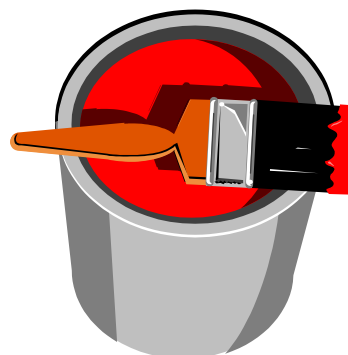




KINGDOM OF TONGA

Statistical Bulletin:
MANUFACTURING OUTPUT,
EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES/SALARIES
2002-2006



STATISTICS DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF TONGA
NUKU'ALOFA
TONGA

Preface

This is the thirteenth Bulletin in the series on Manufacturing Output, Employment and Wages and Salaries and it presents results of the Quarterly Surveys conducted by the Department for the year 2002-2006. The survey results indicate the performance of the manufacturing industry in the Tongan Economy.

The bulletin is spread over four parts:

- Part I:** Gives the introduction and main results of the comparative position and trend of manufacturing production, employment and wages/salaries.
- Part II:** Has the complementary analysis on level of production, employment and wages/salaries
- Part III:** Has all the statistical tables showing growth and trend of manufacturing production, employment and wages/salaries.
- Part IV:** Gives the questionnaire used in the quarterly survey of manufacturing production, employment and wages/salaries and instructions for completing the questionnaire.

Staff of the Survey division of the Department is commended for their hard work in collecting the information present in this bulletin.

The Department is grateful to all manufacturing establishments that supplied the data and information published in this bulletin. The Department welcomes any comments on how this bulletin could be improved.

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Table of contents

	<u>Page number</u>
List of Tables	iii
List of Graphs	v
Notes and abbreviation	v
 Main results	
 1. Introduction	 1
 2. Main Results	 3
 3. Complementary analysis	
3.1 Production level	13
3.2 Employment Level	16
3.3 Wages/Salaries	18
 4. Statistical tables	 19
 5. Appendices	 31

List of Tables

Note: "All tables cover the years 2002-2006"

Table No.	Title	Page
1.	Summary of the survey results	3
2.	Manufacturing production by ISIC division	4
3.	Manufacturing production by Island division	5
4.	Manufacturing production by Institutional sector	6
5.	Manufacturing employment by ISIC division	7
6.	Manufacturing employment by Island division	8
7.	Manufacturing employment by Institutional sector	9
8.	Manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division	10
9.	Manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division	11
10.	Manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector	12
3.1a	Average production per establishment by ISIC division	14
3.1b	Average production per establishment by Island division	14
3.1c	Average production per establishment by Institutional sector	15
3.1d	Average production per production worker by ISIC division	15
3.1e	Average production per production worker by Island division	16
3.1f	Average production per production worker by Institutional sector	16
3.2a	Number of manufacturing production workers by ISIC division	17
3.2b	Number of manufacturing production workers by Island division	17
3.2c	Number of manufacturing production workers by Institutional sector	17
3.3a	Average weekly wage rate per production worker by ISIC division	18
3.3b	Average weekly wage rate per production worker by Island division	18
3.3c	Average weekly wage rate per production worker by Institutional sector	18
Statistical tables		
4.1	Manufacturing production by ISIC division	19
4.2	Manufacturing production by Island division	19
4.3	Manufacturing production by Institutional sector	19
4.4	Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by ISIC division	20
4.5	Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by Island division	20
4.6	Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by Institutional sector	20
4.7	Average production per establishment by ISIC division	21
4.8	Average production per establishment by Island division	21
4.9	Average production per establishment by Institutional sector	21
4.10	Average production per production worker by ISIC division	22
4.11	Average production per production worker by Island division	22

List of Tables

Note: "All tables covers the years 2002-2006

Table No.	Title	Page
4.12	Average production per production worker by Institutional sector	22
4.13	Manufacturing employment by ISIC division	23
4.14	Manufacturing employment by Island division	23
4.15	Manufacturing employment by Institutional sector	23
4.16	Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by ISIC division	24
4.17	Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by Island division	24
4.18	Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by Institutional sector	24
4.19	Number of manufacturing production workers by ISIC division	25
4.20	Number of manufacturing production workers by Island division	25
4.21	Number of manufacturing production workers by Institutional sector	25
4.22	Manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division	26
4.23	Manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division	26
4.24	Manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector	26
4.25	Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division	27
4.26	Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division	27
4.27	Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector	27
4.28	Wages and salaries of production workers by ISIC division	28
4.29	Wages and salaries of production workers by Island division	28
4.30	Wages and salaries of production workers by Institutional sector	28
4.31	Average weekly wage rate for production worker by ISIC division	29
4.32	Average weekly wage rate for production worker by Island division	29
4.33	Average weekly wage rate for production worker by Institutional sector	29
4.34	Number of manufacturing establishments by ISIC division	30
4.35	Number of manufacturing establishments by Island division	30
4.36	Number of manufacturing establishments by Institutional sector	30

List of Graphs

Graph	Title	Page
1.	Manufacturing production level	3
2.	Manufacturing production level by island division	4
3.	Manufacturing production level by institutional sector	5
4.	Manufacturing employment level	6
5.	Manufacturing employment level by island division	7
6.	Manufacturing employment level by institutional sector	8
7.	Manufacturing wages level	9
8.	Manufacturing wages level by island division	10
9.	Manufacturing wages level by institutional sector	11
10.	Average production per establishment	13

Notes and abbreviation

Rounding

The sums of individual industries may not always come exactly to the totals shown, because of the effects of rounding. Discrepancies of 1 or 2 in the final digit should give no cause for concern.

ISIC International Standard Industrial Classification (Series M No.4, Rev.3)

1. Introduction

Survey objective

1.1 This report presents the results of the quarterly survey of manufacturing production, employment and wages/salaries, conducted by the Statistics Department of Tonga over the period 2002-2006. The main objectives of the survey are:

- To provide updated information on levels of production, employment and wages/salaries;
- To provide some data for the components of National accounts; and
- To provide information on the performance of Manufacturing industries for Planners, Policy makers and the general public.

Coverage

1.2 The Statistics Department launched a regular quarterly survey of Manufacturing production, employment and wages and salaries effective from July-September 1983. The survey covered all manufacturing establishments and units, including:

- (i) Those registered under the Companies Act 1912,
- (ii) Those granted Development License for manufacturing under the Industrial Incentives Act 1978 and
- (iii) Those engaged in manufacturing activities with a license issued by the Ministry of Labour, Commerce and Industries.

1.3 The survey did not cover enterprises, establishments and units that were engaged in (a) repair and maintenance of vehicles, machinery and equipment; (b) household type of activities related to making handicrafts and the like.

1.4 An establishment was treated as manufacturing if it was engaged in the transformation (mechanical or chemical) of substances into new products whether by machines or by hand in a factory or other business premises. An establishment/unit engaged in the assembly of component parts of manufactured products was treated as engaged in manufacturing except where it undertook construction activity.

1.5 The definitions used for manufacturing businesses for the survey in question were:

Establishment: a separate operating unit (factory, store, workshop or other place, etc.) engaged in Tonga in one or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location.

Enterprises: a single business entity, Private, Government, Quasi-government, Co-operative and sole ownership, engaged in manufacturing type of activities is treated as an enterprise. There are generally two types of enterprises viz.:

- i. "Single Establishment Enterprise" consisting of only one establishment and
- ii. "Multiple Establishments Enterprise" consisting of more than one establishment with or without ancillary unit or one establishment plus one or more ancillary units.

Data collection

1.6 Information was collected by personal visits of the survey staff of the Statistics Department to the manufacturing enterprises, establishments and units that were operational in the various quarters starting 1st Quarter 2002 and subsequently to the last quarter (October-December) of 2006. This covers establishments on the four main island divisions of Tonga namely Tongatapu, Vava'u, Ha'apai and 'Eua. This 13th Bulletin on manufacturing output, employment and wages and salaries contains data for calendar years 2002-2006.

Response rate

1.7 The reason for delaying the publishing of the survey results is to get all the returns before processing the results. However, some establishments have closed and few were not located where they moved to.

Data processing

1.8 All data entry, editing checks and queries were done using the Access software package. Preparation of the final tables was done using Excel facility.

1.9 Manufacturing establishments have been classified into Divisions according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Series M No. 4, Rev.3 for Major Divisions 15-37. The following ISIC divisions have been used.

The following ISIC Divisions have been used:

- 15.** Manufacture of food products and beverages (bread, sausages, soft drinks and ice-cream etc.)
- 16.** Manufacture of Tobacco Products.(Cigarettes)
- 17.** Manufacture of textiles (t-shirt, pullovers and quilts etc.)
- 18.** Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and drying of fur (dress, trousers, lavalava etc.)
- 19.** Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear
- 20.** Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
- 21.** Manufacture of Pulp, paper or corrugated, paperboard and articles of paper
- 22.** Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media
- 24.** Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (tablets, paint and varnish etc.)
- 26.** Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products (concrete blocks and water tanks etc.)
- 28.** Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
- 29.** Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus
- 30.** Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
- 31.** Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
- 35.** Manufacture of other transport equipment (boat, cart, bicycle etc.)
- 36.** Manufacture of furniture
- 37.** Recycling and other manufacture industries n.e.c.

2. Main results

The quarterly survey of manufacturing output, employment and wages/salaries for year 2006 was carried out by the Statistics Department of Tonga between 2006 and 2007. The survey collects information on production, employment and wages/salaries, which include memorandum items. The survey covers all manufacturing establishments regardless of size; level of production or number of persons engaged. Due to funding constraints and the distance from the main island, the Niuas were excluded from the survey.

