

Labour Cost Index (Salary and Wage Rates): September 2012 quarter

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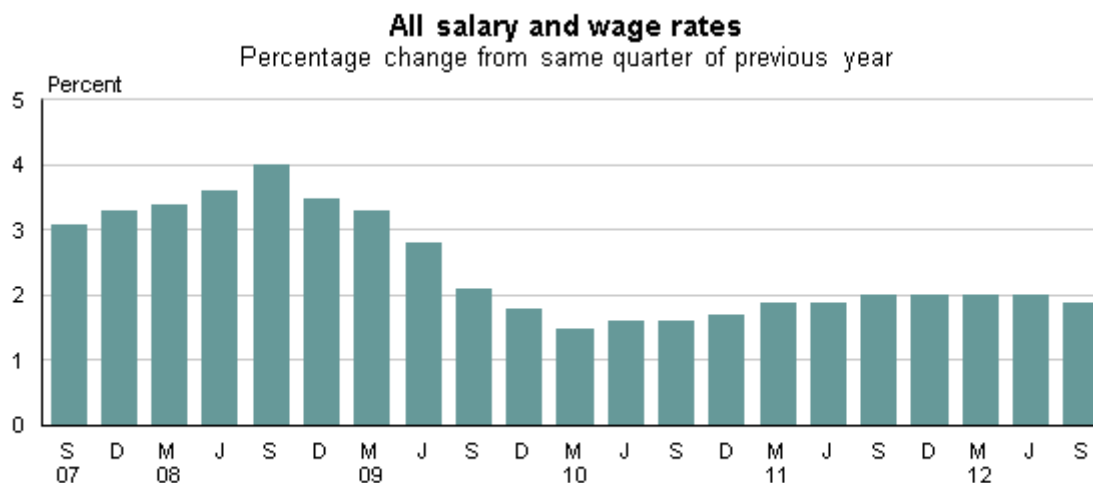
Key facts

In the September 2012 quarter, salary and wage rates (including overtime) rose 0.5 percent.

In the year to the September 2012 quarter:

- Salary and wage rates (including overtime) increased 1.9 percent.
- Overtime wage rates increased 2.4 percent.
- Private sector salary and ordinary time wage rates increased 2.1 percent.

Sector	Salary and ordinary time wage rates Percentage change		All salary and wage rates (including overtime) Percentage change	
	From previous quarter	From previous year	From previous quarter	From previous year
All sectors	0.5	1.9	0.5	1.9
Public sector	0.4	1.4	0.4	1.4
Private sector	0.5	2.1	0.5	2.1



Source: Statistics New Zealand

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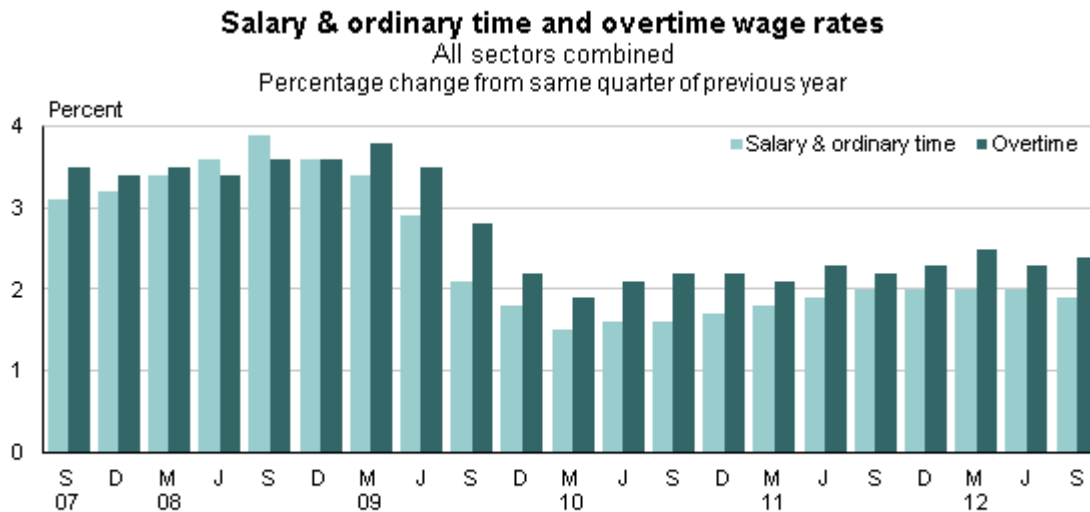
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Commentary

- Annual wage rates grow 1.9 percent
- Annual wage rate growth 2.1 percent for private sector compared with 1.4 for public sector
- Median increase of 3.0 percent for fifth consecutive quarter
- Analytical unadjusted LCI grows 3.2 percent
- QES and LCI ordinary time rises
- Related measures
- Wage rate growth in the construction industry remains stronger in Canterbury than elsewhere

Annual wage rates grow 1.9 percent

The labour cost index (LCI) increased 1.9 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter, after a 2.0 percent annual increase in each of the previous four quarters. Before that, annual wage rate growth had been below 2.0 percent since the December 2009 quarter.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

The latest annual increase was affected by the rounding of index numbers. If percentage changes were calculated on unrounded index numbers, then the LCI salary and wage rates (including overtime) would have risen 2.0 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter (please see [Data quality](#) for more information).

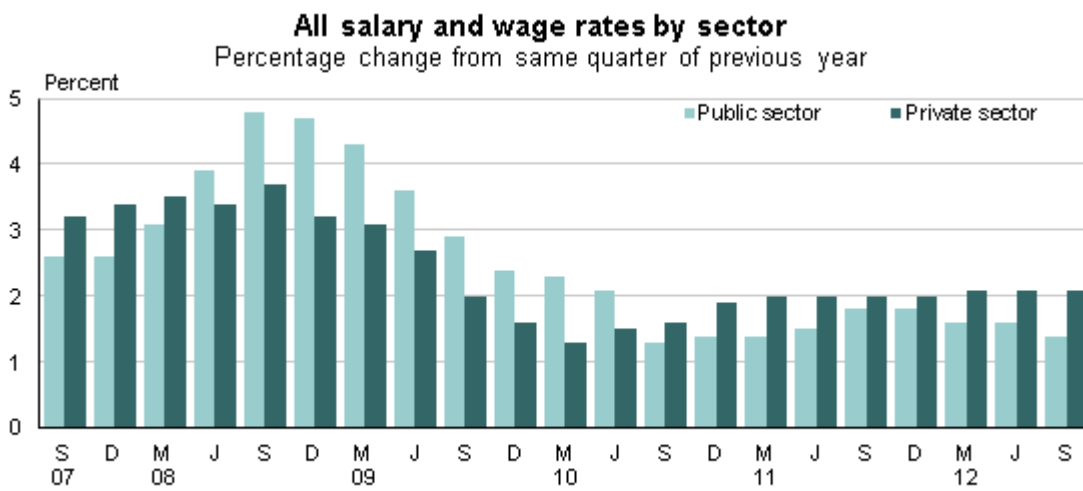
Salary and ordinary time wage rates increased 1.9 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter, after a 2.0 percent annual increase in each of the previous four quarters.

Overtime wage rates increased 2.4 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter. This follows a 2.3 percent increase in the year to the June 2012 quarter.

Annual wage rate growth 2.1 percent for private sector compared with 1.4 for public sector

Private sector salary and wage rates (including overtime) increased 2.1 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter. This follows an increase of 2.1 percent in the year to the June 2012 quarter.

Public sector salary and wage rates (including overtime) increased 1.4 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter. This follows increases of 1.6 percent in both the years to the March and June 2012 quarters. The latest annual wage rate growth in the public sector resulted from increases in central government (up 1.3 percent) and local government (up 2.3 percent).



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Median increase of 3.0 percent for fifth consecutive quarter

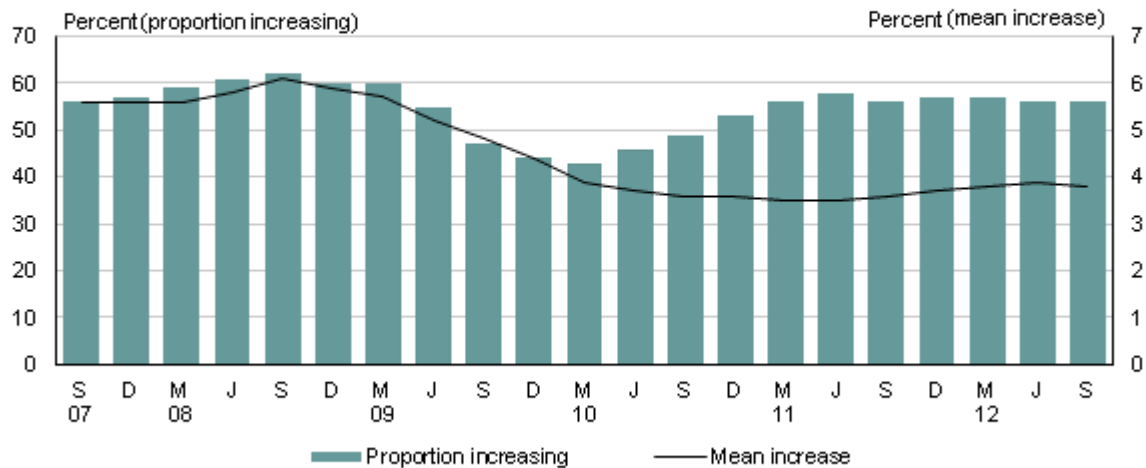
Of all salary and ordinary time wage rates in the LCI sample, 56 percent rose in the year to the September 2012 quarter. For this 56 percent:

- the annual median (middle) increase was 3.0 percent
- the annual mean increase was 3.8 percent.

This is the fifth consecutive quarter that the median annual increase has been 3.0 percent.

Annual proportion increasing and mean increase

All sectors combined
Surveyed salary and wage rates



Source: Statistics New Zealand

In the year to the September 2012 quarter, the mean increase for the private sector was 4.0 percent, compared with 4.1 percent in the year to the June 2012 quarter.

In the year to the September 2012 quarter, 56 percent of salary and ordinary time wage rates in the surveyed sample increased. In the year to the March 2010 quarter, after the 2008/09 recession, the proportion of salary and ordinary time wage rates that increased fell to a low of 43 percent. By the year to the June 2011 quarter, the proportion had risen to 58 percent.

In the year to the September 2012 quarter:

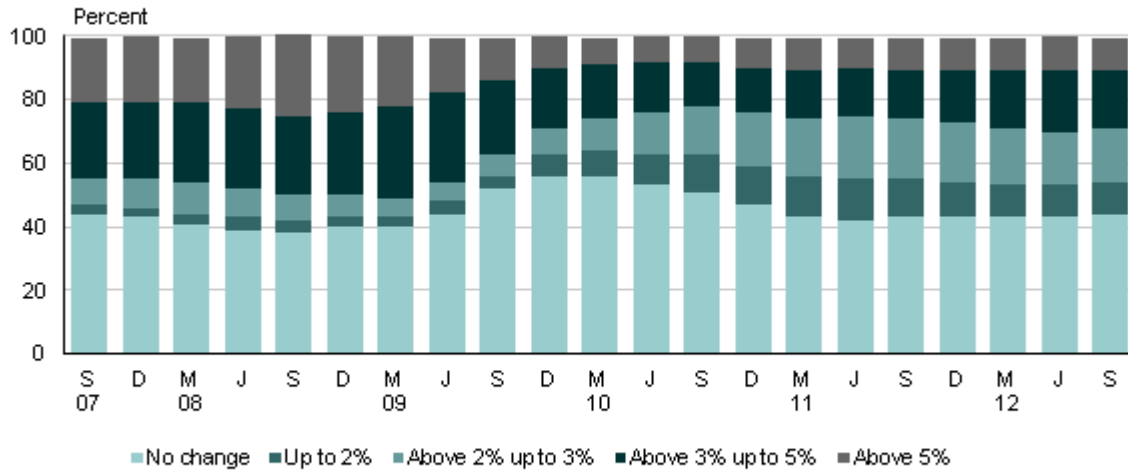
- 27 percent of salary and wage rates rose no more than 3 percent
- 28 percent of salary and wage rates rose more than 3 percent.

In contrast, in the year to the September 2008 quarter:

- 12 percent of salary and wage rates rose no more than 3 percent
- 51 percent of salary and wage rates rose more than 3 percent.

