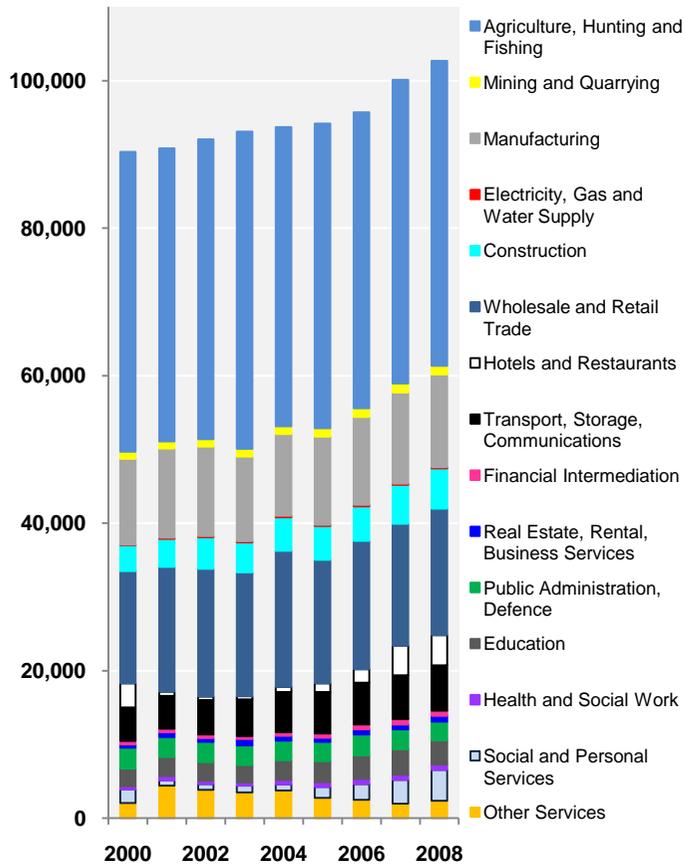
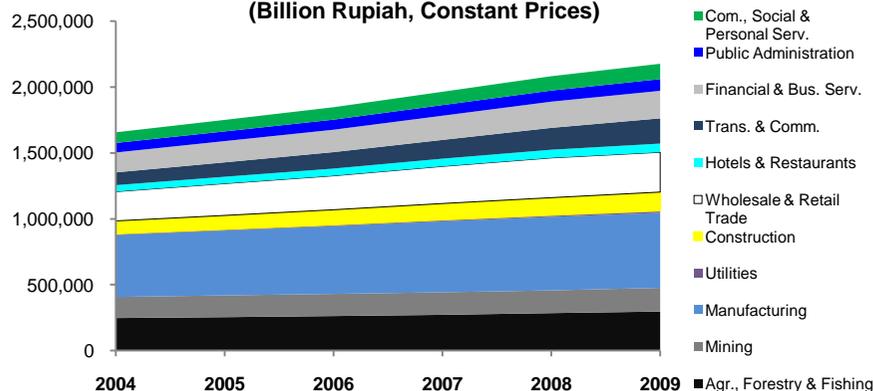


Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s) 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Aug. of each year. 2005: Nov.

Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Billion Rupiah, Constant Prices)



Source: Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia

Agriculture

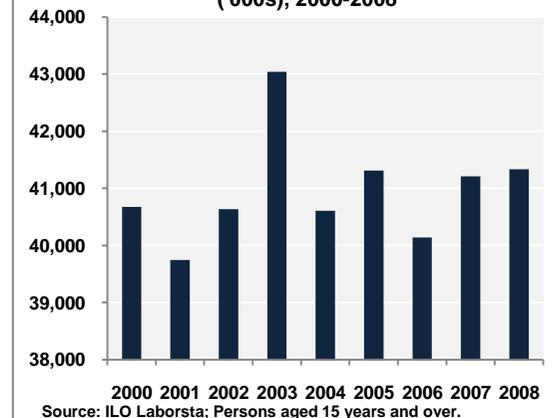
The agriculture sector supports the livelihood of millions of Indonesians. With more than 60 per cent of the population living in rural areas, farming remains the main occupation and source of income for much of the country's population. The share of agriculture in Indonesia's overall economic activity has been declining for several decades, as structural shifts in the economy have occurred away from agriculture oriented activities toward a service driven economy. In 1970, agriculture accounted for 49 per cent of value added to GDP, compared to 2008 when agriculture contributed only 13 per cent of value added to GDP (see Fig. 2). Over the same period, the percentage of the workforce engaged in agriculture fell from 66 per cent to 38 per cent. Nevertheless, in 2008, the sector employed more than 39.5 million people, making it Indonesia's largest employment sector (see Figs. 1 & 3).

