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Labour statistics Survey of average monthly earnings

February 2003

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Key figures for the month ended February 2003

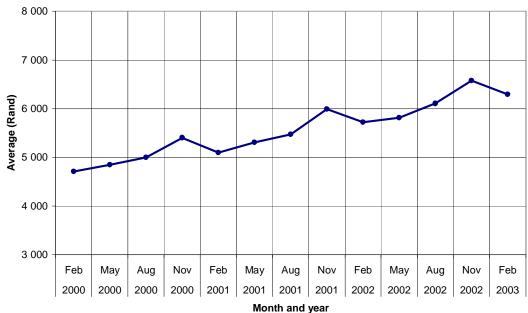
Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), paid to employees in selected industries of the formal, nonagricultural business sector ¹	February 2002 (Rand)	November 2002 (Rand)	February 2003 (Rand)	% change between November 2002 and February 2003	% change between February 2002 and February 2003
At current prices	5 723	6 577	6 294	-4,3	+10,0
At constant 2000 prices	5 184	5 387	5 068	-5,9	-2,2

Key findings for the month ended February 2003

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, showed an annual increase of 10,0% at February 2003 compared with February 2002

According to the Survey of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) in selected industries¹ conducted in February 2003, the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, were R6 294 at February 2003. This reflected an annual increase of 10,0% or R571 compared with February 2002 (cf. figure 1 below).

Figure 1 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices: February 2000 to February 2003



Source: Stats SA

¹ See page 14 for the list of industries and subgroups which are excluded from this survey.

At February 2003, the highest average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, were paid by the electricity, gas and water supply industry (R16 277), followed by the financial institutions industry (R11 770) and the community, social and personal services industry (R7 681). The lowest average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, were paid by the construction industry (R3 987) (cf. table A below and figure 2, page 3).

The highest annual increase in average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, at February 2003 compared with February 2002 was reflected by the electricity, gas and water supply industry (+34,8%), followed by the construction industry (+21,1%); the financial institutions industry (+17,5%); the manufacturing industry (+13,3%); the wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels industry (+11,2%); the mining and quarrying industry (+11,1%); and the community, social and personal services industry (+7,4%). An annual decrease of 4,5% was reported by the transport, storage and communication industry for the same period (cf. table A below).

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, between November 2002 and February 2003, reflected a quarterly decrease of 4,3% (cf. table A below). This quarterly decrease was mainly due to the appointment of higher paid employees, the retrenchment of lower paid employees, less commission and bonuses paid, and less hours and overtime hours worked in February 2003 than in November 2002.

Table A – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices

Industry	February 2003 (Rand)	% change between November 2002 and February 2003	% change between February 2002 and February 2003
Mining and quarrying	5 604	-1,8	+11,1
Manufacturing	5 488	-3,8	+13,3
Electricity, gas and water supply	16 277	-11,4	+34,8
Construction	3 987	-0,1	+21,1
Wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels	4 483	-3,8	+11,2
Transport, storage and communication	7 156	-4,8	-4,5
Governmental institutions	8 729	-2,9	-4,1
Non-governmental institutions	4 303	-9,5	+8,4
Financial institutions	11 770	-16,4	+17,5
Community, social and personal services	7 681	-2,7	+7,4
National departments	8 428	+4,8	+0,5
Provincial administrations	7 697	-1,6	+11,3
Local governments	5 933	-19,3	+6,4
Other government institutions	10 136	+0,9	+8,6
Total government sector	7 724	-2,7	+7,6
Laundries and dry-cleaning services	2 010	-1,39	+12,1
Total all selected industries	6 294	-4,3	+10,0

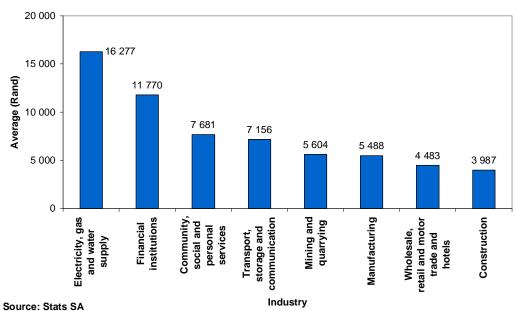
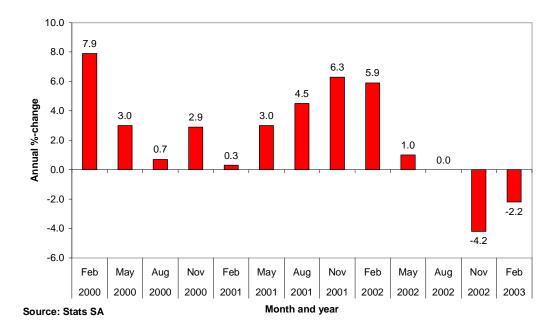


Figure 2 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees according to selected industries: February 2003

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, showed an annual decrease of 2,2% at February 2003 compared with February 2002

Between February 2002 and February 2003, average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, decreased from R5 184 to R5 068 reflecting a real annual decrease of 2,2% (cf. figure 3 below).

Figure 3 – Annual percentage change in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices: February 2000 to February 2003



Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, between November 2002 and February 2003, reflected a quarterly decrease of 5,9% (cf. table B below).

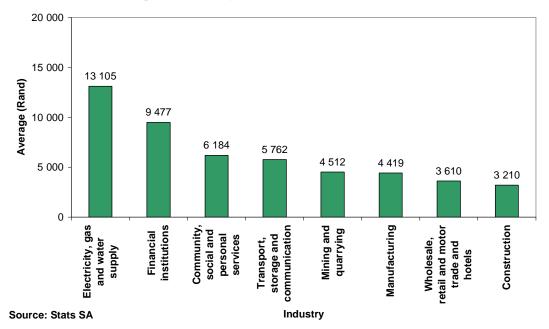
Table B - Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices

Industry	February 2003 (Rand)	% change between November 2002 and February 2003	% change between February 2002 and February 2003
Mining and quarrying	4 512	-3,5	-1,3
Manufacturing	4 419	-5,4	+0,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	13 105	-12,9	+19,8
Construction	3 210	-1,8	+7,7
Wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels	3 610	-5,4	-1,2
Transport, storage and communication	5 762	-6,4	-15,1
Governmental institutions	7 028	-4,6	-14,8
Non-governmental institutions	3 465	-11,0	-3,6
Financial institutions	9 477	-17,8	+4,4
Community, social and personal services	6 184	-4,3	-4,5
National departments	6 786	+3,0	-10,6
Provincial administrations	6 197	-3,2	-1,0
Local governments	4 777	-20,7	-5,4

Other government institutions	8 161	-0,8	-3,4
Total government sector	6 219	-4,3	-4,4
Laundries and dry-cleaning services	1 618	-2,9	-0,4
Total all selected industries	5 068	-5,9	-2,2

The highest average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, paid to employees for the month ended February 2003, were paid by the electricity, gas and water supply industry (R13 105), followed by the financial institutions industry (R9 477), and the community, social and personal services industry (R6 184). The lowest average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, were paid by the construction industry (R3 210) (cf. table B, page 4 and figure 4 below).

Figure 4 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices: February 2003

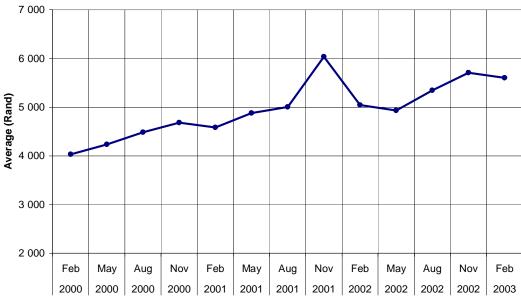


Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, as per selected industry for February 2003

Mining and quarrying industry

Between February 2002 and February 2003, average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the mining and quarrying industry, increased from R5 045 to R5 604 reflecting an annual increase of 11,1% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 5 below). However, a quarterly decrease of 1,8% was reflected in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in this industry between November 2002 and February 2003.

