readers' application and advertisers' recruitment is recommended.

For Newcomers

Continuous product or service improvement is recommended for both Recruit and EasyFinder as they are not established enough to stand for further competition from other newcomers or fight-back from current market players.

For EasyFinder in particular, efforts must be put in to increase public awareness of its identity. In addition, a wide spectrum of quality jobs for its target market is preferred to the current over-emphasis in ads by personnel agencies, which gives an image of a narrow range of jobs.

For Potential Entrants

The situation is not as favourable as in 1991. It is because the increase in number of recruitment ad. publication is not coupled with increased reading among current job searchers. That is why Recruit and EasyFinder try to increase reading frequency of the captive audience. Hence, a very strong brand identity must be built up right from the beginning and tactics must be developed to induce trial reading.

Potential entrants must identify a niche to get into the market. It can be in the form of breakthrough in 4 Ps or focus in

certain market segment provided that synergy benefits can be obtained. Take for example, Next magazine recently inserted "Executive", a recruitment ad section for senior management to capitalize its current readership profile of executives aged from 25 to 39. Given Next's substantial readership, advertisers are more ready to be convinced even though it is only capturing captive audience.

For a publication that has to start without any circulation, much discounted pricing must be pursued so as to have a large quantity of ad at least at launch time. The cases of Recruit and EasyFinder are the best examples.

As a final remark for all, instead of focusing on candidates proliferation for advertisers, quality should be the concern as suitability of candidates is always more important than quantity. Measures should be developed to focus on how to get suitable candidates to advertisers.

CHAPTER VIII

CONCLUSION

This paper has studied the white-collar recruitment ad market by focused studies on SCMP, JobMarket, Recruit and EasyFinder. Surveys on both readers and advertisers have also been conducted. Although the sample sizes and the sampling method might reduce accuracy of the data collected, attempts have been made to present a full view to facilitate market evaluation.

The studies reveal that recruitment ad can be presented in a form other than a supplementary item of a newspaper. Recruit is particularly successful as a newcomer in taking breakthrough in the restricting 4 Ps.

Owing to their long established positions and other factors, SCMP and JobMarket still hold substantial market shares. For Recruit and EasyFinder to break the market oligopoly in a short time might be too difficult as they have restrictions in presenting a comparable wide spectrum of quality jobs. It is expected that competition will still be fierce so long as the economic condition is expected to be well.

APPENDIX I : READER & MULMEDIA D

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1 : HK ADEX & SRH MEDIA INDEX

HK Adex

HK Adex is a regular report published by SRG and is for open subscription. The full name of HK Adex is "Hong Kong Advertising Expenditure". It monitors the advertising dollars turning up in different medium every day. Since discount to advertisers cannot be captured in every placement, HK Adex can only monitor gross value.

To advertisers, the report reveals the advertising dollars of their competitors and help monitor their promotional activities. To each advertising medium, the report reveals the market share of itself as well as its competitors and help understand the overall market positioning.

Nevertheless, HK Adex only monitors major medium in accordance with the "law of great numbers". The newspapers monitored for display ad include ODN, SPDN, MPDN, STD, TTDN, HKEJ, HKET, WWP, HKDN, EXP, TKP, WKYP, STEP, HKCD, NEP, MN, SCMP and HKS. The newspapers monitored for classified ad include HKET, HKS, MPDN, ODN, SPDN, STD, SCMP, TTDN, WWP. Despite the incomplete coverage, HK Adex remains to be the only source for disclosing the approximate industry figures.

SRH Media Index

The SRH Media Index is a report that reveals readers/audience consumption of different medium and is also for open subscription. The data come from on going interviews all year round actually starting from several months before the year claimed. The average sample size per year is about 8,500 people aged 9 or above.

Demographics of sample are also covered and so for those who are listed in the index, the data can be used direct as a reflection of their readers/audience profile, just as what ODN has utilized.

As for newspapers, only ten with the highest readers consumption will be listed and it is also a commonly used indicator of advertising effectiveness by many advertisers and media planners. Nevertheless, since ABC-audited circulation sometimes offer contradictory results (e.g ABC showing up trend of a newspaper instead of down trend revealed by Media Index), some began to question the accuracy of Media Index and play safe to also consider ABC-audited circulation. After all, Media Index remains to be the widely used indicator in the related industries.

APPENDIX 2 : RECRUITMENT ADVERTISEMENT ANALYSIS

This recruitment advertisement analysis is done by counting the number of recruitment ad. by industry nature, position, years of experience, education, age range, salary range specified in selected recruitment ad. publications including Classified Post of SCMP, JobMarket, Recruit and JobFinder of EasyFinder. Whether telephone number is put in the ad. for direct contact is also examined.

	SC	MP	JobM	arket	Rec	ruit	EasyF	inder
Business Nature	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0. Not Specificed	383	21.6%	111	32.2%	280	32.2%	43	23.1%
1. Construction	134	7.6%	11	3.2%	31	3.6%	0	0.0%
2. Manufacturing	465	26.3%	83	24.1%	187	21.5%	32	17.2%
3. Real Estate	68	3.8%	7	2.0%	11	1.3%	0	0.0%
4. Communications	119	6.7%	11	3.2%	68	7.8%	21	11.3%
5. Utilities	35	2.0%	0	0.0%	12	1.4%	2	1.1%
6. Government	23	1.3%	0	0.0%	6	0.7%	0	0.0%
7. Insurance	4	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	3	1.6%
8. Banking/Finance	49	2.8%	14	4.1%	57	6.6%	25	13.4%
9. Transportation/Shipping	46	2.6%	1	0.3%	35	4.0%	10	5.4%
A. Professional services	51	2.9%	3	0.9%	11	1.3%	4	2.2%
B. Services	107	6.0%	14	4.1%	22	2.5%	10	5.4%
C. Wholesales	243	13.7%	63	18.3%	132	15.2%	21	11.3%
D. Retail trade	43	2.4%	27	7.8%	16	1.8%	15	
E. Others	225		33	9.6%	117	13.4%	17	9.1%
Total	1770		345		870		186	

	SC	MP	JobM	arket	Rec	cruit	EasyF	inder
Position	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1. Blue collar	3	0.2%	5	1.4%	12	1.4%	3	1.6%
2. Technical staff	83	4.7%	11	3.2%	45	5.2%	7	3.8%
3. Servicing staff	110	6.2%	47	13.6%	166	19.1%	58	31.2%
4. Clerical, Secretarial or similar	513	29.0%	157	45.5%	395	45.4%	70	37.6%
5. Executive or supervisory	456	25.8%	77	22.3%	174	20.0%	33	17.7%
6. Middle Management	192	10.8%	21	6.1%	17	2.0%	5	2.7%
7. Professional	394	22.3%	26	7.5%	61	7.0%	10	5.4%
8. Senior Management/Proprietor	16	0.9%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
9. Others	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	1770		345		870		186	

	SC	SCMP		larket	Red	Recruit		EasyFinder	
Experience	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
0. Not Specificed	591	33.4%	177	51.3%	368	42.3%	85	45.7%	
1. Less than one year	29	1.6%	0	0.0%	34	3.9%	20	10.8%	
2. 1 to less than 3 years	563	31.8%	106	30.7%	333	38.3%	64	34.4%	
3. 3 to less than 5 years	323	18.2%	43	12.5%	95	10.9%	14	7.5%	
4. 5 to 10 years	228	12.9%	18	5.2%	39	4.5%	3	1.6%	
5. more than 10 years	36	2.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	
Total	1770		345		870		186		

1	SC	MP	JobN	Aarket	Red	cruit	Easyf	Finder
Education	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0. Not Specificed	471	26.6%	113	32.8%	204	23.4%	47	25.3%
1 Universary >	349	19.7%	9	2.6%	59	6.8%	8	4.3%
2. Post Secondary	538	30.4%	80	23.2%	152	17.5%	26	14.0%
3. Secondary/High School	409	23.1%	143	41.4%	453	52.1%	105	56.5%
4. Primany / Others	3	0.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%

	SC	MP	JobN	Aarket	Red	cruit	EasyF	inder
Age Range	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0. Not Specificed	1523	86.0%	264	76.5%	663	76.2%	124	66.7%
1. < 22	27	1.5%	7	2.0%	16	1.8%	9	4.8%
2. 23-30	208	11.8%	71	20.6%	185	21.3%	52	28.0%
3. > 31	12	0.7%	3	0.9%	6	0.7%	1	0.5%

	SC	MP	JobN	larket	Red	cruit	EasyF	Finder
Salary Range	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0. Not Specificed	1598	90.3%	318	92.2%	813	93.4%	172	92.5%
1. < \$5,000	1	0.1%	3	0.9%	2	0.2%	0	0.0%
2. \$5,001 - 10,000	65	3.7%	15	4.3%	49	5.6%	10	5.4%
3. \$10,001-15,000	40	2.3%	7	2.0%	6	0.7%	3	1.6%
4. \$15,001 - 25,000	34	1.9%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5. \$25,001 - 35,000	24	1.4%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%
6. > 35,000	8	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

	SCMP		JobMarket		Recruit		EasyFinder	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Telephone HotLine Service	396	22.4%	245	71.0%	538	61.8%	145	78.0%

APPENDIX 3 : MECHANICAL DETAILS

Different newspaper have different mechanical details, the following are generalized data for easy understanding.