In 2008 agricultural production also expanded at the fastest rate, 4.8 per cent, over the past 15 years, a result of higher global commodity prices and good weather patterns in the country. The majority of Indonesian farmers operate with less than one-half hectare of land today. In 2008, food crop production from smallholder farmers reached IR 347,841.7 out of a total agricultural production value of IR 713,291.4 million. Major agricultural crops include rice, maize and soybeans, with each crop experiencing increased production in 2008, compared to 2007. Rice paddy production increased 5.5 per cent to 60.3 million tons, maize production increased 22.8 per cent to 16.3 million tons, and soybean production increased 30 per cent to 775.7 thousand tons. The cultivation of livestock, both for domestic consumption and export sales has also increased in recent years, driven by poultry, cow, goat and sheep cultivation. Increasing attention is being given by the government to smallholder farming and to developing agricultural exports, especially palm oil, rubber, palm kernel oil, coffee, and cocoa beans.

Technological advances in agricultural production have also aided the country's increased agricultural productivity levels, and Indonesia has devoted national resources to enhance and develop new research and development schemes in the agricultural sector. The Indonesian Agency for Agricultural Research and Development (IAARD) of the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture has 11 Research and Development Centers to manage research and development on food crops, horticulture, estate crops, livestock, veterinary, soil and agro-climate, agro-socio economics, machinery development, post-harvest, biotechnology and agricultural technology assessment.

In 2008 wages for agricultural workers remained relatively low, averaging IR 532,187 per month, well below the national average of IR 976,923. Working time in agriculture was below the national average working time as well, at 32.9 hours per week compared to the national average of 41 hours per week for all industries.

Fig. 3: Employment in Agriculture ('000s), 2000-2008



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over.

Manufacturing: Food & Beverage Products

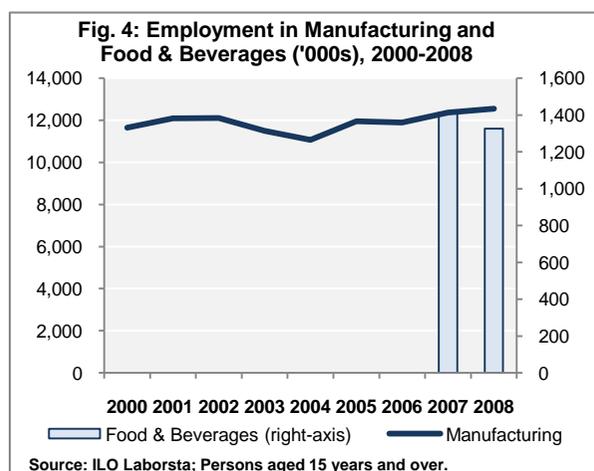
Manufacturing as a whole employed more than 12.5 million Indonesians in 2008, representing an overall increase of nearly 1 million manufacturing jobs since 2000. Manufacturing as a whole is the third largest employment sector in the country (see Figs.1 & 4). The top manufacturing subsectors according to annual production output include petroleum manufacturing, machinery and equipment manufacturing, radio, television and communications equipment manufacturing, and chemical and chemical product manufacturing.

However, the largest share of manufacturing employment, production and value added in Indonesia is in food and beverage products manufacturing.

Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages

A substantial portion of the manufacturing sector is based on Indonesian agriculture, specifically the processing and packaging of food and beverage products. In 2008, the sub-industry employed 1.3 million people and contributed 16.2 per cent of value added to the manufacturing industry (see Fig. 2). Nearly 23 per cent of all enterprises operating in the manufacturing sector in 2008 were engaged in food and beverage processing with more than 6,300 enterprises operating in the industry, an increase from just 4,500 enterprises in 2001.

The main food products in Indonesia include processed and preserved meat; powdered, condensed, and preserved milk; canned fruits and vegetables, canned fish; and soybeans. The Indonesian government has been active in developing the food and beverage industry with the long-term economic development goal of creating a strong and balanced industrial sector and a resilient agricultural sector. The focus of government policy has been on developing a small-scale food industry. Small-scale agro-industry is directed toward the diversification of Indonesia's exports beyond petroleum and toward enhanced rural development. Business assistance is being provided to nascent small enterprises by appointing several large state-owned industries as "foster parents" for a group of small enterprises to give them financial, technical, and marketing assistance.