Table 1: Summary of the survey results for year 2002-2006:

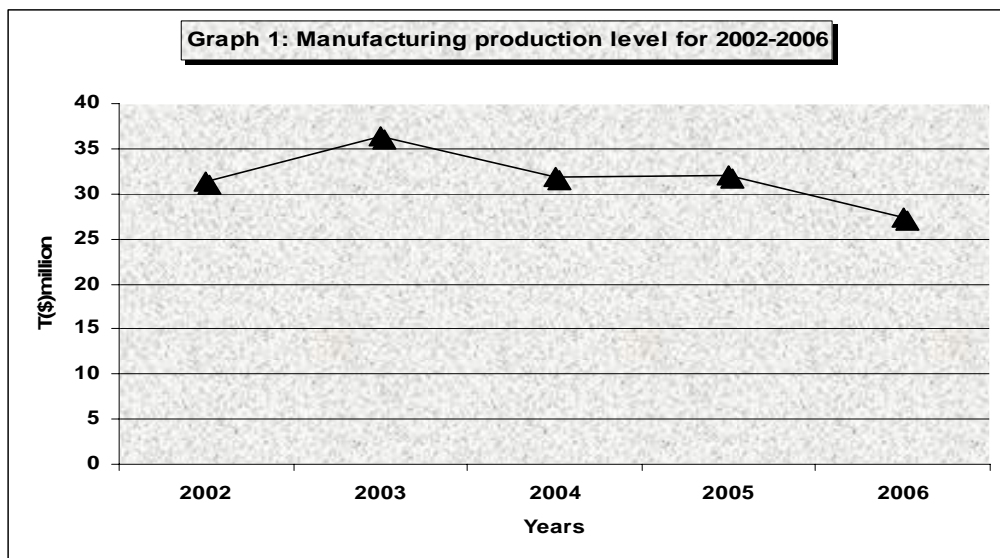
Item	Unit	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1. Establishments covered	No.	123	130	127	135	120
2. Total production	T\$('000)	31,307	36,319	31,849	32,152	27,414
3. Persons employed	No.	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1,267
4. Wages and salaries	T\$('000)	4,642	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept

□ Manufacturing production

The total manufacturing production of Tonga in 2006 declined from 32 million pa'anga in 2005 to 27 million pa'anga in 2006 which is a total decrease of 15% (Table 1). This decrease in total manufacturing production took place mainly in the groups of Food products and Beverage products which fell by 19%, the Non-metallic Mineral products fell by 31%, the Fabricated Metal products fell by 75%, and the Other Manufacturing industries fell by 11%. The decline in these groups offset the increases in the Chemical and Chemical products group and the Manufactures of Furniture group (Table 2).

Graph 1 below shows the trend of total manufacturing production rising from 31 million pa'anga in 2002 to 36 million in 2003 then decreases to 27 million in 2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

The decline in production was due to the closing down of establishments in comparison to 2005 and the fall in production of the existing establishments in comparison to previous years. These establishments are mainly from the Food products and Beverage group where Kava Producing establishments are included.

During the year 2006, Food products and Beverage group contributed 16 million pa'anga to the total value of production which is only 60% of the total production compared to 63% in 2005. Chemicals and Chemical products contributed 3 million pa'anga (11%) and Non-metallic Mineral products contributed 2.7 million (10%).

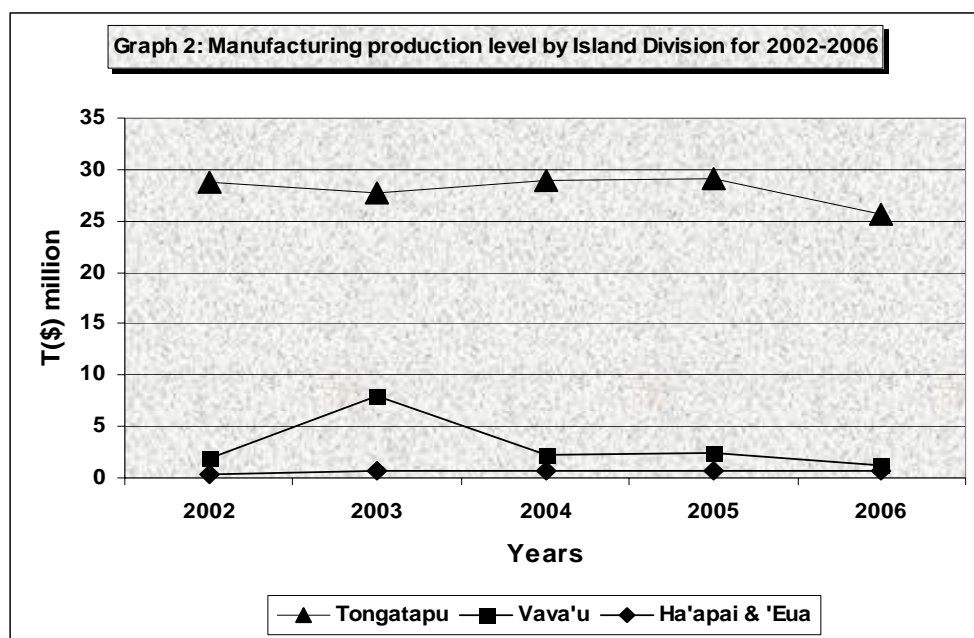
Table 2 shows some more detailed information on production by ISIC division.

Table 2: Manufacturing production by ISIC division for 2002-2006

<i>T\$('000)</i>					
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	17,640	22,249	18,514	20,238	16,404
22 Publishing and printing	1,141	1,311	1,389	1,283	1,273
24 Chemicals and chemical products	4,616	4,113	5,204	2,047	3,143
26 Non-metallic mineral products	3,226	3,520	2,062	3,990	2,761
28 Fabricated metal products	1,682	807	1,052	1,193	302
36 Manufactures of Furniture	1,530	1,150	1,621	1,272	1,644
37 Other manufacturing industries	1,202	3,169	2,007	2,131	1,887
Total	31,037	36,319	31,849	32,154	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31 and 35.

Graph 2 shows that the majority of the manufacturing production is accounted for by Tongatapu. Production in Tongatapu declined from 29 million pa'anga in 2002 to 26 million pa'anga in 2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

In Tongatapu, the total production fell by 5 million pa'anga caused by the major downfall in the production of the Food products and Beverages group and the Non-metallic mineral products. The Limu processing establishments has ceased to exist and some establishments have closed down as well. Also the production for 2006 was also affected by the 2006 riots which put a hold to most of the manufacturing production processes for a while.

The production from Vava'u also fell by 52% due to the significant fall in its number of establishments in comparison to 2005. Kava production and Vanilla production were the main effect for this.

Production for both Ha'apai and 'Eua looks favourable showing a steady increase of 3% from 0.68 million pa'anga in 2005 to 0.70 million in 2006.

Table 3 below shows the share of island division on manufacturing production.

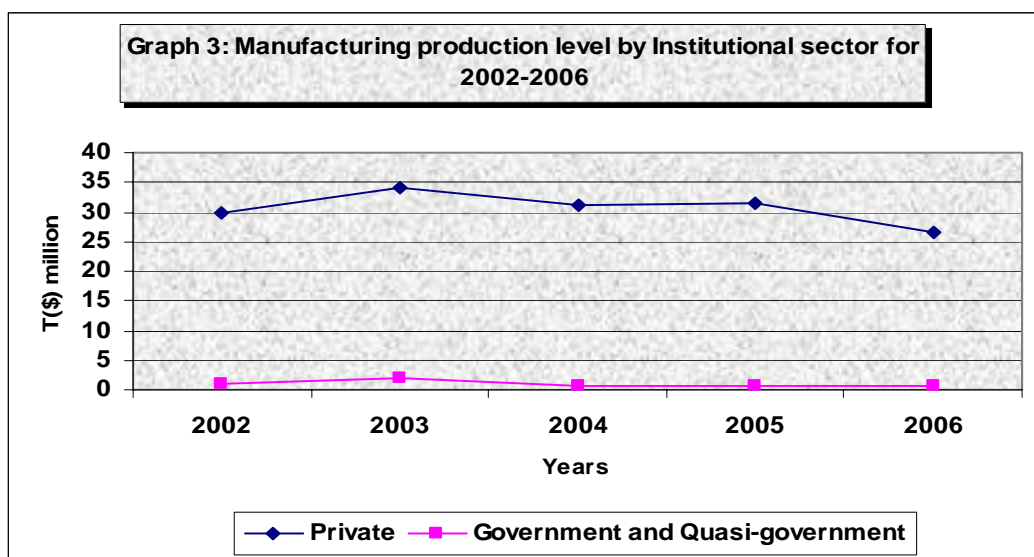
Table 3: Manufacturing production by Island division for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	28,771	27,713	28,859	29,076	25,572
2 Vava'u	1,841	7,945	2,287	2,398	1,143
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	425	661	703	680	699
Total	31,037	36,319	31,849	32,154	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept

In terms of institutional sector, the private sector showed a huge fall of almost 5 million pa'anga from 2005 to 2006. This Government and Quasi offset on the other shows a small decrease by 2% from 2005 to 2006.

Graph 3 below shows the trend of production level by institutional sector.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

The Private sector still dominates in terms of manufacturing production by 27 million pa'anga or 97% for 2006 compared to 98% in 2005, while only about 1million or 3% of the total production were contributed by the Government and Quasi-government in 2006 compared to only 2% in 2005.

Table 4 below shows the contribution of the institutional sectors to manufacturing production.

Table 4: Manufacturing production by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

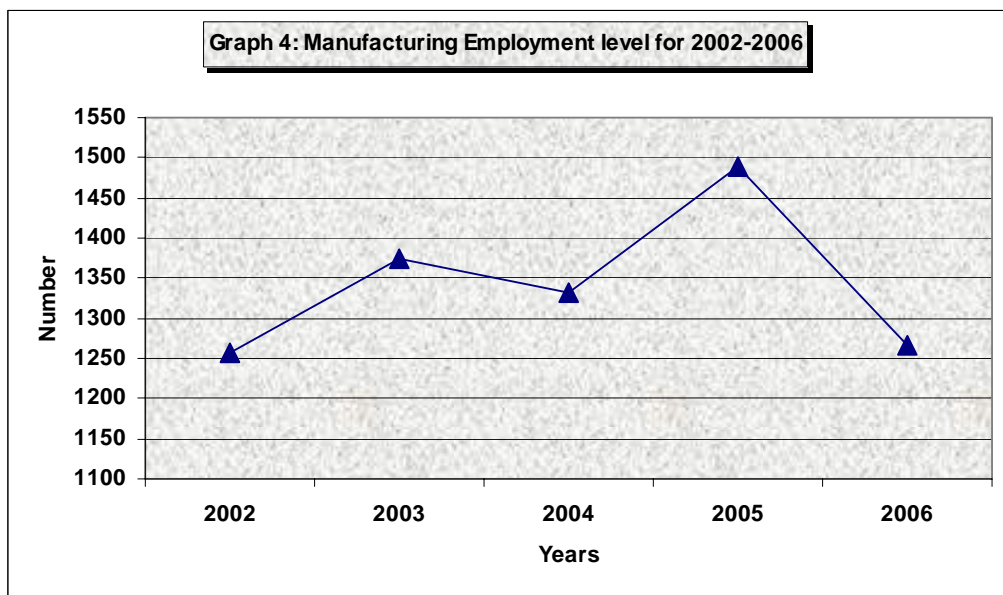
Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	29,994	34,255	31,298	31,365	26,639
2&3 Government and quasi-government	1,043	2,064	551	789	775
Total	31037	36,319	31,849	32,154	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept

☐ **Manufacturing employment**

In the year 2006 there was a total of 1267 persons working in the manufacturing sector, representing a 15% decrease from 2005. Over the years 2002-2006 the total number of employees working in the manufacturing sector steadily rises from 2002, then falls in 2004, rise in 2005 then fall again in 2006. This fall is represented by a decrease in number of employees in the Food products and Beverage group of 17%, the Wood and products of wood group by 24%, the Publishing and printing group by 30%, the Fabricated Metal products group by 24% and the Other Manufacturing industries group by 22% (Table 5).

Graph 4 below shows the trend of manufacturing employment between the years 2002 to 2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

This fall in manufacturing employment shows the impact of the fall in the number of manufacturing establishments and is clearly reflected on the total production.

Out of every 100 persons employed in manufacturing in 2006, 56 were employed in the manufacturing of Food products and Beverage, 8 in Non-metallic Mineral products, 7 in the Manufacturing of Furniture, 6 in Wood and products of Wood, 6 in Publishing and printing , 4 in the Fabricated Metal products group and 13 in the Other Manufacturing Industries.

Table 5 below shows the number of person in manufacturing by ISIC Division from 2002 to 2006.

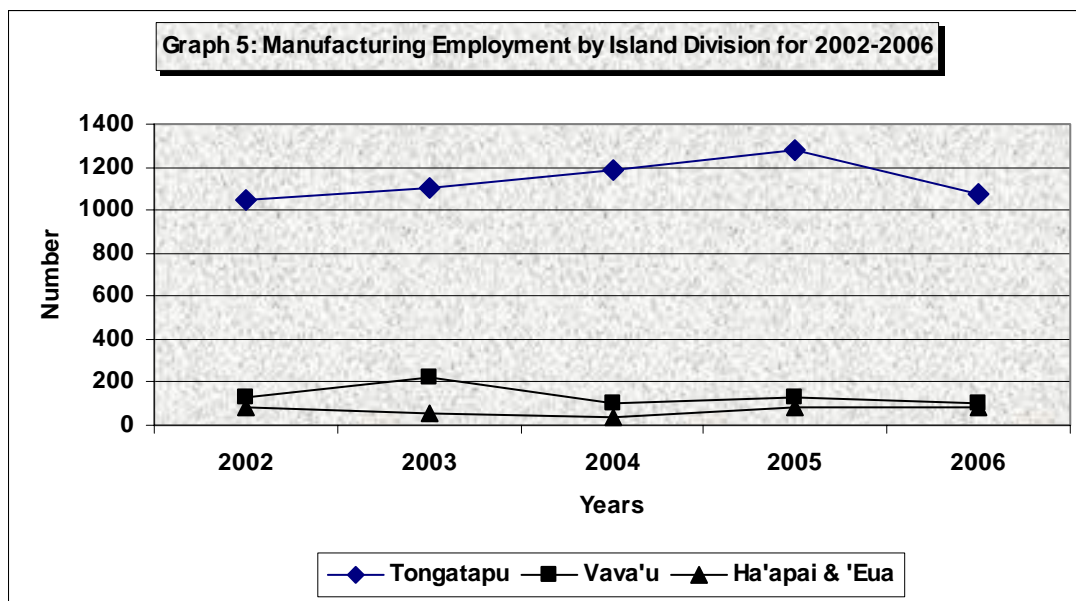
Table 5: Manufacturing employment by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	704	761	825	853	710
20 Wood and products of wood	77	87	79	106	81
22 Publishing and printing	109	108	102	104	73
26 Non-metallic mineral products	70	87	30	75	97
28 Fabricated Metal Products	37	36	41	63	48
36 Manufacture of furniture	90	102	70	77	93
37 Other manufacturing industries	171	194	186	212	165
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1267

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 29, 30, 31 and 35

Between 2002 and 2006, employment in manufacturing in Tongatapu increased by only 2%, Vava'u fell by 18%, while Ha'apai and 'Eua (combined) increases by 10%.

Graph 5 below shows the trend of manufacturing employment by Island Division between 2002 and 2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

By island division, 85% of the overall manufacturing employment is from Tongatapu, 8% from Vava'u and 7% from 'Eua during 2006. However, Tongatapu's employment level fell by 16% from 2005 to 2006, and Vava'u also fell by 19% but 'Eua remains constant.

Table 6 below shows more information on employment level by Island Division.

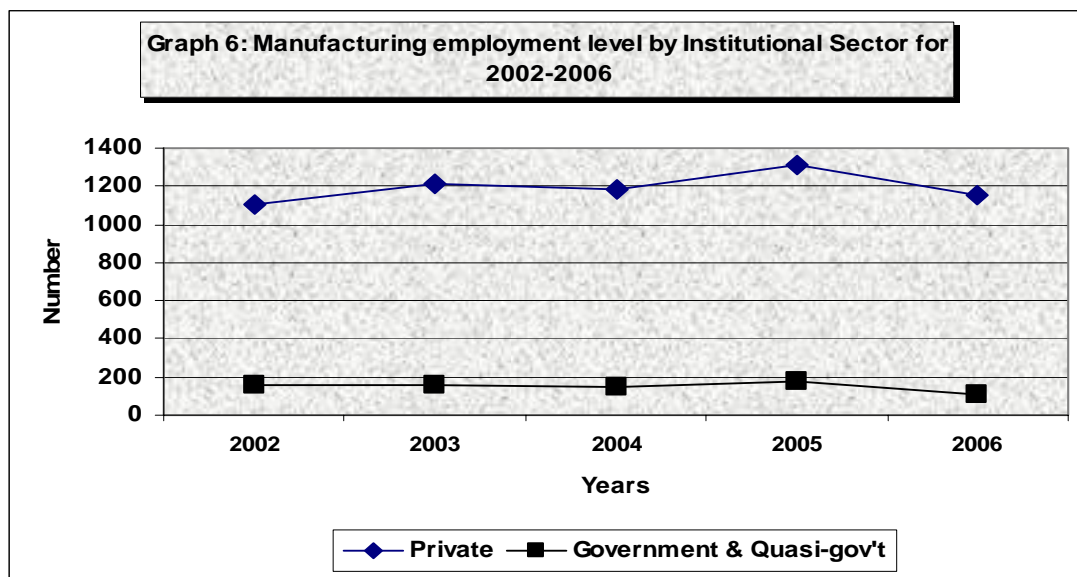
Table 6: Manufacturing employment by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	<i>Number</i>				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	1,052	1,104	1,188	1,275	1076
2 Vava'u	126	219	105	127	103
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	80	52	40	88	88
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1267

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Employment in the private sector has decreased by 12 % from 1315 in 2005 to 1158 in 2006. The number employed in manufacturing by the government and quasi-government sector also fell remarkably by 38% from 175 in 2005 to 109 in 2006.

Graph 6 below gives the trend of the manufacturing employment level by Institutional Sector from 2002-2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

In percentage terms, the private sector shows a healthier life than the government sector holding 91% of overall employment during 2006, whereas the Government & Quasi-government sector only holds 9%. From 2002 to 2006 the private sector increases by 5% while the Government & Quasi-government sector fall by 30%.

Table 7 gives the figures for the manufacturing level by Institutional sector for 2002-2006.

Table 7: Manufacturing employment by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	1,103	1,215	1,181	1,315	1158
2&3 Government and quasi-government	155	160	152	175	109
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1,267

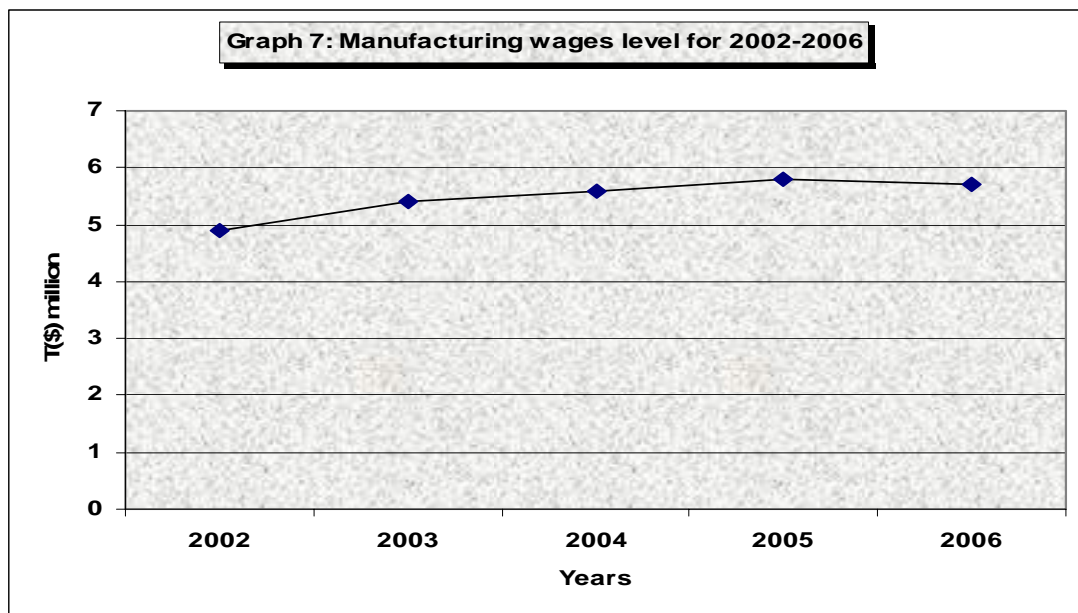
Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

❑ **Manufacturing wages/salaries**

Total manufacturing wages and salaries increased by 17% from year 2002 to 2006. However, between 2005 and 2006 total manufacturing wages fell by 2%.

As shown in **Graph 7** below, total wages and salaries have increased from 4.9 million pa'anga in 2002 to 5.7 million in 2006. Over the same period, total wages and salaries increased by 17% for the Food products and Beverages, 31% for Fabricated metal products, 57% for Manufacturing of Furniture and 45% for Other Manufacturing Industries which offset the decrease in Wood and products of wood of 41%, Publishing and Printing by 0.5% and 9% for Non Metallic mineral products wages and salaries.

Graph 7 below shows the total manufacturing wages and salaries between the years 2002-2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Wages and Salaries for Food Products and Beverages industry slightly decreased from 3.0 million pa'anga in 2005 to 2.9 million pa'anga in 2006 but still accounts for 52% of the total wages and salaries, followed by Publishing and Printing by 0.6 million pa'anga (11%), the Manufacture of

Furniture paid 0.6 million pa'anga (11%), and 0.8 million pa'anga (14%) was paid by the Other manufacturing industries group.

Table 8 gives more detailed information of manufacturing wages and salaries.

Table 8: Manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division for 2002-2006

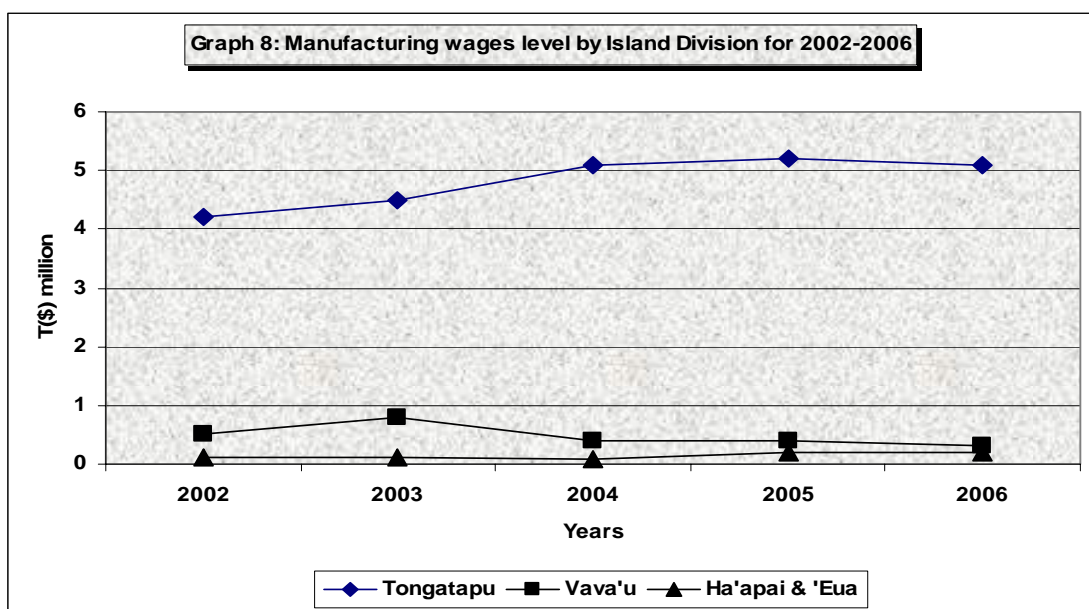
	T\$('000)				
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	2,511	2,804	3,037	3011	2,954
20 Wood and products of wood	274	225	231	320	162
22 Publishing and printing	648	610	562	544	645
26 Non-metallic mineral products	337	347	132	258	307
28 Fabricated Metal Products	144	140	371	250	189
36 Manufacture of furniture	390	555	447	516	614
37 Other manufacturing industries	553	673	826	857	801
Total	4857	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 include 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24, 29, 30, 31 and 35

Publishing and printing increased from 2005 to 2006 by 19%, Non-metallic mineral products increased also by 19% and the Manufacture of Furniture also increased by 19% but these increases were offset by the decreases in the other groups.

In year 2006, about 5.1 million pa'anga (90%) of the total manufacturing wages and salaries were earned by those employed in Tongatapu, the main island, followed by Vava'u with around 0.3 million pa'anga (6%) and only 0.2 million (4%) for both Ha'apai and 'Eua.

Graph 8 below shows the trend of manufacturing wages and salaries by Island Division for 2002-2006



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

In the period of 2002-2006 the manufacturing wages and salaries in Tongatapu increases by 20 %, whereas Vava'u decreases by 32% and Ha'apai & 'Eua increases significantly by 87% as shown in **Table 9**.

These increases were caused by the increase in the wages and salaries of the Food products group, the Fabricated Metal products group, the Manufacture of Furniture group and the Other manufacturing industries group.

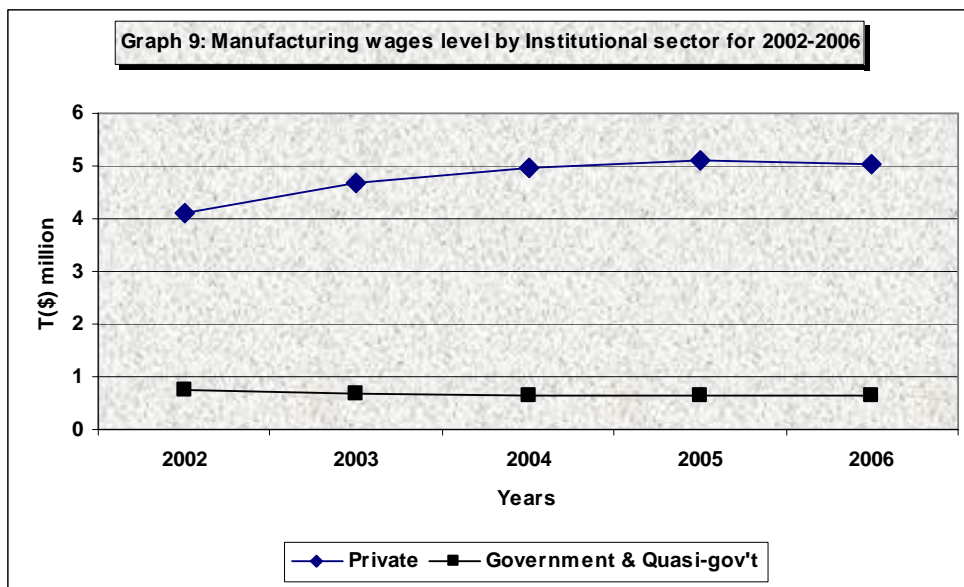
Table 9: Manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division for 2002-2006

	T\$('000)				
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	4,225	4461	5116	5173	5,089
2 Vava'u	510	772	399	374	348
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	121	121	91	209	226
Total	4,857	5354	5606	5756	5663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Furthermore the total wages and salaries paid by Government & Quasi-government sector dropped from 0.8 million pa'anga in 2002 to 0.6 million pa'anga in 2006. However, the Private sector pays more wages and salaries of 5.0 million pa'anga in 2006 compared to only 4.1 million pa'anga in 2002.

Graph 9 below shows this trend of Total Wages and Salaries by Institutional Sector.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

In 2006, 89% of the Total wages and salaries were paid by the Private sector and only 11% was paid by the Government & Quasi-government sector. This represents a 1% decrease in the Private sector from 2005 to 2006 and a 4% decrease in the Government & Quasi-government sector.

Table 10 gives the figures for manufacturing wages and salaries paid for the year 2002-2006 by Institutional sectors.

Table 10: Manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

	<i>T\$('000)</i>				
Institutional sector	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	4,094	4,689	4,956	5,107	5,038
2&3 Government and quasi-government	763	665	650	649	625
Total	4,857	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

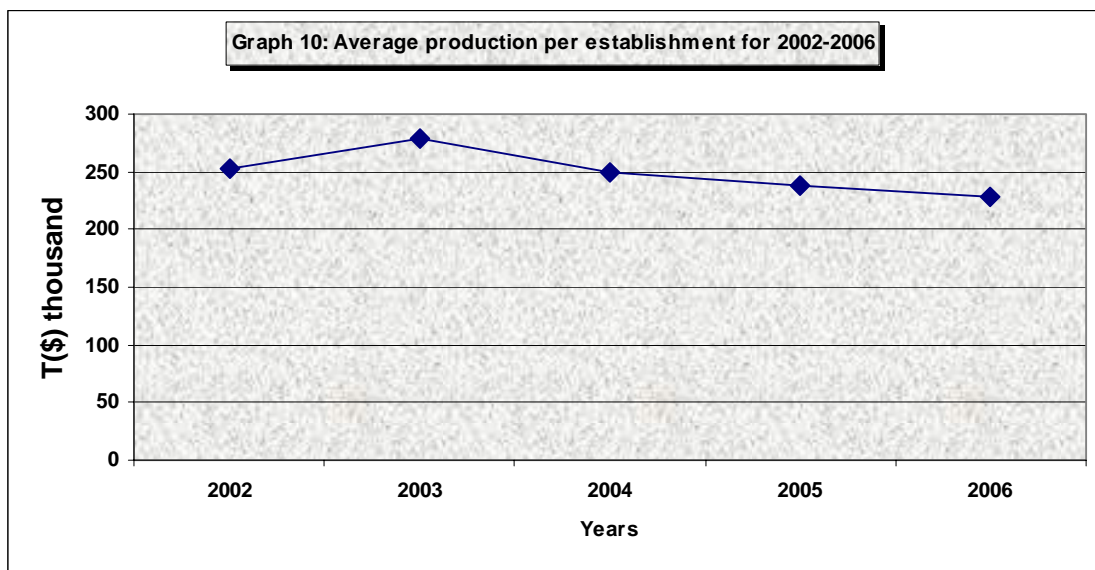
3 Complementary analysis

3.1 Production level

- Average production per establishment

The average annual production per establishment for Tonga has decreased by 4%, from 238 thousand pa'anga in 2005 to 228 thousand pa'anga in 2006.

Graph 10 below shows the average annual production per establishment going up from 252 thousand pa'anga in 2002 to 279 thousand pa'anga in 2003 then falls to 250 thousand in 2004 and continues on falling to 228 thousand pa'anga in 2006.



Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

This decrease in the overall average production per establishment from 2005 to 2006 showed in the group of Publishing and Printing by 1%, Non-metallic mineral products by 45%, Fabricated Metal products by 75% and the Other manufacturing industries by 11%.

The Food products and beverages increased its average production by 2%, and so was the Chemicals and Chemical products by 54%, and the Manufacture of Furniture by 48%. However these rises were offset by the decreases in the groups mentioned above.

By looking at industries level at year 2006, the average production per Establishment in the group of Non-metallic mineral products decreased to 276 thousand pa'anga from 499 thousand pa'anga in 2005 contrasting with its increase in the previous year 2004-2005 and so was the Fabricated Metal products falling from 170 thousand pa'anga to 43 thousand pa'anga.

Table 3.1a shows the average production per establishment by ISIC division.

Table 3.1a: Average production per establishment by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	294	358	268	277	283
22 Publishing and printing	380	327	347	321	318
24 Chemicals and chemical products	1,154	1028	1,301	512	786
26 Non-metallic mineral products	495	391	412	499	276
28 Fabricated metal products	240	115	150	170	43
36 Manufacture of Furniture	100	71	115	85	126
37 Other manufacturing industries	351	113	669	89	79
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 include 16, 17, 21, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 35

More detailed information on average production per establishment is given in Table 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 of the report.

In terms of annual production by island division, Tongatapu produced in average per establishment 304 thousand pa'anga, Vava'u got only 64 thousand pa'anga, and Ha'apai & 'Eua combined to get an average production of 39 thousand pa'anga only.

Tongatapu gives a decrease in average production per establishment of 10% from 2005 to 2006 due to the fall in total production. Vava'u gives a 15% decrease as well reflecting the fall in both the total production and the number of establishments, and 'Eua remains stable with only a 3% decrease in average production.

Table 3.1b gives the Average production per establishment by Island Division for 2002-2006.

Table 3.1b: Average production per establishment by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 ®	2006
1 Tongatapu	350	315	365	338	304
2 Vava'u	63	265	71	75	64
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	39	55	43	40	39
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

In terms of institutional sector, average annual production of the Private sector consistently declines starting from 2003 to 2006 with a final decrease of 4% from 2005 to 2006. Government & Quasi-government sector declines by only 2% from 2005 to 2006.

Table 3.1c shows the average production per establishments by Institutional sector for the period 2002-2006.

Table 3.1c: Average production per establishment by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	256	275	256	241	232
2&3 Government and quasi-government	174	412	110	158	155
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

- **Average production per production worker**

The average production per production worker increased from 25 thousand pa'anga per worker in 2005 to 26 thousand pa'anga in year 2006. By industry level, some industries produced more than the national average production led by the Chemicals and Chemical Products with 137 thousand, Food Products and Beverages by 29 thousand pa'anga and Non-metallic Mineral products with 30 thousand pa'anga.

Table 3.1d gives more information on average production per production worker by ISIC divisions for the period of 2002-2006.

Table 3.1d: Average production per production worker by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food product & beverages	28	36	25	28	29
22 Publishing and Printing	11	13	26	22	21
24 Chemicals and chemical products	178	146	52	20	137
26 Non-metallic mineral products	57	44	85	160	30
28 Fabricated metal products	49	23	38	17	7
35 Other transport equipment	13	14	36	11	15
36 Manufactures of Furnitures	20	14	31	23	24
37 Other manufacturing industries	71	15	15	9	9
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 include 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 30 and 31

In terms of island division, the value produced by production workers in Tongatapu averaged to 27 thousand pa'anga, followed by Vava'u with 21 thousand pa'anga and Ha'apai and 'Eua by 11 thousand pa'anga. Tongatapu's average production per production worker increases from 2005 to 2006 by 1 thousand pa'anga, whereas Vava'u decreases by 2 thousand pa'anga, and Ha'apai & 'Eua combined rises by another thousand pa'anga.

Table 3.1e gives the averages production per production worker by Island division for the period 2002-2006.

Table 3.1e: Average production per production worker by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	33	30	27	26	27
2 Vava'u	21	47	25	23	21
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	10	17	25	10	11
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Production worker in private sector produced an average production of 28 thousand pa'anga while government and quasi-government produced 7 thousand pa'anga which is higher than the 6 thousand in the previous year.

Table 3.1f shows the average production per production worker by Institutional sector for the period 2002-2006.

Table 3.1f: Average production per production worker by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	34	35	30	28	28
2&3 Government and quasi-government	7	13	4	6	7
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

3.2 Employment level

The total number of production worker involved in manufacturing industries has a sharp decrease of 18% from 1,281 production workers in 2005 to only 1053 in 2006 which contrasts with its continuous positive trend from 2002 to 2005.

The group of Food products and Beverages employed 569 (54%) of total production workers, Non-metallic mineral products employed 91 (9%), Wood and Products of wood employed 79 (8%) Production Workers and the Other manufacturing industries group totaled up to 117 (11%) workers.

Some groups increased their number of production workers such as the Publishing and Printing establishments which increased by 3%, the Non-metallic mineral products increased significantly by 264% and the Manufacture of Furniture group increase by 24%. But these increases were offset by higher decreases in the groups mentioned above.

Table 3.2a gives the Number of manufacturing production workers by ISIC division for 2002-2006.

Table 3.2a: Number of manufacturing production workers by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	582	612	728	734	569
20 Wood and products of wood	60	87	79	102	79
22 Publishing and printing	106	103	54	59	61
24 Chemicals and Chemical Products	26	28	99	101	23
26 Non-metallic mineral products	61	80	24	25	91
28 Fabricated Metal Products	34	34	28	69	45
36 Manufacture of furniture	75	80	52	55	68
37 Other manufacturing industries	106	122	117	136	117
Total	1,050	1,146	1,181	1,281	1,053

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 include 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 29, 30, 31 and 35

Tongatapu employed 936 production workers which is 89% of the total production workers, Vava'u employed 54 (5%) and 63 Production workers (6%) in Ha'apai and 'Eua. Tongatapu has shown a decrease in production workers employed of 16% from 2005 to 2006, Vava'u gives a higher decrease of 48% and Ha'apai & 'Eua incurs a 7% decrease as well. This is shown more clearly in **Table 3.2b**.

Table 3.2b: Number of manufacturing production workers by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	922	937	1,059	1110	936
2 Vava'u	86	170	93	103	54
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	42	39	28	68	63
Total	1,050	1,146	1,181	1,281	1,053

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Private Sector employed 944 production workers in 2006 which is 90% of the total manufacturing production workers and the Government & Quasi-government sector employs 109 production workers which is 10% of the Total. Number of production workers in both of the institutional sectors decreased from 2005 to 2006 by 15% and 37% respectively.