Figure 5 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the mining and quarrying industry: February 2000 to February 2003

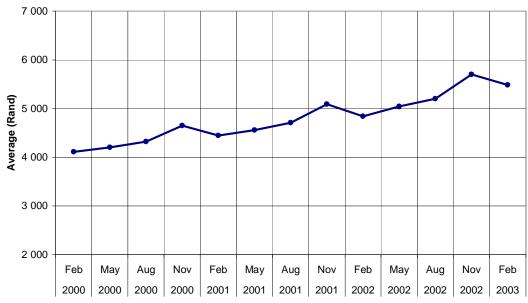


Source: Stats SA

Manufacturing industry

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the manufacturing industry, between February 2002 and February 2003, increased from R4 843 to R5 488 reflecting an annual increase of 13,3% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 6 below). A quarterly decrease of 3,8% in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees between November 2002 and February 2003 was reflected by this industry.

Figure 6 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the manufacturing industry: February 2000 to February 2003



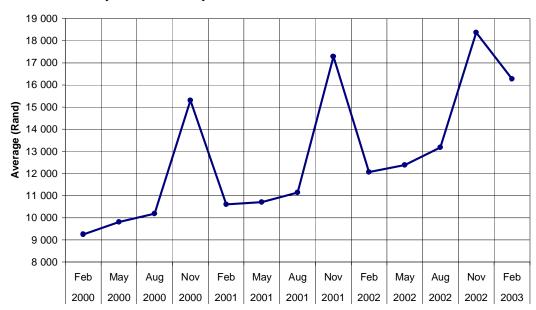
Source: Stats SA

Electricity, gas and water supply industry

Between February 2002 and February 2003, average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the electricity, gas and water supply industry increased from R12 072 to R16 277 reflecting an annual increase of 34,8% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 7 below). The quarterly decrease of 11,4% reported in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, between November 2002 and February 2003 was mainly due to annual bonuses paid to employees in November of each year.

The annual "spike" in the pattern of the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments) paid to employees in the electricity, gas and water supply industry (cf. figure 7 below) is mainly due to annual bonuses paid to employees in November of each year by the electricity component of this industry. November is one of the four months (February, May, August, November) in the year for which information is collected by the AME.

Figure 7 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the electricity, gas and water supply industry: February 2000 to February 2003

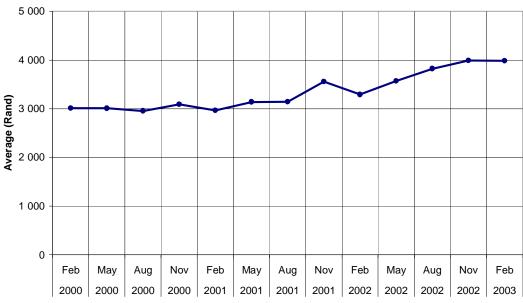


Source: Stats SA

Construction industry

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the construction industry between February 2002 and February 2003, increased from R3 291 to R3 987 reflecting an annual increase of 21,1% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 8 below). However, a small quarterly decrease of 0,1% in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees between November 2002 and February 2003 was reported by this industry.

Figure 8 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the construction industry: February 2000 to February 2003

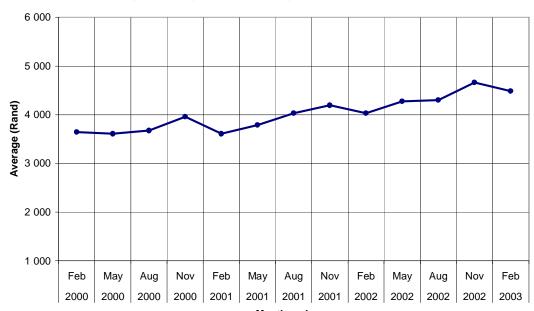


Source: Stats SA

Wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels industry

Between February 2002 and February 2003, average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels industry increased from R4 033 to R4 483 reflecting an annual increase of 11,2% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 9 below). However, a quarterly decrease of 3,8% was reported in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in this industry for February 2003 compared with November 2002.

Figure 9 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels industry: February 2000 to February 2003



Source: Stats SA Month and year

Transport, storage and communication industry

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the transport, storage and communication industry between February 2002 and February 2003 decreased from R7 490 to R7 156 reflecting an annual decrease of 4,5% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 10 below). This industry also reported a quarterly decrease of 4,8% in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees between November 2002 and February 2003.

Figure 10 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the transport, storage and communication industry: February 2000 to February 2003



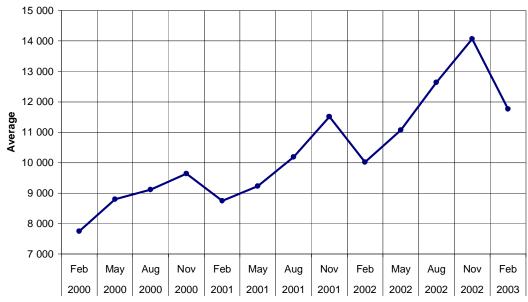
Source: Stats SA

Financial institutions industry

Between February 2002 and February 2003, average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the financial institutions industry increased from R10 019 to R11 770 reflecting an annual increase of 17,5% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 11 below). However, a quarterly decrease of 16,4% in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees between November 2002 and February 2003 was reported by this industry.

As in the case of the electricity, gas and water supply industry, but less prominently, there is an annual "spike" in the pattern of average monthly salaries and wages paid to employees in the financial institutions industry (cf. figure 11 below), which is mainly due to annual bonuses being paid to employees in November of each year by this industry, November being one of the reference months of the AME.

Figure 11 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payment), at current prices, paid to employees in the financial institutions industry: February 2000 to February 2003



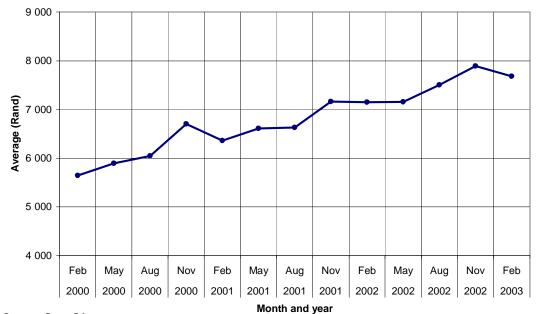
Source: Stats SA

Community, social and personal services industry

Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the community, social and personal services industry (covering the government sector and laundries and dry-cleaning services) between February 2002 and February 2003, increased from R7 152 to R7 681 reflecting an annual increase of 7,4% (cf. table A, page 2 and figure 12 below). However, this industry reported a quarterly decrease of 2,7% in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, for February 2003 compared with November 2002.

The pattern in the average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments) paid to employees in the community, social and personal services industry shows a slight "dip" in the first quarter of each year (cf. figure 12 below). The reason for this is as follows: Employees in national and provincial government departments receive their thirteenth cheque in their birthday month. However, the practice was that these payments were held over for the first three months of the year, and paid during April. As a result, the reported average figure for the February reference month excluded the thirteenth cheque payments for that month, whereas they were included in the average figure for the May, August and November reference months. As from January 2001, this practice has been discontinued. Thirteenth cheques are now paid out to employees in national and provincial government departments throughout the year.

Figure 12 – Average monthly salaries and wages (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, paid to employees in the community, social and personal services industry: February 2000 to February 2003



Source: Stats SA

Average monthly ordinary-time hours and overtime hours paid for per employee

The highest average monthly ordinary-time hours paid for per employee for the month February 2003 was reported by the wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels industry for full-time employees (179,1 hours per employee) and by the construction industry for part-time employees (122,4 hours per employee) (cf. table 5, page 27).