Distribution of annual movements

All sectors combined
Surveyed salary and wage rates



Source: Statistics New Zealand

In the September 2012 quarter, 17 percent of salary and ordinary time wage rates in the sample rose. This compares with 14 percent in the June 2012 quarter and 18 percent in the September 2011 quarter.

The mean increase for all surveyed salary and wage rates that rose in the September 2012 quarter was 3.1 percent, compared with 3.6 percent in the June 2012 quarter. The latest mean increase is the lowest since a 3.1 percent increase in the March 2011 quarter.

Analytical unadjusted LCI grows 3.2 percent

The analytical unadjusted series is an additional measure that complements the official LCI and Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) indicators. Like the LCI, the unadjusted series measures changes in salary and wage rates for a fixed quantity of labour, but reflects quality change within occupations in addition to price change.

Unadjusted salary and ordinary time wage rates increased 3.2 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter, after increasing 3.4 percent in the year to the June 2012 quarter.

Private sector unadjusted salary and ordinary time wage rates increased 3.3 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter. This is the smallest annual increase since the year to the June 2010 quarter (up 2.9 percent).

Analytical unadjusted and adjusted salary and ordinary time wage rates

Private sector and all sectors combined
September 2012 quarter

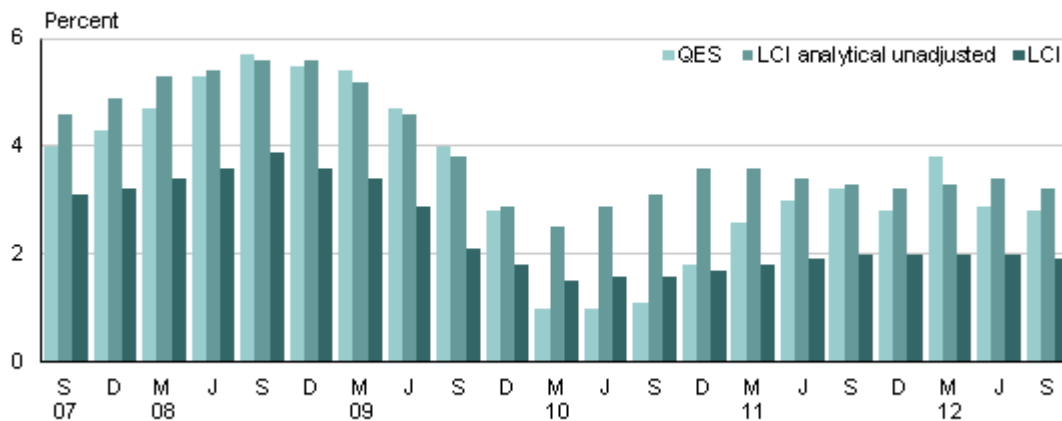
Sector	Percentage change from previous quarter		Percentage change from same quarter of previous year	
	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted
Private sector	0.5	0.8	2.1	3.3
All sectors	0.5	0.7	1.9	3.2

QES and LCI ordinary time rises

Annual percentage changes in salary and ordinary time wage rates vary between the QES and LCI measures. For the year to the September 2012 quarter:

- LCI salary and ordinary time wage rates were up 1.9 percent
- QES average ordinary time hourly earnings increased 2.8 percent
- LCI analytical unadjusted series was up 3.2 percent.

Annual percentage change in salary and ordinary time wage rates
September 2007 quarter to September 2012 quarter



Source: Statistics New Zealand

The QES average earnings statistics are often compared with the LCI salary and ordinary time wage rates. However, the QES average earnings statistics reflect not only changes in salary and wage rates, but also compositional changes between and within businesses in surveyed industries.

In comparison, the LCI measures changes in salary and wage rates that employers pay to have the same job done to the same standard. Rises to match the market, retain staff, or reflect the cost of living are shown in the LCI, while rises reflecting individual performance or years of service are filtered out.

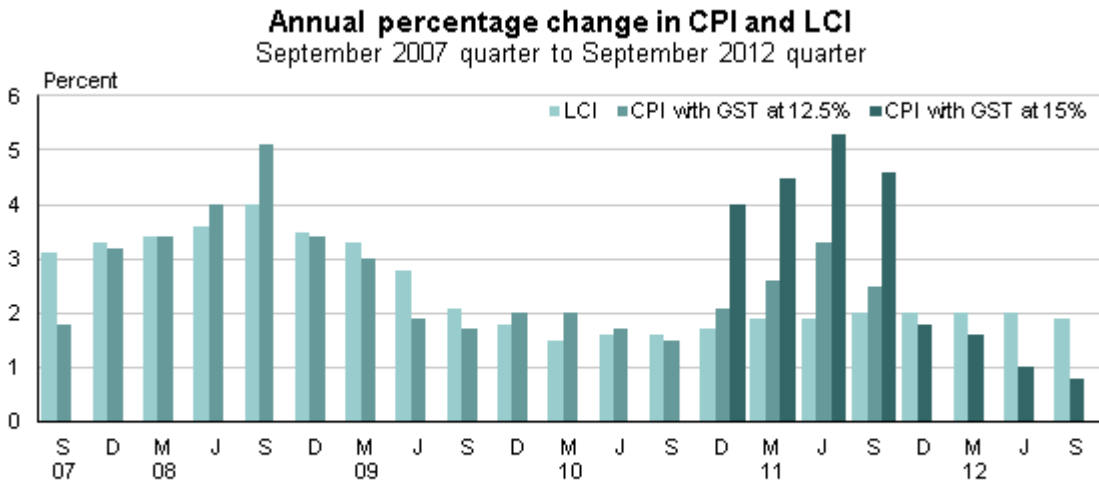
The LCI analytical unadjusted series fixes the amount of work, but reflects quality changes within the occupations (such as individual performance or years of service) in addition to price change.

For more information about the differences between the LCI and the QES, please see 'Comparing the QES and the LCI' under the Data quality section of the [Quarterly Employment Survey: September 2012 quarter](#) information release.

Related measures

The prices of goods and services bought by households, as measured by the consumers price index (CPI) (see [Consumers Price Index: September 2012 quarter](#)), increased 0.8 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter. The LCI salary and wage rates (including overtime) increased 1.9 percent over the same period. The latest annual CPI movement is the smallest increase since a 0.5 percent increase for the year to the December 1999 quarter.

GST rose from 12.5 percent to 15 percent on 1 October 2010. This affected annual CPI movements from the December 2010 quarter to the September 2011 quarter. The graph below shows what the annual CPI percentage increases would be if prices collected from the December 2010 quarter to the September 2011 quarter were processed with GST of 12.5 percent for goods and services that are subject to GST.

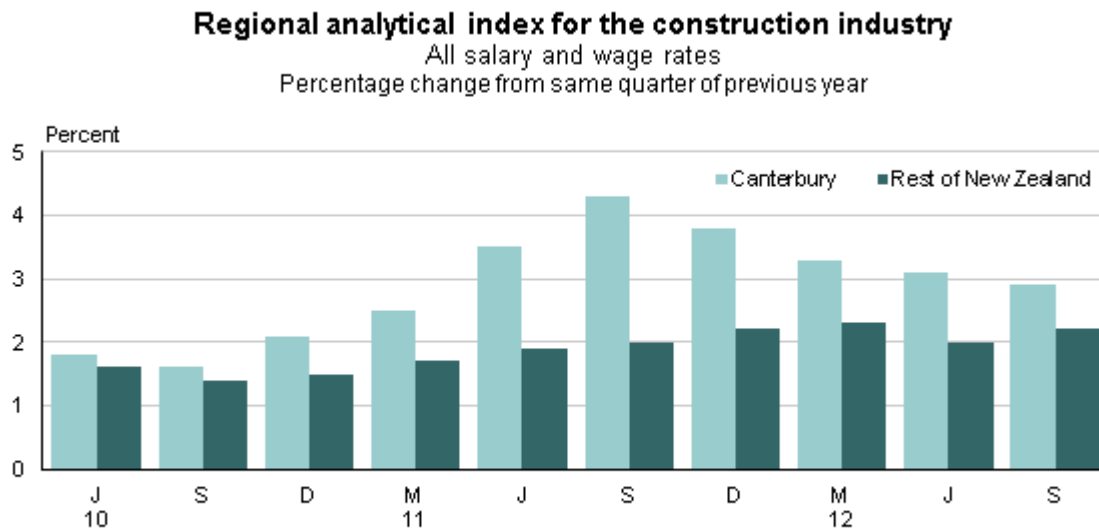


Source: Statistics New Zealand

Personal income tax rates decreased at the same time as the GST rate rose. However, since the LCI measures changes in gross salary and wage rates, it did not directly reflect the reductions in income tax rates.

Wage rate growth for the construction industry remains stronger in Canterbury than elsewhere

In the year to the September 2012 quarter, salary and wage rates (including overtime) in the Canterbury construction industry increased 2.9 percent, down from a peak of 4.3 percent in the year to the September 2011 quarter. The construction industry in the rest of New Zealand rose 2.2 percent in the year to the September 2012 quarter.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

In the year to the September 2012 quarter, the mean increase for all surveyed salary and ordinary time wage rates for the Canterbury construction industry continued to be higher than for the rest of New Zealand. The mean increase for the year to the September 2012 quarter was:

- 6.8 percent for the Canterbury region
- 3.9 percent for the rest of New Zealand.

For further information, refer to the supplementary tables with this information release.

In response to the Canterbury earthquakes, we created six new regional analytical series from the existing LCI sample. They are provisional and may be revised as the classification by region is refined.

The LCI is designed to measure changes in salary and wage rates at a national level and is not intended to provide accurate regional estimates. See [Data quality](#) for more information.

For more detailed data, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Definitions

About the labour cost index

The labour cost index (LCI) measures changes in salary and wage rates for a fixed quantity and quality of labour input. Service increments, merit promotions, and increases (or decreases) relating to performance of the individual employee are not shown in the index.

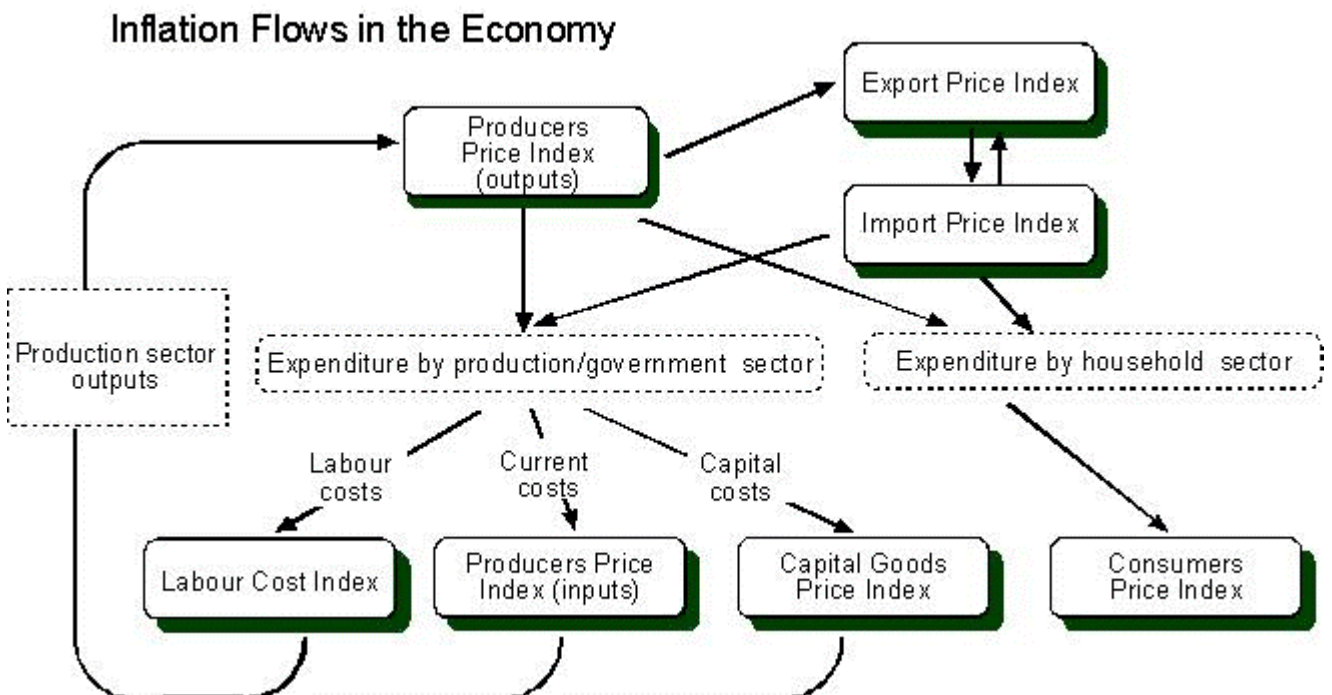
The **salary and wage rates component** of the LCI measures movements in base salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates.