Table 3.2c: Number of manufacturing production workers by institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	895	986	1,029	1107	944
2&3 Government and quasi-government	155	155	152	174	109
Total	1,050	1,146	1,181	1,281	1,053

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

3.3 Wages and salaries

The average annual weekly wage rate paid to production workers in manufacturing sector has gone up higher in 2006 to 77 pa'anga compared to 67 pa'anga in 2005. From **Table 3.3a** below, it shows that the Publishing and Printing weekly wage rate increased dramatically by 165% followed by Manufacturers of Furniture by 18% and Other Transport Equipment by 7%. Although there were decreases in some Groups but it was not that effective.

Table 3.3a: Average weekly wage rate per production worker by ISIC division for 2002-2006

T\$					
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food and Beverages	66.00	72.00	64.00	64.00	71.00
20 Wood and Products of Wood	88.00	103.00	56.00	60.00	39.00
22 Publishing and printing	108.00	102.00	67.00	60.00	159.00
24 Chemicals & Chemical Products	55.00	55.00	81.00	58.00	57.00
26 Non-metallic mineral products	87.00	74.00	77.00	72.00	60.00
28 Fabricated metal products	76.00	73.00	197.00	57.00	72.00
35 Other Transport Equipment	54.00	101.00	101.00	92.00	98.00
36 Manufacture of furniture	74.00	102.00	113.00	113.00	133.00
37 Other Manufacturing Products	52.00	30.00	29.00	83.00	71.00
Total	71.00	73.00	74.00	67.00	77.00

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 include 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Production workers stationed in Tongatapu earned an average weekly wage rate of 79 pa'anga, whereas Vava'u only earned 54 pa'anga, and Ha'apai & 'Eua earned 63 pa'anga.

Table 3.3b: Average weekly wage rate per production worker by Island division for 2002-2006

T\$					
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	74.00	73.00	74.00	68.00	79.00
2 Vava'u	42.00	77.00	79.00	64.00	54.00
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	53.00	59.00	56.00	54.00	63.00
Total	71.00	73.00	74.00	67.00	77.00

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

By looking at sector level, government and quasi-government paid a weekly wage rate of 94 pa'anga while private production workers earned 75 pa'anga per week.

Table 3.3c: Average weekly wage rate per production worker by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

T\$					
Institutional sector	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	66.00	72.00	73.00	67.00	75.00
2&3 Government and quasi-government	95.00	79.00	82.00	69.00	94.00
Total	71.00	73.00	74.00	67.00	77.00

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

3. Statistical Tables

Table 4.1: Manufacturing production by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	17,265	22,249	18,514	20,238	16,404
17 Manufacture of textiles	285	354	306	256	200
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	668	525	359	494	368
19 Manufacture of leather products	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	42	1,119	79	211	225
22 Publishing and printing	1,141	1,311	1,389	1,283	1,273
24 Chemicals and chemical products	4,616	4,113	5,204	2,047	3,143
26 Non-metallic mineral products	3,462	3,520	2,062	3,990	2,761
28 Fabricated metal products	1,682	807	1,052	1,193	302
35 Other transport equipment	236	155	294	152	184
36 Manufacture of furniture	1,530	1,150	1,621	1,272	1,644
37 Other manufacturing industries	115	1016	969	1,019	910
Total	31,037	36,319	31,849	32,155	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.2: Manufacturing production by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	28,771	27,714	28,859	29,076	25,572
2 Vava'u	1,841	7,945	2,287	2,398	1,143
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	425	660	703	680	699
Total	31,037	36,319	31,849	32,154	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.3: Manufacturing production by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	29,994	34,255	31,298	31,365	26,639
2&3 Government and quasi-government	1,043	2,064	551	789	775
Total	31,037	36,319	31,849	32,154	27,414

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	55.6	61.3	58.1	62.9	59.8
17 Manufacture of textiles	1.0	2.6	1.0	0.8	0.7
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	2.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3
19 Manufacture of leather products	0.0	1.4	0	0.0	0.0
20 Wood and products of wood	0.1	0	0.2	0.7	0.8
22 Publishing and printing	4.0	3.1	4.4	4.0	4.6
24 Chemicals and chemical products	14.9	3.6	16.3	6.4	11.5
26 Non-metallic mineral products	11.2	11.3	6.5	12.4	10.1
28 Fabricated metal products	5.4	9.6	3.3	3.7	1.1
35 Other transport equipment	0.8	0	1.0	0.5	0.7
36 Manufacture of furniture	4.9	0.4	5.1	3.9	6.0
37 Other manufacturing industries	0.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.5: Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	92.7	76.3	90.6	90.4	93.3
2 Vava'u	5.9	21.9	7.2	7.5	4.2
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	4.4	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.6: Percentage distribution of manufacturing production by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	96.6	94.3	98.3	97.5	97.2
2&3 Government and quasi-government	3.4	5.7	1.7	2.5	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.7: Average production per establishment by ISIC division for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	287	358	268	277	283
17 Manufacture of textiles	70	118	102	165	67
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	60	37	32	45	41
19 Manufacture of leather products	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	10	279	13	35	38
22 Publishing and printing	380	327	347	321	318
24 Chemicals and chemical products	1,150	1028	1,301	512	786
26 Non-metallic mineral products	490	391	412	499	276
28 Fabricated metal products	240	115	150	170	43
35 Other transport equipment	80	77	294	152	92
36 Manufacture of furniture	100	71	115	85	126
37 Other manufacturing industries	30	338	322	340	303
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.8: Average production per establishment by Island division for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	350	315	365	338	304
2 Vava'u	63	265	71	75	64
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	39	55	43	40	39
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.9: Average production per establishment by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
Institutional sector	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	256	275	256	241	232
2&3 Government and quasi-government	174	412	110	158	155
Total	252	279	250	238	228

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.10: Average production per production worker by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
15 Food products and beverages	28	36	25	28	8
17 Manufacture of textiles	8	17	43	12	12
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	20	14	8	14	12
19 Manufacture of leather products	0	0	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	1	13	1	2	3
2122 Publishing and printing	11	13	26	22	21
24137 Chemicals and chemical products	178	147	52	20	137
26 Non-metallic mineral products	57	44	85	160	30
28 Fabricated metal products	49	24	38	17	7
35 Other transport equipment	13	14	36	11	15
36 Manufacture of furniture	20	14	31	23	24
37 Other manufacturing industries	71	23	15	15	18
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.11: Average production per production worker by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Tongatapu	33	30	27	26	27
2 Vava'u	21	47	25	23	21
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	10	17	25	10	11
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.12: Average production per production worker by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006
1 Private	32	35	30	28	28
2&3 Government and quasi-government	7	13	4	5	7
Total	30	32	27	25	26

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.13: Manufacturing employment by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	704	761	825	853	710
17 Manufacture of textiles	40	25	8	25	28
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	55	60	52	49	40
19 Manufacture of leather products	14	14	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	77	87	79	106	81
22 Publishing and printing	109	108	102	104	73
24 Chemicals and chemical products	29	31	30	30	27
26 Non-metallic mineral products	70	87	31	75	97
28 Fabricated metal products	37	36	41	63	48
35 Other transport equipment	19	12	10	14	14
36 Manufacture of furniture	90	102	70	77	93
37 Other manufacturing industries	14	52	85	94	56
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1,267

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.14: Manufacturing employment by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	1,013	1,104	1,188	1,275	1,076
2 Vava'u	165	219	105	127	103
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	80	52	40	88	88
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1,490	1,267

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.15: Manufacturing employment by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	1103	1,215	1,181	1,315	1,158
2&3 Government and quasi-government	155	160	152	175	109
Total	1,258	1,375	1,333	1490	1,267

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.16: Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	55.9	55.3	61.8	57.2	56.0
17 Manufacture of textiles	3.3	1.8	0.6	1.6	2.2
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.2
19 Manufacture of leather products	1.1	1.0	0	0	0.0
20 Wood and products of wood	6.3	6.3	5.8	7.1	6.4
22 Publishing and printing	8.9	7.9	7.6	7.0	5.8
24 Chemicals and chemical products	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1
26 Non-metallic mineral products	5.7	6.3	2.2	5.0	7.7
28 Fabricated metal products	3.0	2.6	3.0	4.2	3.8
35 Other transport equipment	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1
36 Manufacture of furniture	7.4	7.4	5.3	5.2	7.3
37 Other manufacturing industries	1.1	3.7	6.4	6.5	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.17: Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	80.5	80.3	89.1	85.6	84.9
2 Vava'u	13.1	15.9	7.8	8.5	8.1
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	6.3	3.8	3.1	5.9	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.18: Percentage distribution of manufacturing employment by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	87.8	88.4	88.6	88.3	91.4
2&3 Government and quasi-government	12.2	11.6	11.4	11.7	8.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.19: Number of manufacturing production workers by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>15 Food products and beverages</i>	580	612	728	734	569
<i>17 Manufacture of textiles</i>	35	20	7	21	24
<i>18 Manufacture of wearing apparel</i>	34	37	41	35	30
<i>19 Manufacture of leather products</i>	11	11	0	0	0
<i>20 Wood and products of wood</i>	60	87	79	102	79
<i>22 Publishing and printing</i>	106	103	54	59	61
<i>24 Chemicals and chemical products</i>	26	28	99	101	23
<i>26 Non-metallic mineral products</i>	61	80	24	25	91
<i>28 Fabricated metal products</i>	34	34	28	69	45
<i>35 Other transport equipment</i>	18	11	8	14	12
<i>36 Manufacture of furniture</i>	75	80	52	55	68
<i>37 Other manufacturing industries</i>	10	45	61	66	51
Total	1,050	1,148	1,181	1,281	1,053

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.20: Number of manufacturing production workers by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>1 Tongatapu</i>	922	939	1,059	1,110	936
<i>2 Vava'u</i>	86	170	94	103	54
<i>3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua</i>	42	39	28	68	63
Total	1,050	1,148	1,181	1,281	1,053

Table 4.21: Number of manufacturing production workers by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>1 Private</i>	895	988	1,029	1,107	944
<i>2&3 Government and quasi-government</i>	155	160	152	174	109
Total	1,050	1,148	1,181	1,281	1,053

Table 4.22: Manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	2,296	2,804	3,037	3,011	2,945
17 Manufacture of textiles	114	101	90	100	88
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	142	178	204	163	164
19 Manufacture of leather products	44	44	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	274	225	231	320	162
22 Publishing and printing	648	610	562	544	645
24 Chemicals and chemical products	132	154	205	218	236
26 Non-metallic mineral products	337	347	132	258	307
28 Fabricated metal products	144	140	371	250	189
35 Other transport equipment	54	73	49	83	68
36 Manufacture of furniture	390	555	445	516	614
37 Other manufacturing industries	67	123	280	293	245
Total	4,642	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes m16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.23: Manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	4,225	4,461	5,116	5,173	5,089
2 Vava'u	296	772	399	374	347
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	121	121	91	209	227
Total	4,642	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.24: Manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	T\$('000)				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	3,879	4,689	4,957	5,010	5,038
2&3 Government and quasi-government	763	665	649	746	625
Total	4,642	5,354	5,606	5,756	5,663

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.25: Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	49.5	52.4	54.2	52.3	52.0
17 Manufacture of textiles	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	3.1	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.9
19 Manufacture of leather products	0.9	0.8	0	0	0.0
20 Wood and products of wood	5.9	4.2	4.1	5.6	2.9
22 Publishing and printing	14.0	11.4	10.0	9.5	11.4
24 Chemicals and chemical products	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.8	4.2
26 Non-metallic mineral products	7.3	6.5	2.4	4.5	5.4
28 Fabricated metal products	3.1	2.6	6.6	4.3	3.3
35 Other transport equipment	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2
36 Manufacture of furniture	8.4	10.4	7.9	8.9	10.8
37 Other manufacturing industries	1.4	2.2	4.9	5.1	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.26: Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	91.0	83.3	91.3	89.9	89.9
2 Vava'u	6.4	14.4	7.1	6.5	6.1
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	2.6	2.3	1.6	3.6	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.27: Percentage distribution of manufacturing wages and salaries by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

Institutional sector	Percentages				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	83.6	87.6	88.4	87.0	89.0
2&3 Government and quasi-government	16.4	12.4	11.6	13.0	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.28: Wages and salaries of production workers by ISIC division for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	1,985	2,309	2,440	2,444	2,096
17 Manufacture of textiles	114	79	90	92	80
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	88	113	154	119	128
19 Manufacture of leather products	17	17	.0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	274	225	231	320	161
22 Publishing and printing	593	548	187	184	503
24 Chemicals and chemical products	75	80	414	305	69
26 Non-metallic mineral products	277	308	96	94	285
28 Fabricated metal products	134	130	288	204	167
35 Other transport equipment	51	58	42	67	61
36 Manufacture of furniture	288	425	306	324	471
37 Other manufacturing industries	27	70	327	313	180
Total	3,924	4,362	4,575	4,466	4,201

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.29: Wages and salaries of production workers by Island division for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	3,620	3,558	4,113	3,932	3,845
2 Vava'u	188	683	380	342	151
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	116	121	82	192	205
Total	3,924	4,362	4,575	4,466	4,201

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.30: Wages and salaries of production workers by Institutional sector for 2002-2006

T\$('000)					
Institutional sector	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	3,161	3,697	3,925	3,844	3,670
2&3 Government and quasi-government	763	665	650	622	531
Total	3,924	4,362	4,575	4,466	4,201

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.31: Average weekly wage rate for production worker by ISIC division 2002-2006

	T\$				
ISIC division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	62	72	64	64	71
17 Manufacture of textiles	63	76	246	84	64
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	50	59	72	65	82
19 Manufacture of leather products	30	30	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	88	103	56	60	39
22 Publishing and printing	108	102	67	60	159
24 Chemicals and chemical products	55	55	81	58	57
26 Non-metallic mineral products	87	74	77	72	60
28 Fabricated metal products	76	73	197	57	72
35 Other transport equipment	54	101	90	92	98
36 Manufacture of furniture	74	102	36	113	133
37 Other manufacturing industries	51	30	89	91	68
Total	71	73	74	67	77

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31.

Table 4.32: Average weekly wage rate for production worker by Island division 2002-2006

	T\$				
Island division	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	75	75	74	68	79
2 Vava'u	60	60	79	64	54
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	53	53	56	54	63
Total	71	73	74	67	77

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.33: Average weekly wage rate for production worker by Institutional sector 2002-2006

	T\$				
Institutional sector	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	67	68	73	67	75
2&3 Government and quasi-government	95	95	82	69	94
Total	71	73	74	67	77

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.34: Number of manufacturing establishments by ISIC division for 2002-2006

ISIC division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15 Food products and beverages	60	62	69	73	58
17 Manufacture of textiles	4	3	3	3	3
18 Manufacture of wearing apparel	12	14	11	11	9
19 Manufacture of leather products	2	2	0	0	0
20 Wood and products of wood	4	4	6	6	6
22 Publishing and printing	3	4	4	4	4
24 Chemicals and chemical products	4	4	4	4	4
26 Non-metallic mineral products	7	9	5	8	10
28 Fabricated metal products	7	7	7	7	7
35 Other transport equipment	3	2	1	1	2
36 Manufacture of furniture	15	16	14	15	13
37 Other manufacturing industries	2	3	3	3	4
Total	123	130	127	135	120

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept. Note: ISIC 37 includes 16, 21, 29, 30 and 31

Table 4.35: Number of manufacturing establishments by Island division for 2002-2006

Island division	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Tongatapu	82	88	79	86	84
2 Vava'u	30	30	32	32	18
3&4 Ha'apai & 'Eua	11	12	16	17	18
Total	123	130	127	135	120

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Table 4.36: Number of manufacturing establishments by Institutional sector for 2002-2005

Institutional sector	Number				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1 Private	117	125	122	130	115
2&3 Government and quasi-government	6	5	5	5	5
Total	123	130	127	135	120

Source: Manufacturing survey, Statistics Dept.

Statistics Department

CONFIDENTIAL

QUARTERLY SURVEY OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES/SALARIES
 "INFORMATION BEING COLLECTED UNDER SECTION 8(3) OF STATISTICS ACT 1978 (ACT No. 31)"

QUARTER:

Establishment No.

Type of Organisation

ISIC Code

Island division

1. Name and Address:
 of Establishment _____

2. PRODUCTION

2.1 Main Products

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

2.2 Other than main products

2.3 Receipts for work done for others

TOTAL

Product Code (Office Use)	QUARTER:						
	Unit Of Measurement	Month:		Month:		Month:	
		Quantity	(T\$) Value	Quantity	(T\$) Value	Quantity	(T\$) Value

Comments: _____

3. EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES/SALARIES

3.1 Category of Employees:

- a. Working Proprietors and Active Partners
- b. Production Workers:
 - 1. Regular/Full-time
 - 2. Part-time/Casual/Daily Paid
- c. Unpaid Family Workers
- d. All Other Employees

Total Male
 Total Female

GRAND TOTAL

3.2 Memorandum item: Wages and Salaries Paid in kind; estimated value

QUARTER:								
Month:			Month:			Month:		
Sex	No.	Wages & Salaries Paid (T\$)	Sex	No.	Wages & Salaries Paid (T\$)	Sex	No.	Wages & Salaries Paid (T\$)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
M			M			M		
F			F			F		
M			M			M		
F			F			F		
M			M			M		
F			F			F		
M			M			M		
F			F			F		
M			M			M		
F			F			F		
No.			No.			No.		
	(T\$)			(T\$)			(T\$)	

Note: M (Male) F (Female)

4. DECLARATION:

"I declare that the information furnished is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge."

Name: _____

Position: _____

Date: ____/____/____

SAVEA FAKAKUATA 'O E NGA'HI NGAUE'ANGA NGAOHI KOLOA
 "KO E NGA'HI FAKAMATALA NI 'OKU TANAKI IA HE MAFAI 'O E LAO FIKA 31 'O E 1978 KUPU 8(3)"

KUATA:

FIKA 'O E NGAUE'ANGA

FA'AHINGA KAUTAHA

KOUTI (ISIC)

VAHENG A

1. HINGOA MO E: _____
 TU'ASILA 'O E _____
 NGAUE'ANGA _____

2. KOLOA NE NGAOHI

2.1 Tefito'i koloa ne ngaohi

- a. _____
 e. _____
 f. _____
 h. _____

2.2 Koloa kehe

2.3 Pa'anga mei ha ngaue kehe

KATOA

Fika e Koloa (Ofisi)	KUATA:						
	Fua 'o e Koloa (luniti)	Mahina:		Mahina:		Mahina:	
		Lahi Koloa	(T\$) Mahu'inga	Lahi Koloa	(T\$) Mahu'inga	Lahi Koloa	(T\$) Mahu'inga

Fakamatala: _____

3. KAU NGAUE MO E VAHENG A

3.1 Fakakalalasi e kau ngaue:

a. Tokotaha 'a'ana e ngaue'anga

e. Kau Ngaue Ngaohi Koloa:

1. Kau ngaue tu'upau

2. Kau ngaue fakataimi

f. Kakai/famili 'oku ngaue ta'etotongi

He ngaue'anga

h. Toenga e kau ngaue

Katoa kakai tangata

Katoa kakai fefine

FAKAKATOA

3.2 Mahu'inga e ngaahi koloa na'e foaki
 atu ta'etotongi ma'ae kau ngaue

KUATA:									
Mahina:			Mahina:			Mahina:			
Tangata Pe Fefine	Kau Ngaue	Vahenga (T\$)	Tangata Pe Fefine	Kau Ngaue	Vahenga (T\$)	Tangata Pe Fefine	Kau Ngaue	Vahenga (T\$)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
T			T			T			
F			F			F			
Katoa.			Katoa			Katoa			
	(T\$)			(T\$)			(T\$)		

Fakatokanga'i ange: T (Tangata) F (Fefine)

4. FAKAPAPAU:

"Oku ou fakamahino'i heni ko e ngaahi fakamatala kotoa pe 'oku 'oatu ni 'oku tonu mo mo'oni 'o fakatatau ki he lelei taha 'o 'eku 'ilo."

Hingoa: _____

Lakanga: _____

'Aho: ____/____/____

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE ON QUARTERLY SURVEY
OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION, EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES/SALARIES.**

1. GENERAL

Please note that the code number on the right hand corner of the questionnaire is your establishment's code number based on the Register of Establishments maintained in the Statistics Department. The information, being requested should relate only to the quarter referred to in the questionnaire.

2. PRODUCTION

2.1 Please enter all the products produced by the establishment and for each such product please: -

- i) Specify the unit used for measuring each product (e.g. kg, dozen, litre etc.)
- ii) Enter the average quantity, in the unit stated in (I) above, of the products produced during each month of the reference quarter.
- iii) Enter the average ex-factory value of the quantity referred to in (II) above.

2.2 Enter here the total value of the products other than the main ones mentioned in 2.1 manufactured by the establishment.

2.3 Enter here the total value of work done by your establishment for others.

3. EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES/SALARIES

For each category of employees (at 3.1 a to d) please: -

- i) Enter in the column “No” either column 2,5 and 8 the total number of persons engaged in the establishment on the last payday of each month of the reference quarter. The family workers working on the last payday should be entered though they may not be paid.
- ii) Enter in column “Wages/Salaries Paid” either column 3, 6 and 9 the total amount of wages and salaries paid to employees by cash/cheque as compensation for the services rendered by them. This should include all payments made on account of bonuses, cost of living allowances and wages paid during vacation and sick leave for the reference period. Payments made to (1) regular/full-time and (2) part-time/casual and daily paid workers should be shown separately.

3.1 Category of Employees: -

- a) **Working proprietors and active partners:** are all individual proprietors and partners who are actively engaged in the work of the establishment.
- b) **Production workers:** are those who are directly engaged for pay in the production activities of the establishment. They may be full-time/regular or part-time/casual/daily paid.
- c) **Unpaid family workers:** refers to all such family members working in the establishment without regular pay at least one-third of the normal working time.
- d) **Other employees:** refers to all persons other than those listed above working in the establishment. This shall include administrative, technical and clerical personnel such as salaried Managers, Directors, Clerks, Typist, Bookkeepers, Administrative Supervisors, Salesmen, etc. Proprietors and partners shall be excluded in here but included under 3.1(a) above.

3.2 Memorandum items: (wages and salaries paid in kind) refers to the net cost to the employer, of those goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at a markedly reduced cost which are clearly of benefit to employees. The items included normally are food, beverages, tobacco, clothing etc. Note that an estimated value of these items will be acceptable.

“MALU’I MO FAKAPULIPULI”

NGAAHI FAKAHINOHINO ‘O E FOOMU FEHU’I FEKAU’AKI MO E SAVEA FAKAKUATA ‘O E NGAHI NGAUE’ANGA NGAOHI KOLOA.

1. FAKALUKUFUA

Kataki ‘o fakatokanga’i ange ko e fika mo e fakamatala kotoa pe teke ‘omai ‘e tauhi fakapulipuli ia ‘i he potungaue pea ‘e ‘ikai ke to e faka’aonga’i ia ki ha ‘uhinga kehe. Ko e fika ko ia he ki’i puha he tuliki to’omata’u ‘i ‘olunga, ko e fika ia ho fale ngaue’anga ‘o fakatatau ki he lekooti ‘oku mau tauhi he potungaue ni. Ko e ngaahi fakamatala mo e fika kotoa pe ‘a ia ‘oku fai ki ai e faka’eke’eke ni kuo pau ke fekau’aki ia mo e kuata ‘oku fakaha atu he foomu fehu’i.

2. KOLOA NA’E NGAOHI

2.1 Kataki ‘o lisi mai e ngaahi koloa kehekehe kotoa pe na’e ngaohi ‘i ho fale ngaue lolotonga e kuata ko ia ‘oku fai ki ai e faka’eke’eke pea kataki ‘o: -

- I) Fokotu’u mai he kolomu 2 ‘a e ‘iuniti takitaha ‘oku ngaue’aki ki hono fua/lau ‘o e koloa takitaha na’e ngaohi ‘i he ngaue’anga, (hange ko e kilokalami, toseni, lita etc.)
- II) Fakafonu mai he kolomu 3, 5 mo e 7 ‘a e lahi ‘o e koloa takitaha fakatatau ki he ‘iuniti ‘oku ha ‘i he I) ‘i ‘olunga na’e ngaohi ‘i he ngaue’anga lolotonga e mahina takitaha ‘o e kuata ‘oku fai ki ai e faka’eke’eke.
- III) Fakafonu ‘i he kolomu 4, 6 mo e 8 ‘a e mahu’inga e koloa takitaha na’e ngaohi ‘i he ngaue’anga fakatatau ki he lahi ‘oku ha ‘i he II) ‘i ‘olunga lolotonga e mahina takitaha ‘o e kuata ko ia.

2.2 Fakafonu mai e mahu’inga fakakatoa e ngaahi koloa na’e ngaohi kehe mei he koloa ‘oku ha ‘i he 2.1.

2.3 Fakafonu e mahu’inga fakakatoa e pa’anga na’e ma’u mai ‘i ha ngaue kehe na’e fai ‘i he ngaue’anga (hange ko e ngaue konituleki).

3. KAU NGAUE MO E VAHENGHA

I hono fakakalakalasi ‘o e kau ngaue (‘i he 3.1 (a ki he h)) kataki: -

- i) Hanga ‘o fakafonu ange ‘i he kolomu 2, 5 mo e 8 ‘a e tokolahi fakakatoa e kau ngaue he mahina takitaha ‘o e kulupu takitaha ‘o e kau ngaue ‘o fakatatau ki hono fakakalakalasi ‘oku ha atu.
- ii) Fakafonu ange he kolomu 3, 6 mo e 9 ‘a e fakakatoa e pa’anga vahenga ne ‘oange ki he kulupu takitaha ‘o e kau ngaue lolotonga e mahina takitaha ‘o e kuata.

3.1 Kulupu ‘o e kau ngaue: -

- a) **Tokotaha ‘oku ‘o’ona e ngaue’ang:** ‘oku ‘uhinga ‘eni ki he tokotaha ‘oku ‘o’ona e ngaue’anga pea ne toe ngaue foki ki hono ngaohi e koloa.
- e) **Kau ngaue ‘oku nau ngaohi e koloa:** ‘oku ‘uhinga eni ki he kau ngaue ‘oku nau tautonu ki hono ngaohi e koloa ko ia ‘i he ngaue’anga, hange ko e kau ngaue tu’upau/fakataimi/lau’aho (kau ta’oma, kau ta piliki etc.)
- f) **Memipa ‘o e famili ‘oku ngaue ‘o ‘ikai ha vahenga:** ‘oku ‘uhinga ‘eni ki ha memipa ‘o e famili ‘oku ngaue ‘i he ngaue’anga ‘o ‘ikai ha totongi tu’upau ‘o ‘ikai toe si’i hifo ‘i he vahetolu ‘e taha ‘o e houa ngaue tu’upau.
- h) **Toenga ‘o e kau ngaue:** ‘oku ‘uhinga ‘eni ki he kau ngaue ‘oku ‘ikai ke nau kau ‘i he fa’ahinga ‘o e kau ngaue ‘oku ha atu ‘i ‘olunga, ki hono ngaohi ‘o e koloa, (hange ko e kalake, tauhitohi, le’o, faka’uli, faitaipe etc.) ka ‘oku nau kau he ma’u vahenga he ngaue’anga.

3.2 Ngaahi koloa ‘oku foaki ‘ikai ha totongi: ‘oku ‘uhinga ‘eni ki hono fakamahu’inga’i ki he tokotaha ‘oku ‘a’ana ‘a e ngaue’anga ‘a e ngaahi koloa pe ko e ngaahi ‘aonga ‘o e ngaue’anga ki he kau ngaue ‘o ‘ikai ha totongi pe ko e totongi ‘oku ma’ulalo ange ‘i he totongi totonu (lau ki ai ‘a e me’atokoni, inu, tapaka mo e vala).



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