The highest average monthly overtime hours paid for per employee for the month February 2003 was reported by the transport, storage and communication industry for full-time employees (17,4 hours per employee) and by the manufacturing industry for part-time employees (12,1 hours per employee) (cf. table 6, page 29).

Vacancies

At the end of February 2003, the number of funded vacancies reported by the selected industries of the formal non-agricultural business sector, decreased by 7 007 (-2,5%) compared with November 2002. Local governments, a component of the government sector, and governmental institutions, a component of the transport, storage and communication industry, posted the largest decreases, (-6 970 and -5 495 respectively), in the number of funded vacancies between November 2002 and February 2003. Provincial administrations, another component of the government sector, posted the largest increase (+6 078) in the number of funded vacancies for the same period (cf. table 7, page 31).

List of industries and subgroups which are currently excluded from the quarterly AME survey and the quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE)

The quarterly AME and the quarterly SEE collect information from businesses in the formal non-agricultural business sector. Currently these surveys do not collect information from the following industries and subgroups –

- agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing;
- restaurants and other eating and drinking places, boarding houses, caravan parks and guest farms;
- water and air transport;
- financial institutions other than banking institutions and insurance companies;
- real estate and business services;
- educational services;
- medical, dental and other health services;
- welfare organisations;
- religious organisations; and
- · recreational and culture services.

These surveys also exclude domestic services and the informal sector.

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Statistician-General: Statistics South Africa

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Forthcoming issues Issue Expected release date

May 2003 September 2003

Purpose of the survey

The Survey of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) in selected industries is a quarterly survey covering a sample of private businesses and public institutions in the measured component of the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy. The information received is used to estimate key economic statistics on average salaries and wages, average overtime payment, average hours worked and paid for and vacancies. This key economic statistics is mainly used for monitoring current economic indicators of the South African economy.

Table 1 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, according to industry

Industry	Feb 2002	 Nov 2002 	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and	% change between Feb 2002 and
	(Rand)	(Rand)	(Rand)	Feb 2003	Feb 2003
Mining and quarrying All employees	5 045	5 709*	5 604	-1,8	+11,1
Manufacturing: - Food products, beverages and tobacco products All employees	4 411	5 450	5 038	-7,6	+14,2
- Textiles, clothing and leather goods		 		 	
All employees	2 571	2 875*	2 717	-5,5	+5,7
- Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture. Articles of straw and plaiting materials. Paper and paper products. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media.	4 592	5 269*	4 989	-5,3	+8,6
All employees - Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel. Chemicals and chemical products. Rubber and plastic products.	4 592	5 269*	4 989	-5,3	+8,6
All employees	6 610	8 380*	8 368	-0,1	+26,6
- Other non-metallic mineral products All employees	5 153	 6 063*	7 807	+28,8	 +51,5
- Basic metals, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and office, accounting and computing machinery					
All employees	5 702	6 877*	6 228	-9,4	+9,2
- Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. All employees	4 826	5 399	4 820	-10,7	-0,1
- Radio, television and communica- tion equipment and apparatus and medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
All employees	6 289	6 516	8 175	+25,5	+30,0
- Transport equipment All employees	5 815	6 780* 6 780*	6 633	-2,2	 +14,1
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling All employees	3 122	3 563*	3 266	-8,3	 +4,6
- Total manufacturing All employees	4 843	 	5 488	 -3,8	+13,3
Electricity, gas and water supply All employees	12 072	 	16 277	 -11,4	 +34,8
Construction All employees	3 291	 	3 987	 -0,1	 +21,1
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels All employees	4 033	 4 662*	4 483	-3,8	 +11,2

Table 1 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (including bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, according to industry

				 [<u> </u>
Industry	Feb 2002	 Nov 2002 	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002	% change between Feb 2002
	(Rand)	(Rand)	(Rand)	and Feb 2003	and Feb 2003
Transport, storage and communication: - Governmental institutions	0.104		0.500		
All employees	9 104	8 991* 	8 729	-2,9 	-4,1
- Non-governmental institutions All employees	3 968	 4 754* 	4 303	 -9,5 	 +8,4
- Total transport, storage and communication					
All employees	7 490	7 514* 	7 156	-4,8	-4,5
Financial institutions All employees	10 019	 14 072*	11 770	 -16,4	 +17,5
Community, social and personal services:		 			
- National departments All employees	8 384	8 042	8 428	 +4,8	 +0,5
- Provincial administrations All employees	6 913	 7 819	7 697	-1,6	+11,3
- Local governments All employees	5 576	7 352*	5 933	-19,3	+6,4
- Other government institutions All employees	9 331	10 048*	10 136	+0,9	+8,6
- Total government sector All employees	7 181	7 938*	7 724	-2,7	+7,6
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services					
All employees	1 793	2 036	2 010	-1,3	+12,1
- Total community, social and personal services					
All employees	7 152	7 893* 	7 681 	-2,7	+7,4
Total (all industries)					
All employees	5 723	6 577*	6 294	-4,3	+10,0

Table 2 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, according to industry

Industry	Feb 2002	 Nov 2002	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002	% change between Feb 2002
	(Rand)	(Rand) (Rand)	(Rand)	and Feb 2003	and Feb 2003
Mining and quarrying All employees	4 570	4 676*	4 512	-3,5	-1,3
Manufacturing: - Food products, beverages and tobacco products All employees	3 995	4 464	4 056	-9,1	+1,5
- Textiles, clothing and leather goods All employees	2 329	 2 355*	2 188	 -7,1	 -6,1
- Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture. Articles of straw and plaiting materials. Paper and paper products. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media.					
All employees	4 159	4 315* 	4 017	-6,9 	-3,4
All employees	5 987	6 863*	6 738	-1,8	 +12,5
- Other non-metallic mineral products All employees	4 668	 4 966*	6 286	 +26,6	 +34,7
- Basic metals, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and office, accounting and computing machinery					
All employees	5 165	5 632* 	5 014	-11,0 	-2,9
apparatus n.e.c. All employees	4 371	4 422	3 881	-12,2	-11,2
- Radio, television and communica- tion equipment and apparatus and medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
All employees	5 697	5 337	6 582	+23,3	+15,5
- Transport equipment All employees	5 267	 5 553* 	5 341	-3,8	 +1,4
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling All employees	2 828	 	2 630	 -9,9	 -7,0
- Total manufacturing All employees	4 387	4 672*	4 419	-5,4	+0,7
Electricity, gas and water supply All employees	10 935	 	13 105	 -12,9	 +19,8
Construction All employees	2 981	3 269*	3 210	-1,8	+7,7
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels All employees	3 653	3 818* 3 818*	3 610	-5,4	-1,2

Table 2 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (including bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, according to industry

				 % change	
Industry	Feb 2002	Nov 2002	Feb 2003	between Nov 2002	between Feb 2002
	(Rand)	(Rand)	(Rand)	and Feb 2003	and Feb 2003
Transport, storage and communication: - Governmental institutions	8 246	 	7 028		
All employees	8 246	/ 364^ 	/ U28 	-4,6 	-14,8
All employees	3 594	3 894*	3 465	-11,0	-3,6
- Total transport, storage and communication All employees	6 784	 	5 762	 -6,4	 -15,1
Financial institutions All employees	9 075	 11 525*	9 477	-17,8	 +4,4
Community, social and personal services: - National departments					
All employees	7 594	6 586	6 786	+3,0	-10,6
- Provincial administrations All employees	6 262	 6 404	6 197	-3,2	-1,0
- Local governments All employees	5 051	6 021*	4 777	-20,7	-5,4
- Other government institutions All employees	8 452	8 229*	8 161	-0,8	-3,4
- Total government sector All employees	6 505	6 501*	6 219	-4,3	-4,4
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services All employees	1 624	 1 667	1 618	-2,9	 -0,4
 - Total community, social and	1 024	1 007	1 016		-0,4
personal services All employees	6 478	6 464* 	6 184	-4,3	-4,5
Total (all industries) All employees	5 184	5 387*	5 068	-5,9	-2,2

