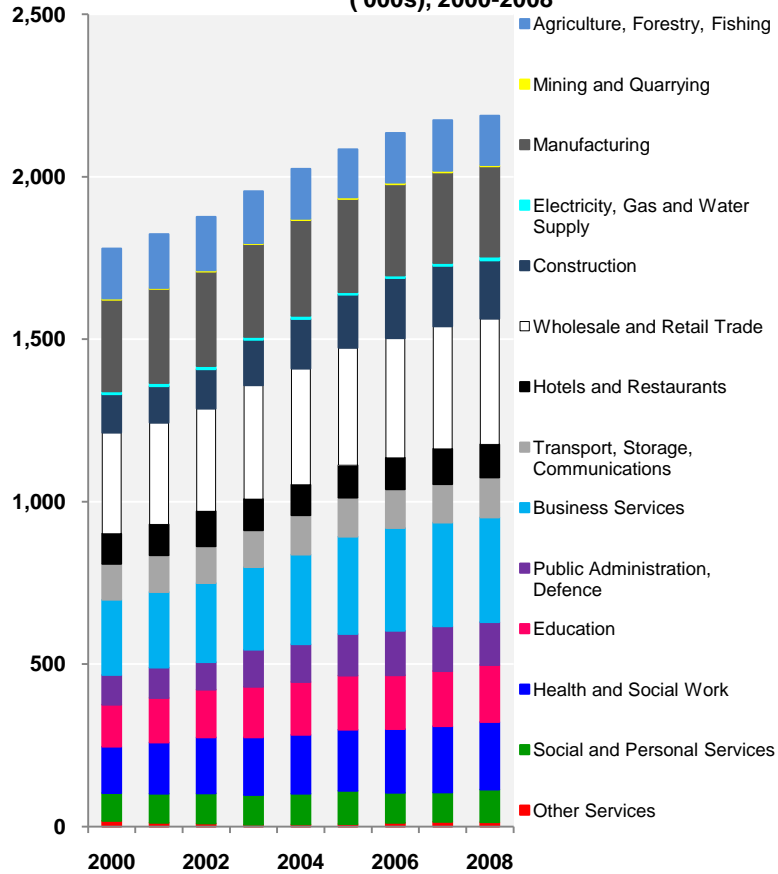
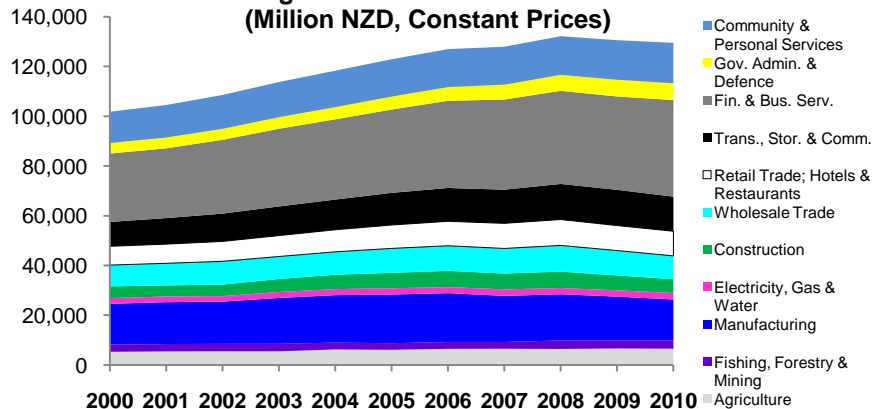


**Fig. 1: Employment by Major Economic Activity ('000s), 2000-2008**



Source: ILO Laborsta; Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces. 2003: Break. Methodology revised; data not strictly comparable.

**Fig. 2: Sectoral Value Added (Million NZD, Constant Prices)**



Source: Statistics New Zealand.