Overall, employees in Indonesia's food and beverage manufacturing industry work longer hours for lower wages than workers across the total economy. In 2008, the average wage in the subsector was IR 775,891, lower than total manufacturing at RI 868,886 and also lower than the national average of RI 976,923 per month. On average all manufacturing sector employees worked 43.8 hours per week in 2008, more than the national average of 41 hours per week in the total economy.

Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

Economically Active Population

Total: 113,740,000

Labour Force Participation Rate:

Total: 67.6%

Unemployment Rate

Total: 8.1%



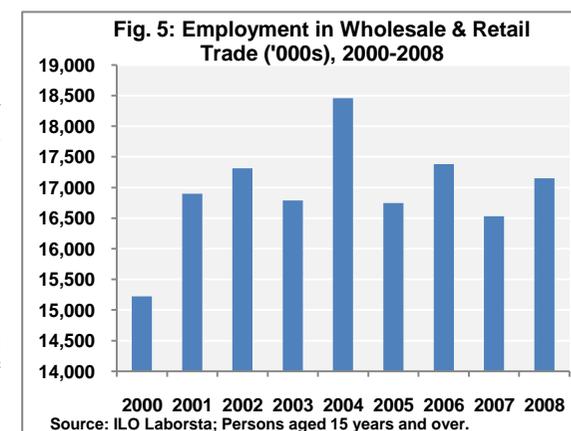
Wholesale & Retail Trade

Wholesale and retail trade (commerce) is the second largest employment industry in Indonesia, reaching an employment level of nearly 17.2 million people in 2008, reflecting a 16.7 per cent of employment in the total economy (see Figs. 1 & 5). Employment in the industry peaked in 2004 at 18.5 million, though employment levels have been growing in recent years. Wholesale and retail trade also contributed more than 14 per cent of value added to GDP in 2008 (see Fig.2).

In terms of Indonesia's merchandise trade (much of it through wholesale merchants), exports exceeded 139.6 billion USD in 2008, while merchandise imports into the country reached 126.9 billion USD. The structure of Indonesia's exports is relatively balanced among primary agricultural commodities, fuels and mining products and manufactured goods. Major export products in 2008 included vegetable oil and fats, liquefied natural gas, crude petroleum, coal and rubber. Indonesia's main export trade partners include Japan, the European Union, the United States, Singapore and China.

The structure of the wholesale and retail trade industry is dominated by small and micro-establishments. Out of 10.3 million establishments operating in the industry, 2.3 million are classified as small establishments and 7.9 million are classified as micro-establishments. However, increasing numbers of convenience stores and multi-format retailing are benefiting from strong domestic demand. With stronger economic growth dispersed throughout Indonesia, many major retail chains are moving beyond Jakarta and opening new outlets across the country. Modern retail businesses such as supermarkets, supermarkets, and mini-markets are replacing more traditional retail outlets, including wet markets and independent small grocers. Growth of these retailers includes large foreign-owned companies such as Carrefour, Giant, Lotte and Lion Superindo.

Overall, working conditions in the sector indicate that on average workers in wholesale and retail trade work longer hours for lower wages, as compared to the national average. The average wage for wholesale and retail trade reached RI 963,734 in 2008, just below the national average of RI 976,923, while average weekly working hours reached 49.4 hours, well above the national average of 41 hours per week.



Indonesia

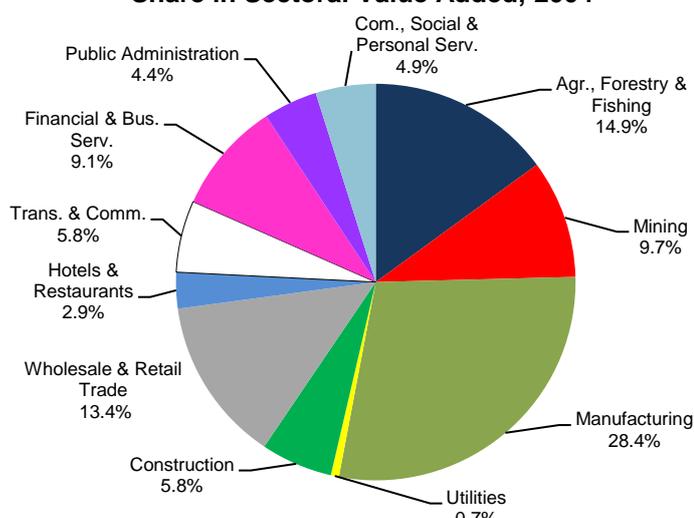
Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Billion Rupiah, Constant Prices) & % Share in Total Value Added