Table 3 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002 (Rand)	Nov 2002 (Rand)	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Mining and quarrying Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees					
Manufacturing: - Food products, beverages and tobacco products Full-time employees	4 146	4 607	4 702	+2,1	+13,4
	1 711	1 668	1 837	+10,1	+7,4
	4 039	4 433	4 547	+2,6	+12,6
	4 091	4 519	4 642	+2,7	+13,5
- Textiles, clothing and leather goods Full-time employees	2 360	2 440*	2 413	-1,1	+2,2
	1 366	1 022*	1 293	+26,5	-5,3
	2 355	2 420*	2 398	-0,9	+1,8
	2 358	2 433*	2 409	-1,0	+2,2
- Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture. Articles of straw and plaiting materials. Paper and paper products. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media. Full-time employees	4 363	4 557*	4 495	-1,4	+3,0
	2 733	1 191*	1 084	-9,0	-60,3
	4 358	4 451*	4 388	-1,4	+0,7
	4 362	4 499*	4 441	-1,3	+1,8
- Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel. Chemicals and chemical products. Rubber and plastic products. Full-time employees	6 257	7 168*	7 486	+4,4	+19,6
	1 353	1 313*	1 982	+51,0	+46,5
	6 225	7 096*	7 420	+4,6	+19,2
	6 238	7 128*	7 460	+4,7	+19,6
- Other non-metallic mineral products Full-time employees	4 304	4 962	4 726	-4,8	+9,8
	1 106	2 196	2 022	-7,9	+82,8
	4 267	4 885	4 615	-5,5	+8,2
	4 285	4 926	4 685	-4,9	+9,3
- Basic metals, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and office, accounting and computing machinery Full-time employees	5 193	5 508*	5 464	-0,8	+5,2
	1 942	2 161*	2 126	-1,6	+9,5
	5 169	5 471	5 425	-0,8	+5,0
	5 182	5 494	5 449	-0,8	+5,2
- Electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c. Full-time employees	4 530	4 481	4 461	-0,4	-1,5
	3 463	2 103	3 882	+84,6	+12,1
	4 526	4 458	4 460	-0,0	-1,5
	4 529	4 465	4 462	-0,1	-1,5

Table 3 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, according to industry and type of employee

Industry and	Feb 2002	 Nov 2002	Feb 2003	 % change between Nov 2002	 % change between Feb 2002
type of employee	(Rand)	(Rand)	(Rand)	and Feb 2003	and Feb 2003
medical, precision and optical				 	
instruments, watches and clocks		İ			İ
Full-time employees	5 890	6 157	7 996	+29,9	+35,8
Part-time employees	1 281 5 879	2 137 6 061	2 137 7 873	-0,0 +29,9	+66,8 +33,9
Full-time equivalent employees	5 886	6 108	7 913	+29,6	+34,4
- Transport equipment	F F01	 	6 207	 	.12.0
Full-time employees	5 501 650	5 904* 1 422*	6 207 1 370	+5,1 -3,7	+12,8 +110,8
All employees	5 329	5 732*	6 049	+5,5	+13,5
Full-time equivalent employees	5 468	5 870* 	6 174	+5,2	+12,9
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling					
Full-time employees	3 031	 3 029*	2 971	-1,9	-2,0
Part-time employees	1 749	3 653	3 584	-1,9	+104,9
All employees	2 996 3 024	3 042* 3 069*	2 986 3 017	-1,8 -1,7	-0,3
- Total manufacturing	3 021		3 01.		
Full-time employees	4 516	 4 812*	4 885	 +1,5	+8,2
Part-time employees	1 546	1 628*	1 758	+8,0	+13,7
All employees	4 475	4 735*	4 813	+1,6	+7,6
Full-time equivalent employees	4 498	4 778* 	4 858	+1,7	+8,0
Electricity, gas and water supply	10 487	11 726	12 102		.15.4
Full-time employees	14 907	11 736 1 796	2 734	+3,1 +52,2	+15,4 -81,7
All employees	10 490	11 632	12 013	+3,3	+14,5
Full-time equivalent employees	10 493	11 678	12 056	+3,2	+14,9
Construction	2 052	2 520*	2 677		. 20 5
Full-time employees	3 052 1 051	3 530* 1 497*	3 677 1 485	+4,2 -0,8	+20,5 +41,3
All employees	3 018	3 486*	3 598	+3,2	+19,2
Full-time equivalent employees	3 032	3 505*	3 653	+4,2	+20,5
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels					
Full-time employees	4 254	4 719*	4 874	+3,3	+14,6
Part-time employees	711 3 750	807* 4 011*	798 4 154	-1,1 +3,6	+12,2 +10,8
Full-time equivalent employees	4 096	4 523*	4 645	+2,7	+13,4
Transport, storage and					
communication: - Governmental institutions		 		 	
Full-time employees	7 181	 7 522*	6 933	 -7,8	-3,5
Part-time employees	618	5 526*	4 883	-11,6	+690,1
All employees Full-time equivalent employees	7 084 7 105	7 522* 7 522*	6 933 6 933	-7,8 -7,8	-2,1 -2,4
- Non-governmental institutions					İ
Full-time employees	3 847	4 031*	3 937	-2,3	+2,3
Part-time employees	891	1 005*	828	-17,6	-7,1
All employees Full-time equivalent employees	3 578 3 815	3 775* 3 928*	3 680 3 837	-2,5 -2,3	+2,9 +0,6
- Total transport, storage and communication					
Full-time employees	6 190	 6 374*	5 927	 -7,0	-4,2
Part-time employees	819	1 030*	850	-17,5	+3,8
All employees	5 982	6 216*	5 777	-7,1	-3,4
Full-time equivalent employees	6 114	6 302*	5 862	-7,0	-4,1

Table 3 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at current prices, according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002 (Rand)	Nov 2002 (Rand)	Feb 2003 (Rand)	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Financial institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	9 541	10 991*	11 095	+0,9	+16,3
	713	2 819	3 177	+12,7	+345,6
	9 369	10 750	10 840	+0,8	+15,7
	9 435	10 873	10 974	+0,9	+16,3
Community, social and personal services: - National departments Full-time employees	7 936	7 381*	7 827	+6,0	-1,4
	1 757	3 162*	1 444	-54,3	-17,8
	7 676	7 313*	7 676	+5,0	-0,0
	7 812	7 372*	7 760	+5,3	-0,7
- Provincial administrations Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	6 921	7 614	7 655	+0,5	+10,6
	1 021	2 201	1 163	-47,2	+13,9
	6 495	7 336	7 245	-1,2	+11,5
	6 977	7 718	7 718	-0,0	+10,6
- Local governments Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	5 268	5 483*	5 294	-3,4	+0,5
	2 547	2 363*	2 386	+1,0	-6,3
	5 247	5 465*	5 255	-3,8	+0,2
	5 268	5 477*	5 281	-3,6	+0,2
- Other government institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	9 241	10 163*	10 432	+2,6	+12,9
	3 823	3 457*	3 583	+3,6	-6,3
	8 758	9 355*	9 680	+3,5	+10,5
	9 208	10 018*	10 219	+2,0	+11,0
- Total government sector Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	7 016	7 373	7 455	+1,1	+6,3
	1 436	2 521*	1 568	-37,8	+9,2
	6 702	7 177*	7 168	-0,1	+7,0
	7 025	7 428*	7 468	+0,5	+6,3
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	1 684	1 787	1 853	+3,7	+10,0
	587	706	750	+6,2	+27,8
	1 673	1 777	1 829	+2,9	+9,3
	1 674	1 780	1 842	+3,5	+10,0
- Total community, social and personal services Full-time employees	6 986	7 329*	7 412	+1,1	+6,1
	1 436	2 518*	1 566	-37,8	+9,1
	6 675	7 135*	7 127	-0,1	+6,8
	6 996	7 383*	7 424	+0,6	+6,1
Total (all industries) Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	5 581	5 972*	6 047	+1,3	+8,3
	1 031	1 338*	1 179	-11,9	+14,4
	5 328	5 687*	5 737	+0,9	+7,7
	5 526	5 913*	5 972	+1,0	+8,1

Table 4 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, according to industry and type of employee

3 755 1 550 3 659 3 706 2 138 1 237 2 133 2 136	 	3 786 1 479 3 661 3 738 1 943 1 041 1 931 1 940	+0,3 +8,3 +0,8 +1,0	+0,8 -4,6 +0,1 +0,9
1 550	1 366	1 479	+8,3	-4,6
3 659	3 631	3 661	+0,8	+0,1
3 706	3 701	3 738	+1,0	+0,9
2 138	1 998*	1 943	-2,8	-9,1
1 237	837*	1 041	+24,4	-15,8
2 133	1 982*	1 931	-2,6	-9,5
1 237	837*	1 041	+24,4	-15,8
2 133	1 982*	1 931		-9,5
3 952	3 732*	3 619	-3,0	-8,4
2 476	975*	873	-10,5	-64,7
3 947	3 645	3 533	-3,1	-10,5
3 951	3 685*	3 576	-3,0	-9,5
5 668	5 871*	6 027	+2,7	+6,3
1 226	1 075*	1 596	+48,5	+30,2
5 639	5 812*	5 974	+2,8	+5,9
5 650	5 838*	6 006	+2,9	+6,3
3 899	4 064	3 805	-6,4	-2,4
1 002	1 799	1 628	-9,5	+62,5
3 865	4 001	3 716	-7,1	-3,9
3 881	4 034	3 772	-6,5	-2,8
4 704	4 511*	4 399	-2,5	-6,5
1 759	1 770*	1 712	-3,3	-2,7
4 682	4 481	4 368	-2,5	-6,7
4 694	4 500	4 387	-2,5	-6,5
4 103	3 670	3 592	-2,1	-12,5
3 137	1 722	3 126	+81,5	-0,4
4 100	3 651	3 591	-1,6	-12,4
4 102	3 657	3 593	-1,8	-12,4
	2 476 3 947 3 951 5 668 1 226 5 639 5 650 3 899 1 002 3 865 3 881 4 704 1 759 4 682 4 694 4 103 3 137 4 100	2 476	2 476 975* 873 3 947 3 645 3 533 3 951 3 685* 3 576 5 668 5 871* 6 027 1 226 1 075* 1 596 5 639 5 812* 5 974 5 650 5 838* 6 006 3 899 4 064 3 805 1 002 1 799 1 628 3 881 4 034 3 772 4 704 4 511* 4 399 1 759 1 770* 1 712 4 682 4 481 4 368 4 694 4 500 4 387 4 103 3 670 3 592 3 137 1 722 3 126 4 100 3 651 3 591	2 476 975* 873 -10,5 3 947 3 645 3 533 -3,1 3 951 3 685* 3 576 -3,0 5 668 5 871* 6 027 +2,7 1 226 1 075* 1 596 +48,5 5 639 5 812* 5 974 +2,8 5 650 5 838* 6 006 +2,9 3 899 4 064 3 805 -6,4 1 002 1 799 1 628 -9,5 3 881 4 034 3 772 -6,5 4 704 4 511* 4 399 -2,5 1 759 1 770* 1 712 -3,3 4 682 4 481 4 368 -2,5 4 694 4 500 4 387 -2,5 4 103 3 670 3 592 -2,1 3 137 1 722 3 126 +81,5 4 100 3 651 3 591 -1,6

Table 4 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, according to industry and type of employee

Industry and	Feb 2002	 Nov 2002	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002	% change between Feb 2002
type of employee	(Rand)	(Rand) (Rand)	(Rand)	and Feb 2003	and Feb 2003
medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
Full-time employees	5 335	5 043	6 438	+27,7	+20,7
Part-time employees	1 160 5 325	1 750 4 964	1 721 6 339	-1,7 +27,7	+48,4 +19,0
Full-time equivalent employees	5 332	5 002	6 371	+27,4	+19,5
- Transport equipment Full-time employees	4 983	4 835*	4 998	+3,4	+0,3
Part-time employees	589	1 165*	1 103	-5,3	+87,3
All employees	4 827	4 695*	4 870	+3,7	+0,9
Full-time equivalent employees	4 953	4 808* 	4 971	+3,4	+0,4
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling					
Full-time employees	2 745	2 481*	2 392	-3,6	-12,9
Part-time employees	1 584 2 714	2 992 2 491*	2 886 2 404	-3,5 -3,5	+82,2 -11,4
Full-time equivalent employees	2 739	2 514*	2 429	-3,4	-11,3
- Total manufacturing Full-time employees	4 091	 3 941*	3 933	-0,2	 -3,9
Part-time employees	1 400	1 333*	1 415	+6,2	+1,1
All employees	4 053	3 878*	3 875	-0,1	-4,4
Full-time equivalent employees	4 074	3 913* 	3 911	-0,1	-4,0
Electricity, gas and water supply Full-time employees	9 499	 9 612	9 744	+1,4	 +2,6
Part-time employees	13 503	1 471	2 201	+49,6	-83,7
All employees	9 502	9 527	9 672	+1,5	+1,8
Full-time equivalent employees	9 505	9 564 	9 707	+1,5 	+2,1
Construction Full-time employees	2 764	 2 891*	2 961	+2,4	 +7,1
Part-time employees	952	1 226*	1 196	-2,4	+25,6
All employees	2 734 2 746	2 855*	2 897	+1,5	+6,0
Full-time equivalent employees	2 /46	2 871*	2 941	+2,4	+7,1
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels				 	
Full-time employees	3 853 644	3 865* 661*	3 924 643	+1,5 -2,7	+1,8 -0,2
All employees	3 397	3 285*	3 345	+1,8	-0,2
Full-time equivalent employees	3 710	3 704* 	3 740	+1,0	† +0,8
Transport, storage and communication:					
- Governmental institutions					İ
Full-time employees	6 505 560	6 161* 4 526*	5 582 3 932	-9,4 -13,1	-14,2 +602,1
All employees	6 417	4 526^ 6 161*	5 582	-13,1 -9,4	-13,0
Full-time equivalent employees	6 436	6 161*	5 582	-9,4	-13,3
- Non-governmental institutions	2 405	2 2014	2 152		
Full-time employees	3 485 807	3 301* 823*	3 170 667	-4,0 -19,0	-9,0 -17,3
All employees	3 241	3 092*	2 963	-4,2	-8,6
Full-time equivalent employees	3 456	3 217* 	3 089	-4,0	-10,6
- Total transport, storage and communication		 			
Full-time employees	5 607	5 220*	4 772	-8,6	-14,9
Part-time employees	742 5 418	844* 5 091*	684 4 651	-19,0 -8,6	-7,8 -14,2
Full-time equivalent employees	5 418	5 091^ 5 161*	4 720	-8,5 -8,5	-14,2 -14,8

Table 4 - Average monthly salaries and wages per employee (excluding bonuses and overtime payments), at constant 2000 prices, according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002	Nov 2002 (Rand)	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Financial institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees	8 642	9 002*	8 933	-0,8	+3,4
	646	2 309	2 558	+10,8	+296,0
	8 486	8 804	8 728	-0,9	+2,9
Full-time equivalent employees	8 546	8 905 	8 836	-0,8	+3,4
Community, social and personal services: - National departments					
Full-time employees	7 188	6 045*	6 302	+4,3	-12,3
	1 591	2 590*	1 163	-55,1	-26,9
	6 953	5 989*	6 180	+3,2	-11,1
	7 076	6 038	6 248	+3,5	-11,7
- Provincial administrations	5 050				
Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	6 269	6 236	6 163	-1,2	-1,7
	925	1 803	936	-48,1	+1,2
	5 883	6 008	5 833	-2,9	-0,8
	6 320	6 321	6 214	-1,7	-1,7
- Local governments Full-time employees	4 772	4 491*	4 262	-5,1	-10,7
	2 307	1 935*	1 921	-0,7	-16,7
	4 753	4 476*	4 231	-5,5	-11,0
	4 772	4 486*	4 252	-5,2	-10,9
- Other government institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	8 370	8 324*	8 399	+0,9	+0,3
	3 463	2 831*	2 885	+1,9	-16,7
	7 933	7 662*	7 794	+1,7	-1,8
	8 341	8 205*	8 228	+0,3	-1,4
- Total government sector Full-time employees Part-time employees	6 355 1 301 6 071 6 363	6 038 2 065* 5 878* 6 084*	6 002 1 262 5 771 6 013	-0,6 -38,9 -1,8 -1,2	 -5,6 -3,0 -4,9 -5,5
- Laundries and dry-cleaning					
services Full-time employees Part-time employees All employees Full-time equivalent employees	1 525	1 464	1 492	+1,9	-2,2
	532	578	604	+4,5	+13,5
	1 515	1 455	1 473	+1,2	-2,8
	1 516	1 458	1 483	+1,7	-2,2
- Total community, social and personal services					
Full-time employees	6 328	6 002	5 968	-0,6	-5,7
	1 301	2 062*	1 261	-38,8	-3,1
	6 046	5 844*	5 738	-1,8	-5,1
	6 337	6 047*	5 977	-1,2	-5,7
Total (all industries) Full-time employees	5 055	4 891*	4 869	-0,4	-3,7
	934	1 096*	949	-13,4	+1,6
	4 826	4 658*	4 619	-0,8	-4,3
	5 005	4 843*	4 808	-0,7	-3,9

Table 5 - Average monthly ordinary-time hours paid for per employee according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002	Nov 2002	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Mining and quarrying Full-time employees	173,0	173,0	173,0	-0,0	-0,0
Manufacturing: - Food products, beverages and tobacco products Full-time employees	177,8	 181,2	 179,6	 -0,9	 +1,0
Part-time employees	124,2	125,7	113,0	-10,1	-9,0 -9,0
- Textiles, clothing and leather goods	150.0	155.4	154.3		.1.0
Full-time employees	172,2 125,6	177,4 115,8 	174,3 112,1 	-1,7 -3,2	+1,2 -10,7
- Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture. Articles of straw and plaiting materials. Paper and paper products. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media.					
Full-time employees	171,3 113,9	177,5 118,6	171,5 100,7	-3,4 -15,1	+0,1 -11,6
- Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel. Chemicals and chemical products. Rubber and plastic products.					
Full-time employees	171,2 113,9	172,7 102,3	170,5 91,1	-1,3 -10,9	-0,4 -20,0
- Other non-metallic mineral products Full-time employees	184,7 118,9	174,5 121,8	173,9 108,4	-0,3 -11,0	-5,8 -8,8
- Basic metals, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and office, accounting and computing machinery Full-time employees	170,1	171,4	168,0	-2,0	-1,2
Part-time employees	111,1	105,3 	105,8 	+0,5 	-4,8
apparatus n.e.c. Full-time employees Part-time employees	171,4 140,5	169,1 136,7	173,2 133,7	+2,4 -2,2	 +1,1 -4,8
- Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus and medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
Full-time employeesPart-time employees	173,0 100,5	180,8 124,2	176,1 130,4	-2,6 +5,0	+1,8 +29,8
- Transport equipment Full-time employees	173,3 49,2	173,4 73,3	169,8 64,6	-2,1 -11,9	-2,0 +31,3
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling Full-time employees	173,3	 174,8	 172,7 107.3	-1,2	 -0,3
Part-time employees	117,1	100,4 	107,3 	+6,9 	-8,4
Full-time employees	172,8 108,3	175,2 113,1	172,5 103,3	-1,5 -8,7	-0,2 -4,6

Table 5 - Average monthly ordinary-time hours paid for per employee according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002	Nov 2002	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and	% change between Feb 2002 and
	(Number)	(Number)	(Number)	Feb 2003 	Feb 2003
Electricity, gas and water supply Full-time employees Part-time employees	162,1	163,5	155,7	-4,8	-3,9
	98,9	107,7	106,8	-0,8	+8,0
Construction Full-time employees Part-time employees	177,3	176,3	169,5	-3,9	-4,4
	132,2	135,2	122,4	-9,5	-7,4
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels		 			
Full-time employees Part-time employees	183,9	182,3	179,1	-1,8	-2,6
	74,9	69,3*	73,0	+5,3	-2,5
Transport, storage and communication: - Governmental institutions					
Full-time employees	173,2	178,2*	172,0	-3,5	-0,7
	137,7	110,0*	110,0	-0,0	-20,1
- Non-governmental institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	185,0	184,4	181,1	-1,8	-2,1
	65,4	110,6	99,4	-10,1	+52,0
- Total transport, storage and communication Full-time employees	176,7	180,2*	175,0	 -2,9	-1,0
Part-time employees	84,3	110,6* 	99,5	-10,0	+18,0
Full-time employees	166,6	170,0	169,2	-0,5	+1,6
	104,7	102,9	104,3	+1,4	-0,4
Community, social and personal services: - National departments					
Full-time employees	160,7	169,3	160,8	-5,0	+0,1
	94,5	80,4*	90,4	+12,4	-4,3
- Provincial administrations Full-time employees Part-time employees	150,5	158,0	150,5	-4,7	-0,0
	6,4	5,6	4,3	-23,2	-32,8
- Local governments Full-time employees Part-time employees	171,5	170,7	173,2	+1,5	+1,0
	91,6	101,8*	108,9	+7,0	+18,9
- Other government institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	170,0	168,0	164,8	-1,9	-3,1
	77,1	77,1	87,0	+12,8	+12,8
- Total government sector Full-time employees	157,4 29,6	163,2 27,6*	157,5 29,5	-3,5 +6,9	+0,1
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services	170 7		100 1		
Full-time employees	173,7 128,0	179,0 114,6 	177,1 111,9	-1,1 -2,4	+2,0 -12,6
- Total community, social and personal services Full-time employees	157,4	163,3	157,6	-3,5	+0,1
	29,7	27,7*	29,7	+7,2	-0,0
Total (all industries) Full-time employees	170,0 63,8	172,5 68,7*	168,7 68,4	-2,2	-0,8 +7,2

Table 6 - Average monthly overtime hours paid for per employee according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002	Nov 2002	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Mining and quarrying Full-time employees	0,0	0,0	0,0		
Manufacturing: - Food products, beverages and tobacco products Full-time employees	15,6 11,0	18,2	16,2 12,4	-11,0 +31,9	 +3,8 +12,7
- Textiles, clothing and leather goods Full-time employees	8,4 6,4	18,8 21,8	13,7 11,0	-27,1 -49,5	+63,1 +71,9
- Wood and products of wood and cork, except furniture. Articles of straw and plaiting materials. Paper and paper products. Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media.					
Full-time employees	7,0 6,7	17,5* 17,6	13,0 16,4	-25,7 -6,8 	+85,7 +144,8
- Coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel. Chemicals and chemical products. Rubber and plastic products. Full-time employees	9,5	18,3	15,2	 -16,9	 +60,0
Part-time employees	6,6	8,5	9,4	+10,6	+42,4
products Full-time employees Part-time employees	11,3 3,0	17,9 17,6	21,6 18,4	+20,7 +4,5	+91,2 +513,3
- Basic metals, fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment and office, accounting and computing machinery Full-time employees	14,6 7,5	20,5 15,5*	18,1 11,9	-11,7 -23,2	 +24,0 +58,7
- Electrical machinery and	7,5	13,3	11,9	-23,2 	+30,7
apparatus n.e.c. Full-time employees Part-time employees	6,9 5,9	5,9 3,1	9,1 8,1	+54,2 +161,3	+31,9 +37,3
- Radio, television and communica- tion equipment and apparatus and medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks					
Full-time employees	3,9 2,3	4,8 2,2	6,9 6,3	+43,8 +186,4	+76,9 +173,9
- Transport equipment Full-time employees Part-time employees	9,4 0,0	10,7 2,2	11,1 4,7	+3,7 +113,6	 +18,1
- Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c. and recycling Full-time employees	5,0	 16,0	8,4	 -47,5	 +68,0
Part-time employees	7,9	4,6	9,4	+104,3	+19,0
- Total manufacturing Full-time employees	10,3 7,4	 17,0 11,6*	14,3 12,1	-15,9 +4,3	 +38,8 +63,5

Table 6 - Average monthly overtime hours paid for per employee according to industry and type of employee

Industry and type of employee	Feb 2002 (Number)	Nov 2002 (Number)	Feb 2003	% change between Nov 2002 and Feb 2003	% change between Feb 2002 and Feb 2003
Electricity, gas and water supply Full-time employees Part-time employees	9,6	10,7	10,3	-3,7 +70,0	+7,3 +2450,0
Construction Full-time employees Part-time employees	11,5 8,6	12,8 15,4	12,0 8,2	-6,3 -46,8	+4,3 -4,7
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels Full-time employees	5,0	5,1*	5,1	 -0,0	+2,0
Part-time employees Transport, storage and	8,5	6,0 	4,9	-18,3 	-42,4
communication: - Governmental institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	14,4 3,6	15,8* 0,0*	16,4 0,0	+3,8	+13,9 -100,0
- Non-governmental institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	16,0 5,2	30,6 5,0	19,5 4,0	-36,3 -20,0	+21,9 -23,1
- Total transport, storage and communication Full-time employees	14,9 4,8	20,7* 4,9*	17,4 4,0	-15,9 -18,4	+16,8 -16,7
Financial institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	1,6 0,5	1,7 0,3	1,5 0,2	-11,8 -33,3	-6,3 -60,0
Community, social and personal services: - National departments Full-time employees	4,7	3,4	5,3	 +55,9	+12,8
Part-time employees	0,0	0,0	0,0		
Full-time employees Part-time employees	1,0 0,0	0,9 0,0 	0,8 0,0	-11,1 	-20,0
- Local governments Full-time employees Part-time employees	4,3 3,0	6,4 4,0*	7,7 3,5	 +20,3 -12,5	 +79,1 +16,7
- Other government institutions Full-time employees Part-time employees	1,3 0,2	 4,4 0,6	6,6 0,9	+50,0 +50,0	+407,7 +350,0
- Total government sector Full-time employees Part-time employees	2,4 0,1	2,5 0,2	3,3 0,3	+32,0 +50,0	+37,5 +200,0
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services Full-time employees	4,3	8,4	5,8	-31,0	+34,9
Part-time employees - Total community, social and personal services	0,0	0,0 	0,0	· · · 	· · ·
Full-time employees Part-time employees	2,4	2,6 0,2 	3,4	+30,8 +50,0	+41,7 +200,0
Total (all industries) Full-time employees	5,9 5,3	8,4 8,5 5,5	7,7 4,5	-8,3 -18,2	+30,5 -15,1

Table 7 - Total number of vacancies as on the last day of the month according to industry

	 Feb 20	02	 Nov 2002	 Feb 2003	% change between	 % change between
Industry					Nov 2002 and	Feb 2002 and
	(Numbe:	r) 	(Number)	(Number)	Feb 2003	Feb 2003
 Mining and quarrying						
Manufacturing	!	524	666	954	+43,2	+82,1
Electricity, gas and water supply	 	257	25	14	-44,0	 -94,6
Construction		72	35	13	-62,9	 -81,9
Wholesale, retail and motor trade and hotels	 1:	293	 1 526*	1 324	-13,2	 +2,4
Transport, storage and						
communication: - Governmental institutions	12	495	16 575	11 080	-33,2	-11,3
- Non-governmental institutions		640	116	165	+42,2	-74,2
- Total transport, storage and communication	13	135	 16 691	11 245	-32,6	 -14,4
Financial institutions	1 :	897	2 409	2 243	-6,9	+18,2
 Community, social and personal services:	 					
- National departments	37	317	37 999	37 128	-2,3	-0,5
- Provincial administrations	236	042	201 125	207 203	+3,0	-12,2
- Local governments	23	759	20 470*	13 500	-34,0	-43,2
- Other government institutions	3 :	951	1 961	2 276	+16,1	-42,4
- Total government sector	301	069	261 555*	260 107	-0,6	-13,6
- Laundries and dry-cleaning services	 	0	0	0		
- Total	301	069	 261 555*	260 107	-0,6	 -13,6
Total (all industries)	318	247	282 907*	275 900	-2,5	-13,3

Additional information

Explanatory notes

Introduction

- This publication contains results of the quarterly Survey of Average Monthly Earnings in selected industries (AME), which was conducted in February 2003. The survey is designed to obtain information regarding -
 - total full-time and part-time employees who received pay for any part of the last pay period ending on or before the last day of the reference month;
 - total ordinary-time hours worked and paid for by full-time and part-time employees during the reference month;
 - total overtime hours worked and paid for by full-time and part-time employees during the reference month;
 - total basic salaries and wages paid to full-time and part-time employees for the reference month:
 - total performance and other bonuses paid to full-time and part-time employees for the reference month;
 - total overtime paid to full-time and part-time employees for the reference month; and
 - total number of vacancies as at the end of the reference month.

Scope of the survey

- All employees (wage and salary earners) in the mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply, wholesale trade, retail trade and motor trade, hotels and transport industries, national departments, provincial administrations, local governments, public corporations, parastatal institutions, universities and technikons, banking institutions and insurance companies are included in the survey, except -
 - self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owners and consultants;
 - any employees who do not receive pay for the reference period; and
 - employees based in South Africa but paid from abroad (e.g. embassy employees).

Classification

- 3 This publication presents information classified by industry. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry that reflects the predominant activity of the enterprise or establishment. In a small number of cases where an enterprise has a significant number of employees in more than one industry, a separate statistical unit is created for each industry. Periodically, a review is undertaken to determine whether existing enterprises that are split into separate statistical units should continue to report on this basis.
- 4 The 1993 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC), Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02, was used to classify the statistical units in the survey. The SIC is based on the 1990 International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) with suitable adaptations for local conditions. Statistics in this publication are presented at SIC division level only.

Statistical unit 5

The survey covers all activities of an employer. In the construction, wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade, transport and financial institutions industries, information is obtained from enterprises. Therefore, the enterprise is the statistical unit in these cases. In all other industries information is obtained from establishments. Therefore, the establishment is the statistical unit in these cases.

An enterprise is a legal entity consisting of one or more establishments including the head office, excluding holding or subsidiary companies. An establishment is the smallest economic unit that functions as a separate entity. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry: see paragraphs 3 and 4 for more information regarding classification by industry.

Survey methodology and design

- 7 This survey is collected by mail from a sample of approximately 8 500 businesses and public institutions. Information regarding government departments and provincial governments is collected electronically from PERSAL.
- Statistical units in the population are stratified by type of industry (at the 5-digit SIC level) and by size. Businesses in each industrial group/subgroup are divided into three size groups according to the size of their employment or turnover. Size group 1 consists of those businesses that employ a large number of employees, size group 2 consists of medium-sized businesses and size group 3 consists of those businesses that employ a small number of employees. The size groups differ from industry to industry. The hotels industry is divided into five size groups according to star grading
- The measure of size for the manufacturing, construction, electricity, gas and water supply, transport, storage and communications, laundry and dry-cleaning services and local government industries is the number of employees. For the wholesale trade, retail trade and motor trade industries turnover is used as the measure of size. For the hotels industry, star grading is used as the measure of size.
- 10 Large size units, units in the government sector (excluding local governments) and units in the financial institutions industry are completely enumerated. The sample is selected independently for each size group using systematic sampling.
- 11 The optimal Neyman method is used in the allocation of the sample size. Additional factors considered when sample size is determined are budget allocations, the availability of human resources, etc. The sample size of the AME is approximately 8 500.

