1. Introduction

Statistics Mauritius 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 and earnings in these establishments. This issue of the Economic and Social Indicator presents the preliminary results for March 2011 and revised figures for 2010.

It is to be noted that following the promulgation of the Finance Act 2006, no distinction is made between the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) and other manufacturing enterprises. This publication has been reviewed accordingly and figures are given for Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) instead of EPZ.

2. Definition

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 are working in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment, are excluded although they are remunerated by the establishment.

(c) All central, regional and local government departments.

Primary sector comprises activities related to ‘Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’ and ‘Mining and quarrying’.

Secondary sector comprises activities related to ‘Manufacturing’, ‘Electricity, gas and water supply’ and ‘Construction’.
Tertiary sector comprises all other activities which relate to the provision of services. These include ‘Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal & household goods’, ‘Hotels and restaurants’, ‘Transport, storage & communication’, ‘Financial intermediation’, ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’, ‘Public administration & defence; compulsory social security’, ‘Education’, ‘Health and social work’ and ‘Other community, social and personal services’.

The General Government sector is made up of (i) Central Government (ii) Regional Government and (iii) Local Government as defined below.

(i.) **Central Government** covers all units that are agencies of the country’s central authority. It consists of Budgetary Central Government and Extra Budgetary Units.

*Budgetary Central Government* includes all ministries and departments.

*Extra Budgetary Units* are agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government and responsible for the performance of specialized governmental functions in such fields as health, education, social welfare, construction and so on.

(ii.) **Regional Government** comprises the Regional Assembly of Rodrigues.

(iii.) **Local Government** consists of municipalities and district councils/village councils.

3. **Response**

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on responses obtained from 58% of large establishments, representing 72% of total employment in this category of establishments. Estimates have been made for non-response on the basis of previous data and observed trend.

4. **Results**

4.1 **Employment Level, March 2010 - March 2011**

Preliminary estimates show that total employment in large establishments covered by the survey was 302,592 in March 2011 compared to 301,729 in March 2010, representing an increase
This was the net result of employment increases mainly in the ‘Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods’ (+893), ‘Construction (+875), ‘Hotels & restaurants (+769) & ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’ (+732), partly offset by decreases in ‘Manufacturing’ (-2,397), ‘Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’ (-675) and ‘Transport, storage and communications’ (-265).

Employment in the primary sector went down by 671 from 16,278 in March 2010 to 15,607 in March 2011. Employment in the secondary sector decreased by 1,573 from 97,476 to 95,903 whilst the tertiary sector registered an increase of 3,107 from 187,975 to 191,082.

Analysis by sex shows that male employment decreased by 1,520 from 192,094 to 190,574 whilst female employment increased by 2,383 from 109,635 to 112,018.

The total employment figure includes some 4,720 persons working in large establishments in Rodrigues, compared to 4,354 in March 2010. These were mainly government employees of Rodrigues Regional Assembly numbering 2,804 in March 2011.

Foreign workers are also included in the total employment figure and their number in March 2011 stood at 22,336 (12,784 males and 9,552 females) of whom 19,154 were engaged in the ‘Manufacturing’ sector (Table 4).

4.2 Employment by Industry

Between March 2010 and March 2011, increases in employment were registered in industrial groups ‘Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods’ (+893), ‘Construction’ (+875), ‘Hotels and restaurants’ (+769), ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’ (+732), ‘Health and social work’ (+465) and ‘Financial intermediation’ (+344).

Industrial groups showing fall in employment are: ‘Manufacturing’ (-2,397), ‘Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’ (-675), ‘Transport, storage and communications’ (-265) and ‘Public administration and defence; compulsory social security’ (-216).
4.3 Employment by sex

As regards distribution by sex, male employment showed a decrease of 1,520. Decreases were noted in ‘Manufacturing’ (-1,545), ‘Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’ (-392), ‘Public administration and defence; compulsory social security’ (-572) and ‘Transport, storage and communications’ (-520).

On the other hand, increases in employment are observed in the ‘Construction’ (+732), ‘Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods’ (+514) and ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’ (+379).

Female employment increased by 2,383. The main contributors to this increase were ‘Hotels and restaurants’ (+704), ‘Education’ (+493) and ‘Health and social work’ (+424). However, some decreases showed in ‘Manufacturing’ (-852) and ‘Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’ (-283).

4.4 Employment in the General Government Sector

Employment in the General Government Sector decreased by 444 from 73,947 in March 2010 to 73,503 in March 2011 (Table 2). Male employment decreased by 1,197 from 49,219 to 48,022 whilst female employment increased by 753 from 24,728 to 25,481.

4.5 Employment in the large establishments of the Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) sector

The number of persons employed by ‘large’ EOE establishments decreased by 2,008 from 56,624 (39,048 Mauritians and 17,576 foreigners) in March 2010 to 54,616 (36,372 Mauritians and 18,244 foreigners) in March 2011 (Table 3). Decreases were mainly noted in ‘Wearing apparel (except footwear)’ (-2,470), ‘Textiles’ (-492) and ‘Chemical and plastic products’ (-55), while major increases were observed in ‘Food’ (+263) and ‘Paper product, printing and publishing’ (+95).

The number of male employees decreased by 1,272 to stand at 22,316 in March 2011. Female employment stood at 32,300, a decrease of 736 from the March 2010 figure (Table 3).
4.6 Employment of foreign workers

The number of foreign workers in large establishments at March 2011 (Table 4) was estimated at 22,336 (12,784 males and 9,552 females) as compared to 21,161 (12,514 males and 8,647 females) in March 2010.

Increases were mainly noted in ‘Manufacturing’ (+848) and ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’ (+82).

4.7 Earnings

The level of average earnings is influenced mainly by increases in basic salaries and wages. However, 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.

4.7.1 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 5 presents the average earnings by industrial group for the years 2009 to 2011, where all rates have been converted to a monthly basis.

‘Financial intermediation’ registered the highest average earnings (Rs 36,414) followed by ‘Electricity, gas and water supply’ (Rs 30,978) whilst the lowest average monthly earnings (Rs 7,409) were noted in ‘Mining and quarrying’.

Overall average monthly earnings in large establishments increased by about 9.9% from Rs 18,247 in March 2010 to Rs 20,050 in March 2011. A general upward trend was observed in
all industrial groups. Highest increases were registered in ‘Construction’ (13.6%), ‘Transport, storage and communication’ (13.3%), ‘Real estate, renting and business activities’ (12.7%), ‘Public administration and defence; compulsory social security’ (11.1%) and ‘Hotels and restaurants’ (11.0%).

4.7.2 Earnings in large establishments of the EOE sector

Earnings in the EOE sector have also been converted to monthly rate (Table 6). The average monthly earnings in this sector stood at Rs 10,286 in March 2011, an increase of 10.6% over the March 2010 figure of Rs 9,297. At March 2011, the average monthly earnings in manufacturing establishments of the EOE sector were Rs 9,899 compared to Rs 18,934 in non-manufacturing establishments. The corresponding figures for 2010 were Rs 8,994 and Rs 18,215 respectively.

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Port Louis.
September 2011

Contact persons:
(1) Ms. Salima Banon Nunhuck (Statistician)
(2) Ms. Koonjul Priyadarshanee Devi (Senior Statistical Officer)

Labour Unit
Statistics Mauritius
LIC Building, Port Louis
Tel : 212-2316/7
Fax : 2114150
Email : cso_labour@mail.gov.mu
## Table 1 - Change in employment in large establishments by industrial group and sex, March 2010 - March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>March 2010 ¹</th>
<th>March 2011 ²</th>
<th>Change between March 2010 and March 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both Sexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>13,052</td>
<td>3,091</td>
<td>16,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>7,202</td>
<td>1,537</td>
<td>8,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>5,850</td>
<td>1,554</td>
<td>7,404</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>41,213</td>
<td>38,606</td>
<td>79,819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>4,793</td>
<td>4,402</td>
<td>9,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>19,059</td>
<td>27,429</td>
<td>46,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>15,935</td>
<td>6,760</td>
<td>22,695</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas and water supply</td>
<td>3,140</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>3,374</td>
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<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>13,645</td>
<td>638</td>
<td>14,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles,</td>
<td>14,233</td>
<td>8,124</td>
<td>22,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>motorcycles, personal and household goods</td>
<td>12,483</td>
<td>7,711</td>
<td>20,194</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>2,163</td>
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<td>Other</td>
<td>16,847</td>
<td>6,464</td>
<td>23,311</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hotels and restaurants</td>
<td>15,535</td>
<td>3,664</td>
<td>19,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage and communications</td>
<td>5,790</td>
<td>5,597</td>
<td>11,387</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial intermediation</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>2,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>4,597</td>
<td>4,387</td>
<td>8,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>14,423</td>
<td>9,288</td>
<td>23,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>29,590</td>
<td>9,544</td>
<td>39,134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>11,351</td>
<td>14,135</td>
<td>25,486</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>7,659</td>
<td>7,872</td>
<td>15,531</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>5,537</td>
<td>2,322</td>
<td>7,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community, social and personal services</td>
<td>192,094</td>
<td>109,635</td>
<td>301,729</td>
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<tr>
<td>Export oriented enterprises</td>
<td>23,588</td>
<td>33,036</td>
<td>56,624</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Revised
² Provisional
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
<th>March 2009</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Ministries</td>
<td>(EBU)</td>
<td>(Ministries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Depts.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Depts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total Central Govt.</td>
<td>Total General Govt.</td>
<td>Total Central Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>3,059</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>3,989</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,488</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>1,822</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration &amp; defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>26,756</td>
<td>3,231</td>
<td>29,987</td>
<td>2,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>11,071</td>
<td>4,052</td>
<td>15,123</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>10,073</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td>11,217</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other community, social and personal services</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>53,412</td>
<td>9,882</td>
<td>63,294</td>
<td>2,719</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Extra Budgetary Units
2 Provisional
### Table 2a - Employment in the General Government sector by industrial group and sex, March 2009 - March 2011

#### Male

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>March 2009</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central Government</td>
<td>Regional Govt.</td>
<td>Local Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministries Depts.</td>
<td>EBU1</td>
<td>Total Central Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>2,797</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>3,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>1,321</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>1,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration &amp; defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>20,243</td>
<td>1,892</td>
<td>22,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,149</td>
<td>1,851</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>5,280</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>6,029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community, social and personal services</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35,480</td>
<td>5,686</td>
<td>41,166</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Extra Budgetary Units
2 Provisional
Table 2b - Employment in the General Government sector by industrial group and sex, March 2009- March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>March 2009</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central Government</td>
<td>Central Government</td>
<td>Central Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ministries Depts.</td>
<td>Total Central Govt.</td>
<td>Regional Govt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>262 156 418 -</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>225 161 386 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>34 - 34 - 34</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>33 - 33 - 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>167 23 190 -</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>187 35 222 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>66 - 66 - 66</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>69 - 69 - 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>142 37 179 -</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>142 41 183 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration &amp; defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>6,513 1,339 7,852</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>9,571 6,383 1,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>5,922 2,201 8,123</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,123 5,955 2,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>4,793 395 5,188</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,188 5,515 412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community, social and personal services</td>
<td>33 45 78 -</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>32 59 91 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17,932 4,196 22,128</td>
<td>1,102</td>
<td>23,847 18,541 4,465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Extra Budgetary Units
2 Provisional
Table 3 - Change in employment in large establishments of Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) sector by industrial group and sex, March 2010 - March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial Group</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011</th>
<th>Change between March 2010 and March 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>22,774</td>
<td>32,595</td>
<td>55,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>2,974</td>
<td>4,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>3,336</td>
<td>1,388</td>
<td>4,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing apparel (except footwear)</td>
<td>15,034</td>
<td>24,454</td>
<td>39,488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footwear and leather products</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood and furniture</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical, optical and photographic equipment</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches and clocks</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewellery &amp; related articles</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>1,298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper products and printing and publishing</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical and plastic products</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>1,151</td>
<td>1,830</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-manufacturing</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>1,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23,588</td>
<td>33,036</td>
<td>56,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which foreign workers</td>
<td>9,355</td>
<td>8,221</td>
<td>17,576</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Provisional
Table 4 - Foreign workers employed in large establishments by industrial group and sex, March 2009 - March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011 ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>Both sexes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; quarrying</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>10,524</td>
<td>7,238</td>
<td>17,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which Sugar</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>869</td>
<td>1,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>9,564</td>
<td>6,357</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas and water supply</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal &amp; household goods</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels &amp; restaurants</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage &amp; communication</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial intermediation</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration &amp; defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community, social &amp; personal services</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,386</td>
<td>7,516</td>
<td>19,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which Export Oriented Enterprises</td>
<td>9,714</td>
<td>7,213</td>
<td>16,927</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Provisional
Table 5 - Average monthly earnings\(^1\) in large establishments by industrial group, March 2009 - March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>March 2009</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011 (^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</td>
<td>12,757</td>
<td>13,841</td>
<td>14,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>11,108</td>
<td>12,445</td>
<td>13,852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and quarrying</td>
<td>6,870</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>7,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>10,008</td>
<td>10,810</td>
<td>11,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>15,703</td>
<td>16,023</td>
<td>17,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>10,024</td>
<td>11,151</td>
<td>12,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>8,275</td>
<td>8,647</td>
<td>9,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11,971</td>
<td>13,001</td>
<td>14,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity, gas and water supply</td>
<td>26,385</td>
<td>29,527</td>
<td>30,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>16,521</td>
<td>18,276</td>
<td>20,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and</td>
<td>16,528</td>
<td>17,558</td>
<td>19,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>household goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale &amp; retail trade</td>
<td>16,450</td>
<td>17,434</td>
<td>18,876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels and restaurants</td>
<td>13,317</td>
<td>14,297</td>
<td>15,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, storage and communication</td>
<td>20,281</td>
<td>21,527</td>
<td>24,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial intermediation</td>
<td>29,044</td>
<td>33,078</td>
<td>36,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>25,863</td>
<td>28,316</td>
<td>31,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate, renting and business activities</td>
<td>16,764</td>
<td>18,768</td>
<td>21,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</td>
<td>22,039</td>
<td>22,078</td>
<td>24,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>22,374</td>
<td>23,204</td>
<td>24,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and social work</td>
<td>23,413</td>
<td>23,892</td>
<td>23,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other community, social and personal services</td>
<td>14,242</td>
<td>15,736</td>
<td>16,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,883</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,247</strong></td>
<td><strong>20,050</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis

\(^2\) Provisional
Table 6 - Average monthly earnings\(^1\) in large establishments of Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) sector, March 2009 - March 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industrial group</th>
<th>March 2009</th>
<th>March 2010</th>
<th>March 2011 (^2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manufacturing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>7,610</td>
<td>8,516</td>
<td>9,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>11,393</td>
<td>12,022</td>
<td>13,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wearing apparel (except footwear)</td>
<td>8,142</td>
<td>8,458</td>
<td>9,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footwear and leather products</td>
<td>9,706</td>
<td>10,972</td>
<td>11,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood and furniture</td>
<td>8,224</td>
<td>9,291</td>
<td>10,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical, optical and photographic equipment</td>
<td>9,842</td>
<td>10,953</td>
<td>11,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches and clocks</td>
<td>8,853</td>
<td>10,062</td>
<td>10,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewellery &amp; related articles</td>
<td>8,443</td>
<td>9,262</td>
<td>9,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper products and printing and publishing</td>
<td>11,120</td>
<td>11,396</td>
<td>12,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical and plastic products</td>
<td>10,764</td>
<td>12,149</td>
<td>13,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>8,576</td>
<td>9,754</td>
<td>10,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-manufacturing</strong></td>
<td><strong>17,920</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,215</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,934</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,814</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,297</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,286</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis

\(^2\) Provisional