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total GDP	1,656,516.8	1,750,815.2	1,847,126.7	1,964,327.3	2,082,315.9	2,176,975.5
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agr., Forestry & Fishing	247,163.6	253,881.7	262,402.8	271,509.3	284,620.7	296,369.3
	14.9%	14.5%	14.2%	13.8%	13.7%	13.6%
Mining	160,100.5	165,222.6	168,031.7	171,278.4	172,442.7	179,974.9
	9.7%	9.4%	9.1%	8.7%	8.3%	8.3%
Manufacturing	469,952.4	491,561.4	514,100.3	538,084.6	557,764.4	569,550.8
	28.4%	28.1%	27.8%	27.4%	26.8%	26.2%
Utilities	10,897.6	11,584.1	12,251.0	13,517	14,993.6	17,059.8
	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%
Construction	96,334.4	103,598.4	112,233.6	121,808.9	130,951.6	140,184.2
	5.8%	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%	6.3%	6.4%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	222,290.0	241,887.1	257,845.0	282,115.8	301,936.6	301,983.5
	13.4%	13.8%	14.0%	14.4%	14.5%	13.9%
Hotels & Restaurants	48,852.2	51,766.9	54,673.7	58,321.3	61,876.9	65,975.3
	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Trans. & Comm.	96,896.7	109,261.5	124,808.9	142,326.7	165,905.5	191,674.0
	5.8%	6.2%	6.8%	7.2%	8.0%	8.8%
Financial & Bus. Serv.	151,123.3	161,252.2	170,074.3	183,659.3	198,799.6	208,832.2
	9.1%	9.2%	9.2%	9.3%	9.5%	9.6%
Public Administration	72,323.6	73,700.1	76,618.4	80,778.2	84,377.9	88,683.2
	4.4%	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Com., Social & Personal Serv.	80,582.5	87,099.2	94,087.0	100,927.8	108,646.4	116,688.3
	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.1%	5.2%	5.4%

Source: Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia

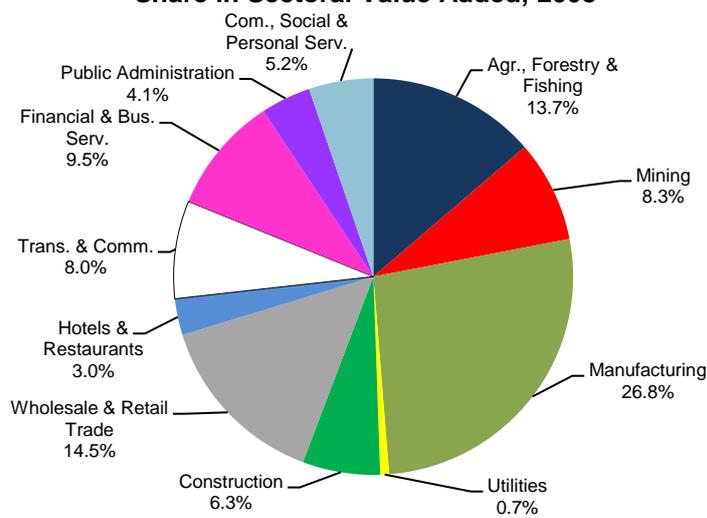
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2004



Source: Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia.

Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008



Source: Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia.