## Wholesale & Retail Trade

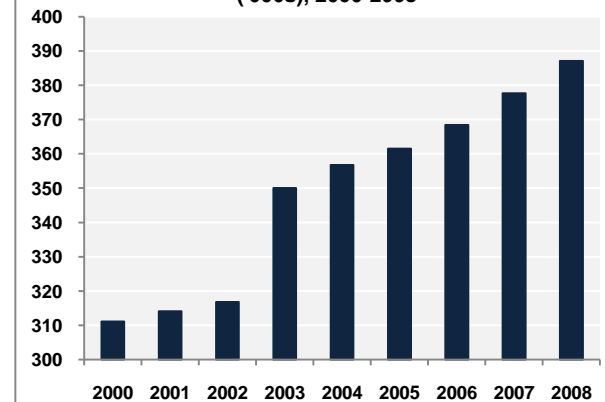
Wholesale and retail trade (commerce), New Zealand's largest employment industry, comprises an important part of the country's service sector economy. Wholesale trade had a 8 per cent share in real GDP in 2008 representing 10.5 billion NZD value added; while retail trade, including accommodations and restaurants, provided 7.9 per cent of GDP or 10.4 billion NZD in 2008 (see Fig.2). Employment levels in the trade industry overall reached 390,000 in 2008 and constituted 17 per cent of the total labour force (see Fig.1). Since 2000, the labour force in wholesale and retail trade has grown at an average annual rate of 3.1 per cent, adding more than 70,000 jobs over this period (see Fig.3). Within the industry a larger proportion of workers are employed in retail rather than wholesale trade. The gender balance of employees within the industry is also uneven. Within wholesale trade, where most jobs are full-time equivalent positions, males fill more than 64 per cent of jobs. In contrast, female workers fill more than 60 per cent of jobs in the retail trade subsector.

New Zealand's merchandise trade (much of which is carried out by wholesale trade merchants) is dynamic and well connected to important regional and global trade networks. Total merchandise exports in 2009 reached 43 billion NZD, up from 29.8 billion NZD in 2004. The export economy in New Zealand is primarily commodities driven, with agricultural products comprising more than 58 per cent of merchandise exports. Major exporting partners in 2009 included Australia, the United States, Japan, China and the United Kingdom. Imports to New Zealand reached 46.1 billion NZD in 2009, with petroleum products and electrical and mechanical machinery, including automobiles comprising the majority of imported goods.

The structure of enterprises operating in the trade industry is dominated by many small companies. Within wholesale trade, employment levels are more evenly balanced among small, medium and large companies. However, within retail trade nearly 52 per cent of employees work in large establishments, employing more than 100 people. Foreign direct investment (FDI) flows from multinationals into New Zealand vary annually, but are mainly reflected from a small number of large investment deals. The stock of FDI reached 92.8 billion NZD in March of 2009, with the largest share of investment coming from companies in Australia, the United States, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Japan.

Working conditions within the industry indicate that employees in wholesale and retail trade work, on average, fewer hours for less pay as compared to the national average for New Zealand. In 2008 average hourly earnings were reported at 19.51 NZD per hour, below the national average of 22.60 NZD. Average weekly hours were 32.8, below the national average of 33.9 hours. Within the industry, working time and wages were higher on average for workers in wholesale trade than for retail trade employees, reflecting a greater share of part-time work and temporary employment in the retail trade industry.

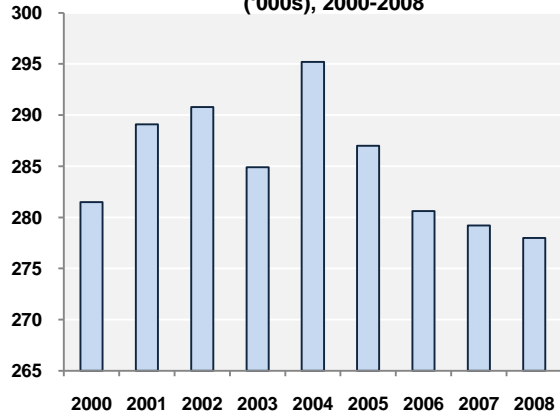
**Fig. 3: Employment in Wh. & Retail Trade ('000s), 2000-2008**



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

## Manufacturing

**Fig. 4: Employment in Manufacturing ('000s), 2000-2008**



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

Manufacturing, New Zealand's second largest employment industry, contributed 14 per cent of value added to New Zealand's real GDP in 2008 (see Fig.2). Employment in manufacturing represented 12.7 per cent of total employment, or 278,000 of the 2.2 million jobs reported in 2008 (see Fig.1). Employment has been declining in the manufacturing sector over recent years however, with a steep drop in 2005 and 2006, and relatively small losses in 2007 and 2008 (see Fig.4). The sector is sensitive to global commodity prices, financial markets and currency exchange rates.

Primary sector processing (food and forestry) makes up a significant proportion of the manufacturing sector in New Zealand. The highest share of employment within manufacturing industries is in the food, beverages and tobacco subsector (26.2%), followed by the machinery and equipment subsector (20.0%), and basic and fabricated metals subsector (12.6%). The food manufacturing industry produces high quality products for both domestic and export markets. In the year ending in September 2009, the food and beverage industry recorded sales of more than 38 billion NZD, with meat and dairy products comprising more than 26 billion NZD of these sales. New Zealand's meat and dairy products are also among the country's top exports.

The composition of enterprises in the manufacturing industry in New Zealand is structured predominately around small enterprises. In February 2009, more than 73 per cent of manufacturing enterprises had less than 5 employees. Large enterprises, with workforces greater than 100 employees, however remain important in the manufacturing industry. While large enterprises represent just 1.5 per cent of all companies operating in the industry, but more than 51 per cent of all manufacturing jobs are found within these corporations.

In terms of working conditions, employees in manufacturing tended to work longer hours for less pay, as compared to the overall averages for New Zealand's economy. In 2008, average hourly wages for manufacturing were 22.40 NZD, below the national average of 23.60 NZD, and average weekly working time was 37.3 hours, above the national average of 33.9 hours. Within manufacturing, union membership stands at a relatively high, 37 per cent of the labour force, and enterprise bargaining is the norm under the Employment Relations Act of 2000.

## Key Labour Market Indicators (2009)

### Economically Active Population:

**Total: 2,305,800**  
**Men: 1,223,450**  
**Women: 1,082,325**

### Labour Force Participation Rate:

**Total: 68.2%**  
**Men: 74.6%**  
**Women: 62.2%**

### Unemployment Rate:

**Total: 6.1%**  
**Men: 6.1%**



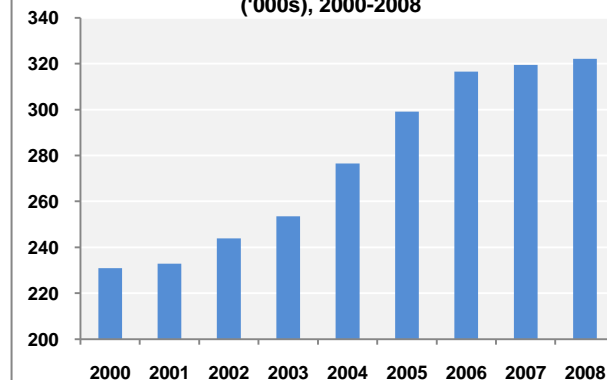
## Real Estate & Business Services

Another large share of the services sector in New Zealand is business services. The business and financial services share of real GDP in 2008 was 28 per cent or 37.4 billion NZD (see Fig.2). Employment in the industry has grown from 230,000 in 2000 to just more than 320,000 in 2008, a share that constitutes more than 15 per cent of total employment (see Figs. 1 & 5). The business services sector is very diverse in new Zealand, comprised of various subsectors including real estate and rental services, professional, scientific and technical services, and administrative and support services.

Within the industry, small business, many of whom employ less than 5 workers, represent the majority of firms in operation, especially in the real estate and rental services subsector. Entrepreneurship in New Zealand is highest within this subsector with 23 per cent of new enterprises in 2009 opening in the subsector. This trend is long established; from 2001 to 2009 the largest number of new enterprises was opened in this subsector. Growth in professional, scientific and technical services was the second highest, with 15 per cent of new enterprises opening in the industry.

Business services employees earned an average of 26.55 NZD per hour in 2008, higher than the national average of 23.60 NZD. Working hours in contrast, were slightly lower, averaging 33.6 hours per week, compared to the national average of 33.9 hours per week.

**Fig. 5: Employment in Business Services ('000s), 2000-2008**



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

## New Zealand

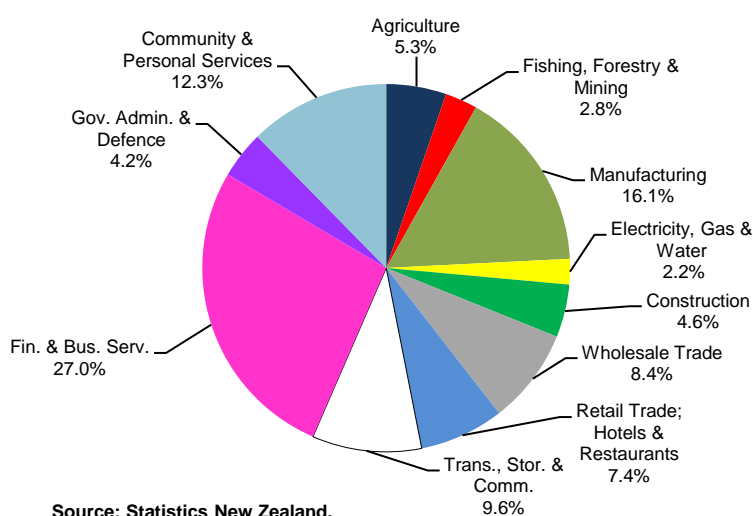
**Table 1: GDP Value Added by Industry (Million NZD, Constant Prices) & % Share in Total Value Added**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total GDP	101,831.0	104,523.0	108,565.0	113,762.0	118,316.0	122,909.0	126,978.0	127,962.0	132,179.0	130,576.0
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture	5,378.0	5,526.0	5,588.0	5,559.0	6,321.0	6,183.0	6,555.0	6,610.0	6,507.0	6,720.0
	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	4.9%	5.3%	5.0%	5.2%	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%
Fishing, Forestry & Mining	2,884.0	2,957.0	2,978.0	3,025.0	2,740.0	2,633.0	2,755.0	2,709.0	3,422.0	3,267.0
	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%	2.6%	2.5%
Manufacturing	16,390.0	16,814.0	16,959.0	18,417.0	19,064.0	19,559.0	19,618.0	18,522.0	18,547.0	17,555.0
	16.1%	16.1%	15.6%	16.2%	16.1%	15.9%	15.4%	14.5%	14.0%	13.4%
Electricity, Gas & Water	2,280.0	2,307.0	2,219.0	2,390.0	2,429.0	2,526.0	2,441.0	2,601.0	2,508.0	2,535.0
	2.2%	2.2%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Construction	4,732.0	4,426.0	4,634.0	5,239.0	5,793.0	6,188.0	6,530.0	6,364.0	6,603.0	5,991.0
	4.6%	4.2%	4.3%	4.6%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.0%	5.0%	4.6%
Wholesale Trade	8,542.0	8,893.0	9,347.0	9,025.0	9,195.0	9,825.0	10,079.0	10,090.0	10,529.0	9,982.0
	8.4%	8.5%	8.6%	7.9%	7.8%	8.0%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	7.6%
Retail Trade; Hotels & Restaurants	7,557.0	7,704.0	8,000.0	8,419.0	8,866.0	9,403.0	9,825.0	10,100.0	10,408.0	10,047.0
	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.7%	7.7%	7.9%	7.9%	7.7%
Trans., Stor. & Comm.	9,795.0	10,464.0	11,162.0	11,694.0	12,133.0	12,911.0	13,389.0	13,526.0	14,284.0	14,357.0
	9.6%	10.0%	10.3%	10.3%	10.3%	10.5%	10.5%	10.6%	10.8%	11.0%
Fin. & Bus. Serv.	27,459.0	28,054.0	29,658.0	31,224.0	32,240.0	33,492.0	35,031.0	36,212.0	37,436.0	37,517.0
	27.0%	26.8%	27.3%	27.4%	27.2%	27.2%	27.6%	28.3%	28.3%	28.7%
Gov. Admin. & Defence	4,240.0	4,314.0	4,423.0	4,643.0	4,889.0	5,203.0	5,496.0	5,968.0	6,396.0	6,704.0
	4.2%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%
Community & Personal Services	12,574.0	13,064.0	13,597.0	14,127.0	14,646.0	14,986.0	15,259.0	15,260.0	15,539.0	15,901.0
	12.3%	12.5%	12.5%	12.4%	12.4%	12.2%	12.0%	11.9%	11.8%	12.2%

Source: Statistics New Zealand.

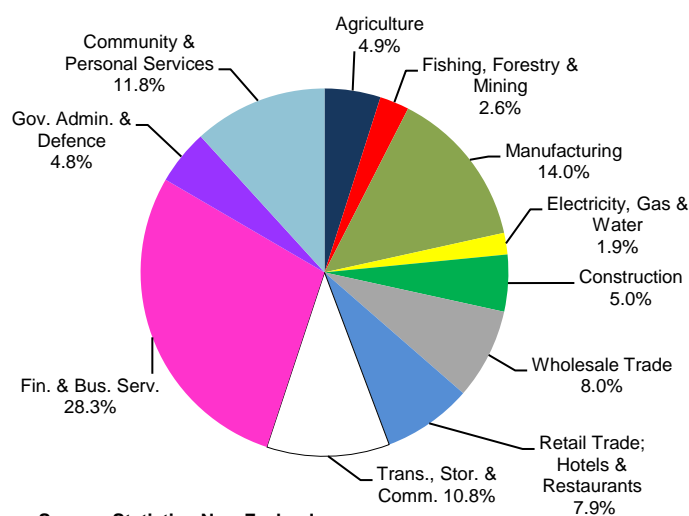
Notes: Sectors are classified according to the national classification of industrial sectors as reported by the national source. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding and other adjustments introduced by the national source.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2000**



Source: Statistics New Zealand.