The **non-wage component** measures changes in the following costs to employers:

- annual leave and statutory holidays
- superannuation
- Accident Compensation Corporation (ACC) employer premiums
- medical insurance
- motor vehicles available for private use
- low-interest loans.

The LCI sits alongside the producers price inputs index (which measures changes in businesses' current costs of production, excluding labour and capital costs, as defined by the New Zealand System of National Accounts' concept of intermediate consumption) and the capital goods price index (which measures changes in businesses' capital costs). This is shown in figure 1 below. These three indexes provide measures of the extent to which changes in businesses' input costs put pressure on the output prices they charge for goods and services.

Figure 1



By comparison, the average earnings measures from the Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) reflect not only changes in pay rates, but also compositional change (ie changes in the mix of labour from period to period).

More definitions

Index reference period: the benchmark with which prices in other periods are compared (eg if the index number in a later period is 1150, prices have increased by 15.0 percent since the index reference period). Prices for later periods can also be compared in the same fashion.

The LCI has an index reference period of the June 2009 quarter (=1000).

Price index: measures the change in price between time periods for a given set of goods and services. It summarises a set of prices for a variety of goods and services collected from a number of outlets.

Related links

Upcoming releases

The *Labour Cost Index (Salary and Wage Rates): December 2012 quarter* will be released on 5 February 2013.

[Subscribe to information releases](#), including this one, by completing the online subscription form.

[The release calendar](#) lists all our upcoming information releases by date of release.

Past releases

[Labour Cost Index \(Salary and Wage Rates\)](#) and [Labour Cost Index \(All Labour Costs\)](#) have links to past releases.

Related information

[Quarterly Employment Survey](#) provides statistics on employment in New Zealand, including the levels of, and changes in, total earnings, hours paid for, filled jobs, average hourly and weekly earnings, and average weekly paid hours.

[New Zealand Income Survey](#) provides information on wages and salaries, self-employment, government transfers, and other transfer income.

[Linked Employer-Employee Data](#) provides statistics on filled jobs, job flows, worker flows, mean and median earnings for continuing jobs and new hires, and total earnings.

[User guide for wage and income measures](#) has more information on the various Statistics NZ income and wage measures.

Data quality

Period-specific information

This section contains data information that has changed since the last release.

- [Reference period](#)
- [Response rate](#)
- [Data influencers](#)

General information

This section contains information that does not change between releases.

- [Data source](#)
- [Coverage](#)
- [Sample size](#)
- [Implementation of new classifications](#)
- [How skill levels are determined](#)
- [Index calculation formula and reference period](#)
- [Index number rounding](#)
- [Weights](#)
- [Quality control](#)
- [Contract indexation](#)
- [Mean and median increases](#)
- [Analytical unadjusted series](#)
- [Regional analytical series for construction industry](#)

Period-specific information

Reference period

For the September 2012 quarter, the salary and wage rates surveyed were those that employers paid at 15 August 2012.

Response rate

Key firms

Achieved: 100 percent

Target: 100 percent

Total response rate

Achieved: 96 percent

Target: 94 percent

Data influencers

Index numbers are rounded to the nearest index point and this affected some percentage increases for the year to the September 2012 quarter. If percentage changes were calculated on unrounded index numbers, the labour cost index (LCI) all salary and wage rates for all sectors combined would be a 2.0 percent rise in the year to the September 2012 quarter, instead of 1.9 percent.

Public sector salary and wage rates (including overtime) and salary and ordinary time wage rates were also affected by rounding. Calculating using unrounded index numbers would have resulted in increases of 0.3 percent for the September 2012 quarter, rather than 0.4 percent. The unrounded increases in the June 2012 quarter were 0.4 percent for both salary and wage rates (including overtime) and salary and ordinary time wage rates, instead of 0.3 percent.

General information

Data source

Salary and ordinary time and overtime wage rates for a fixed set of job descriptions are obtained using a quarterly postal survey of employers. Each quarter, salary and wage rates are surveyed for what employers pay at the 15th of the middle month of the quarter.

Coverage

The LCI covers jobs filled by paid employees in all occupations and in all industries except private households employing staff. Coverage was extended to include jobs filled by paid employees under 15 years of age when the index was reweighted and re-expressed on a base of the June 2001 quarter (=1000).

Sample size

There are about 6,000 job descriptions for which salary and ordinary time wage rates are collected each quarter.

Nearly 1,000 overtime descriptions designed to survey changes in overtime wage rates, are attached to ordinary time wage descriptions in the survey.

Approximately 2,100 respondents provide information.

Implementation of new classifications

The September 2009 quarter release was the first that used the updated 2006 version of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06) and the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

ANZSIC06 and ANZSCO have been jointly developed by Statistics NZ and the Australian Bureau of Statistics to ensure that the classifications remain current and relevant, reflecting the changes that have occurred in the structure and composition of industry and occupation.

How skill levels are determined

ANZSCO assigns each occupation to one of five skill levels. A skill level is based on the range and complexity of tasks performed in a particular occupation. The greater the range and complexity of the tasks, the higher the skill level of an occupation.

In general, a skill level is measured by:

- the level or amount of formal education and training
- the amount of previous experience in a related occupation
- the amount of on-the-job training.

Under ANZSCO, skill level is not a measure of an individual working in a particular job. Rather, it is seen as a measure of those skills that are typically required to competently perform the tasks of a particular occupation. It is irrelevant whether a particular individual working in a job has a certain amount of training or a particular level of competence or not.

The definitions of the five skill levels are:

Skill level 1

A bachelor's degree or higher qualification is required for this skill level. It may be possible to replace the formal qualification with at least five years of relevant work experience. In some instances, relevant work experience and/or on-the-job training may be needed in addition to the formal qualification. These occupations are typically drawn from major groups 1 – managers, and 2 – professionals.

Skill level 2

A New Zealand Register diploma or at least three years of relevant work experience is required. In some instances, relevant experience and/or on-the-job training may be required in addition to the formal qualification. These occupations are typically drawn from major groups 1 – managers, 3 – technicians and trade workers, 4 – community and personal service workers, 5 – clerical and administrative workers, and 6 – sales workers.

Skill level 3

A New Zealand Register level 4 qualification, or at least three years of relevant experience is required. For some occupations relevant experience and/or on-the-job training may be required in addition to the formal qualification. These occupations are typically drawn from major groups 3 – technicians and trade workers, 4 – community and personal service workers, 5 – clerical and administrative workers, and 6 – sales workers.

Skill level 4

A New Zealand Register level 2 or 3 qualification is required to perform the work. It may also be possible to replace the formal qualification with at least one year of relevant work experience and, in some instances, relevant experience and/or on-the-job training may be required in addition to the formal qualification. These occupations are typically drawn from major groups 4 – community and personal service workers, 5 – clerical and administrative workers, 6 – sales workers, 7 – Machinery operators and drivers, and 8 – labourers.

Skill level 5

A New Zealand Register level 1 qualification is required. In some instances these occupations may require a short period of on-the-job training in addition to or instead of the formal qualification. Other occupations require no formal qualification or on-the-job training. These occupations are typically drawn from major groups 4 – community and personal service workers, 5 – clerical and administrative workers, 6 – sales workers, and 8 – labourers.

Index calculation formula and reference period

The LCI is calculated using the price-relatives form of the base-weighted Laspeyres formula, and is expressed on a price reference period of the June 2009 quarter (=1000). The index's price

reference period is periodically updated to reflect changes in the sector of ownership of organisations.

Index number rounding

Index number rounding uses standard Statistics NZ rounding procedures. It can occasionally result in movements for a particular cost being slightly higher or lower than would be expected, given movements recorded for component costs.

For example, the all sectors combined increase for salary and ordinary wage rates of 0.4 percent from the September 2009 quarter to the December 2009 quarter is larger than the 0.3 percent increases for both the public sector and the private sector. The lower figure for the private sector was mainly caused by the index number for the September 2009 quarter being rounded up to the nearest index point and the index number for the December 2009 quarter being rounded down to the nearest index point.

Weights

Each job description used in calculating the index was assigned a weight that reflected the relative importance of the job description within its sector of ownership, industry, and occupation group.

Weights were calculated using 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings information on the relative importance of occupations within each sector by industry group, Business Frame information on the relative importance of industry groups within each sector, and pay rates surveyed in the June 2009 quarter.

The following tables show the occupation group weights at the June 2009 quarter for all salary and wage rates and for the skill levels under ANZSCO.

Occupation group	Weight (Percent)
Managers	21.7
Professionals	25.9
Technicians and trades workers	12.4
Managers, professionals, technicians, and trades workers	60.0
Community and personal service workers	6.1
Clerical and administrative workers	13.2
Sales workers	6.5
Service, clerical, and sales workers	25.8
Machinery operators and drivers	5.8
Labourers	8.3
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers	14.1
All occupations combined	100.0
Note: Percentages may not sum to totals due to rounding.	

Skill level	Weight (Percent)
1	45.1
2	8.6
3	12.8
4	21.2
5	12.3
All skill levels combined	100.0

Quality control

The LCI is a quality-controlled measure. Only changes in salary and wage rates for the same quality and quantity of work are reflected in the index. This is achieved in practice by asking respondents to provide reasons for movements in salary and wage rates. If a movement is due to more than one reason, the respondent is also asked to indicate how much of the movement is due to each reason. To further assist the measurement of movements in pay rates for a fixed level of labour input, job descriptions are specified in detail. Surveyed job descriptions typically specify the duties involved, qualifications required, years of service, and number of hours worked.

In theory, these job descriptions should remain fixed between index revisions. In practice, many descriptions change over time, usually as a result of changes to contractual arrangements or because specific employees are being tracked through time. If a newly negotiated contract involves an increase in the number of ordinary time hours worked per week, then the description is amended and an adjustment is made to ensure that the pay rate movement used in the index relates to the same quantity of work as specified in the new contract.

Similarly, rates being paid for job descriptions in the survey may change partly or wholly because employees undertaking these jobs have become more experienced, more (or less) proficient or productive, better qualified, have taken on additional responsibilities, or have been promoted. Components of salary and wage rate movements that are due to changes of this type in the quality of work are not reflected in index movements. The policy of excluding increases due to service increments and merit promotions is consistent with this approach.

One-off payments in lieu of pay rises are also excluded, as they do not result in changes to pay rates, as such.

Regular fixed allowances and regular fixed bonuses are included in surveyed pay rates. Where included, these are specified in job descriptions. Payments such as commissions and irregular bonuses are excluded, however, as these payments are usually performance related.

In instances where allowances, penal rates, and other payments (eg commissions), which have not previously been included in surveyed rates, are incorporated into base rates, only the overall effect of such changes is reflected in the index.

Contract indexation

Parties that engage in commercial contracts use a range of price indexes produced by Statistics NZ in their indexation clauses (also known as contract escalation clauses). An indexation clause provides both parties to a contract with an agreed procedure for adjusting an originally contracted price, to reflect changes in costs or prices during the life of the contract.

Contract indexation: A Guide for Businesses provides information on the price indexes produced by Statistics NZ and issues relating to their use in indexation clauses. The guide also outlines

some points to consider when preparing an indexation clause, and includes an example of the mechanics of a simple indexation formula.

Mean and median increases

The latest quarterly and annual results for the median and mean increases are discussed in the 'Commentary' section of this release. The mean tends to be higher than the median because the distribution of changes in pay rates is skewed to the right, with a bulge at the low end and a tail at the high end. The relatively few large increases boost the mean increase but have little effect on the median increase.

The median and mean increases are calculated using the percentage change in recorded salary and ordinary time wage rates. This differs from the quarterly and annual index movements, which measure the percentage change between calculated index numbers.