Table 2: World Merchandise Exports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	61,058,187.4	71,582,468.1	85,659,947.5	100,798,615.7	114,100,872.8	137,020,424.4	116,509,991.8
All Food Items	6,918,092.4	8,771,250.2	9,986,965.5	11,715,153.2	16,680,774.0	24,089,626.5	19,997,614.1
Food	6,694,791.1	8,491,377.4	9,644,136.6	11,355,960.8	16,232,725.9	23,539,542.2	19,366,060.9
Beverages & Tobacco	223,301.3	279,872.8	342,828.9	359,192.4	448,048.1	550,084.3	631,553.2
Agricultural Raw Materials	3,023,635.9	3,594,570.5	4,333,181.7	6,453,705.9	7,124,097.6	8,767,816.0	5,266,374.7
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	3,777,759.0	4,836,652.8	7,457,483.4	10,559,006.5	12,865,105.8	11,696,518.3	11,548,807.9
Ores & Metals	3,479,837.4	4,588,472.5	7,234,757.7	9,992,709.6	12,153,794.3	10,842,529.8	10,595,858.2
Fuels	15,709,821.2	18,561,116.3	23,716,759.5	27,619,137.6	29,210,401.8	39,779,570.3	32,945,937.7
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	2,009,838.7	2,758,282.8	4,354,378.7	6,086,073.9	6,692,814.3	10,492,024.6	13,824,931.2
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	7,223,108.7	8,053,258.9	10,208,653.0	11,335,758.1	12,533,807.0	16,127,016.2	10,185,279.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	6,476,873.8	7,749,574.6	9,153,727.8	10,197,115.2	9,983,780.4	13,160,529.5	8,935,726.9
Electric Current	0.0	:	:	190.5	:	:	:
Manufactured Goods	31,600,541.7	35,814,502.7	40,163,978.8	44,451,284.1	48,219,697.5	52,686,740.2	46,751,257.2
Chemicals	3,386,629.1	4,015,945.6	4,493,036.3	5,134,458.3	6,425,143.4	6,914,903.7	5,807,524.9
Machinery & Transport Equipment	9,772,563.6	11,522,677.5	13,602,334.8	14,120,816.8	15,227,592.5	17,343,030.0	16,096,175.3
Iron & Steel	529,651.6	823,933.1	939,207.8	1,625,963.2	1,598,680.4	2,200,522.2	1,311,218.4
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	7,172,186.7	7,807,445.3	8,804,722.8	9,666,275.4	10,054,138.2	10,413,848.2	9,519,356.3
Other Manufactured Goods	18,441,349.0	20,275,879.6	22,068,607.7	25,196,009.0	26,566,961.6	28,428,806.5	24,847,557.0

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

Table 3: World Merchandise Imports (Thousand USD, Current Prices)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total All Products	32,550,681.5	46,524,531.4	57,700,880.9	61,065,465.2	74,473,428.7	129,244,050.3	96,829,162.6
All Food Items	3,719,524.6	4,507,524.4	4,651,814.8	5,391,930.3	7,857,325.0	9,383,386.6	8,638,781.2
Food	3,551,339.0	4,312,754.5	4,444,344.7	5,159,592.6	7,526,822.3	8,904,954.1	8,214,980.8
Beverages & Tobacco	168,185.6	194,770.0	207,470.1	232,337.6	330,502.7	478,432.4	423,800.4
Agricultural Raw Materials	1,718,637.3	2,130,032.8	1,996,260.2	2,108,077.4	2,615,701.1	3,928,467.4	2,711,950.0
Ores, Metals, Precious Stones & Non-Monetary Gold	1,015,665.0	1,687,341.5	1,922,060.2	2,351,951.7	2,842,609.7	5,294,279.2	3,109,174.9
Ores & Metals	1,014,057.7	1,686,834.2	1,918,929.2	2,348,910.5	2,835,807.5	5,256,352.5	3,084,117.4
Fuels	7,664,386.8	11,797,455.3	17,511,930.0	19,027,695.0	21,994,333.3	30,651,805.6	19,066,574.2
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	13,372.0	29,289.3	24,551.8	21,946.4	20,184.9	47,214.6	41,897.1
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	7,629,412.9	11,759,481.1	17,472,449.6	18,975,730.8	21,884,885.9	30,343,215.4	18,535,503.4
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	21,601.3	8,642.7	14,897.6	30,015.0	89,247.8	261,355.3	489,173.7
Electric Current	0.6	42.2	31.0	2.8	14.7	20.4	:
Manufactured Goods	18,424,348.4	26,402,139.8	31,617,103.5	32,185,753.2	39,161,592.7	79,986,075.1	63,302,291.6
Chemicals	5,316,377.5	7,613,391.2	8,075,510.7	8,724,459.9	10,045,375.9	15,937,008.0	11,775,228.3
Machinery & Transport Equipment	8,566,922.1	12,175,442.8	15,262,434.0	15,411,252.6	19,085,421.0	42,822,722.5	35,787,487.7
Iron & Steel	1,447,066.1	2,788,539.4	3,883,699.1	3,285,478.0	4,388,171.7	8,911,527.2	5,282,241.5
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	1,529,790.9	1,750,047.3	1,630,043.5	1,747,022.0	2,052,324.9	5,205,443.8	4,253,996.3
Other Manufactured Goods	4,541,048.8	6,613,305.7	8,279,158.8	8,050,040.6	10,030,795.9	21,226,344.6	15,739,575.6

Source: UNCTADStat. Data presented according to SITC Rev.3 and standard UNCTAD product groupings.