**Share in Sectoral Value Added, 2008**



Source: Statistics New Zealand.

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	13,271,926.5	13,729,693.9	14,382,418.9	16,526,859.4	20,344,507.0	21,730,098.3	22,409,180.1	26,930,933.5	30,577,985.2	24,932,146.7
<b>All Food Items</b>	5,825,171.9	6,515,754.8	6,703,759.8	7,802,341.7	9,880,848.3	10,779,474.1	10,929,162.0	13,442,482.9	15,287,057.3	13,055,086.8
Food	5,666,047.8	6,351,313.2	6,510,549.4	7,554,603.0	9,517,980.0	10,335,401.1	10,421,974.0	12,741,786.1	14,506,618.9	12,290,192.5
Beverages & Tobacco	159,124.1	164,441.5	193,210.5	247,738.7	362,868.3	444,073.0	507,188.0	700,696.7	780,438.4	764,894.3
Agricultural Raw Materials	1,816,829.8	1,688,426.4	1,848,195.8	1,975,181.1	2,276,569.5	2,226,290.3	2,306,208.2	2,602,150.0	2,614,720.8	2,341,409.5
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	722,920.6	663,945.8	680,782.5	733,236.9	943,652.7	1,079,995.2	1,336,760.7	1,572,902.2	1,708,742.2	1,185,896.0
Ores & Metals	617,578.4	566,282.4	563,634.1	596,650.9	774,559.3	892,627.7	1,137,710.7	1,354,546.1	1,309,783.1	793,077.8
<b>Fuels</b>	345,133.5	292,570.4	255,909.7	225,287.3	266,941.0	333,408.1	367,730.6	1,076,401.7	2,102,895.2	1,189,876.7
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	289.6	339.8	451.5	521.3	615.3	633.4	572.3	416.3	642.6	560.8
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	327,680.2	276,631.3	242,683.3	218,959.7	261,415.7	328,542.6	363,997.7	1,075,670.5	2,101,472.0	1,188,712.6
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	17,163.8	15,599.3	12,774.8	5,806.2	4,910.0	4,232.1	3,160.6	314.8	780.6	603.3
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	3,985,930.7	4,093,963.1	4,339,410.7	5,194,473.3	6,239,861.3	6,591,956.4	6,717,966.4	7,467,420.9	7,731,850.0	6,296,614.6
Chemicals	915,690.9	1,089,932.0	958,324.4	1,030,268.9	1,113,331.2	1,172,446.5	1,150,250.6	1,411,615.7	1,548,673.9	1,310,759.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	1,379,908.1	1,267,955.7	1,410,436.6	1,839,136.7	2,249,351.5	2,495,695.2	2,683,990.6	2,752,583.1	2,814,810.6	2,238,922.0
Iron & Steel	133,752.5	125,472.5	138,744.3	172,973.6	262,869.1	275,879.5	279,108.9	323,229.4	361,837.4	266,823.2
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	658,989.4	613,926.4	694,102.6	845,643.3	940,598.4	942,521.1	912,116.8	997,343.1	902,528.7	717,107.3
Other Manufactured Goods	1,690,331.6	1,736,075.4	1,970,649.7	2,325,067.7	2,877,178.6	2,923,814.8	2,883,725.1	3,303,222.1	3,368,365.4	2,746,933.6

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total All Products</b>	13,904,373.8	13,307,074.5	15,044,092.9	18,557,294.3	21,307,620.8	26,219,354.5	26,424,312.0	30,890,396.4	34,367,334.8	25,545,034.7
<b>All Food Items</b>	1,073,929.4	1,108,571.8	1,284,616.0	1,503,729.3	1,649,645.7	1,993,890.4	2,122,114.7	2,624,247.7	3,172,924.1	2,718,489.9
Food	914,191.5	951,397.3	1,100,964.6	1,269,775.8	1,385,282.6	1,703,742.9	1,815,321.3	2,258,747.3	2,789,351.4	2,398,403.7
Beverages & Tobacco	159,737.9	157,174.5	183,651.4	233,953.5	264,363.1	290,147.5	306,793.5	365,500.4	383,572.7	320,086.2
Agricultural Raw Materials	129,882.2	135,042.2	144,352.7	164,334.6	205,175.8	206,172.9	206,622.2	216,833.8	222,833.8	180,177.6
<b>Ores, Metals, Precious Stones &amp; Non-Monetary Gold</b>	451,458.7	419,479.2	443,030.6	496,543.8	622,095.9	660,013.1	776,216.0	868,006.7	1,238,190.1	541,516.8
Ores & Metals	424,389.8	393,600.9	406,828.2	451,472.1	570,520.9	607,849.9	719,503.9	804,736.7	1,167,552.8	471,790.3
<b>Fuels</b>	1,445,671.9	1,318,421.9	1,404,605.9	1,737,513.9	1,361,805.3	3,167,207.1	3,910,607.1	4,457,761.5	6,072,535.0	3,695,056.4
Coal, Coke, & Briquettes	2,722.3	3,900.2	5,245.5	15,225.6	36,537.6	46,595.1	54,572.2	39,709.7	40,333.4	47,539.1
Petroleum, Petroleum Products & Related Materials	1,442,647.4	1,314,225.2	1,398,773.2	1,717,647.8	1,319,845.8	3,112,508.6	3,830,079.0	4,362,129.6	5,943,556.6	3,591,784.2
Gas, Natural & Manufactured	302.2	296.5	587.2	4,640.5	5,421.9	8,103.4	25,955.9	55,922.2	88,645.1	55,733.0
Electric Current	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Manufactured Goods</b>	10,800,245.8	10,308,062.4	11,700,656.8	14,600,140.3	17,468,790.7	20,065,659.1	19,274,211.3	22,531,496.5	23,394,529.9	18,246,929.1
Chemicals	1,708,548.7	1,728,237.8	1,817,009.2	2,152,128.7	2,553,782.5	2,947,675.8	2,850,143.4	3,327,553.4	3,874,442.1	2,995,111.5
Machinery & Transport Equipment	5,478,106.7	5,113,974.1	5,993,667.0	7,600,872.0	9,322,878.4	10,668,461.2	9,894,527.1	11,600,980.2	11,601,034.5	8,739,847.5
Iron & Steel	266,757.0	262,354.4	303,797.6	342,553.6	494,234.9	585,145.9	572,697.9	704,499.0	774,169.6	375,917.6
Textile Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics & Clothing	784,918.0	745,971.8	819,774.1	968,534.9	1,110,184.1	1,239,122.7	1,265,687.6	1,465,153.3	1,476,865.7	1,300,613.2
Other Manufactured Goods	3,613,590.5	3,465,850.5	3,889,980.5	4,847,139.5	5,592,129.8	6,449,522.2	6,529,540.9	7,602,962.9	7,919,053.3	6,511,970.2