Analytical unadjusted series

An analytical unadjusted index series, based on ordinary time pay rates collected in the LCI sample, is available in the tables of this release, see the 'Downloads' box of this information release.

The analytical unadjusted series is an additional measure that is intended to complement the official LCI and Quarterly Employment Survey (QES) indicators and provide users with a fuller picture on the wages front. The analytical unadjusted series is not affected by relative employment shifts between industries and between occupations, but, in addition to price change, it does reflect quality change within occupations.

In simple terms, the approaches taken in compiling the published and analytical unadjusted series could be summarised as follows:

Published index:

- often tracks employees, but does not show performance-related increases or service increments
- commonly links in new employees (without showing change).

Analytical unadjusted index:

- often tracks employees, and shows performance-related increases and service increments
- shows any change when new employees replace incumbents.

The LCI is a price index that measures change in pay rates for a fixed quality and quantity of labour input. Price-related change in rates reported by respondents, such as those to reflect the cost of living, to match market rates, to retain staff, and to attract staff, are shown in the index. Changes in reported rates that are the result of service increments, merit promotions, increases (and decreases) relating to the performance of individual employees, and change in hours worked are not shown in the index, as they are considered to represent quality or quantity change.

The analytical unadjusted index retains fixed weights for occupations within industries within sectors of ownership, but is based on a matched sample of reported rates for the previous and current quarters before quality control. In addition to price change, it reflects quality change within occupations, such as change in the performance of individual employees, change in the qualifications, responsibility or experience of employees filling surveyed positions, and the effect of different employees replacing incumbent employees in surveyed positions at lower or higher rates.

Rates for which the pay periods reported by respondents (eg per annum, per week, per hour) differ from those for the previous period, and rates where change is wholly or partly due to change in hours worked, are excluded from the matched sample. Typically, between 1 and 2 percent of surveyed rates are excluded from the unadjusted index each quarter for these reasons.

The analytical unadjusted index is calculated using a matched sample of reported rates for the previous and current quarters. Expenditure weights are used to weight movements in reported rates from the previous quarter to the current quarter. To derive the expenditure weights, the price changes (after quality control) of job positions in the sample (from the base period to the previous quarter) are used to scale base-period expenditure weights (which are then assigned to job positions in the sample).

It should be noted that the LCI is designed to measure change in pay rates for a fixed quality and quantity of labour input. The sample of surveyed pay rates is not particularly suitable for preparing a measure that includes quality change. This is due in part to the fact that some positions in the survey follow individual employees (with corresponding pay rates subject to both quality and price change) and some positions specify particular points on pay scales (which are usually subject only to price change). In general, individual employees are tracked for positions surveyed in the private sector, and for positions surveyed in the public sector there is a mix of points on pay scales and individual employees being tracked.

The analytical unadjusted index reflects quality change within occupations. How well this is measured partly depends on how well the sample represents entrances and exits of employees, and on whether the sample replacement practice is unbiased in this regard (eg in some cases, replacement employees are incumbent employees filling other positions rather than new employees filling the existing positions – this can happen when there is a delay filling vacancies in surveyed positions). In addition, the analytical unadjusted index tends to reflect the effect of turnover in, and the cessation of, existing positions, but not the price and/or quality effect associated with employees being hired to fill new positions. An unadjusted measure designed from scratch might make use of the average pay rate within each surveyed firm of all employees filling jobs in each surveyed occupation.

The published LCI is a fixed-weight price index that measures changes in pay rates for a fixed quality and quantity of labour input. The index is not affected by relative shifts in the occupational and industrial composition of the pool of paid employees. It is useful in the context of the extent to which changes in businesses' input labour costs might put pressure on the output prices they charge for goods and services.

The analytical unadjusted LCI series has fixed weights for occupations within industries within sectors of ownership, so is not affected by relative employment shifts between industries and occupations. However, it does reflect quality shifts within occupations. The index uses weights based on the mix of employment in occupations and industries evident in 2006. It does not take account of the effect of any subsequent shifts in the mix of employment in occupations and industries. In addition, it will not reflect:

- the effect of very new or emerging occupations and industries
- the effect of employers mitigating the effect of skill shortages by substituting away from occupations showing high relative price change to occupations showing lower relative price change (eg from carpenter to builder's labourer, or from registered nurse to nurse aide).

In addition to changes in pay rates, change in the QES measures of total and average gross earnings fully reflect compositional change, such as change from period to period in the proportions of employees and paid hours in different industries and different occupations. The measures reflect relative employment shifts both between and within industries and occupations. These measures are useful in the context of the potential effect that change in gross and average income earned by paid employees might have on the demand for goods and services purchased by the household sector.

An example of how a specific position would be treated in the published LCI and in the analytical unadjusted index follows:

Year	Salary scale				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
1	\$30,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$70,000
2	\$30,900	\$41,200	\$51,500	\$61,800	\$72,100
3	\$31,827	\$42,436	\$53,045	\$63,654	\$74,263
4	\$32,782	\$43,709	\$54,636	\$65,564	\$76,491
5	\$33,765	\$45,020	\$56,275	\$67,531	\$78,786

Year & quarter	Reported pay rate (per annum)	Reason for change	Treatment	Published LCI	Analytical unadjusted index
Y1Q1	\$40,000			1000	1000
Y1Q2	\$40,000			1000	1000
Y1Q3	\$40,000			1000	1000
Y1Q4	\$40,000			1000	1000
Y2Q1	\$41,200	Price adjustment to step 2 of scale to match market rates and reflect the cost of living.	Price change; shown in the published and unadjusted indexes.	1030	1030
Y2Q2	\$51,500	Service increment from step 2 to step 3.	Quality change; shown only in the unadjusted index.	1030	1288
Y2Q3	\$51,500			1030	1288
Y2Q4	\$51,500			1030	1288
Y3Q1	\$53,045	Price adjustment to step 3 of scale to match market rates and reflect the cost of living.	Price change; shown in the published and unadjusted indexes.	1061	1326
Y3Q2	\$42,436	New, less experienced employee placed on step 2 replaces the incumbent.	Quality change; shown only in the unadjusted index.	1061	1061
Y3Q3	\$42,436			1061	1061
Y3Q4	\$42,436			1061	1061
Y4Q1	\$43,709	Price adjustment to step 2 of scale to match market rates and reflect the cost of living.	Price change; shown in the published and unadjusted indexes.	1093	1093
Y4Q2	\$54,636	Service increment from step 2 to step 3.	Quality change; shown only in the unadjusted index.	1093	1366
Y4Q3	\$54,636			1093	1366
Y4Q4	\$54,636			1093	1366
Y5Q1	\$56,275	Price adjustment to step 3 of scale to match market rates and reflect the cost of living.	Price change; shown in the published and unadjusted indexes.	1126	1407
Y5Q2	\$45,020	New, less experienced employee placed on step 2 replaces the incumbent.	Quality change; shown only in the unadjusted index.	1126	1126
Y5Q3	\$45,020			1126	1126
Y5Q4	\$45,020			1126	1126

For more information on the differences between the QES, the LCI, and the LCI analytical unadjusted series, please see 'Comparing the QES and the LCI' under the Data quality section of the [Quarterly Employment Survey: September 2012 quarter information release](#).

Regional analytical series for construction industry

After the September 2010 and February 2011 Canterbury earthquakes, there has been interest in the changes to salary and wage rates in the Canterbury construction industry. In response, we created six new regional analytical series from the existing LCI sample. These series are provisional and may be revised as the classification by region is refined.

The LCI is designed to measure changes in salary and wage rates at a national level and is not intended to provide accurate regional estimates. However, given the continued interest in the impact of the Christchurch rebuild, we classified surveyed positions in the construction industry into 'Canterbury' and 'rest of New Zealand'. We based these classifications on the addresses of construction industry respondents, location information in job descriptions, and other information obtained from construction industry respondents. We used the same weights for the regional price indexes as the occupational shares at the 1-digit Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) level for the national construction industry, based on the 2006 Census of Population and Dwellings.

These six new regional analytical series are available on Infoshare.

Series references are:

LCIQ.SG53E9C – All salary and wage rates for the construction industry – Canterbury

LCIQ.SG53E9R – All salary and wage rates for the construction industry – rest of New Zealand

LCIQ.SG51E9C – Salary and ordinary time wage rates for the construction industry – Canterbury

LCIQ.SG51E9R – Salary and ordinary time wage rates for the construction industry – rest of New Zealand

LCIQ.SW512AE9C – Annual mean salary and ordinary time increase for the construction industry – Canterbury

LCIQ.SW512AE9R – Annual mean salary and ordinary time increase for the construction industry – rest of New Zealand.

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Tables

The following tables are available in Excel format from the 'Downloads' box. If you have problems opening the files, see [opening files and PDFs](#).

- 1 Salary and wage rates by sector, all industries/occupations combined
- 2.1 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, public sector
- 2.2 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, public sector, percentage change from previous quarter
- 2.3 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, public sector, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
- 3.1 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, private sector
- 3.2 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, private sector, percentage change from previous quarter
- 3.3 Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation, private sector, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
- 4.1 Salary and wage rates by industry, all sectors combined
- 4.2 Salary and wage rates by industry, all sectors combined, percentage change from previous quarter
- 4.3 Salary and wage rates by industry, all sectors combined, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
- 5.1 Salary and wage rates by occupation, all sectors combined
- 5.2 Salary and wage rates by occupation, all sectors combined, percentage change from previous quarter
- 5.3 Salary and wage rates by occupation, all sectors combined, percentage change from same quarter of previous year
- 6.1 Distribution of annual movements, all sectors combined
- 6.2 Proportion of salary and wage rates increasing, private sector and all sectors combined
- 6.3 Distribution of annual increases by reason, all sectors combined
- 7.1 Median and mean increases, all sectors combined
- 7.2 Median and mean increases by sector
- 8.1 Published and analytical unadjusted indexes for the private sector
- 8.2 Published and analytical unadjusted indexes for all sectors combined
- 9.1 Labour cost index, base expenditure weights by sector, cost, occupation, and skill level
- 9.2 Labour cost index, base expenditure weights by industry

Supplementary tables

The following supplementary tables relate to the construction industry for Canterbury and the rest of New Zealand. These tables are also available in Excel format from the 'Downloads' box of this release.

- 1 Regional analytical index for the construction industry, all salary and wage rates
- 2 Regional analytical index for the construction industry, salary and ordinary time wage rates
- 3 Regional analytical mean increases for the construction industry, all sectors combined

Find more data on Infoshare

Use [Infoshare](#), a free, online database to access time-series data specific to your needs. For this release, select the following categories from the Infoshare homepage:

Subject category: **Work income and spending**
Group: **Labour Cost Index - LCI**

Table 1

Salary and wage rates by sector

All industries/occupations combined

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

	Public sector			Private sector	All sectors combined
	Local government sector	Central government sector	Total		
Series ref: LCIQ	SG11Z9	SG21Z9	SG31Z9	SG41Z9	SG51Z9

Index of salary and ordinary time wage rates**Quarter**

2011 Sep	1047	1041	1042	1040	1041
Dec	1059	1045	1046	1047	1047
2012 Mar	1062	1048	1050	1052	1051
Jun	1067	1052	1053	1057	1056
Sep	1072	1055	1057	1062	1061

Percentage change from previous quarter**Quarter**

2011 Sep	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Dec	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6
2012 Mar	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Jun	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Sep	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year**Quarter**

2011 Sep	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Dec	2.4	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
2012 Mar	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
Jun	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
Sep	2.4	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9

Series ref: LCIQ	SG12Z9	SG22Z9	SG32Z9	SG42Z9	SG52Z9
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Index of overtime wage rates**Quarter**

2011 Sep	1073	1033	1039	1052	1050
Dec	1086	1035	1042	1058	1055
2012 Mar	1092	1045	1052	1063	1061
Jun	1095	1050	1056	1070	1068
Sep	1110	1053	1061	1078	1075

Percentage change from previous quarter**Quarter**

2011 Sep	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6
Dec	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5
2012 Mar	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6
Jun	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7
Sep	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year**Quarter**

2011 Sep	3.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.2
Dec	3.4	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.3
2012 Mar	3.4	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.5
Jun	2.9	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.3
Sep	3.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.4

Note: For footnotes, see end of table.

Table 1
continued**Salary and wage rates by sector**

All industries/occupations combined

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

	Public sector			Private sector	All sectors combined
	Local government sector	Central government sector	Total		
Series ref: LCIQ	SG13Z9	SG23Z9	SG33Z9	SG43Z9	SG53Z9
Index of all salary and wage rates⁽¹⁾					
Quarter					
2011 Sep	1048	1041	1042	1040	1041
Dec	1059	1045	1046	1047	1047
2012 Mar	1062	1048	1050	1052	1052
Jun	1068	1052	1053	1057	1056
Sep	1072	1055	1057	1062	1061
Percentage change from previous quarter					
Quarter					
2011 Sep	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Dec	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6
2012 Mar	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Jun	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
Sep	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year					
Quarter					
2011 Sep	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Dec	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
2012 Mar	2.1	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
Jun	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.0
Sep	2.3	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9

1. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2.1

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Public sector

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG31D9	1048	1053	1057	1062	SG33D9	1049	1054	1058	1063
OO1 Local government administration	SG31O1	1055	1060	1061	1063	SG33O1	1056	1060	1062	1063
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG31O2	1024	1024	1025	1030	SG33O2	1024	1024	1025	1030
OO Public administration and safety	SG31O9	1030	1030	1032	1036	SG33O9	1030	1030	1031	1036
PP Education and training	SG31P9	1061	1066	1069	1071	SG33P9	1061	1067	1069	1071
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG31Q9	1040	1045	1055	1055	SG33Q9	1040	1046	1055	1055
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG31Z9	1046	1050	1053	1057	SG33Z9	1046	1050	1053	1057

Occupation group ⁽⁴⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
1 Managers	SH31A9	1039	1042	1046	1048	SH33A9	1039	1042	1046	1048
2 Professionals	SH31B9	1050	1053	1057	1060	SH33B9	1049	1053	1057	1060
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH31C9	1058	1062	1068	1074	SH33C9	1059	1064	1069	1076
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁵⁾	SH31D9	1048	1051	1056	1058	SH33D9	1048	1051	1056	1058
4 Community and personal service workers	SH31E9	1033	1035	1037	1041	SH33E9	1033	1034	1037	1041
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH31F9	1047	1050	1052	1056	SH33F9	1047	1050	1052	1056
6 Sales workers	SH31G9	1033	1033	1033	1041	SH33G9	1033	1033	1033	1041
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁶⁾	SH31H9	1041	1043	1045	1049	SH33H9	1041	1043	1045	1049
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH31I9	1068	1070	1074	1081	SH33I9	1068	1070	1076	1084
8 Labourers	SH31J9	1053	1062	1070	1074	SH33J9	1051	1065	1072	1076
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁷⁾	SH31K9	1058	1065	1071	1077	SH33K9	1057	1067	1073	1079
All occupations combined	SH31Z9	1046	1050	1053	1057	SH33Z9	1046	1050	1053	1057

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. Includes other industries not published separately.
4. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
5. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
6. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
7. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2.2

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Public sector

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG31D9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	SG33D9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
OO1 Local government administration	SG31O1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	SG33O1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG31O2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	SG33O2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5
OO Public administration and safety	SG31O9	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	SG33O9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5
PP Education and training	SG31P9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	SG33P9	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG31Q9	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	SG33Q9	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.0
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG31Z9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	SG33Z9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4

Occupation group ⁽⁴⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH31A9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	SH33A9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
2 Professionals	SH31B9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	SH33B9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH31C9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	SH33C9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁵⁾	SH31D9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	SH33D9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
4 Community and personal service workers	SH31E9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	SH33E9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH31F9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	SH33F9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
6 Sales workers	SH31G9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	SH33G9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁶⁾	SH31H9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	SH33H9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH31I9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7	SH33I9	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7
8 Labourers	SH31J9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	SH33J9	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.4
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁷⁾	SH31K9	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	SH33K9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
All occupations combined	SH31Z9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	SH33Z9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. Includes other industries not published separately.
4. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
5. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
6. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
7. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2.3

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Public sector

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG31D9	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	SG33D9	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.4
OO1 Local government administration	SG31O1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	SG33O1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG31O2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	SG33O2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
OO Public administration and safety	SG31O9	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	SG33O9	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
PP Education and training	SG31P9	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.1	SG33P9	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.1
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG31Q9	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	SG33Q9	1.7	1.1	1.9	1.5
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG31Z9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	SG33Z9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4

Occupation group ⁽⁴⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH31A9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	SH33A9	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
2 Professionals	SH31B9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	SH33B9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH31C9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	SH33C9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.4
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁵⁾	SH31D9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	SH33D9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4
4 Community and personal service workers	SH31E9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	SH33E9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH31F9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	SH33F9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
6 Sales workers	SH31G9	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0	SH33G9	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.0
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁶⁾	SH31H9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	SH33H9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH31I9	2.0	2.2	1.9	1.6	SH33I9	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
8 Labourers	SH31J9	1.8	2.4	3.0	2.6	SH33J9	1.7	2.8	3.3	3.0
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁷⁾	SH31K9	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	SH33K9	1.8	2.6	2.8	2.6
All occupations combined	SH31Z9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	SH33Z9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. Includes other industries not published separately.
4. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
5. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
6. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
7. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3.1

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Private sector

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
AA1 Agriculture	SG41A1	1027	1036	1045	1048	SG43A1	1028	1037	1045	1049
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG41A3	1054	1062	1071	1074	SG43A3	1054	1061	1071	1074
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG41A9	1035	1044	1053	1056	SG43A9	1036	1044	1053	1057
BB Mining	SG41B9	1057	1067	1068	1078	SG43B9	1058	1068	1069	1079
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG41C0	1053	1057	1062	1066	SG43C0	1053	1058	1063	1067
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG41C1	1048	1049	1053	1059	SG43C1	1048	1049	1053	1059
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG41C2	1045	1049	1058	1064	SG43C2	1045	1049	1058	1064
CC4 Printing	SG41C3	1004	1007	1011	1012	SG43C3	1006	1008	1013	1013
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG41C4	1053	1060	1066	1071	SG43C4	1054	1060	1067	1072
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG41C5	1049	1058	1065	1069	SG43C5	1049	1059	1066	1070
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG41C6	1059	1061	1064	1072	SG43C6	1059	1061	1064	1072
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG41C7	1053	1062	1070	1077	SG43C7	1052	1062	1069	1076
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG41C8	1039	1041	1049	1053	SG43C8	1038	1041	1048	1052
CC Manufacturing	SG41C9	1050	1055	1061	1066	SG43C9	1050	1055	1061	1066
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG41D9	1053	1055	1055	1068	SG43D9	1053	1055	1055	1068
EE Construction	SG41E9	1049	1053	1058	1065	SG43E9	1050	1054	1059	1066
FF Wholesale trade	SG41F9	1046	1051	1055	1059	SG43F9	1047	1052	1056	1059
GH1 Retail trade	SG41G1	1037	1041	1045	1051	SG43G1	1037	1041	1046	1052
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG41G2	1041	1043	1051	1057	SG43G2	1041	1043	1051	1057
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG41G9	1038	1042	1047	1053	SG43G9	1038	1042	1047	1053
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG41I9	1042	1048	1055	1060	SG43I9	1042	1048	1055	1060
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG41J9	1044	1048	1049	1053	SG43J9	1044	1048	1049	1054
KK Financial and insurance services	SG41K9	1052	1055	1055	1059	SG43K9	1052	1055	1055	1059
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG41L9	1040	1048	1051	1052	SG43L9	1041	1048	1053	1055
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG41M1	1064	1071	1076	1083	SG43M1	1065	1071	1077	1084
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG41M2	1033	1037	1043	1045	SG43M2	1033	1038	1044	1046
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG41M9	1055	1061	1067	1072	SG43M9	1056	1062	1068	1073
PP Education and training	SG41P9	1050	1055	1057	1061	SG43P9	1050	1055	1057	1061
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG41Q9	1046	1049	1054	1060	SG43Q9	1045	1049	1054	1059
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG41R1	1041	1048	1055	1055	SG43R1	1040	1048	1055	1055
RS2 Other services	SG41R2	1048	1056	1062	1068	SG43R2	1048	1056	1062	1068
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG41R9	1046	1053	1060	1064	SG43R9	1046	1053	1060	1064
All industries combined⁽⁴⁾	SG41Z9	1047	1052	1057	1062	SG43Z9	1047	1052	1057	1062

Occupation group ⁽⁵⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
1 Managers	SH41A9	1041	1045	1048	1052	SH43A9	1041	1045	1048	1052
2 Professionals	SH41B9	1051	1056	1061	1065	SH43B9	1051	1056	1061	1065
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH41C9	1051	1057	1062	1069	SH43C9	1052	1057	1063	1069
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁶⁾	SH41D9	1047	1051	1056	1060	SH43D9	1047	1052	1056	1061
4 Community and personal service workers	SH41E9	1047	1049	1055	1061	SH43E9	1047	1049	1055	1061
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH41F9	1049	1054	1059	1064	SH43F9	1049	1054	1059	1064
6 Sales workers	SH41G9	1038	1041	1047	1051	SH43G9	1039	1042	1047	1053
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁷⁾	SH41H9	1045	1049	1054	1060	SH43H9	1045	1049	1055	1060
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH41I9	1053	1059	1064	1070	SH43I9	1053	1060	1065	1071
8 Labourers	SH41J9	1050	1056	1065	1071	SH43J9	1050	1057	1066	1072
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁸⁾	SH41K9	1051	1057	1064	1070	SH43K9	1051	1058	1065	1071
All occupations combined	SH41Z9	1047	1052	1057	1062	SH43Z9	1047	1052	1057	1062

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).

3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

4. Includes other industries not published separately.

5. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.

6. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.

7. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.

8. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3.2

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Private sector

Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
AA1 Agriculture	SG41A1	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	SG43A1	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG41A3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	SG43A3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG41A9	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	SG43A9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4
BB Mining	SG41B9	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	SG43B9	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG41C0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	SG43C0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG41C1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	SG43C1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG41C2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	SG43C2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6
CC4 Printing	SG41C3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	SG43C3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG41C4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	SG43C4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG41C5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	SG43C5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG41C6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	SG43C6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.8
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG41C7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	SG43C7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG41C8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	SG43C8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4
CC Manufacturing	SG41C9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	SG43C9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG41D9	1.7	0.2	0.0	1.2	SG43D9	1.6	0.2	0.0	1.2
EE Construction	SG41E9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	SG43E9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7
FF Wholesale trade	SG41F9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	SG43F9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
GH1 Retail trade	SG41G1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	SG43G1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG41G2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	SG43G2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG41G9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	SG43G9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG41I9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	SG43I9	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG41J9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	SG43J9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
KK Financial and insurance services	SG41K9	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	SG43K9	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG41L9	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	SG43L9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG41M1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.7	SG43M1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG41M2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	SG43M2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG41M9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	SG43M9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
PP Education and training	SG41P9	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	SG43P9	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.4
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG41Q9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	SG43Q9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG41R1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	SG43R1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.0
RS2 Other services	SG41R2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	SG43R2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG41R9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	SG43R9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.4
All industries combined⁽⁴⁾	SG41Z9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	SG43Z9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5

Occupation group ⁽⁵⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH41A9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	SH43A9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4
2 Professionals	SH41B9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	SH43B9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH41C9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	SH43C9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁶⁾	SH41D9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	SH43D9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
4 Community and personal service workers	SH41E9	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	SH43E9	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH41F9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	SH43F9	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
6 Sales workers	SH41G9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	SH43G9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁷⁾	SH41H9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	SH43H9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH41I9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	SH43I9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
8 Labourers	SH41J9	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	SH43J9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁸⁾	SH41K9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	SH43K9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
All occupations combined	SH41Z9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	SH43Z9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).

3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

4. Includes other industries not published separately.

5. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.

6. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.

7. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.

8. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3.3

Salary and wage rates by industry and by occupation

Private sector

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
AA1 Agriculture	SG41A1	1.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	SG43A1	1.0	1.8	2.3	2.4
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG41A3	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	SG43A3	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.9
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG41A9	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.5	SG43A9	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.6
BB Mining	SG41B9	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.5	SG43B9	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.5
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG41C0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	SG43C0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG41C1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	SG43C1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG41C2	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	SG43C2	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2
CC4 Printing	SG41C3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	SG43C3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG41C4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	SG43C4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG41C5	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	SG43C5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.0
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG41C6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	SG43C6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG41C7	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.9	SG43C7	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.8
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG41C8	2.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	SG43C8	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.8
CC Manufacturing	SG41C9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.2	SG43C9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG41D9	2.3	2.3	2.2	3.2	SG43D9	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.1
EE Construction	SG41E9	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	SG43E9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
FF Wholesale trade	SG41F9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	SG43F9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
GH1 Retail trade	SG41G1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	SG43G1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG41G2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	SG43G2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG41G9	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	SG43G9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG41I9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	SG43I9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG41J9	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.3	SG43J9	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.3
KK Financial and insurance services	SG41K9	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3	SG43K9	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.3
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG41L9	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	SG43L9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG41M1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	SG43M1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG41M2	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5	SG43M2	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.5
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG41M9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.2	SG43M9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
PP Education and training	SG41P9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	SG43P9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG41Q9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	SG43Q9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG41R1	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.3	SG43R1	1.8	2.3	2.7	2.3
RS2 Other services	SG41R2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	SG43R2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG41R9	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.5	SG43R9	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6
All industries combined⁽⁴⁾	SG41Z9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	SG43Z9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1

Occupation group ⁽⁵⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH41A9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	SH43A9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
2 Professionals	SH41B9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	SH43B9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH41C9	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	SH43C9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽⁶⁾	SH41D9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	SH43D9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
4 Community and personal service workers	SH41E9	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9	SH43E9	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.9
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH41F9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	SH43F9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
6 Sales workers	SH41G9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	SH43G9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁷⁾	SH41H9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	SH43H9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH41I9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	SH43I9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
8 Labourers	SH41J9	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6	SH43J9	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.6
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁸⁾	SH41K9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	SH43K9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
All occupations combined	SH41Z9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	SH43Z9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).

3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

4. Includes other industries not published separately.

5. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.

6. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.

7. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.

8. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4.1

Salary and wage rates by industry

All sectors combined

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
AA1 Agriculture	SG51A1	1028	1037	1046	1049	SG53A1	1029	1037	1046	1050
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG51A3	1054	1062	1071	1074	SG53A3	1054	1061	1071	1074
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG51A9	1036	1044	1053	1056	SG53A9	1037	1044	1053	1057
BB Mining	SG51B9	1057	1065	1068	1077	SG53B9	1058	1066	1069	1078
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG51C0	1053	1057	1062	1066	SG53C0	1053	1058	1063	1067
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG51C1	1048	1049	1053	1059	SG53C1	1048	1049	1053	1059
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG51C2	1045	1049	1058	1064	SG53C2	1045	1049	1058	1064
CC4 Printing	SG51C3	1004	1007	1011	1012	SG53C3	1006	1008	1013	1013
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG51C4	1053	1060	1066	1071	SG53C4	1054	1060	1067	1072
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG51C5	1049	1058	1065	1069	SG53C5	1049	1059	1066	1070
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG51C6	1059	1061	1064	1072	SG53C6	1059	1061	1064	1072
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG51C7	1055	1063	1071	1080	SG53C7	1054	1063	1070	1079
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG51C8	1039	1041	1049	1053	SG53C8	1038	1041	1048	1052
CC Manufacturing	SG51C9	1050	1055	1061	1067	SG53C9	1050	1055	1061	1067
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG51D9	1050	1054	1057	1065	SG53D9	1051	1054	1057	1066
EE Construction	SG51E9	1050	1054	1059	1066	SG53E9	1051	1055	1060	1067
FF Wholesale trade	SG51F9	1046	1051	1055	1059	SG53F9	1047	1052	1056	1059
GH1 Retail trade	SG51G1	1037	1041	1045	1051	SG53G1	1037	1041	1046	1052
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG51G2	1041	1043	1051	1057	SG53G2	1041	1043	1051	1057
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG51G9	1038	1042	1047	1053	SG53G9	1038	1042	1047	1053
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG51I9	1052	1056	1061	1067	SG53I9	1052	1057	1062	1068
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG51J9	1044	1048	1049	1053	SG53J9	1044	1048	1049	1053
KK Financial and insurance services	SG51K9	1052	1054	1055	1059	SG53K9	1052	1054	1055	1059
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG51L9	1039	1047	1050	1051	SG53L9	1040	1047	1051	1054
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG51M1	1063	1069	1075	1081	SG53M1	1063	1070	1075	1081
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG51M2	1033	1038	1044	1046	SG53M2	1034	1039	1044	1046
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG51M9	1055	1061	1066	1071	SG53M9	1055	1061	1066	1072
OO1 Local government administration	SG51O1	1055	1060	1061	1063	SG53O1	1056	1060	1062	1063
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG51O2	1024	1024	1025	1031	SG53O2	1024	1024	1025	1031
OO Public administration and safety	SG51O9	1030	1030	1031	1036	SG53O9	1029	1030	1031	1036
PP Education and training	SG51P9	1059	1064	1067	1069	SG53P9	1059	1064	1067	1069
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG51Q9	1043	1047	1054	1057	SG53Q9	1043	1047	1054	1057
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG51R1	1042	1047	1052	1054	SG53R1	1042	1047	1053	1054
RS2 Other services	SG51R2	1048	1056	1062	1068	SG53R2	1048	1056	1062	1068
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG51R9	1045	1052	1058	1062	SG53R9	1046	1052	1058	1062
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG51Z9	1047	1051	1056	1061	SG53Z9	1047	1052	1056	1061

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).

2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).

3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4.2

Salary and wage rates by industry
All sectors combined
Percentage change from previous quarter

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
AA1 Agriculture	SG51A1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	SG53A1	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG51A3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	SG53A3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.3
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG51A9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.3	SG53A9	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4
BB Mining	SG51B9	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	SG53B9	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG51C0	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	SG53C0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG51C1	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.6	SG53C1	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG51C2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	SG53C2	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6
CC4 Printing	SG51C3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	SG53C3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG51C4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	SG53C4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG51C5	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	SG53C5	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG51C6	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	SG53C6	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.8
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG51C7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	SG53C7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.8
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG51C8	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	SG53C8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4
CC Manufacturing	SG51C9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	SG53C9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG51D9	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	SG53D9	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.9
EE Construction	SG51E9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7	SG53E9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.7
FF Wholesale trade	SG51F9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	SG53F9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
GH1 Retail trade	SG51G1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	SG53G1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG51G2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	SG53G2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG51G9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	SG53G9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG51I9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	SG53I9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG51J9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	SG53J9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
KK Financial and insurance services	SG51K9	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	SG53K9	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG51L9	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	SG53L9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG51M1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	SG53M1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG51M2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	SG53M2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG51M9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	SG53M9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
OO1 Local government administration	SG51O1	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	SG53O1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG51O2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	SG53O2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6
OO Public administration and safety	SG51O9	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	SG53O9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
PP Education and training	SG51P9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	SG53P9	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG51Q9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	SG53Q9	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG51R1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	SG53R1	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
RS2 Other services	SG51R2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	SG53R2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG51R9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	SG53R9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG51Z9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	SG53Z9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4.3

Salary and wage rates by industry

All sectors combined

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
AA1 Agriculture	SG51A1	1.1	1.9	2.3	2.5	SG53A1	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.4
AA3 Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	SG51A3	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	SG53A3	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.9
AA Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽³⁾	SG51A9	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.5	SG53A9	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.5
BB Mining	SG51B9	2.2	2.5	1.7	2.3	SG53B9	2.1	2.5	1.7	2.3
CC1 Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	SG51C0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	SG53C0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
CC2 Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear mfg	SG51C1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	SG53C1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.7
CC3 Wood and paper products manufacturing	SG51C2	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2	SG53C2	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.2
CC4 Printing	SG51C3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	SG53C3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.2
CC5 Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber prod mfg	SG51C4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	SG53C4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5
CC6 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	SG51C5	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	SG53C5	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.0
CC7 Metal product manufacturing	SG51C6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	SG53C6	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.3
CC8 Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	SG51C7	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.0	SG53C7	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.9
CC9 Furniture and other manufacturing	SG51C8	2.7	2.7	3.1	1.8	SG53C8	2.6	2.7	3.1	1.8
CC Manufacturing	SG51C9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	SG53C9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2
DD Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	SG51D9	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	SG53D9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
EE Construction	SG51E9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	SG53E9	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
FF Wholesale trade	SG51F9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	SG53F9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
GH1 Retail trade	SG51G1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	SG53G1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8
GH2 Accommodation and food services	SG51G2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	SG53G2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
GH Retail trade and accommodation	SG51G9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	SG53G9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
II Transport, postal, and warehousing	SG51I9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	SG53I9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
JJ Information media and telecommunications	SG51J9	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	SG53J9	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.2
KK Financial and insurance services	SG51K9	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.3	SG53K9	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.3
LL Rental, hiring, and real estate services	SG51L9	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	SG53L9	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
MN1 Professional, scientific, and technical services	SG51M1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	SG53M1	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.5
MN2 Administrative and support services	SG51M2	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.5	SG53M2	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.5
MN Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	SG51M9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	SG53M9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2
OO1 Local government administration	SG51O1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	SG53O1	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.1
OO2 Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	SG51O2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	SG53O2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
OO Public administration and safety	SG51O9	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	SG53O9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
PP Education and training	SG51P9	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.1	SG53P9	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.1
QQ Health care and social assistance	SG51Q9	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7	SG53Q9	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
RS1 Arts and recreation services	SG51R1	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.1	SG53R1	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.1
RS2 Other services	SG51R2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	SG53R2	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6
RS Arts, recreation, and other services	SG51R9	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	SG53R9	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4
All industries combined⁽³⁾	SG51Z9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	SG53Z9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. Includes industry AA2 forestry and logging.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 5.1

Salary and wage rates by occupation

All sectors combined

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

Occupation group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
1 Managers	SH51A9	1040	1044	1048	1052	SH53A9	1040	1044	1048	1052
24 Education professionals	SH51B4	1061	1065	1067	1068	SH53B4	1061	1065	1067	1068
25 Health professionals	SH51B5	1041	1043	1053	1055	SH53B5	1041	1043	1053	1055
2 Professionals	SH51B9	1050	1055	1059	1063	SH53B9	1050	1054	1059	1062
32 Automotive and engineering trades workers	SH51C2	1057	1063	1069	1078	SH53C2	1057	1064	1069	1078
33 Construction trades workers	SH51C3	1048	1049	1060	1069	SH53C3	1048	1049	1060	1069
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH51C9	1052	1058	1063	1069	SH53C9	1053	1058	1064	1070
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽³⁾	SH51D9	1047	1051	1056	1060	SH53D9	1047	1052	1056	1060
4 Community and personal service workers	SH51E9	1041	1043	1048	1053	SH53E9	1041	1043	1048	1053
53 General clerical workers	SH51F3	1047	1050	1056	1061	SH53F3	1047	1050	1056	1061
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH51F9	1049	1053	1057	1062	SH53F9	1049	1053	1057	1062
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	SH51G2	1044	1046	1052	1058	SH53G2	1044	1047	1053	1059
6 Sales workers	SH51G9	1038	1041	1046	1051	SH53G9	1039	1042	1047	1052
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁴⁾	SH51H9	1044	1048	1052	1057	SH53H9	1044	1048	1052	1058
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	SH51I1	1051	1057	1062	1070	SH53I1	1052	1058	1063	1072
72 Mobile plant operators	SH51I2	1056	1058	1062	1068	SH53I2	1059	1061	1065	1072
73 Road and rail drivers	SH51I3	1051	1060	1064	1069	SH53I3	1050	1059	1064	1068
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH51I9	1053	1060	1064	1070	SH53I9	1054	1060	1065	1071
83 Factory process workers	SH51J3	1060	1066	1071	1078	SH53J3	1059	1065	1070	1078
84 Farm, forestry, and garden workers	SH51J4	1038	1046	1058	1063	SH53J4	1040	1048	1059	1065
8 Labourers	SH51J9	1050	1056	1065	1071	SH53J9	1050	1057	1066	1072
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁵⁾	SH51K9	1051	1058	1065	1071	SH53K9	1052	1058	1066	1072
All occupations combined	SH51Z9	1047	1051	1056	1061	SH53Z9	1047	1052	1056	1061

Skill level ⁽⁶⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
		Index for quarter					Index for quarter			
Skill level 1	SI511	1046	1050	1054	1058	SI531	1046	1050	1054	1058
Skill level 2	SI512	1050	1055	1058	1062	SI532	1051	1056	1059	1063
Skill level 3	SI513	1047	1051	1057	1064	SI533	1047	1052	1058	1065
Skill level 4	SI514	1047	1051	1055	1060	SI534	1047	1051	1056	1061
Skill level 5	SI515	1048	1053	1061	1068	SI535	1049	1054	1062	1068

1. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
4. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
5. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.
6. ANZSCO assigns occupations to one of five skill levels. A skill level refers to the level of skill that is typically required to competently perform the tasks of a particular occupation. For more information on the different skill levels and requirements see the 'Data quality' section of this release.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 5.2

Salary and wage rates by occupation

All sectors combined

Percentage change from previous quarter

Occupation group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH51A9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	SH53A9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
24 Education professionals	SH51B4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	SH53B4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
25 Health professionals	SH51B5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	SH53B5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2
2 Professionals	SH51B9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	SH53B9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
32 Automotive and engineering trades workers	SH51C2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	SH53C2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8
33 Construction trades workers	SH51C3	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.8	SH53C3	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.8
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH51C9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	SH53C9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽³⁾	SH51D9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	SH53D9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4
4 Community and personal service workers	SH51E9	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	SH53E9	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5
53 General clerical workers	SH51F3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	SH53F3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH51F9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	SH53F9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	SH51G2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6	SH53G2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6
6 Sales workers	SH51G9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	SH53G9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁴⁾	SH51H9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	SH53H9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	SH51I1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	SH53I1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8
72 Mobile plant operators	SH51I2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	SH53I2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.7
73 Road and rail drivers	SH51I3	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	SH53I3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH51I9	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	SH53I9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6
83 Factory process workers	SH51J3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	SH53J3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7
84 Farm, forestry, and garden workers	SH51J4	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5	SH53J4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6
8 Labourers	SH51J9	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	SH53J9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁵⁾	SH51K9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	SH53K9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6
All occupations combined	SH51Z9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	SH53Z9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5

Skill level ⁽⁶⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011		2012			2011		2012	
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
Skill level 1	SI511	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	SI531	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
Skill level 2	SI512	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	SI532	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Skill level 3	SI513	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	SI533	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
Skill level 4	SI514	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	SI534	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Skill level 5	SI515	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	SI535	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6

1. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
4. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
5. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.
6. ANZSCO assigns occupations to one of five skill levels. A skill level refers to the level of skill that is typically required to competently perform the tasks of a particular occupation. For more information on the different skill levels and requirements see the 'Data quality' section of this release.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 5.3

Salary and wage rates by occupation

All sectors combined

Percentage change from same quarter of previous year

Occupation group ⁽¹⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
1 Managers	SH51A9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	SH53A9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
24 Education professionals	SH51B4	2.2	2.3	1.6	0.8	SH53B4	2.2	2.3	1.6	0.8
25 Health professionals	SH51B5	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	SH53B5	2.0	1.0	1.8	1.6
2 Professionals	SH51B9	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	SH53B9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.7
32 Automotive and engineering trades workers	SH51C2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	SH53C2	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7
33 Construction trades workers	SH51C3	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6	SH53C3	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.6
3 Technicians and trades workers	SH51C9	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.3	SH53C9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
Managers, profs, technicians, and trades workers⁽³⁾	SH51D9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	SH53D9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
4 Community and personal service workers	SH51E9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5	SH53E9	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5
53 General clerical workers	SH51F3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	SH53F3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
5 Clerical and administrative workers	SH51F9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	SH53F9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	SH51G2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	SH53G2	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
6 Sales workers	SH51G9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	SH53G9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽⁴⁾	SH51H9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	SH53H9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	SH51I1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	SH53I1	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4
72 Mobile plant operators	SH51I2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	SH53I2	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.4
73 Road and rail drivers	SH51I3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	SH53I3	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.4
7 Machinery operators and drivers	SH51I9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	SH53I9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
83 Factory process workers	SH51J3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	SH53J3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.3
84 Farm, forestry, and garden workers	SH51J4	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.2	SH53J4	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.2
8 Labourers	SH51J9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	SH53J9	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.6
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁵⁾	SH51K9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.5	SH53K9	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.6
All occupations combined	SH51Z9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	SH53Z9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9

Skill level ⁽⁶⁾	Series ref: LCIQ	Salary and ordinary time wage rates				Series ref: LCIQ	All salary and wage rates ⁽²⁾			
		2011	2012				2011	2012		
		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep		Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep
Skill level 1	SI511	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	SI531	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Skill level 2	SI512	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	SI532	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.8
Skill level 3	SI513	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	SI533	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Skill level 4	SI514	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	SI534	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
Skill level 5	SI515	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	SI535	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4

1. Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) major groups.
2. Indexes provide an overall measure of changes in ordinary time and overtime pay rates (ie salary and ordinary time wage rates, and overtime wage rates).
3. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.
4. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.
5. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.
6. ANZSCO assigns occupations to one of five skill levels. A skill level refers to the level of skill that is typically required to competently perform the tasks of a particular occupation. For more information on the different skill levels and requirements see the 'Data quality' section of this release.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6.1

Distribution of annual movements

All sectors combined

Surveyed salary and wage rates

		Salary and ordinary time wage rates							Overtime wage rates		
		Decrease	No change	Increase				Total	Decrease	No change	Increase
				Not more than 2 percent	More than 2 but not more than 3 percent	More than 3 but not more than 5 percent	More than 5 percent				
		Percent ⁽¹⁾									
Series ref: LCIQ		SX511A	SX512A	SX513A	SX514A	SX515A	SX516A	SX519A	SX521A	SX522A	SX529A
Quarter											
2003	Sep	0	46	6	17	17	13	54	1	38	62
	Dec	0	44	6	19	18	13	56	1	35	64
2004	Mar	0	44	7	20	18	11	56	1	35	64
	Jun	0	42	9	19	18	12	58	1	31	68
	Sep	0	44	9	17	16	14	56	0	33	67
	Dec	0	42	8	19	18	13	58	0	28	71
2005	Mar	0	41	7	19	19	14	59	1	28	71
	Jun	0	41	6	18	19	16	59	0	31	69
	Sep	0	40	5	15	20	20	59	0	35	65
	Dec	0	40	4	12	23	20	60	1	37	62
2006	Mar	0	39	4	12	25	21	61	1	35	64
	Jun	0	40	4	11	25	20	60	1	36	63
	Sep	0	42	4	10	24	20	57	0	39	61
	Dec	0	42	4	10	24	21	58	0	36	64
2007	Mar	0	41	3	10	26	20	59	0	36	63
	Jun	0	41	3	9	27	20	59	0	36	64
	Sep	0	44	3	8	24	20	56	0	38	61
	Dec	0	43	3	9	24	21	57	0	37	62
2008	Mar	0	41	3	10	25	20	59	0	34	66
	Jun	0	39	4	9	25	23	61	0	36	64
	Sep	0	38	4	8	25	26	62	0	35	65
	Dec	0	40	3	7	26	24	60	0	38	62
2009	Mar	0	40	3	6	29	22	60	0	36	64
	Jun	0	44	4	6	28	17	55	0	40	60
	Sep	1	52	4	7	23	13	47	0	46	53
	Dec	1	56	7	8	19	10	44	0	49	51
2010	Mar	1	56	8	10	17	8	43	0	48	52
	Jun	0	53	10	13	16	8	46	0	45	55
	Sep	0	51	12	15	14	8	49	0	45	55
	Dec	0	47	12	17	14	9	53	0	42	58
2011	Mar	0	43	13	18	15	10	56	0	36	64
	Jun	0	42	13	20	15	9	58	0	34	66
	Sep	0	43	12	19	15	10	56	0	37	63
	Dec	0	43	11	19	16	10	57	0	41	59
2012	Mar	0	43	10	18	18	10	57	0	39	60
	Jun	0	43	10	17	19	11	56	0	39	60
	Sep	0	44	10	17	18	10	56	0	38	62

1. Percentage change from same quarter of previous year. The percentages in the table represent the unweighted proportions of surveyed pay rates, after quality control, which fall within each annual-movement category. Data may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6.2

Proportions of salary and wage rates increasing

Private sector and all sectors combined

Surveyed salary and ordinary time wage rates

Series ref: LCIQ	Private sector		All sectors combined		
	Proportion increasing from previous quarter	Proportion increasing from same quarter of previous year	Proportion increasing from previous quarter	Proportion increasing from same quarter of previous year	
	Percent				
	SX419Q	SX419A	SX519Q	SX519A	
Quarter					
2003	Sep	18	52	20	54
	Dec	16	54	16	56
2004	Mar	12	53	12	56
	Jun	16	56	15	58
	Sep	18	55	19	56
	Dec	17	56	18	58
2005	Mar	13	57	13	59
	Jun	16	57	16	59
	Sep	19	57	23	59
	Dec	16	56	17	60
2006	Mar	14	58	14	61
	Jun	14	56	14	60
	Sep	19	55	21	57
	Dec	17	57	17	58
2007	Mar	13	57	13	59
	Jun	15	58	15	59
	Sep	19	57	19	56
	Dec	18	57	19	57
2008	Mar	14	58	15	59
	Jun	16	59	16	61
	Sep	21	60	23	62
	Dec	15	58	15	60
2009	Mar	12	58	13	60
	Jun	10	53	10	55
	Sep	12	44	15	47
	Dec	11	40	12	44
2010	Mar	10	40	11	43
	Jun	14	43	14	46
	Sep	18	48	17	49
	Dec	17	52	18	53
2011	Mar	13	55	14	56
	Jun	14	56	14	58
	Sep	17	55	18	56
	Dec	17	55	18	57
2012	Mar	12	55	13	57
	Jun	15	54	14	56
	Sep	18	55	17	56

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6.3

Distribution of annual increases by reason

All sectors combined

Surveyed salary and ordinary time wage rates

	Increase					Total
	Not more than 2 percent	More than 2 but not more than 3 percent	More than 3 but not more than 5 percent	More than 5 percent		
	Percent ⁽¹⁾					
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A1	SR514A1	SR515A1	SR516A1	SR519A1	
Cost of living						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	43	42	45	44	43
	Dec	40	41	45	47	43
2012	Mar	43	45	48	51	47
	Jun	44	51	47	55	49
	Sep	49	49	44	51	48
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A2	SR514A2	SR515A2	SR516A2	SR519A2	
Match market rates						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	22	17	25	42	25
	Dec	21	18	24	44	25
2012	Mar	22	18	24	46	25
	Jun	23	17	24	45	26
	Sep	21	17	23	46	25
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A3	SR514A3	SR515A3	SR516A3	SR519A3	
Retain staff						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	7	4	8	21	9
	Dec	7	5	9	22	10
2012	Mar	7	7	10	26	11
	Jun	7	6	9	27	11
	Sep	8	8	11	28	12
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A4	SR514A4	SR515A4	SR516A4	SR519A4	
Attract staff						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	2	1	1	4	1
	Dec	2	1	1	3	1
2012	Mar	2	1	0	3	1
	Jun	2	1	0	4	1
	Sep	1	0	2	2	1
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A5	SR514A5	SR515A5	SR516A5	SR519A5	
Match market rates and/or retain/attract staff						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	25	19	30	54	30
	Dec	25	20	30	56	30
2012	Mar	25	22	30	58	32
	Jun	26	22	31	57	32
	Sep	25	22	31	58	32
Series ref: LCIQ	SR513A6	SR514A6	SR515A6	SR516A6	SR519A6	
Collective employment agreements						
Quarter						
2011	Sep	29	44	38	30	37
	Dec	33	44	39	30	38
2012	Mar	31	41	38	24	35
	Jun	35	38	37	22	34
	Sep	33	39	35	25	34

1. Percentage change from same quarter of previous year. The percentages in the table represent the unweighted proportions of surveyed pay rates, after quality control, that fall within each annual-movement category.