Reliability of estimates

- 12 Non-sampling errors in the form of inaccuracies due to imperfections in reporting by enterprises and establishments and errors made in collection and processing of the data may occur. However, every effort is made to reduce these types of error to a minimum by careful designing of the questionnaire, pilot studies, editing of data and efficient operating procedures.
- 13 Stats SA receives information regarding the mining and quarrying industry from the Minerals Bureau, Department of Minerals and Energy. The information for the latest month is preliminary and will be revised by the Minerals Bureau as soon as they receive updated information from the different mines.
- Stats SA has re-engineered the register of businesses, which serves as the sampling frame, in collaboration with the South African Revenue Services and the Departments of trade and Industry and Labour. A large new sample, covering all industries (except the mining industry) in the formal non-agricultural business sector of the South African economy, will be drawn in July 2003 and implemented for the June 2003 quarter. Thus, all previously excluded

industries will now be covered by the new sample.

Related publications

- Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from Stats SA:
 - P0271 Survey of Employment and Earnings.
 - Bulletin of Statistics.
 - SA Statistics.

AME

Unpublished statistics

16 In some cases Stats SA can also make available statistics which are not published. The statistics can be made available in one or more of the following ways: computer printout, diskette or CD. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished statistics.

Symbols and abbreviations

Survey of Average Monthly Earnings

CD Compact Disk ISIC International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities SIC Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities

SNA System of National Accounts Stats SA Statistics South Africa Figures not available Nil or not applicable * Revised figures

Technical notes

Response rates

The response rates for February 2003 are provided in table A.

Table A – Response rates

Industry	% response
Manufacturing	72,8
Electricity, gas and water supply	94,7
Construction	64,8
Wholesale trade, retail trade, motor trade and hotels	76,1
Measured component of transport, storage and communication	71,9
Measured component of financial institutions	84,8
Measured component of community, social and personal services	89,9
Total response rate of all selected industries	73,9

Glossary

Annual percentage change

An annual percentage change is the change in the average monthly salaries and wages of the given quarter compared with the average monthly salaries and wages of the same quarter of the previous year expressed as a percentage.

Average monthly ordinarytime hours paid for full-time and part-time employers/ employees Average monthly ordinary-time hours paid for full-time or part-time employers/employees are calculated by dividing the total ordinary-time hours paid for by the number of full-time or part-time employers/employees.

Average monthly overtime hours paid for full-time or part-time employers/employees Average monthly overtime hours paid for full-time or part-time employers/employees are calculated by dividing the total overtime hours paid for by the number of full-time or part-time employers/employees.

Average monthly salaries and wages at constant 2000 prices

Average monthly salaries and wages at constant 2000 prices measure change in average salaries and wages after the direct effects of inflation has been eliminated. The deflator used to devalue the current average salaries and wages is the consumer price index (2000=100).

Average monthly salaries and wages at current prices

Average monthly salaries and wages at current prices are calculated by dividing the total gross salaries and wages (including performance and other bonuses and overtime payments and excluding severance, termination and redundancy payments) for the reference month by the number of employers/employees as at the end of the reference month.

Basic salaries and wages

Basic salaries and wages are payments for ordinary-time, standard or agreed hours worked during the reference period for all permanent, temporary, casual, executive and managerial employers/employees, before taxation and other deductions.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking is the adjustment of the level of a variable e.g. employment as measured by a sample survey to the level of the same variable as reflected by the relevant sectoral economic census for a certain year.

Casual employees

Casual employees are employees who fall neither within the 'permanent employee' category nor within that of a 'temporary employee'. Such employees are typically paid daily or hourly. Employers can dispense with their services at very short notice, usually not exceeding a period of one week. Casual employees are not entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by employers.

Enterprises (firms)

Enterprises (firms) are legal entities consisting of one or more establishments (branches) including head offices, but excluding holding and/or subsidiary companies.

Establishments (branches)

Establishments (branches) are defined as enterprises, or part of enterprises, that are situated at a single location and in which only single (non-ancillary) productive activities are carried out or in which principle productive activities account for most of the value added.

Full-time employers/employees

Full-time employers/employees are those permanent, temporary and casual employers/employees who normally work the agreed number of hours for a full-time employer/employee in their particular occupation or, if the agreed number of hours does not apply, who normally work 35 hours or more per week.

Full-time equivalent employers/employees

Full-time equivalent employers/employees are calculated by converting the part-time employers/employees of each respondent to full-time equivalent employers/employees. The number of part-time employers/employees of each respondent is multiplied by the ordinary-time hours paid for per month per person to part-time employers/employees, divided by the number of ordinary-time hours paid for per month per person to full-time employers/employees. The number of full-time equivalent employers/employees is then added to the full-time employers/employees of each respondent.

Gross salaries and wages

Gross salaries and wages refers to salaries and wages paid for ordinary-time, standard or agreed hours and overtime hours worked during the reference period for all permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive employers/employees before taxation and other deductions.

Industries

Industries consist of groups of establishments engaged in the same or similar kinds of activity. The definition of industries is based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) and is in line with that contained in the Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Fifth Edition, Report No. 09-90-02 of January 1993 (SIC).

Number of employers/ employees

The number of employers/employees is the number of people, employed by the business, who received payment (in salaries, wages, commission, piece rates or payments in kind) for any part of the reference period (excluding independent contractors).

Ordinary-time hours paid for

Ordinary-time hours paid for are those hours actually worked during normal periods of work. These hours include hours of paid leave taken during the reference period (e.g. sick leave, annual leave) and hours of normal shift work. Ordinary-time hours paid for exclude overtime hours worked, hours relating to payment in advance and hours relating to back pay.

Overtime hours paid for

Overtime hours paid for are those hours worked in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed hours of work that were paid for in the reference period.

Overtime payment

Overtime payment refers to payment for hours worked and paid for in excess of ordinary-time hours, standard or agreed hours worked for the reference period. Penalty payments that relate to overtime are also included.

Part-time employers/employees

Part-time employers/employees are those permanent, temporary or

casual employers/employees who are not full-time employers/employees as defined above or who normally work less than 35 hours per week.

Performance and other bonuses

Performance and other bonuses cover seasonal, end-of-year and onetime bonuses and additional payments supplementary to normal pay.

Performance and other bonuses include profit sharing bonuses, merit bonuses, incentive bonuses, total amounts of payments that were paid in the reference period but relate to other pay periods, e.g. annual leave, thirteenth cheque, severance, termination, redundancy and leave gratuity payments. Performance and other bonuses exclude reimbursements for expenses incurred whilst conducting employer's business.

Permanent employers/ employees

Permanent employers/employees are employers/employees appointed on an open-ended contract with no stipulated termination date, and who are entitled to benefits such as paid leave and medical aid contributions paid by employers.

Quarterly percentage change

A quarterly percentage change is the change in the average monthly salaries and wages of the given quarter compared with the average monthly salaries and wages of the previous quarter expressed as a percentage.

Reference month/period

Reference month/period for the survey refers to the months/periods during which information is gathered. For this survey the reference months/periods are February, May, August and November.

Temporary employers/ employees

Temporary employers/employees are employers/employees appointed on a short-term contract basis for periods normally not exceeding one year. Such contract would typically stipulate a termination date, but could be renewed by mutual agreement between the employer and the employee.

Vacancies

Vacancies are available funded positions/jobs for immediate filling on the survey reference date and for which recruitment action is taken.

For more information

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