

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

March 2001 (Preliminary results)

1. Introduction

The Central Statistics Office carries out, every year in March, the Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments so as to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these establishments. This paper presents the preliminary results of the survey carried out in March 2001.

2. National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC)

This issue of the Survey of Employment and Earnings is based on the National Standard Industrial Classification, which is itself an adaptation of the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev.3 (ISIC Rev.3).

ISIC Rev.3 was introduced to replace the International Standard Industrial Classification Rev.2 (ISIC Rev.2) in order to take into account the changes that have occurred in the relative importance of different economic activities. This refinement however affects only the classification of employment by industrial groups, but not the overall estimate of employment.

Furthermore, establishments previously lumped under 'Central Government' are now allocated to their relevant industry groups according to their activities. An additional table presenting employment data in the General Government Sector by industrial group has therefore been introduced in this issue. The annex gives a description of the changes.

3. Coverage

For the purpose of the survey, 'large' establishments include:

- (a) Agricultural establishments comprising:
 - (i) sugar cane plantations of 10 hectares or more;

- (ii) tea plantations of 2 hectares or more;
 - (iii) all 'flue-cured' tobacco establishments, irrespective of acreage;
 - (iv) other agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey.
- (b) Non-agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey. It is to be noted that "outworkers", that is, piece rate workers who, although remunerated by an establishment, are working in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment, are excluded.
- (c) All central and local government departments.

4. Response

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the response from 69% of large establishments, representing 87% of the total employment in this category of establishments. Estimates have been made for non-response, on the basis of previous data and observed trends.

5. Results

5.1 Employment Level, March 2000 – March 2001

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey was 301,200 in March 2001 compared to 297,000 in March 2000, representing an increase of 4,200 (1.4%) (Table 1). The number of male workers rose by around 1,100 while among females an increase of about 3,100 was noted.

The total employment figure includes some 4,470 persons working in large establishments in Rodrigues, compared to 4,440 in March 2000. These are mainly government employees, numbering 3,760 at March 2001.

Some 16,500 foreign workers are included in the total employment for March 2001, that is an increase of 13% compared to 14,600 in March 2000. These workers (5,800 males and 10,700 females) are mainly engaged in the manufacturing establishments.

5.2 Employment by Industry

Between March 2000 and March 2001, employment decreased by about 1,400 in the primary sector. The secondary sector employment, which declined last year, has now increased by about 1,700. The tertiary sector has kept an upward trend, with an increase of about 3,900 in employment.

There was a fall in employment in some of the major industrial groups. The biggest decline, of the order of 1,400, occurred in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing'. 'Health and social work', 'Construction' and 'Electricity, gas and water' decreased by 260, 240 and 50 respectively.

Employment in the other industrial groups showed an upward trend, the highest increase of 2,000 being in 'Manufacturing'. The main contributor to this increase was the EPZ with a net gain of 2,600, while the non-EPZ manufacturing enterprises had a shortfall of 600 employees. Employment in 'Hotels and restaurants' and 'Public administration and defence' increased by 1,800 and 770 respectively. The other groups registered increases ranging from 20 to 560.

As regards distribution by gender, male employment increased by around 1,100, the main contribution coming from 'Hotels and restaurants' where employment increased by about 1,300. Other increases in male employment occurred in 'Manufacturing' (+590), 'Transport, storage and communication' (+260), 'Financial intermediation' (+200) and 'Public administration and defence' (+200). These increases were however mitigated by decreases in 'Agriculture' (-1,130), 'Construction' (-250), 'Education' (-150) and 'Health and social work' (-100).

At the same time, overall female employment increased by 3,100, mainly in 'Manufacturing' (+1,380), 'Education' (+620), 'Public administration and defence' (+570), and 'Hotels and restaurant' (+460). Decreases in female employment were observed, however, in 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (-280) and 'Health and social work' (-150).

The evolution of employment in large establishments by gender and industrial groups since 1999 is shown in Table 2.

5.3 Employment in the General Government Sector

Employment in the General Government Sector was some 65,600 persons (48,700 males and 16,900 females) as at March 2001 (Table 3). This shows an increase of 560 (0.9%) over the March 2000 figure. Male employment fell by 360 while female employment rose by 920.

The rise in the General Government Sector was mainly due to increases in 'Public administration and defence' (+770) and 'Education' (+390). However, these increases were partly offset by falls in 'Health and social work' (-290), 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (-220) and 'Construction' (-120).

5.4 Employment in the large establishments of the EPZ

The number of persons employed by 'large' EPZ firms was estimated at 91,850 (76,300 Mauritian and 15,550 foreigners) in March 2001, showing a net increase of 2,650 (3.0%) over the March 2000 figure of 89,200 (Table 5).