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

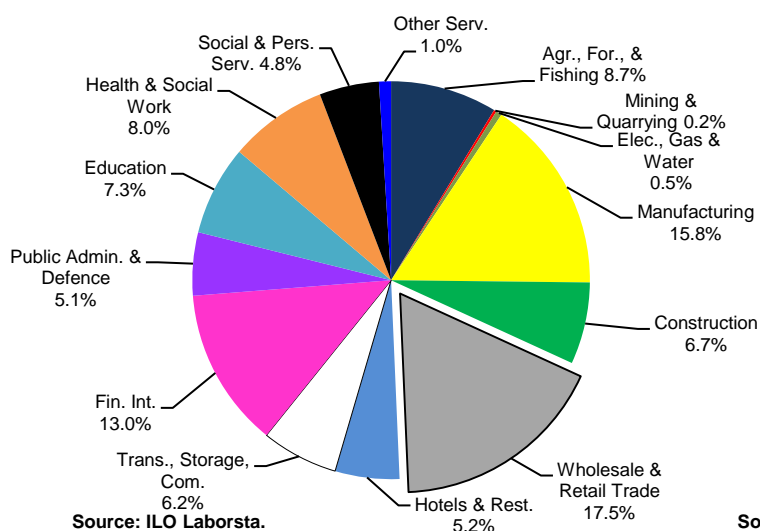
**Table 4: Total Employment by Major Economic Activity (thousands) & % Share in Total Employment**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Employment	1,779.0	1,823.4	1,876.8	1,955.6	2,024.1	2,084.6	2,134.7	2,174.5	2,188.2
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	154.2	165.4	164.9	159.7	153.2	148.6	152.4	155.9	152.0
	8.7%	9.1%	8.8%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%	7.1%	7.2%	6.9%
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.2	4.0
	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	8.5	10.1	9.8	8.8	9.6	8.4	8.3	8.8	12.0
	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Manufacturing	281.5	289.1	290.8	284.9	295.2	287.0	280.6	279.2	278.0
	15.8%	15.9%	15.5%	14.6%	14.6%	13.8%	13.1%	12.8%	12.7%
Construction	118.4	112.1	120.7	140.7	153.0	162.8	185.1	185.3	179.2
	6.7%	6.1%	6.4%	7.2%	7.6%	7.8%	8.7%	8.5%	8.2%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	311.1	314.1	316.8	350.0	356.8	361.5	368.4	377.7	387.1
	17.5%	17.2%	16.9%	17.9%	17.6%	17.3%	17.3%	17.4%	17.7%
Hotels and Restaurants	92.9	94.5	106.9	96.0	94.2	99.7	97.1	108.2	101.0
	5.2%	5.2%	5.7%	4.9%	4.7%	4.8%	4.5%	5.0%	4.6%
Transport, Storage, Communications	110.9	112.4	113.3	113.7	120.6	120.5	118.7	118.1	123.1
	6.2%	6.2%	6.0%	5.8%	6.0%	5.8%	5.6%	5.4%	5.6%
Business Services	230.9	232.9	243.9	253.5	276.5	299.1	316.5	319.5	322.1
	13.0%	12.8%	13.0%	13.0%	13.7%	14.3%	14.8%	14.7%	14.7%
Public Administration, Defence	91.3	93.4	84.5	114.5	116.0	128.7	136.6	138.1	132.7
	5.1%	5.1%	4.5%	5.9%	5.7%	6.2%	6.4%	6.4%	6.1%
Education	129.7	137.3	146.7	155.6	162.8	165.8	166.0	169.6	175.4
	7.3%	7.5%	7.8%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.8%	7.8%	8.0%
Health and Social Work	142.4	158.0	172.8	177.6	181.1	188.7	196.2	203.5	207.8
	8.0%	8.7%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%	9.4%	9.5%
Social and Personal Services	86.2	88.7	92.2	91.3	94.7	102.2	92.4	91.1	99.9
	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.7%	4.7%	4.9%	4.3%	4.2%	4.6%
Other Services	17.4	12.2	9.8	5.9	6.5	7.8	11.5	14.4	14.0
	1.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%

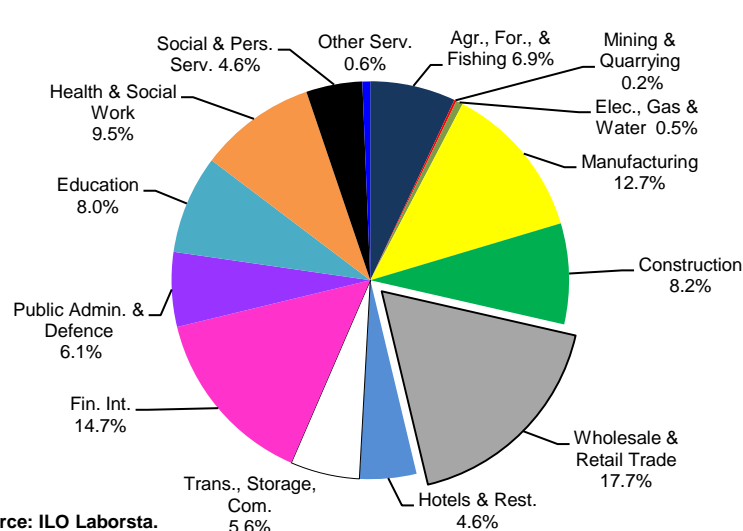
Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces. 2003: Break. Methodology revised; data not strictly comparable. Sectors are classified according to ISIC Rev.3, as reported in ILO Laborsta. Sum of individual sectors may not equal total due to rounding. Total employment is comprised of all persons 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 in Employment by Sector, 2000**



**Share in Employment by Sector, 2008**



**Table 5: Paid Employment in Manufacturing (thousands)**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Food, Beverages and Tobacco	66.0	67.4	72.3	70.2	72.1	71.5	71.3	67.7	65.5
Textiles and Clothing	21.7	21.0	20.9	19.4	18.5	20.3	18.8	16.6	15.1
Wood and Paper Products	27.0	26.8	27.8	25.9	25.7	24.8	23.6	25.6	25.6
Printing and Publishing	21.6	23.9	23.0	23.8	26.9	24.9	20.9	22.4	21.3
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	21.8	23.1	22.1	21.2	24.3	21.7	20.5	23.0	22.7
Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	5.7	7.1	6.9	4.7	5.4	7.0	7.7	7.7	7.5
Basic and Fabricated Metals	36.9	39.4	37.5	31.4	31.3	28.3	29.1	29.4	31.3
Machinery and Equipment NEC	33.8	35.1	35.0	44.3	43.4	43.4	46.0	44.2	46.7
Furniture; Manufacturing NEC	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.8	14.2	12.5	13.0	13.2	13.4

Note: Persons aged 15 years and over. Excl. armed forces. 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: Average Actual Weekly Working Hours By Economic Activity**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	34.4	34.4	34.4	34.4	35.1	34.8	34.4	34.0	33.9
Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	39.9	39.8	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.2	39.9	39.6	39.4
Fishing	43.4	42.4	37.2	37.2	37.5	38.8	40.4	35.0	44.6
Mining and Quarrying	41.4	41.0	43.7	45.1	45.7	43.2	45.2	44.5	46.0
Manufacturing	37.0	37.4	37.9	38.0	38.4	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	38.0	37.0	37.8	37.4	38.8	38.6	37.9	37.9	39.2
Construction	38.4	38.8	38.7	38.8	39.6	39.2	37.9	38.1	37.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33.7	33.7	33.2	33.4	34.5	34.3	33.7	33.3	32.8
Hotels and Restaurants	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.8	29.5	29.9	29.9	29.2	30.2
Transport, Storage and Communications	38.6	37.8	37.7	37.9	39.4	39.4	38.2	37.9	37.3
Financial Intermediation	34.5	34.4	35.1	34.9	34.5	34.5	35.0	35.3	35.6
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.6	35.4	34.7	34.2	33.5	33.6
Public Administration and Defence	34.8	34.8	35.6	34.9	35.5	35.5	34.7	34.7	34.2
Education	28.6	29.3	28.6	28.6	29.5	29.7	29.3	28.6	28.6
Health and Social Work	28.3	28.6	29.0	28.6	29.6	29.2	29.6	29.4	29.7
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	31.8	30.5	32.3	28.8	29.7	29.4	29.0	28.7	29.7
Households with Employed Persons	19.0	16.1	16.5	16.1	18.9	17.7	16.1	21.8	24.5
Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies	35.6	33.2	39.7	:	:	:	:	:	:
Not classifiable by Economic Activity	29.5	29.4	27.7	27.6	32.3	31.2	31.4	32.1	32.7

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 Hourly Wages in Major Economic Activities (NZD)**

	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Mining and Quarrying	20.8	21.7	24.4	26.3	26.7	27.0	29.2	29.8	30.7
Manufacturing	17.0	17.5	18.1	18.5	19.3	19.6	20.5	21.5	22.4
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	24.0	24.7	26.8	27.7	28.4	29.6	32.1	32.8	34.8
Construction	15.9	16.7	16.7	17.2	18.0	18.4	19.1	20.8	21.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.2	15.4	16.0	16.2	16.9	17.1	17.9	18.7	19.5
Hotels and Restaurants	11.6	12.1	12.4	12.6	13.1	13.4	13.5	14.2	15.0
Transport, Storage and Communications	17.7	18.2	18.9	18.6	19.6	20.1	21.7	21.8	23.2
Financial Intermediation	23.4	24.7	25.3	26.7	28.1	28.8	29.3	31.1	31.0
Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	20.0	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.0	23.3	25.0	25.9	26.6
Public Administration and Defence	21.2	22.4	23.0	23.7	25.1	26.0	26.8	28.0	30.1
Education	20.6	21.1	23.1	23.9	24.5	26.1	28.9	29.3	30.3
Health and Social Work	18.1	18.4	19.0	19.5	20.5	21.2	22.6	23.8	25.3
Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities	17.4	18.1	18.2	19.3	19.7	20.3	20.1	21.3	22.7

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.