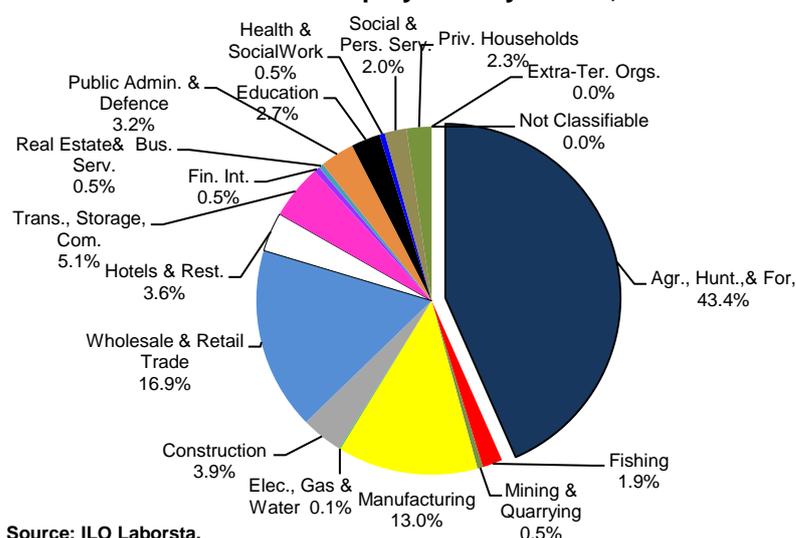
Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	89,838.0	90,807.0	91,647.0	92,811.0	93,722.0	93,958.0	95,457.0	99,930.0	102,553.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	39,011.6	38,151.1	39,133.8	41,470.3	38,927.0	39,765.7	38,603.9	39,371.0	39,556.0
	43.4%	42.0%	42.7%	44.7%	41.5%	42.3%	40.4%	39.4%	38.6%
Fishing	1,665.1	1,592.8	1,499.9	1,571.8	1,681.1	1,544.1	1,532.4	1,836.0	1,775.0
	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Mining and Quarrying	451.9	950.4	631.8	732.8	1,034.7	904.2	923.6	995.0	1,071.0
	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Manufacturing	11,641.8	12,086.1	12,110.0	11,495.9	11,070.5	11,953.0	11,889.8	12,369.0	12,549.0
	13.0%	13.3%	13.2%	12.4%	11.8%	12.7%	12.5%	12.4%	12.2%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	70.6	140.7	178.3	151.8	228.3	194.6	228.0	175.0	201.0
	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Construction	3,497.2	3,837.6	4,273.9	4,054.7	4,540.1	4,565.5	4,697.4	5,253.0	5,439.0
	3.9%	4.2%	4.7%	4.4%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	5.3%	5.3%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15,225.1	16,900.8	17,315.3	16,787.2	18,458.3	16,748.0	17,383.2	16,531.0	17,153.0
	16.9%	18.6%	18.9%	18.1%	19.7%	17.8%	18.2%	16.5%	16.7%
Hotels and Restaurants	3,263.9	568.3	479.7	462.3	660.9	1,161.1	1,832.5	4,023.0	4,069.0
	3.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	1.2%	1.9%	4.0%	4.0%
Transport, Storage, Communications	4,553.9	4,448.3	4,672.6	4,939.7	5,480.5	5,652.8	5,662.3	5,959.0	6,180.0
	5.1%	4.9%	5.1%	5.3%	5.8%	6.0%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%
Financial Intermediation	469.1	465.8	498.9	407.6	485.8	556.2	678.3	740.0	691.0
	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Real Estate, Rental, Business Services	413.5	662.0	492.9	899.0	639.2	585.7	667.7	660.0	769.0
	0.5%	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Public Administration, Defence	2,840.9	2,736.0	2,778.8	2,638.1	2,683.1	2,587.1	2,836.8	2,679.0	2,521.0
	3.2%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%
Education	2,412.7	2,565.9	2,501.1	2,361.7	2,659.5	2,871.9	3,179.4	3,460.0	3,286.0
	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%	2.8%	3.1%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%
Health and Social Work	438.4	585.8	446.2	434.4	571.6	650.5	700.7	683.0	744.0
	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Social and Personal Services	1,817.1	714.7	782.5	931.5	828.3	1,449.9	2,171.7	3,246.0	4,213.0
	2.0%	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%	1.5%	2.3%	3.2%	4.1%
Private Households Employment	2,064.9	4,392.8	3,848.5	3,465.6	3,769.0	2,703.1	2,415.8	1,885.0	2,229.0
	2.3%	4.8%	4.2%	3.7%	4.0%	2.9%	2.5%	1.9%	2.2%
Extra-Territorial Organizations	0.0	1.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	3.6	11.4	4.0	8.0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Not classifiable by economic activity	0.0	7.1	2.5	5.4	3.9	61.4	42.2	63.0	98.0
	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Aug. of each year. 2005: Nov. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons above a specific age who during a specified brief period were either in paid employment at work, with a job but not at work, or self-employed. This category covers not only employees (wage earners and salaried employees), but also employers, own-account workers, members of producers' cooperatives, contributing family workers and workers not classifiable by status. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