English Newspaper

Page size	Front F/P ROP F/P	490mm(L) x 360mm(W) 540mm(L) x 360mm(W)
Columns to a page		10
Column width		35mm
Unit for sale	Column cm (ccm)	1 column x 1cm
<u>Chinese Newspaper</u>		
Page size	F/P Centre spread	21"(L) x 14 (W) 21"(L) x 28 3/4"(W)
EasyFinder		
Page size	F/P H/P - Vertical - Horizontal Q/P	235mm(L) x 195mm(W) 235mm(L) x 95mm(W) 115mm(L) x 195mm(W) 115mm(L) x 95mm(W)
Recruit	~	
Page size	F/P	360mm(L) x 254mm(W)
Columns to a page		8
Column width		3 0 mm

For easy calculation, cci and ccm are generalized to be : 1 cci = 1 inch x 1 column(1.2 inch) 1 ccm = 1 cm x 1 column(30 mm)

APPENDIX 4 : RESULTS OF SURVEY ON READERS & QUESTIONNAIRE

Period conducted : 5 February to 12 February 1993 Sample : 400 Response : 156 (39%)

SECTION I : READING HABIT

General Newspaper

1a. Newspaper that only read or often read FIRST:

1.	Oriental Daily News	33%
2	Sing Pao Daily News	14%
3	Tin Tin Daily News	3%
1	Ming Pao Daily News	13%
5	Sing Tao Daily	1%
6	HK Economic Journal	8%
	HK Economic Times	20%
8	South China Morning Post	3%
0.	Hong Kong Standard	0%
J.	Hong Kong Daily News	1%
	Express	3%
	Wah Kiu Yat Pao	0%
	answer	1%

1b. Time read for 1a.

1	Less than 1 year	0%
	1 to 2 years	10%
3.	Over 2 years but less than 4 years	17%
	4 years or more	73%

~ ~

2. a. For a new daily newspaper,

1.	Will	buy		32%
	Wi11	_	buy	24%
			probably	43%
	answe		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1%

b. For a FREE new daily newspaper,

1.	Wi11	read	72%
_		not read	5%
		read probably	21%
No	answ	er	28

c. Reasons for answers being "NO" in 2a and 2b.

Personal habit of reading the current one. 60%
 Don't have the time to read one more. 40%

Q1 & Q2 reveal that most readers have strong brand loyalty in newspaper reading but free offer is always welcome.

Recruitment Classified Advertisement

3. Awareness of publications that have recruitment classified advertisement:

1.	Classified Post of SCMP	21%
	Hong Kong Standard	12%
3	Sing Tao Daily	15%
	Recruit	9%
5	JobFinder of Next's EasyFinder	9%
6	Ming Pao Gold Page	9%
7	Career Guide of Express	2%
	Oriental Daily News	7%
9	Sing Pao Daily News	5%
	Next Magazine	3%
	Others	3%
	answer	5%

4. When will recruitment classified advertisement be read?

1	Frequently, as a habit	8%
1.	Sometimes, to check market changes	38%
2.	Seldom, when I just happened to read	17%
5.	Only when I want a new job	28%
	Never	7%
	Others	1%
	answer	1%
NO	answer	

Degree of importance of various product features of a publication with recruitment classified ad:

(1 = least important ..2..3..4.. 5 = most important, N = No answer)

	1	2	2	4	2		
a. Many choices in jobs	1%	14%	29%	24%	29%	3%	
b. Many types of jobs	5%	22%	25%	21%	24%	3%	
c. Vacancies advertised fit in own qualification	1%	8%	17%	24%	47%	3%	
 d. Clear classification of job types 	5%	16%	41%	13%	22%	3%	
 Frequency of issuance (e.g. > once a week) 	17%	26%	32%	8%	14%	3%	

5

Λ

N

						13
	1	2	3	4	5	N
f. Offer career-related			25%	14%	11%	5%
editorial	38	32%	36%			
g. With long establishment	54%	16%	12%	9%	48	5%
 Integration with general editorial such as current news and features ie. ad. 						
from daily newspaper	26%	28%	21%	12%	8%	5%
i. Free of charge	53%	18%	14%	8%	1%	5%
j. Premium offer	71%	8%	11%	3%	3%	5%
k. Others	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	97%

The product of recruitment ad is much more important than other features not directly related to the ad in the choice of recruitment ad publication.

SECTION II : JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE

Current job = first job?

1.	Yes	13%
2.	No	82%
No	answer	5%

7. How was the vacancy of the current job realized?

1. Recruitment ad from a publication namely

	a.	SCMP					28%
		JobMarket					10%
		Recruit					1%
		EasyFinder					0%
		Others					15%
2.	Appo	intment serv:	ice of	the	institute	graduated	3%
		onnel agency					9%
		acquaintance	es				19%
	Other						6%
	answ						8%

8. Will look for a new job in the coming 6 months?

1.	Yes	31%
2.	No	60%
No	answer	9%

33% out of those with less than 3-year-experience and 34% out of those holding servicing, clerical, secretarial, executive or supervisory positions intend to look for a new job. These relatively high percentages reveal the high turnover rate in these segments. _____

Channel(s) for job search if need to: 9.

1. Recruitment ad from a publication namely

	a. SCMP	51%
	b. JobMarket	8%
	c. Recruit	5%
	d. EasyFinder	0%
	e. Others	1%
2.	Personnel agency	17%
	From acquaintances	5%
4.	Others	48
No	answer	8%

SECTION III : VIEWS TOWARDS SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

10. Frequency of reading Next, EasyFinder and Recruit: (1 = Frequently; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Seldom; 4 = Never; N = No answer)

		1	2	3	4	N
а.	Next	16%	43%	28%	7%	7%
	EasyFinder	9%	42%	30%	9%	9%
	Recruit	9%	29%	39%	13%	98

11. Meaning of EasyFinder and Recruit:

<u>EasyFinder</u>	Recruit	
66%	12%	1. A leisure reading
28%	63%	2. A mean to search for jobs
66%	8%	3. A reference for entertainment
11%	17%	4. No comment