Note: Respondents are asked to give one or more reasons for each increase.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7.1

Median and mean increases

All sectors combined

Surveyed salary and ordinary time increases⁽¹⁾

Series ref: LCIQ	Percentage increase from previous quarter		Percentage increase from same quarter of previous year		
	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	
	SW511Q	SW512Q	SW511A	SW512A	
Quarter					
2003	Sep	3.0	3.6	3.1	4.4
	Dec	3.0	3.9	3.0	4.4
2004	Mar	3.0	3.7	3.0	4.1
	Jun	3.0	4.1	3.0	4.2
	Sep	3.0	3.9	3.0	4.4
	Dec	3.0	3.8	3.0	4.3
2005	Mar	3.1	4.2	3.0	4.4
	Jun	3.9	5.0	3.2	4.7
	Sep	3.5	4.5	3.9	5.2
	Dec	4.0	4.7	4.0	5.3
2006	Mar	3.9	4.6	4.0	5.4
	Jun	4.0	4.9	4.0	5.3
	Sep	3.7	4.6	4.0	5.4
	Dec	4.1	5.1	4.1	5.5
2007	Mar	4.0	4.7	4.0	5.3
	Jun	4.0	4.8	4.0	5.3
	Sep	3.8	4.7	4.2	5.6
	Dec	4.0	5.3	4.0	5.6
2008	Mar	4.0	4.7	4.0	5.6
	Jun	4.0	5.6	4.1	5.8
	Sep	4.0	5.0	4.4	6.1
	Dec	4.0	4.8	4.4	5.9
2009	Mar	4.0	4.5	4.2	5.7
	Jun	3.6	3.9	4.0	5.2
	Sep	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.8
	Dec	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.4
2010	Mar	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.9
	Jun	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.7
	Sep	2.8	3.4	2.9	3.6
	Dec	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.6
2011	Mar	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.5
	Jun	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.5
	Sep	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6
	Dec	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.7
2012	Mar	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.8
	Jun	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.9
	Sep	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.8

1. Does not include decreases or rates that remained unchanged.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7.2

Median and mean increases by sectorSurveyed salary and ordinary time increases⁽¹⁾

		Public sector			Private sector	All sectors combined
		Local government sector	Central government sector	Total		
Median increase						
Series ref: LCIQ		SW111Q	SW211Q	SW311Q	SW411Q	SW511Q
Percentage change from previous quarter						
Quarter						
2010	Dec	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7
2011	Mar	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5
	Jun	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.8
	Sep	3.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.0
	Dec	2.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.0
2012	Mar	3.0	2.0	2.1	3.1	3.0
	Jun	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
	Sep	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.6
Series ref: LCIQ		SW111A	SW211A	SW311A	SW411A	SW511A
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year						
Quarter						
2010	Dec	2.8	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.9
2011	Mar	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.0
	Jun	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.9
	Sep	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0
	Dec	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.0
2012	Mar	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0
	Jun	3.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.0
	Sep	3.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0
Mean increase						
Series ref: LCIQ		SW112Q	SW212Q	SW312Q	SW412Q	SW512Q
Percentage change from previous quarter						
Quarter						
2010	Dec	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.1
2011	Mar	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.1
	Jun	3.7	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.3
	Sep	3.3	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.3
	Dec	3.1	2.5	2.8	3.6	3.4
2012	Mar	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.6
	Jun	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.7	3.6
	Sep	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Series ref: LCIQ		SW112A	SW212A	SW312A	SW412A	SW512A
Percentage change from same quarter of previous year						
Quarter						
2010	Dec	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.6
2011	Mar	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5
	Jun	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.5
	Sep	3.9	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.6
	Dec	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.7
2012	Mar	3.5	2.8	3.0	4.0	3.8
	Jun	3.4	2.7	2.9	4.1	3.9
	Sep	3.5	2.9	3.1	4.0	3.8

1. Does not include decreases or rates that remained unchanged.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 8.1

Published and analytical unadjusted indexes for the private sector

Salary and ordinary time wage rates

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

	Published index			Analytical unadjusted index ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
	Index	Percentage change ⁽³⁾		Index	Percentage change ⁽³⁾		
		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year	
Series ref: LCIQ	SG41Z9			SV41Z9			
Quarter							
2007	Sep	950	0.9	3.3	923	1.6	4.9
	Dec	961	1.1	3.5	935	1.3	5.0
2008	Mar	968	0.7	3.5	946	1.2	5.5
	Jun	975	0.8	3.5	958	1.2	5.5
	Sep	985	1.1	3.7	972	1.5	5.4
	Dec	992	0.7	3.2	985	1.3	5.4
2009	Mar	997	0.5	3.0	994	0.8	5.0
	Jun	1000	0.3	2.6	1000	0.6	4.4
	Sep	1004	0.4	1.9	1008	0.8	3.7
	Dec	1007	0.3	1.5	1012	0.4	2.7
2010	Mar	1010	0.3	1.3	1019	0.7	2.5
	Jun	1014	0.4	1.4	1029	1.0	2.9
	Sep	1020	0.6	1.6	1042	1.3	3.4
	Dec	1026	0.6	1.9	1052	1.0	4.0
2011	Mar	1030	0.4	2.0	1059	0.7	3.9
	Jun	1035	0.5	2.1	1067	0.8	3.7
	Sep	1040	0.5	2.0	1078	1.0	3.5
	Dec	1047	0.7	2.0	1088	0.9	3.4
2012	Mar	1052	0.5	2.1	1096	0.7	3.5
	Jun	1057	0.5	2.1	1105	0.8	3.6
	Sep	1062	0.5	2.1	1114	0.8	3.3

1. Based on a matched sample of reported rates (ie before quality control). We excluded rates for which the wage/salary period (eg per per year, month, fortnight, week or hour) differed from the previous quarter, and rates where the change was wholly or partly due to change in the hours worked.
2. The analytical unadjusted index is not a standard Statistics NZ output and should not be regarded as an official statistic. The labour cost index is designed to measure changes in pay rates for a fixed quality and quantity of labour input. The surveyed pay rates are not particularly suitable for use in preparing a measure that includes quality change. This is due partly to the fact that some positions in the survey follow individual employees (with corresponding pay rates subject to both quality and price change) and some positions specify particular points on pay scales (which are usually subject only to price change). In general, individual employees are tracked for positions surveyed in the private sector. For positions surveyed in the public sector, a mix of points on pay scales and individual employees is tracked.
3. Percentage changes are calculated from index numbers that are unrounded before the June 2009 quarter.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 8.2

Published and analytical unadjusted indexes for all sectors combined

Salary and ordinary time wage rates

Base: June 2009 quarter (=1000)

	Published index			Analytical unadjusted index ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾			
	Index	Percentage change ⁽³⁾		Index	Percentage change ⁽³⁾		
		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year		From previous quarter	From same quarter of previous year	
Series ref: LCIQ	SG51Z9			SV51Z9			
Quarter							
2007	Sep	947	0.9	3.1	920	1.5	4.6
	Dec	957	1.0	3.2	934	1.4	4.9
2008	Mar	964	0.8	3.4	945	1.2	5.3
	Jun	972	0.8	3.6	956	1.2	5.4
	Sep	984	1.2	3.9	972	1.7	5.6
	Dec	991	0.7	3.6	985	1.4	5.6
2009	Mar	997	0.6	3.4	994	0.8	5.2
	Jun	1000	0.3	2.9	1000	0.6	4.6
	Sep	1005	0.5	2.1	1009	0.9	3.8
	Dec	1009	0.4	1.8	1014	0.5	2.9
2010	Mar	1012	0.3	1.5	1019	0.5	2.5
	Jun	1016	0.4	1.6	1029	1.0	2.9
	Sep	1021	0.5	1.6	1040	1.1	3.1
	Dec	1026	0.5	1.7	1050	1.0	3.6
2011	Mar	1030	0.4	1.8	1056	0.6	3.6
	Jun	1035	0.5	1.9	1064	0.8	3.4
	Sep	1041	0.6	2.0	1074	0.9	3.3
	Dec	1047	0.6	2.0	1084	0.9	3.2
2012	Mar	1051	0.4	2.0	1091	0.6	3.3
	Jun	1056	0.5	2.0	1100	0.8	3.4
	Sep	1061	0.5	1.9	1108	0.7	3.2

1. Based on a matched sample of reported rates (ie before quality control). We excluded rates for which the wage/salary period (eg per per year, month, fortnight, week or hour) differed from the previous quarter, and rates where the change was wholly or partly due to change in the hours worked.
2. The analytical unadjusted index is not a standard Statistics NZ output and should not be regarded as an official statistic. The labour cost index is designed to measure changes in pay rates for a fixed quality and quantity of labour input. The surveyed pay rates are not particularly suitable for use in preparing a measure that includes quality change. This is due partly to the fact that some positions in the survey follow individual employees (with corresponding pay rates subject to both quality and price change) and some positions specify particular points on pay scales (which are usually subject only to price change). In general, individual employees are tracked for positions surveyed in the private sector. For positions surveyed in the public sector, a mix of points on pay scales and individual employees is tracked.
3. Percentage changes are calculated from index numbers that are unrounded before the June 2009 quarter.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 9.1

Labour cost index

Base expenditure weights by sector, cost, occupation, and skill level

Sector, cost, occupation, and skill level	Base expenditure weight (June 2009 quarter) Percent
Sector	
Private	75.6
Public	24.4
All sectors combined	100.0
Sector and cost	
Private sector	
Salary and ordinary time wage rates	97.1
Overtime wage rates	2.9
All salary and wage rates	100.0
Public sector	
Salary and ordinary time wage rates	98.1
Overtime wage rates	1.9
All salary and wage rates	100.0
All sectors combined	
Salary and ordinary time wage rates	97.3
Overtime wage rates	2.7
All salary and wage rates	100.0
Occupation group⁽¹⁾	
1 Managers	21.7
2 Professionals	25.9
3 Technicians and trades workers	12.4
Managers, professionals, technicians, and trades workers⁽²⁾	60.0
4 Community and personal service workers	6.1
5 Clerical and administrative workers	13.2
6 Sales workers	6.5
Service, clerical, and sales workers⁽³⁾	25.8
7 Machinery operators and drivers	5.8
8 Labourers	8.3
Machinery operators, drivers, and labourers⁽⁴⁾	14.1
All occupations combined	100.0
Skill level⁽⁵⁾	
Skill level 1	45.1
Skill level 2	8.6
Skill level 3	12.8
Skill level 4	21.2
Skill level 5	12.3
All skill levels combined	100.0

1. Based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO).

2. ANZSCO major groups 1, 2, and 3.

3. ANZSCO major groups 4, 5, and 6.

4. ANZSCO major groups 7 and 8.

5. ANZSCO assigns occupations to one of five skill levels. A skill level refers to the level of skill that is typically required to competently perform the tasks of a particular occupation.

For more information on the different skill levels and requirements see the 'Data quality' section of this release.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 9.2

Labour cost index
Base expenditure weights by industry

Industry group ⁽¹⁾	Base expenditure weight (June 2009 quarter) Percent	
AA1	Agriculture	3.1
AA3	Fishing, aqua & agri, forest, and fish support services	1.1
AA	Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁽²⁾	4.4
BB	Mining	0.6
CC1	Food, beverage, and tobacco product mfg	4.4
CC2	Textile, leather, clothing, and footwear manufacturing	0.6
CC3	Wood and paper products mfg	1.4
CC4	Printing	0.6
CC5	Petroleum, chemical, polymer, and rubber product mfg	1.3
CC6	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.5
CC7	Metal product manufacturing	1.8
CC8	Transport equipment, machinery, and equipment mfg	2.6
CC9	Furniture and other manufacturing	0.5
CC	Manufacturing	13.7
DD	Electricity, gas, water, and waste services	1.2
EE	Construction	7.3
FF	Wholesale trade	6.6
GH1	Retail trade	6.6
GH2	Accommodation and food services	3.1
GH	Retail trade and accommodation	9.7
II	Transport, postal, and warehousing	4.9
JJ	Information media and telecommunications	2.9
KK	Financial and insurance services	4.4
L	Rental, hiring, and real estate services	1.7
MN1	Professional, scientific, and technical services	9.0
MN2	Administrative and support services	3.4
MN	Prof, science, tech, admin, and support services	12.3
OO1	Local government administration	1.3
OO2	Central govt admin, defence, and public safety	6.5
OO	Public administration and safety	7.8
PP	Education and training	8.4
QQ	Health care and social assistance	9.8
RS1	Arts and recreation services	1.7
RS2	Other services	2.7
RS	Arts, recreation, and other services	4.4
All industries combined⁽²⁾		100.0

1. New Zealand Standard Industrial Output Categories (NZSIOC), based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC06).
2. Includes industry forestry and logging (AA2).

Source: Statistics New Zealand