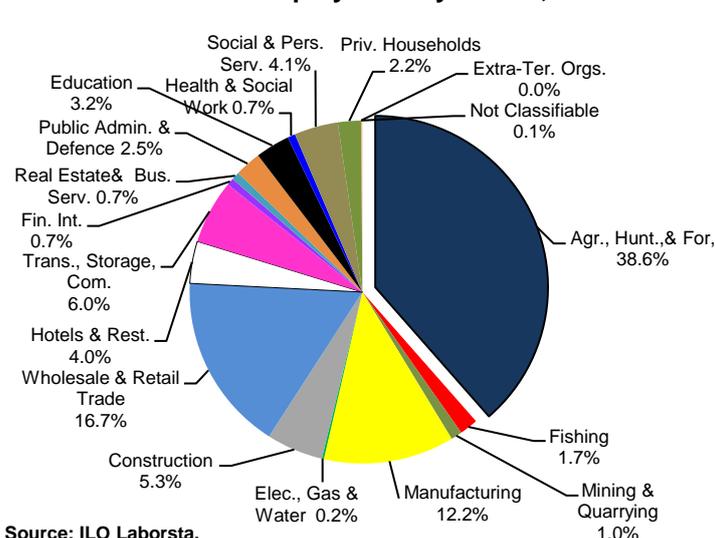
Source: ILO Laborsta.

Share of Employment by Sector, 2000



Source: ILO Laborsta.

Share of Employment by Sector, 2008



Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)

	2007	2008
Recycling	20.0	14.0
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	788.0	691.0
Other Transport Equipment	114.0	147.0
Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	68.0	75.0
Precision Instruments, Watches and Clocks	13.0	9.0
Communication Equipment and Apparatus	165.0	159.0
Electrical Machinery, Apparatus NEC	66.0	72.0
Office, Accounting, Computing Machinery	7.0	12.0
Machinery and Equipment NEC	91.0	90.0
Fabricated Metal Products NEC	244.0	235.0
Basic Metals	88.0	102.0
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	518.0	549.0
Rubber and Plastics Products	335.0	337.0
Chemicals and Chemical Products	277.0	256.0
Petroleum Refining and Related Products	19.0	23.0
Printing and Publishing	217.0	215.0
Paper and Paper Products	179.0	183.0
Wood and Wood Products	756.0	645.0
Leather Products and Footwear	300.0	302.0
Clothing	877.0	950.0
Textiles	856.0	909.0
Tobacco Products	431.0	407.0
Food Products and Beverages	1,413.0	1,325.0

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Aug. of each year. 2005: Nov. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Paid employment refers to workers in jobs where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts which give them a basic remuneration which is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work, typically wages and salaries. Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Source: ILO Laborsta.