The number of male employees, which was 29,190 in March 2000, rose by 1,080 to reach 30,270 in March 2001, while female employment increased by 1,570, from 60,010 to 61,580 during the same period.

The rise in employment in the EPZ is mainly explained by an increase of about 3,200 in enterprises manufacturing wearing apparel. Increases were also observed in other manufacturing sectors such as 'Food' (+390), 'Jewellery and related articles' (+160) and 'Watches and clocks' (+90). However, employment in textiles manufacturing establishments decreased by 1,100.

5.5 Earnings

The level of average earnings is influenced mainly by increases in basic salaries and wages. However it should be noted that fluctuations may also occur because of :

- (a) Changes in the mix of employees of various categories or with various lengths of service. For example, a large intake of professionals by, say, an architectural firm can cause a sudden jump in the average monthly earnings. On the other hand, a large intake of employees at the lower end of a wage scale has the effect of lowering the average earnings.
- (b) Changes in overtime, regular bonuses and commissions.

5.5.1 Earnings in all large establishments

For the purpose of the survey, employees are classified into the following different categories according to type of pay: monthly, daily, piece and hourly rate. Table 4 presents the average earnings by industrial group for year 1999 – 2001, where all rates have been converted to a monthly basis.

Average monthly earnings in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by about 7% over the March 2000 figure of Rs 8,180 to reach Rs 8,720 in March 2001. A general upward trend was observed in the average earnings of all industry groups. High increases were noted in the following industry groups: 'Mining and quarrying' (20%),

'Electricity, gas and water' (16%), 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' (15%), 'Wholesale and retail trade' (13%), 'Financial intermediation' (12%), and 'Health and social work' (10%).

5.5.2 Earnings in large establishments of the EPZ

Earnings in the EPZ sector have also been converted to monthly rate (Table 6). The average monthly earnings in the overall EPZ sector stood at Rs 5,100 in March 2001, showing an increase of about 6% over the March 2000 figure of Rs 4,795. Earnings in the large EPZ manufacturing establishments was Rs 5,060 while that for non-manufacturing stood at Rs 7,820.

**Central Statistics Office,
Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs,
Port Louis.**

September 2001

Table 1 - Employment in large establishments by industrial group and sex, March 2000 - March 2001

Industrial group	March 2000			March 2001			Diff. (March 01 - March 00)		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>24,559</u>	<u>8,104</u>	<u>32,663</u>	<u>23,426</u>	<u>7,827</u>	<u>31,253</u>	<u>-1,133</u>	<u>-277</u>	<u>-1,410</u>
Sugarcane	17,797	6,989	24,786	16,916	6,618	23,534	-881	-371	-1,252
Other	6,762	1,115	7,877	6,510	1,209	7,719	-252	94	-158
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>-5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>-1</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>49,558</u>	<u>65,429</u>	<u>114,987</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>66,809</u>	<u>116,960</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>1,380</u>	<u>1,973</u>
Sugar	3,331	27	3,358	3,143	27	3,170	-188	0	-188
EPZ products	28,695	59,462	88,157	29,779	61,019	90,798	1,084	1,557	2,641
Other	17,532	5,940	23,472	17,229	5,763	22,992	-303	-177	-480
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>2,843</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>-53</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-51</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>13,073</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>13,528</u>	<u>12,823</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>13,287</u>	<u>-250</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-241</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>11,706</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>16,459</u>	<u>11,726</u>	<u>4,751</u>	<u>16,477</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>18</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	10,060	4,459	14,519	10,132	4,459	14,591	72	0	72
Other	1,646	294	1,940	1,594	292	1,886	-52	-2	-54
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>11,657</u>	<u>2,838</u>	<u>14,495</u>	<u>12,999</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>16,292</u>	<u>1,342</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>1,797</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>13,458</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>16,082</u>	<u>13,722</u>	<u>2,918</u>	<u>16,640</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>558</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>4,054</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>6,715</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>7,059</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>344</u>
Insurance	1,148	867	2,015	1,181	900	2,081	33	33	66
Other	2,906	1,794	4,700	3,063	1,915	4,978	157	121	278
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>6,783</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>8,906</u>	<u>6,736</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>8,907</u>	<u>-47</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>28,253</u>	<u>6,624</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>28,455</u>	<u>7,195</u>	<u>35,650</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>773</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10,330</u>	<u>7,496</u>	<u>17,826</u>	<u>10,178</u>	<u>8,117</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>-152</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>469</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,949</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>11,257</u>	<u>5,848</u>	<u>5,154</u>	<u>11,002</u>	<u>-101</u>	<u>-154</u>	<u>-255</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>4,581</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>6,031</u>	<u>4,798</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>6,248</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>217</u>
Total	186,901	110,124	297,025	187,988	113,229	301,217	1,087	3,105	4,192

Table 2 - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 1999 - March 2001

Both sexes

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>34,294</u>	<u>32,663</u>	<u>31,253</u>
Sugarcane	25,930	24,786	23,534
Other	8,364	7,877	7,719
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>192</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>115,558</u>	<u>114,987</u>	<u>116,960</u>
Sugar	3,886	3,358	3,170
EPZ products	88,920	88,157	90,798
Other	22,752	23,472	22,992
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>2,955</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>13,605</u>	<u>13,528</u>	<u>13,287</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>16,394</u>	<u>16,459</u>	<u>16,477</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	14,400	14,519	14,591
Other	1,994	1,940	1,886
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>13,003</u>	<u>14,495</u>	<u>16,292</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>16,359</u>	<u>16,082</u>	<u>16,640</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>6,624</u>	<u>6,715</u>	<u>7,059</u>
Insurance	1,969	2,015	2,081
Other	4,655	4,700	4,978
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>8,316</u>	<u>8,906</u>	<u>8,907</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>34,763</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>35,650</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>17,859</u>	<u>17,826</u>	<u>18,295</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>11,410</u>	<u>11,257</u>	<u>11,002</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>6,158</u>	<u>6,031</u>	<u>6,248</u>
Total	297,670	297,025	301,217

Table 2 (cont'd) - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 1999 - March 2001

Male

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>25,840</u>	<u>24,559</u>	<u>23,426</u>
Sugarcane	18,646	17,797	16,916
Other	7,194	6,762	6,510
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>92</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>49,958</u>	<u>49,558</u>	<u>50,151</u>
Sugar	3,861	3,331	3,143
EPZ products	29,054	28,695	29,779
Other	17,043	17,532	17,229
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>2,936</u>	<u>2,843</u>	<u>2,790</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>13,201</u>	<u>13,073</u>	<u>12,823</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>11,681</u>	<u>11,706</u>	<u>11,726</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	9,982	10,060	10,132
Other	1,699	1,646	1,594
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>10,454</u>	<u>11,657</u>	<u>12,999</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>13,846</u>	<u>13,458</u>	<u>13,722</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>4,075</u>	<u>4,054</u>	<u>4,244</u>
Insurance	1,153	1,148	1,181
Other	2,922	2,906	3,063
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>6,447</u>	<u>6,783</u>	<u>6,736</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>28,388</u>	<u>28,253</u>	<u>28,455</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10,422</u>	<u>10,330</u>	<u>10,178</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,966</u>	<u>5,949</u>	<u>5,848</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>4,780</u>	<u>4,581</u>	<u>4,798</u>
Total	188,104	186,901	187,988

Table 2 (cont'd) - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 1999 - March 2001

Female

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001
<u>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>8,454</u>	<u>8,104</u>	<u>7,827</u>
Sugarcane	7,284	6,989	6,618
Other	1,170	1,115	1,209
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>65,600</u>	<u>65,429</u>	<u>66,809</u>
Sugar	25	27	27
EPZ products	59,866	59,462	61,019
Other	5,709	5,940	5,763
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>165</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>464</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>4,713</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>4,751</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	4,418	4,459	4,459
Other	295	294	292
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>2,838</u>	<u>3,293</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>2,513</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>2,918</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>2,549</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>2,815</u>
Insurance	816	867	900
Other	1,733	1,794	1,915
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>1,869</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>2,171</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>6,375</u>	<u>6,624</u>	<u>7,195</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>7,437</u>	<u>7,496</u>	<u>8,117</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,444</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>5,154</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>1,378</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>1,450</u>
Total	109,566	110,124	113,229

Table 3 - Employment in the General Government sector by industrial group and sex, March 1999 - March 2001

Industrial group	1999			2000			2001		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,165	368	5,533	4,763	332	5,095	4,559	315	4,874
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	242	10	252	231	14	245	243	26	269
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,443	111	2,554	2,265	119	2,384	2,142	122	2,264
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	20	12	32	23	12	35	18	15	33
Financial intermediation	10	9	19	9	8	17	11	8	19
Real estate, renting and business activities	381	247	628	378	251	629	387	265	652
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	28,361	6,357	34,718	28,226	6,606	34,832	28,429	7,177	35,606
Education	7,401	4,395	11,796	7,290	4,427	11,717	7,135	4,971	12,106
Health and social work	5,653	4,328	9,981	5,593	4,148	9,741	5,507	3,943	9,450
Other services	302	38	340	297	36	333	281	36	317
Total	49,978	15,875	65,853	49,075	15,953	65,028	48,712	16,878	65,590

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings¹ in large establishments by industrial group, March 1999 - March 2001

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>5916</u>	<u>6602</u>	<u>7581</u>
<i>of which</i> Sugarcane	5,515	6,159	7,039
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>3,627</u>	<u>3,889</u>	<u>4,655</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>5,142</u>	<u>5,544</u>	<u>5,856</u>
<i>of which</i> Sugar	7,317	8,443	8,897
EPZ products	4,449	4,774	5,063
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>12,152</u>	<u>13,515</u>	<u>15,663</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>7,832</u>	<u>8,746</u>	<u>8,979</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>8,940</u>	<u>9,584</u>	<u>10,814</u>
<i>of which</i> Wholesale & retail trade	9,022	9,639	10,912
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>7,074</u>	<u>7,401</u>	<u>7,799</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>10,019</u>	<u>11,491</u>	<u>11,986</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>13,488</u>	<u>14,814</u>	<u>16,538</u>
<i>of which</i> Insurance	11,750	13,554	14,570
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>8,850</u>	<u>10,275</u>	<u>11,156</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>9,577</u>	<u>10,146</u>	<u>10,671</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10,609</u>	<u>11,280</u>	<u>11,299</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>10,061</u>	<u>11,256</u>	<u>12,360</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>7,847</u>	<u>7,953</u>	<u>8,183</u>
Total	7,494	8,178	8,715

¹earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table

Table 5 - Employment in large establishments of EPZ by industrial group and sex , March 1999 - March 2001

Industrial Group	March 1999			March 2000			March 2001		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>29,054</u>	<u>59,866</u>	<u>88,920</u>	<u>28,695</u>	<u>59,462</u>	<u>88,157</u>	<u>29,779</u>	<u>61,019</u>	<u>90,798</u>
<i>of which:</i>									
Food	586	1,020	1,606	606	1,023	1,629	695	1,327	2,022
Textiles	4,628	2,143	6,771	5,477	3,292	8,769	5,152	2,526	7,678
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	21,157	52,446	73,603	19,963	50,796	70,759	21,223	52,731	73,954
Footwear and leather products	212	722	934	197	641	838	184	652	836
Wood and furniture	347	117	464	326	105	431	293	99	392
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	335	481	816	418	526	944	390	584	974
Watches and clocks	290	500	790	263	554	817	297	610	907
Jewellery & related articles	544	692	1,236	531	735	1,266	600	830	1,430
Paper products and printing and publishing	266	132	398	302	150	452	323	138	461
Chemical and plastic products	298	220	518	298	209	507	270	217	487
Other	391	1,393	1,784	314	1,431	1,745	352	1,305	1,657
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>1,033</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>1,053</u>
Total	29,541	60,412	89,953	29,188	60,013	89,201	30,269	61,582	91,851

Table 6 - Average monthly earnings¹ in large establishments of EPZ , March 1999 - March 2001

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,449</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>5,063</u>
<i>of which:</i>			
Food	4,387	5,172	5,364
Textiles	6,051	6,229	6,956
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	4,266	4,535	4,760
Footwear and leather products	4,461	4,850	5,908
Wood and furniture	5,691	5,821	5,697
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	4,947	5,585	6,346
Watches and clocks	5,259	5,280	5,576
Jewellery & related articles	4,711	5,164	5,709
Paper products and printing and publishing	6,856	6,762	6,847
Chemical and plastic products	5,326	5,644	5,491
Other	3,903	4,338	4,948
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>4,620</u>	<u>6,360</u>	<u>7,818</u>
Total	4,451	4,795	5,100

¹ earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table

Annex

ISIC Rev.2 to NSIC

The table below shows major changes in the classification.

ISIC Rev.2		NSIC
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	—————→	Agriculture, forestry & fishing
Mining & quarrying	—————→	Mining & quarrying
Manufacturing	—————→	Manufacturing
Electricity & water	—————→	Electricity & water
Construction	—————→	Construction
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels	—————→ —————→	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods Restaurants & hotels
Transport, storage, & communications	—————→	Transport, storage, & communications
Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	—————→ —————→	Financial Intermediation Real estates, renting & business activities
Community, social and personal services <i>(Repair services not elsewhere classified)</i>	—————→ —————→ —————→ —————→	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security Education Health & Social work Other community, social and personal service activities (Other services)

The General Government Sector

All Ministries/Departments were grouped under 'Central Government' and published under the heading 'Community, social and personal services'. This indicator classifies Ministries/Departments in their relevant industry group according to their activities. As an example, in the new classification, government establishments involved in health activities are grouped under the heading 'Health and social work'.

Local government departments have all their establishments classified under the heading 'Public administration and defence'.

The General Government sector includes Central Government, Local Government and agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government and responsible for the performance of specialised governmental functions.