12. Views towards selected recruitment classified ad publications:

		ough;	4 =	nough, No coi	nment;
N = I	No ansi	wer)			
	1	2	3	4	N
1. SCMP		68%			
2. JobMarket	9%	47%	10%	26%	8%
3. Recruit	10%	35%	23%	32%	0%
4. EasyFinder	14%	24%	15%	37%	9%
5. Ming Pao Gold Page	0%	13%	33%	44%	10%
. Types of jobs (1 = Ex	cessiv	e; 2	= Eno	ugh;	
3 = No	t enou	gh; 4	= No	comm	ent;
N = No	answe	r)			
	1	2	3	4	N
1. SCMP	7%	76%	3%	8%	6%
2. JobMarket				20%	
3. Recruit	4%	32%	24%	32%	9%
4. EasyFinder	3%	26%	25%	37%	9%
5. Ming Pao Gold Page	1%	18%	29%	42%	9%
. Whether vacancies adv	ertise	d fit	in c	wn qu	alificati
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 Whether vacancies adv (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit SCMP JobMarket Recruit EasyFinder Ming Pao Gold Page Clear classification 	ertise ; 3 = 1 59% 42% 17% 20% 12% in jol Fairly	ed fit No co 2 5% 12% 34% 32% 20% 5 type 7 clea	in comment 3 29% 37% 39% 41% 61%	<u>own qu</u> ; N = N 7% 9% 9% 8% 8%	<u>alificati</u> No answe
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<pre>2. Whether vacancies adv (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit 1. SCMP 2. JobMarket 3. Recruit 4. EasyFinder 5. Ming Pao Gold Page d. Clear classification (1 = Very clear; 2 =</pre>	ertise ; 3 = 1 59% 42% 17% 20% 12% in joh Fairly No answ 1 32%	ed fit No co 2 5% 12% 34% 32% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 2	<u>in c</u> mment 3 29% 37% 39% 41% 61% 25 3 3 3 4%	<u>own qu</u> ; N = N 7% 9% 9% 8% 8% 8% 4 9%	alificati No answe clear; N 7%
<pre>2. Whether vacancies adv (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit 1. SCMP 2. JobMarket 3. Recruit 4. EasyFinder 5. Ming Pao Gold Page 4. Clear classification (1 = Very clear; 2 = 4 = No comment N = N</pre>	ertise ; 3 = 1 59% 42% 17% 20% 12% in joh Fairly No answ 1 32% 2%	ed fit No cc 2 5% 12% 34% 32% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 2	<u>in c</u> mment 3 29% 37% 39% 41% 61% 25 ar; 3 3 3 4% 8%	<u>own qu</u> ; N = N 7% 9% 8% 8% 8% = Not 4 9% 16%	alificati No answe clear; N 7% 29%
<pre>2. Whether vacancies adv (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit 1. SCMP 2. JobMarket 3. Recruit 4. EasyFinder 5. Ming Pao Gold Page d. Clear classification (1 = Very clear; 2 = 4 = No comment N = N 1. SCMP</pre>	ertise ; 3 = 1 59% 42% 17% 20% 12% in joh Fairly No answ 1 32% 2% 12%	ed fit No co 2 5% 12% 34% 32% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 2	<u>in c</u> mment 3 29% 37% 39% 41% 61% 25 37 39% 41% 61% 3 3 3 4% 8% 17%	wn qu N N 7% 9% 9% 8% 8% 8% 8% 4 9% 16% 28%	alificati No answe clear; N 7% 29% 11%
<pre>2. Whether vacancies adv (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit 1. SCMP 2. JobMarket 3. Recruit 4. EasyFinder 5. Ming Pao Gold Page d. Clear classification (1 = Very clear; 2 = 4 = No comment N = N 1. SCMP 2. JobMarket</pre>	ertise ; 3 = 1 59% 42% 17% 20% 12% in joh Fairly No answ 1 32% 2% 12%	ed fit No co 2 5% 12% 34% 32% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 2	<u>in c</u> mment 3 29% 37% 39% 41% 61% 25 37 39% 41% 61% 3 3 3 4% 8% 17%	wn qu ; N = N 7% 9% 9% 8% 8% 8% 8% 8% 4 9% 16% 28% 32%	alificati No answe clear; N 7% 29% 11% 9%

e. Frequency of issuing recruitment classified ad

(1 = Excessive; 2 = Enough; 3 = Not enough;

4 = No comment; N = No answer)

	1	2	3	4	N
1. SCMP	3%	70%	48	16%	8%
2. JobMarket	3%	55%	5%	28%	9%
3. Recruit	0%	47%	12%	32%	9%
4. EasyFinder	0%	45%	13%	34%	8%
5. Ming Pao Gold Page	0%	30%	8%	53%	9%

<u>f. Pricing</u> (1 = Cheap; 2 = Fair; 3 = Expensive; 4 = No comment; N = No answer)

	1	2	3	4	N
1. SCMP	9%	53%	24%	8%	7%
2. JobMarket	18%	51%	7%	16%	8%
3. EasyFinder	18%	37%	12%	25%	8%
4. Ming Pao Gold Page	11%	47%	0%	33%	9%

13. Degree of agreeing that the following publications can offer suitable vacancies to the respondent:

(1 = Totally agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Totally disagree; 4 = No comment; N = No answer)

		1	2	3	4	N
1.	SCMP	26%	54%	5%	11%	4%
	JobMarket	12%	49%	13%	21%	5%
	Recruit	4%	34%	30%	24%	8%
	EasyFinder	5%	30%	30%	28%	7%
	Ming Pao Gold Page	3%	21%	21%	47%	8%

14. Publications that can offer the following suitable vacancies:

A = Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff

B = Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

- C = Middle management / Professional
- D = Senior management

		A	В	С	D
1.	SCMP	45%	76%	80%	79%
	JobMarket	67%	78%	66%	33%
	Recruit	63%	79%	36%	13%
	EasyFinder	59%	70%	20%	7%
	Ming Pao Gold Page	55%	63%	26%	12%

SCMP's Classified Post offers a wide spectrum of jobs but is oriented to provision of jobs from middle to senior management. Others are perceived as giving less variety and is oriented to provision of clerical to supervisory positions.

SECTION IV : PERSONAL PARTICULARS

15. Sex:

1.	Male	66%
2.	Female	32%
No	answer	2%

16. Education level:

1.	University or above	30%
2.	Post Secondary / Matriculated	42%
	Secondary	25%
	Primary or below	0%
	answer	3%

17. Business nature:

1.	Construction	13%
2.	Manufacturing	8%
3.	Real estate	1%
4.	Communications	1%
5.	Utilities	5%
6.	Government	8%
7.	Insurance	0%
8.	Banking/Finance	16%
	Transportation/Shipping	48
	Professional services	8%
C.	Servicing industry	4%
	Wholesale trade (Im/Ex)	13%
	Retail trade	4%
	Others	12%
	answer	3%

18. Position:

1.	Blue collar	1%
2.	Technical staff	5%
3.	Servicing / sales staff	11%
4.	Clerical, secretarial or similar	21%
5.	Executive or supervisory	7%
6.	Middle Management	17%
7.	Professional	218
8.	Senior Management or Proprietor	98
9.	Others	5%
No	answer	3%

19. Monthly salary:

1	Less than \$5,000	18
2.	\$5,000 to \$9,999	29%
2.	\$10,000 to \$14,999	13%
5.	\$15,000 to \$24,999	25%
4.	\$25,000 to \$34,999	13%
5.	\$35,000 or above	13%
	answer	6%
NO	o answer	

20. Working experience:

.

1	Less	than one year	5%
2.	1 +0	less than 3 years	78
2.	2 +0	less than 5 years	13%
			28%
		10 years	43%
		than 10 years	4%
No	answ	er	4.0

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SURVEY ON READERS

Dear Tenant,

SURVEY ON READING HABIT OF RECRUITMENT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

I am an MBA student of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and am doing a survey on readers' reading habit of recruitment classified advertisement in fulfillment of the Program requirement.

The questionnaire below will only take you a few minutes to answer and I would much appreciate it if one of your family members at work (employed) could finish it and return to me on or before 12 February 1993.

Thank you.

Chan Ming Chu, Ada (Year 3, Part-time MBA Programme, CUHK)

SURVEY ON READING HABIT OF RECRUITMENT CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT

Unless otherwise specified, only ONE answer should be ticked.

SECTION I : READING HABIT

General Newspaper

- 1a. Which of the following is the newspaper that you only read or often read FIRST?

 - 1.
 Oriental Daily News
 8.
 South China Morning Post

 2.
 Sing Pao Daily News
 9.
 Hong Kong Standard

 3.
 Tin Tin Daily News
 A.
 Hong Kong Daily News

 4
 Ming Pao Daily News
 B.
 Everyose
 - Ming Pao Daily NewsB.Hong Kong Daily News5.Sing Tao DailyC.Express6.HK Economic JournalD.Others (Please specify)7.HK Economic TimesD.Others (Please specify)

1b. How long have you been reading this newspaper?

- 1. ____ Less than 1 year 3. ____ Over 2 years but less than 4 years
- 4. _____ 4 years or more 2. ____1 to 2 years

- If you realize that a NEW daily newspaper is coming up in the 2. market, will you try to
 - a. buy it?.
 - 1. ____ Yes
 - 2. No 3. Probably

b. read it provided that it is free of charge?

- 1. _____Yes 2. _____No 3. ____ Probably

If both of your answers are "NO", why?

- 1. ____ Personal habit of reading the current one.
- 2. ____ Don't have the time to read one more.
- 3. Other reason :

Recruitment Classified Advertisement

- Name the newspapers or publications that you know having recruitment classified advertisement. 3.
- 4. When will you read recruitment classified advertisement?

 - Frequently, as a habit
 Sometimes, to check market changes
 Seldom, when I just happened to read
 Only when I want a new job
 Never
 Others (please specify)

 - 6. ____ Others (please specify) _____

Give your RATING, not ranking, to the following product 5. features of a newspaper or publication with recruitment classified ad from "1" to "5" : (1 = least important .. 2... 3... 4... 5 = most important)

- a. Many choices in jobs
- b. Many types of jobs
- c. Vacancies advertised fit in own qualification
- d. Clear classification of job types

 e. Frequency of issuance (e.g. > once a week) f. Offer career-related editorial g. With long establishment h. Integration with general editorial such as current news and features ie. ad. from daily newspaper i. Free of charge j. Organization of games to offer premium k. Others (please specify) 			81
g. With long establishment		e. Frequency of issuance (e.g. > once a week)	
 h. Integration with general editorial such as current news and features ie. ad. from daily newspaper i. Free of charge j. Organization of games to offer premium k. others (please specify) 		f. Offer career-related editorial	
current news and features ie. ad. from daily newspaper		g. With long establishment	
<pre>j. Organization of games to offer premium k. Others (please specify) SECTION II: JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE 6. Is your current job your first job? 1 Yes 2 No 7. How do you realize about the vacancy of your current job? 1 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication nam</pre>		current news and features ie. ad. from	
 k. Others (please specify)		i. Free of charge	
SECTION II: JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE 6. Is your current job your first job? 1Yes 2No 7. How do you realize about the vacancy of your current job? 1Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication nam 1SCMP 4EasyFinder 2JobMarket 5Others (please 3Recruit 5Others (please 3RecruitSpecify) 2Appointment service of the institute I graduated 3Personnel agency 4From acquaintances 5Others (please specify) 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 month 1Yes 2No 9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? 1Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na		j. Organization of games to offer premium	
 6. Is your current job your first job? Yes No 1. Yes Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication name SCMP JobMarket JobMarket Becruit 2. SCMP JobMarket Sector and the service of the institute I graduated of the institute I grad		k. Others (please specify)	
 6. Is your current job your first job? Yes No 1. Yes 2. No 7. How do you realize about the vacancy of your current job? Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication namestric in the service of points (please specify) 2. Appointment service of the institute I graduated 3. Personnel agency 4. From acquaintances 5. Others (please specify) 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 monthing in the following channels will you mainly search from? Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication namestric in the service of the institute is the service in the service is the following channels will you mainly search from? 	SEC	TION II : JOB SEARCH EXPERIENCE	
 Yes No How do you realize about the vacancy of your current job? Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication namely a present and the service of the institute I graduated and the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the service of the service I graduated and the service of the se			
 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication name in the service of the institute I graduated in the service of the service			
 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication name in the service of the institute I graduated in the service of the service	7.	How do you realize about the vacancy of your cur	rent job?
1. SCMP 4. EasyFinder 2. JobMarket 5. Others (please specify) 2. Appointment service of the institute I graduated 3. Personnel agency 4. From acquaintances 5. Others (please specify) 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 month. 1. Yes 2. 9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? 1. Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na			
 3 Personnel agency 4 From acquaintances 5 Others (please specify) 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 months 1 Yes 2 No 9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? 1 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na 		1.SCMP4.EasyF2.JobMarket5.Other	inder s (please
 4 From acquaintances 5 Others (please specify) 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 months 1 Yes 2 No 9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? 1 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na 		2 Appointment service of the institute I g	graduated
 5Others (please specify)		3 Personnel agency	
 8. Do you intend to look for a new job in the coming 6 months 1. Yes 2. No 9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? 1. Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication name 		4 From acquaintances	
 Yes No Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na 		5 Others (please specify)	
9. Suppose you are going to look for a new job then, which o the following channels will you mainly search from? Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na 	8.	Do you intend to look for a new job in the comin	ng 6 months?
the following channels will you mainly search from? 1 Recruitment ad from a newspaper or publication na		1 Yes 2 No	
	9.	Suppose you are going to look for a new job the the following channels will you mainly search f	n, which of rom?
any A FreyFinder			
1.SCMP4.EasyFinder2.JobMarket5.Others (please3.Recruitspecify)		1. SCMP 4. Easy 2. JobMarket 5. Othe 3. Recruit spec	Finder rs (please ify)

- 2. ____ Personnel agency
- 3. ____ From acquaintances
- 4. ____ Others (please specify) _____

SECTION III : VIEWS TOWARDS SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

10. How often do you read the following? (1 = Frequently; 2 = Sometimes; 3 = Seldom; 4 = Never)

a. Next _____ b. EasyFinder _____ c. Recruit _____

11. How useful the following to you? (You can TICK more than one)

EasyFinder Recruit

	1. A leisure reading
 	2. A mean to search for jobs
 	3. A reference for entertainment
 	4. No comment
 	5. Others (Please specify)
 	EasyFinder

Recruit _____

12. Please indicate your views towards the following recruitment classified ad publications.

 a. Quantity of ads
 (1 = Excessive; 2 = Enough; 3 = Not enough; 4 = No comment)

 1. ______SCMP
 4. ______EasyFinder

 2. ______JobMarket
 5. _______Ming Pao Gold Page

 3. ______Recruit
 4. ______EasyFinder

 b. Types of jobs
 (1 = Excessive; 2 = Enough; 3 = Not enough; 4 = No comment)

 1. ______SCMP
 4. ______EasyFinder

 2. ______JobMarket
 5. ______Ming Pao Gold Page

 3. ______Recruit
 4. ______EasyFinder

 c. Whether vacancies advertised fit in own qualification (1 = Fit; 2 = Not fit; 3 = No comment)

 1. ______SCMP
 4. ______EasyFinder

 2. ______JobMarket
 5. _______Ming Pao Gold Page

 3. ______Recruit
 4. ______EasyFinder

 3. _______Recruit
 5. ________Ming Pao Gold Page

d. Clear classification in job types (1 = Very clear; 2 = Fairly clear; 3 = Not clear; $4 = No \ comment)$ EasyFinder
 Ming Pao Gold Page 1. ____ SCMP 2. ____ JobMarket 3. ____ Recruit e. Frequency of issuing recruitment classified ad (1 = Excessive; 2 = Enough; 3 = Not enough; $4 = No \ comment)$ 4. ____ EasyFinder 5. ____ Ming Pao Gold Page 1. ____ SCMP 2. ____ JobMarket 3. ____ Recruit f. Pricing (1 = Cheap; 2 = Fair; 3 = Expensive; $4 = No \ comment)$ 4. ____ EasyFinder 5. ____ Ming Pao Gold Page 1. _____ SCMP 2. _____ JobMarket 3. _____ Recruit 13. To what extent do you agree that the following publications can offer you suitable vacancies? (1 = Totally agree; 2 = Agree; 3 = Totally disagree; $4 = No \ comment)$ 4. ____ EasyFinder 5. ____ Ming Pao Gold Page 1. _____ SCMP 2. _____ JobMarket 3. _____ Recruit 14. Which of the publications do you think can offer suitable vacancies for the following types of position? (You can TICK more than one) A = Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff B = Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory C = Middle management / Professional D = Senior management A B C D 1. SCMP

SECTION IV : PERSONAL PARTICULARS

15. Your sex is :

2. Female 1. ____ Male

16. Your education level is :

- 1. ____ University or above 2. ____ Post Secondary / Matriculated
- 3. _____ Secondary 4. _____ Primary or below

17. What is the main business nature of your company?

- 1.Construction2.Manufacturing3.Real estate4.Communications5.Utilities6.Government7.Insurance 8. ____ Banking/Finance A. _____ Transportation/Shipping B. _____ Professional services C. _____ Servicing industry D. _____ Wholesale trade (Im/Ex) E. _____ Retail trade F. ____ Others

18. Your current position belongs to a kind of :

- Blue collar
 Technical staff
 Servicing / sales staff
 Clerical, secretarial or similar
 Executive or supervisory
 Middle Management
 Professional (please specify)
 Senior Management or Proprietor

- 8. _____ Senior Management or Proprietor 9. _____ Others

19. Your current monthly salary is :

1 less than $$5,000$	4 \$15,000 to \$24,999
2 $$5,000$ to $$9,999$	5 \$25,000 to \$34,999
3 $$10,000$ to $$14,999$	6 \$35,000 or above

20. Your number of years of working experience :

1	Less than one year 1 to less than 3 years	4 5 to 10 years 5 More than 10 years
	3 to less than 5 years	

Thank you for your co-operation.



THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG 香港中文大學

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. 仁商管理學院碩上課程 MBA Programmes Faculty of Business Administration		Tel. 609 7783 722 5808 (Town centre)
學生碩士企劃用箋 Student MBA Projects		

「招聘分類廣告」阻讀習慣問卷調查

敬啓者:

本人為「香港中文大學」工商管理學院碩士課程的學生。由於課 程所需,現正進行一項與香港「招聘分類廣告」市場有關的問卷調 查,旨為探討消費者對此類廣告的閱讀習價。懇請閣下抽出數分鐘的 時間,填妥此間卷,封好並於二月十二日前寄回。

多謝合作!

「香港中文大學」工商管理學院 碩士課程三年級學生

陳明珠謹啓

請由府上一位在職人士填答此間卷。

		調査位置上加							
			把几分	預廣告					
一般報童			3. 建作	所知,有那些報童或刊物	定期刊	出「治司	分預震	告」?(靖鎮马)
1a.你日常通常先骥或只罪	的報章是:	(1)							
1 □東方日報	8日 南華早報								-
2□成報	9日 英文虎報		-		_			_	
3口天天日報	A口新线		4 你何	時會想讓「招聘分類廣告	12				(8)
4回明報	B口快级	~		常讀,因已成個人習慣					
5口星島日報	C口墓橋日報			国際・因想了解把時市場	情况				
6口信号	D口其他(講註明)		1.	重少 ,只在不輕意的情况					
7日 經濟日報			100	只在需要尋找新工作時					
1b. 你閱讀這份報章有多久	?	(2)		從來不讀					
1口少過一年	3 日 超過兩年但少於四年			其他(訓註明)					
20一至两年	4口四年以上								-
2. 若你知道將有一份新的書	夏章投入市場,你會否嘗試	(3)		理部份設章或刊物,以多 因素對你的選擇的重要型		軍人・パ	17万旗	15 J 5	(9-19
a. M.HM				Same and a second a s	1.1.1	有比		-	+#
101		-				1			
2日不會			(a)	演告数量是否拘多	10	20	30	40	5 🗆
3口可能			(b)	霍告所列招聘的藏位	10	2	30	40	50
b. 閱讀假如是免費赌税的	in the second	(4)		種類是否夠多					
101			(c)	派告所列招聘的运位	10	20	30	4	50
2□不會				與本身條件是否相行					
3口可能			(d)	囊告在翳排上有否分	10	2	30	40	5 🗆
假若你上述两個答案均夠	"不會",原因是:	(5-7)		1151A					
(可/多項)			(e)	「把啊」成要渴刊出	10	2	30	40	50
102名情想建筑時所記	第 的			的确密度是否足夠。					
2□沒有時間再多閱讀	另一份報重			即每周超過一次					
3日其他(講註明)									

	1						
		毫不 重要	有站重要	12	相工	+分 重要	
(f)	是否同時刊有與各行	10	20	30	40	50	
	某或求藏有错的内容						
(g)	「招聘」版成立年期	10	20	30	40	50	
	是否夠長久						
(h)	是否必须骂一份「報	٢D	20	30	40	50	
	主」 ,即可未謂「新						
	MI						
(i)	是否爲免費激問	10	20	30	40	50	
(i)	是否同時早龄课课者	10	20	30	40	50	
	参加的遊載·以增加						
	其趣味性						
(k)	其他(靖註明)	10	20	30	40	50	

1 求思經驗

(k) 其他(靖茳明)

6. 你现時的工作是	否你的第一份工作?	(20)
1口是	2□준	
7. 你從何得知有時	新道份工作?	(21-30)
1日下列報章語	反利物的「招聘分類廣告」(講/其一)	
10	RClassified Post	
2口星島8	日報/英文虎報Job market	
3 RECF	RUIT	
40 1 4	王利	
5口其他	(路往明)	
20所事業學問	完的「旱生求氢部門」	
3日 淮東公司/	人事額問公司	
4 口 现友介绍		
5日其他(議)	主咒)	
8.你有否打算在多	来来六雪 內另覓新工作?	(31)
1口有	2□冇	
9. 預設你運備另	见新工作,你主要會透過下列那一途徑專议?	(32-33)
1日で列報章	或刊物的「招聘分類廣告」(請/其一)	
1日南華	早報Classified Post	
2口星岛	日報/英文流報Job market	
3 CREC	RUIT	
4日 董本	便利	
5日其他	(講註明)	
2日 建頭公司	/人事顧問公司	
3日 現友介紹		
4日 其他(加	註明)	
	52.C	

■ 對部份報章或刊物的意見

10. 你何時會想讓下列刊物?				- 13	(34-36)
	超常 陸調	偶貫 税請	场少 短期	從來 不調	
(a) 重通刊	10	20	30	40	
(b) 量本便利	10	20	30	40	
(c) RECRUIT	10	20	30	40	

量本便利	RECRUIT		
		(1) 是一本消风顶物	
		(2) 可提供导找工作的逮捏	
		(3) 可提供娛樂或消遣資料	
		(4) 無意見	
		(5) 其他(調註明)	
		量本便利:	-
		RECRUIT :	2
		-	_

	13	王朔		無意見	(47-51)
(1) 南基早報 Classified Post		20	30	121	
(2) 星島日報/英文虎報 Job market	10	20	30	40	
(3) RECRUIT	10	20	30	40	
(4) 量本便利	10	20	30	40	
(5) 明報金頁	10	20	30	40	
b. 廣告招聘職位種類	43			無意見	(52-56)
(1) 高基早報 Classified Post	10	20	30	40	
(2)星島日報/英文虎報					
		20		40	
(0)	1020	20			
(12120)	10		_	40	
			30		
c. 清舌把胃糖位與本身铼件是 <u>否相符</u>	相符	不相符	<u>#</u> #	1	(57-61)
(1) 南草早報 Classified Post	10	20	3 🗆		
(2) 星島5報/英文虎報 Job market	10	20	30		
(3) RECRUIT	10	20	30		
(4) 重本便利	10	20	30		
(5) 明報金頁	۱۵	20	30	1	
<u>d.廣告分類是否夠清晰</u>	十分 酒逝		不夠	無意見	(62-66)
(1) 南華早報 Classified Post	10	20	30	40	
(2) 星島日報/英文虎報 Job market	10	20	30	40	
(3) RECRUIT	10	2□	30	40	
(4) 量本便利	10		30		
(5) 明報金頁	10	20	30	40	
e.「把聘」版每周刊出的次数	43	足夠	32	無意見	(67-71)
(1) 素基早報 Classified Post					
(2) 星島日報/英文虎報 Job market					
(3) RECRUIT	10	20	30	40	
(4) 量本便利	10	20	30	40	
(5) 明報金頁	10	20	30	40	
1. 價值是否相宜	AI		-	無意	(72-75)
(1) 有華早報 Classified Post	10	20	30	40	
(2) 星島日報/英文虎報 Job market	10	20	30	40	
(3) 重本便利	10	20	30	40	
(3) 量平空和 (4) 明報金頁	10				

	+*	-	極不		
(1) 南基早報 Classified Post				<u>無意見</u> 4日	
(1) 居島日報/英文虎報	10	20	30	1.1	
Job market		21	30	40	
(3) RECRUIT	10	20	30	40	
(4) 量本便利	10	20	30	4 🗆	
(5) 明報金頁	10	20	30	40	
 4. 你認為下列<u>各份</u>報章或刊物能 ✓ 3項) 	爲那些人	士提供	合通的求	建授會?(母也) (81-10	
1= 監領/反當人員/服務性行業 · 2= 文證人員、秘書或類同者、 3=中級管理/專業人員		い初級	1ª		
4=高級管理					
	1	2	3	4	
(1) 南基旦報 Classified Post (2) 星島日報/英文虎報					
Job market					
(3) RECRUIT					
(4) 畫本便利					
(5) 明報会頁					
V個人資料					
15. 你的性别是:				(10	11
1□男	201	ž			
16. 你的教育程度是:				(10	12
1日大學或以上					
2 二大專/預科					
4 □ 小學或以下					
17. 你任職公司的主要実務是:	1.2			(10	3
1〇建英		重輪/船務			
2日工業生産	1020	專英服務			
3日地產發展/代理		其他服務			
4 〇 通訊科技 5 〇 公用事業	12.2	出入口質	汤		
5日 公用李秉 6日 政府	ED				
7 [保險	FU:	F13			
8 匚 銀行/金融財務					
18. 你現時的建位是屬於:				(10	04
10 低領					
2三夜病人員					
3 二 服務性行業従業員/営業代	.5				
4二 ス理人員・秘書或捕同者					
5 三行致人利/初級管理					
6二中级管理					
7 三 耳支人員(講註明)		_			
日二子极首推					

.

19. 你現時的每月緊金貫:		(105)
1口少於\$5,000		
2 🗆 \$5,000 - \$9,999		
3 🗆 \$10.000 - \$14,999		
4 🗆 \$15,000 - \$24,999		
5 🗆 \$25,000 - \$34,999		
6日\$35,000以上		
20. 你的全職工作經驗有:		(106)
1口少於1年		
201年至少於3年		
3 3年至少於5年		
405年至少於10年		
5010年以上		
	多期合作	

APPENDIX 5 : RESULTS OF SURVEY ON ADVERTISERS & QUESTIONNAIRE

Period conducted : 5 February to 12 February 1993 Sample : 500 Response : 214 (43%)

COMPANY INFORMATION

1. Number of employees:

1.	less than 50	28%
	50 - 100	11%
	101 - 300	25%
	301 - 500	13%
	501 - 1,000	7%
	over 1,000	14%
	answer	2%

2. Major business nature:

1	Construction	5%
	Manufacturing	23%
	Real estate	3%
	Communications	3%
	Utilities	2%
	Government	0%
		0%
	Insurance	3%
8.	Banking/Finance	4%
	Transportation/Shipping	9%
в.	Professional services	6%
с.	Servicing industry	18%
D.	Wholesale trade (Im/Ex)	6%
Е.	Retail trade	
F.	Others	18%

3. Any personnel or human resources department?

1. Yes	67%	No. of HR staff:	
		a. less than 5 b. 5 - 10 c. 11 - 20 d. over 20	58% 22% 13% 7%
2. No No answer	31% 2%		

PRACTICE OF ADVERTISING VACANCIES

4. Vacancies advertised in 1992:

1	less than 10	27%
	10 - 50	38%
	51 - 100	16%
	101 - 200	6%
	201 - 500	78
	over 500	3%
	answer	3%

5. Number of recruitment advertisement placement in 1992:

1.	less than 10	33%
	10 - 50	37%
	51 - 100	14%
	101 - 200	78
	201 - 500	6%
	over 500	3%

 Popular channels used to recruit in terms of the number of vacancies advertised:

1. print media namely

a. SCMP's Classified Post	82%
b. JobMarket	42%
	42%
c. Recruit	14%
d. Next's EasyFinder	40%
e. Oriental Daily News	17%
f. Sing Pao Daily News	9%
g. Ming Pao Gold Page	
h. Others	5%
2	40%
2. consultants firms	9%
3. institute's appointment service	20%
4. Labour Department	3%
E Othors	30

5. Others

7. Print media used to advertise vacancies of

Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff

1	SCMP's Classified Post	49%
	JobMarket	32%
		34%
	Recruit	17%
4.	Next's EasyFinder	
5.	Oriental Daily News	53%
6.	Sing Pao Daily News	21%
7	Ming Pao Gold Page	8%
		6%
8.	Others	2%
9.	Will not use print media	20

Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

	SCMP's Classified Post	78%
	JobMarket	45%
	Recruit	40%
	Next's EasyFinder	13%
	Oriental Daily News	12%
6.	Sing Pao Daily News	48
7.	Ming Pao Gold Page	7%
	Others	48
9.	Will not use print media	3%

Middle management / Professional

1.	SCMP's Classified Post	85%
2.	JobMarket	13%
3.	Recruit	14%
4.	Next's EasyFinder	5%
	Oriental Daily News	0%
	Sing Pao Daily News	0%
7.	Ming Pao Gold Page	1%
	Others	6%
9.	Will not use print media	2%

Senior Management

1.	SCMP's Classified Post	78%
2.	JobMarket	7%
3.	Recruit	8%
4.	Next's EasyFinder	2%
5.	Oriental Daily News	0%
6.	Sing Pao Daily News	0%
7.	Ming Pao Gold Page	1%
8.	Others	13%
9.	Will not use print media	14%

- 8. Ranking of the first 3 most important attributes in considering which print media should be used to advertise vacancies of
 - a. = Advertisement rate

 - b. = No. of times published per week
 c. = No. of readership / circulation
 d. = Quality of readers fit in candidates needed
 - e. = Great no. of recruitment advertisements
 - f. = Clear categorization of different kinds of positions g. = Others

Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff

			Ranked as	
		1	2	3
a.	Ad. rate	10%	8%	36%
b.	Frequency	2%	7%	4%
c.	Circulation	16%	42%	18%
d.	Fitness	43%	32%	10%
e.	Great no. of ad.	9%	4%	8%
f.	Clear categorization	8%	3%	6%
g.	Others	4%	0%	1%

Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

			Ranked as	
		1	2	3
a.	Ad. rate	9%	8%	34%
b.	Frequency	1%	4%	3%
c.	Circulation	18%	37%	16%
d.	Fitness	41%	22%	8%
e.	Great no. of ad.	9%	7%	12%
f.	Clear categorization	9%	3%	5%
g.	Others	3%	0%	1%

Middle management / Professional

			Ranked as	
		1	2	3
a.	Ad. rate	7%	6%	29%
b.	Frequency	0%	5%	3%
c.	Circulation	12%	35%	17%
d.	Fitness	46%	22%	8%
e.	Great no. of ad.	7%	6%	11%
f.	Clear categorization	13%	6%	6%
g.	Others	4%	0%	1%

Senior Management

	Ranked as		
	1	2	3
Ad. rate	8%	3%	34%
Frequency	0%	3%	4%
Circulation	9%	33%	14%
Fitness	45%	21%	6%
Great no. of ad.	7%	2%	8%
Clear categorization	9%	11%	48
Others	6%	0%	1%
	Ad. rate Frequency Circulation Fitness Great no. of ad. Clear categorization Others	Frequency0%Circulation9%Fitness45%Great no. of ad.7%Clear categorization9%	1 2 Ad. rate 8% 3% Frequency 0% 3% Circulation 9% 33% Fitness 45% 21% Great no. of ad. 7% 2% Clear categorization 9% 11%

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SURVEY ON ADVERTISERS

2 February 1993

To the Personnel / Administration Manager

Dear Sir/Madam,

Survey on Practice of Advertising Vacancies

I am an MBA student of the Chinese University of Hong Kong and intend to conduct a survey on the <u>Recruitment Classified Adver-</u> <u>tisement Market</u> in Hong Kong in fullfilment of the MBA Programme requirement.

The attached questionnaire constitutes an important part of my Project as the result shall reflect the market need from the advertisers' perspective.

I would much appreciate it if you could fill in the questionnaire and return the same to me <u>on or before 12 February 1993.</u>

Thank you for your assistance.

Yours faithfully,

Ada Chan Year 3 student, MBA Programme

Encl.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON PRACTICE OF ADVERTISING VACANCIES

Please ____ ONE answer only where appropriate except otherwise stated.

COMPANY INFORMATION

1. What is the number of employees in your company?

1.	less than 50	4.	301 - 500
2.	50 - 100	5.	501 - 1,000
3.	101 - 300	6.	over 1,000

2. What is the major business nature of your company?

1. Construction	 Banking/Fina 	
2. Manufacturin	g 9. Transportati	.on/Shipping
3. Real Estate	A. Professional	. Services
4. Communicatio	ns B. Services	
5. Utilities	C. Wholesale Tr	
6. Government	D. Retail Trade	2
7 Insurance	E Others	

3. Is there an independent personnel or human resources department in your company?

1. ____ Yes 2. ____ No

If your answer is Yes, the number of staff in this personnel or HR department is

1.	less than 5	3.	11 - 20
2.	5 - 10	4.	over 20

PRACTICE OF ADVERTISING VACANCIES

4. How many vacancies have you advertised in 1992 (including appointing consultants firms as well as placing ads in newspapers or other publications)?

1.	less than 10	4.	101 - 200
2.	10 - 50	5.	201 - 500
3.	51 - 100	6.	over 500

5. What was your total number of recruitment advertisement <u>placement</u> in 1992 including the requests towards consultants firms?

(ie. If the same ad is placed in more than ONE newspaper or publication, the number of placement should be counted.)

1.	less than 10	4.	101 - 200
2.	10 - 50		201 - 500
3.	51 - 100	6	over 500

- 6. What is the most popular channel you used to recruit in terms of the number of vacancies advertised?
 - 1. ____ print media namely, (you can 🖌 more than one)
 - 1. _____ SCMP's Classified Post 2. _____ JobMarket

 - 2. ____ consultants firms
 3. ____ institute's appointment service
 4. ____ Labour Department
 5. ____ Others (please specify) _____
- 7. Which print media will you use to advertise vacancies of (You can ____ more than one)

Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff

- 1. _____ SCMP's Classified Post
 2. _____ JobMarket
 3. _____ Recruit
 4. _____ Next's EasyFinder (查本便利)
 5. _____ Oriental Daily News (東方日報)
 6. _____ Sing Pao Daily News (成報)
 7. _____ Ming Pao Gold Page (明報金頁)
 8. _____ Others
 9. _____ Will not use print media

Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

- _____ SCMP's Classified Post 1. _

-)
-)))
- 8. ____ Others 9. ____ Will not use print media

Middle management / Professional

- 1.
 SCMP's Classified Post

 2.
 JobMarket

 3.
 Recruit

 4.
 Next's EasyFinder (
 查本便利

 5.
 Oriental Daily News (
 東方日報

 6.
 Sing Pao Daily News (
 成報

 7.
 Ming Pao Gold Page (
 明報金頁

)))

- 8. ____ Others 9. ____ Will not use print media

Senior Management

- **壹本便利**))
- 東方日報
- 成報
- 1.SCMP's Classified Post2.JobMarket3.Recruit4.Next's EasyFinder (5.Oriental Daily News (6.Sing Pao Daily News (7.Ming Pao Gold Page (8.Others9.Will not use print media 明報金頁

- 8. RANK the first 3 most important attributes in descending order of their significance in considering which print media should be used to advertise vacancies of

)

)

Blue collar / Technical staff / Servicing staff

- 1. _____ Advertisement rate 2. _____ No. of times published per week 3. _____ No. of readership / circulation 4. _____ Quality of readers fit in candidates needed 5. _____ Great no. of recruitment advertisements 6. _____ Clear categorization of different kinds of positions 7. _____ Others (please specify)

Clerical, secretarial or similar / Executive or supervisory

- 1. _____ Advertisement rate
 2. _____ No. of times published per week
 3. _____ No. of readership / circulation
 4. _____ Quality of readers fit in candidates needed
 5. _____ Great no. of recruitment education
- 5. ____ Great no. of recruitment advertisements 6. ____ Clear categorization of different kinds of positions 7. ____ Others (please specify)

Middle management / Professional

- 1. _____Advertisement rate
 2. _____No. of times published per week
 3. _____No. of readership / circulation
 4. _____Quality of readers fit in candidates needed
 5. _____Great no. of recruitment advertisements
 6. _____Clear categorization of different kinds of positions
 7. ____Others (please specify)
- 7. ____ Others (please specify)

Senior Management

.

- Advertisement rate 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- No. of times published per week No. of readership / circulation Quality of readers fit in candidates needed 4.
- 5.
- Great no. of recruitment advertisements Clear categorization of different kinds of positions 6.
- Others (please specify) 7.

Thank you for your assistance!

APPENDIX 6 : INFORMATION & QUESTIONS SHEET FOR INTERVIEW

Note : Take Recruit as the example. Similar questions were set for other interviewees.

I. INFORMATION SHEET FOR RECRUIT

Objectives of the Case Study on Recruit

- 1. To collect Recruit's views towards the market potential of the recruitment ad market.
- To collect Recruit's perception towards the market positioning of itself as well as its competitors.
- 3. To examine the strategies of Recruit in product, price, distribution and promotion as well as the rationale behind.

Questions Areas

- 1. The inauguration process of Recruit.
- 2. How does Recruit view the market potential?
- 3. What are Recruit's market share and customer profiles (readers & advertisers)?
- 4. What are the strategies of Recruit towards readers in
 - a. product features
 - b. price (well, free of charge!)
 - c. distribution (sole distribution at MTR stations)
 - d. promotion (e.g. free premium to those who get a job successfully via Recruit)
- 5. What are the rationale behind these strategies and how far does Recruit perceive these as its market niche?
- 6. What are the competitive strategies of Recruit towards advertisers and what are the rationale behind?
- 7. What are the major competitors of Recruit and what are their positioning in terms of market share and target audience?
- 8. What are the strengths and weaknesses of these competitors?
- 9. Are there threats from potential competitors?

II. QUESTIONS SHEET FOR INTERVIEW WITH RECRUIT

COMPANY HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

 Recruit was first issued on 3 July 1992. When was your company established?

- 2. What is the number of employees in this company?
- 3. How did the idea of launching Recruit come up?
- 4. What is the mission of your company?
- 5. How is the cooperation with MTRC?

MARKETING ORGANIZATION AND OBJECTIVES

- 6. Is there a marketing department in your company?
- 7. No. of employees responsible for sales and marketing respectively?
- 8. Any formal unit for marketing research in this company?
- What is the major marketing objective of your company? (in terms of circulation, advertising sales and market share)

INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

- 10. How do you view the potential of the recruitment ad market? - total market value
 - market growth rate : an established, growing market? : a mature and stable market?
- 11. How do you view the rate of technological change in this market? Rapid, slow or no change?
- 12. How do you view the degree of competition in this market? Intense, no effective competition or there is actually certain cooperation among competitors?
- 13. Do you agree that customer requirements from both readers and advertisers are changing rapidly, slowly or not changing?
- 14. What do you think are the critical factors of success in this market? (cost leadership, focus on certain segment?)

CUSTOMERS ANALYSIS

- 15. What is your market share?
- 16. Who are your target market in terms of both readers and advertisers?
- 17. Any customer opinion about inadequate circulation? Adding or cutting certain editorial?

MARKETING STRATEGIES

- 18. As regards readers, what are the strategies of Recruit?
 - a. Product features (e.g. weekly issue), product image?b. Price (free of charge)
 - c. Distribution (sole distribution at MTR stations)
 - d. Promotion (Upon launching, free premium to those who could find a job via Recruit), % of sales spent on promotion?
- 19. What are the rationale behind these strategies?
- 20. What is Recruit's market niche?
- 21. As regards the advertisers, what are Recruit's competitive strategies? Is the focus on pricing? Is the current pursued a sort of premium pricing, market pricing or low price?
- 22. What are the rationale behind?

COMPETITORS' ANALYSIS

- 23. Who are your major competitors? Who are their target audience?
- 24. Who is the market leader (largest market share holder)? SCMP
- 25. Who are the market challenger (those who come second and third)? JobMarket, Recruit, EasyFinder?
- 26. Who are the market followers (those who have small share but still significant)?
- 27. Who are the market nichers (do not operate across overall market but in selected segments exclusively)? ODN, SPDN
- 28. What are the strengths and weaknesses of these competitors? (e.g. Daily issuance pose a definite advantage for newspapers)
- 29. Are there threats from potential competitors?

FUTURE PLANS

- 30. Any change in future strategies?
 - a. more frequent issuance?
 - b. no longer free to readers?
 - c. add more distribution channels?

APPENDIX 7 : SAMPLE COVERS OF EASYFINDER



APPENDIX 8 : SAMPLE COVER OF RECRUIT



分散投資令你保本增值
 哈佛MBA始終第一

101

APPENDIX 9 : HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT OF RECRUIT IN OFFER OF PREMIUM



·族 賞 「精英· 精英

凡於10月2日至12月10日期間,透過 RECRUIT找到工作,晉身靖美一族,即 有機會免費得到 A B C 佳鼠 N E C 「精英一族」数字傳子殘一部,

癸稹100部, 裡已為各位情報事情;

請填妥下列表格,還导言主比角注量 道 738號樂 基中心 803 至 306 至 RECRUIT 收,得獎者將於 12月中選 基直通用。



1	I confirm that I have successfully obtained a	1
1	job through Recruit. I also confirm that in my	1
	application. I have stated Recruit as the	1
1	paper from which I found the position.	ŧ
1	that I will show proof of the above, failing	1
	which I may torego my prize.	1
1	Name	ŧ.
1	Address.	١.
-		1
	HK ID Card Munifier	X.
	Daytime Telephone Number: C Entry Jeadine December 10, 1992. Entry	ſР
÷	with postal chop dated after December	1
÷.	10, 1992 with be considered invalid.	•
		1.1
	RECRUIT	1

APPENDIX 10 : HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT OF RECRUIT ON EASY-RESUME

求職從此變得好 身好 easy 採用 RECRUIT : ASY 現凡於 Recruit 內之招聘廣告上看到「Recruit East」標誌。您即只需把下列表格填妥。圖文傳真或奇回 Recruit East 服務中心。便可獲得應徵機會*,簡單快捷。 netran Las Rath The Belly The Banks = Bit File State All State A 使您跟有更多好選擇。所以,一經採用 Recruit East,您就可省卻尋找工作的種種麻煩,求職從此變得好 easy t ◆若對超過一個刊有「RECRUIT SAST 」標誌之空缺有興趣。講把廣告上的編號、公司名稱及申請單位名稱堪於表格之第八個上便可。集張另行編表。 垂韵詳情讀電 Recourt Essr 熱線: 856 3923 1 圖文傳真:516 9564/564 8849 地址:北角英皇道 738 鼓·操基中心 803-806 室·Reason ELST 收。 RECRUIT EASTRESOME . -----PHOTO 相片 ... -20 1! PERSONAL DATA 個人資料 Nationality # # : HKID/Passport No. 香港身份征双道规划线:__ i. (Chinese PX) • • _(English #X) _ Name #16: . . Address LE tt:_ _ (Office 25) _ (Home (EE)_ Telephone No. TIStil :____ Madtal Status 16 20 X R :_ Sex 性別: _____ Age 年龄: _____ Date of Birth 出生日期: ___ 2 JOB OBJECTIVE 来版目根 Company 281:_ Position Ma:___ Availability HEBM : Expected Salary 要求待遇:____ 3 CAREER HISTORY 過去工作經驗 (Must fill out this item必须喝瓜式吧) Year(s) of experience # #: Position Held Salary M 1 From (year) to (year) 田 (年) 至 (年) Name of Company 公리 . 25 4! EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND 教育程度 Level of Study Remarks From (year) to (year) 田 (年) 至 (年) Name of School · 1 I 1 5. TRAINING BACKGROUND 訓練程度 I Level of Study Ren From (year) to (year) 由 (年) 至 (年) Name of School # 11 \$ I -(Written ER) 1 6 LANGUAGES ISE : ____ 1. A. 7. OTHER SKILLS 其他技能: 1 8 OTHER POSITIONS 其他错位:



要幾多份優差都有商量!

嶄新 RECRUIT HASY 服務,正式啓用!

由1月29日起, RECRUIT 為全港求職人士帶來嶄 新的 RECRUIT ASY 服務, 從此為您省卻尋找工作 的一切緊視步驟。您只需把一張 RECRUIT Easyresume 填妥, 圖文傳眞或寄回 RECRUIT ASY 服務中心, RECRUIT 便會為您免費開設私人檔 案, 第一時間把資料輸入電腦, 然後透過電 腦, 從每週刊登在 RECRUIT 內的逾千份優 差中揀選出所有適合您的理想空缺, 簡單 快捷。一切資料絕對保密。

採用 Recruit Easy,只要填一張表格, 便無須再重重複複寫求職信,也有大 量優差等你應徵。

詳情垂詞請電 Recruit Easy 熱線: 856 3923 圖文傳真: 516 9564 / 564 8849 地址:北角英皇道738號,樂基中心803-806室, Recruit Easy 收。



APPENDIX 12 : SAMPLE COVER OF CLASSIFIED POST OF SCMP



APPENDIX 13 : HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT OF SCMP ON CAREERS POST

初入世途 全東 明智第-

Careers Post

一份專為年青人提供就業頁機的Careers Post 經已出版, 並於每星期二、五 在南華早報利登。

Careers Post 為進身社會的年青人,提供最佳指引。

南華早報 Careers Post 好揾好多

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APPENDIX 14 : HOUSE ADVERTISEMENT OF SCMP ON JOBLINE

OYE

Use JobLine to receive fast responses to your recruitment advertising. The benefits are numerous!! By using a touch-tone phone, you can listen to phone resumes 24 hours a day, at home, or in your office and spontaneously leave appropriate messages for applicants.

How to use JobLine

- Use a touch-tone phone. Call 838 8093.
- · Enter the Voice Mail Box Number.
- · Enter your password (obtained when booking the advertisement).
- · Review filed resumes.
- · Leave pre-recorded appropriate messages for each applicant, in either English or Cantonese, by pressing a key on your telephone keypad.

System assisted instructions will lead you, step-by-step, through the reviewing and selection process. It is simple, efficient and very fast.

Call us today and we will send you one of our bilingual, easy to follow JobLine Instruction Booklets.

Classified Post 565 8822



JOB SEEKERS

Choose the job you want in the Classified Post. Call **JobLine** and dictate your resume in Cantonese or English. The system is bilingual, so you have a choice.

It is that simple!! JobLine will assist you with resume specific questions and assign you a personal number. Use this number when you call back for the response to your application. The advertiser will review your phone resume and leave you a reply which you will hear when you ring back.

How to use JobLine*

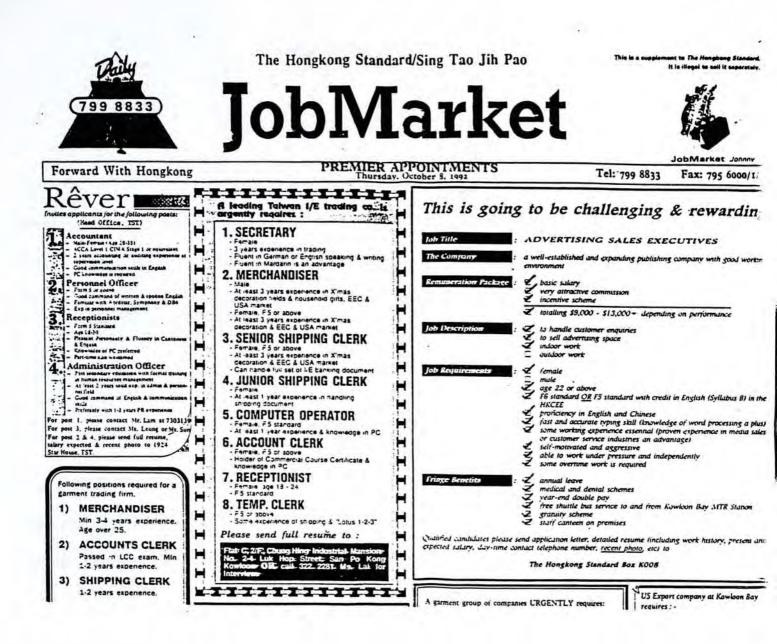
- Use a touch-tone phone. Call 836 6086.
- Enter the Voice Mail Box Number (shown in the advertisement.) · Dictate your resume. You can use Cantonese or English.
- · REMEMBER, answer the questions AFTER the beep so
- Note down your personal number assigned by JobLine.
- When you ring back for the response to your application, call 836 6086 and then key in your personal number when requested to do so.
- * THIS SERVICE IS AVAILABLE FOR RECRUITMENT ADVERTISEMENTS CONTAINING A JobLine VOICE MAIL BOX NUMBER AS SHOWN BELOW.

2 JobLine 2 8366086 Voice Mail Box XXXX

Baanna

THE FAST BILINGUAL RECRUITMENT SERVICE

APPENDIX 15 : SAMPLE COVER OF JOBMARKET



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