Table 6: Hours Actually Worked By Economic Activity

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Economy	38.4	38.9	38.5	38.5	39.5	39.2	39.5	41.0	41.0
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	30.0	30.7	30.3	30.4	30.6	31.0	30.4	32.8	32.9
Fishing	43.9	41.9	42.8	45.1	46.7	42.1	43.8	44.4	44.0
Mining and Quarrying	43.8	42.0	41.9	42.9	44.0	44.0	43.6	45.2	44.4
Manufacturing	43.1	43.4	42.8	43.3	44.0	43.6	43.3	44.1	43.8
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	43.1	43.9	41.9	40.2	42.5	41.7	41.5	43.5	44.0
Construction	46.5	46.5	46.4	46.8	47.0	46.4	46.5	46.9	47.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.4	46.9	46.5	46.9	47.9	47.8	48.4	49.4	49.4
Hotels and Restaurants	46.3	49.1	49.6	50.1	51.4	50.1	49.8	50.3	49.9
Transport, Storage and Communications	50.9	49.9	50.1	50.8	51.7	50.8	50.3	49.8	49.1
Financial Intermediation	42.5	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.0	43.0	42.9	44.0	43.7
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	42.0	44.3	44.2	45.4	46.4	42.1	44.1	44.4	42.3
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	41.1	40.4	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.8	42.3	41.7
Education	34.3	33.7	34.3	33.9	34.0	34.3	33.8	35.0	34.5
Health and Social Work	41.4	38.3	40.7	39.5	39.8	40.2	40.6	41.1	40.8
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	41.0	41.6	42.7	41.7	41.7	43.3	43.5	44.1	43.1
Households with Employed Persons	49.0	45.5	44.5	45.4	45.8	44.0	48.5	50.9	51.6
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	:	35.1	30.0	46.0	36.7	53.3	42.8	39.8	42.4
Not classifiable by economic activity	:	51.1	47.0	39.5	46.3	35.0	43.7	42.9	:

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 7: Average Monthly Wages in Major Economic Activities (Indonesian Rupiah)

	2007	2008
Total Economy	908,834.0	976,923.0
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	423,754.0	532,187.0
Fishing	697,472.0	751,678.0
Mining and Quarrying	1,477,670.0	1,751,750.0
Manufacturing	836,337.0	868,886.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	1,423,137.0	1,829,703.0
Construction	838,031.0	899,440.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	858,918.0	963,734.0
Hotels and Restaurants	859,749.0	903,701.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	1,135,124.0	1,231,933.0
Financial Intermediation	1,739,052.0	1,847,103.0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	1,465,469.0	1,554,825.0
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1,702,926.0	1,835,326.0
Education	1,357,794.0	1,435,115.0
Health and Social Work	1,500,878.0	1,577,417.0
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	798,522.0	833,436.0
Households with Employed Persons	463,824.0	548,863.0
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	2,552,906.0	2,590,854.0
Not classifiable by economic activity	663,274.0	858,913.0

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.

Table 8: Average Monthly Wages in Manufacturing (Indonesian Rupiah)

	2007	2008
Total Manufacturing	836,337.0	868,886.0
Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages	758,443.0	775,891.0
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	519,494.0	582,818.0
Manufacture of Textiles	692,881.0	728,062.0
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; Dressing and Dyeing of Fur	717,320.0	737,690.0
Tanning and Dressing of Leather; Manufacture of Luggage, Handbags, Saddlery, Harness and Footwear	792,284.0	760,541.0
Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork, except Furniture; Manufacture of articles of Straw and Plaiting Materials	750,540.0	750,936.0
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	1,056,512.0	1,142,057.0
Publishing, Printing and Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,137,438.0	1,120,594.0
Manufacture of Coke, Refined Petroleum Products and Nuclear Fuel	4,480,298.0	3,728,349.0
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	1,341,333.0	1,436,521.0
Manufacture of Rubber and Plastics Products	984,889.0	976,403.0
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	682,468.0	659,366.0
Manufacture of Basic Metals	1,480,009.0	1,750,530.0
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, except Machinery and Equipment	938,089.0	1,002,246.0
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment NEC	1,113,008.0	1,385,896.0
Manufacture of Office, Accounting and Computing Machinery	3,163,233.0	1,676,587.0
Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus NEC	1,289,110.0	1,144,180.0
Manufacture of Radio, Television and Communication Equipment and Apparatus	1,453,107.0	1,541,547.0
Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments, Watches and Clocks	1,284,383.0	1,135,207.0
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	1,556,140.0	1,716,995.0
Manufacture of other Transport Equipment	1,433,946.0	1,602,276.0
Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	705,331.0	704,098.0
Recycling	609,828.0	824,091.0

Source: ILO Laborsta. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding.