



Republic of Mauritius

Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs
Central Statistics Office

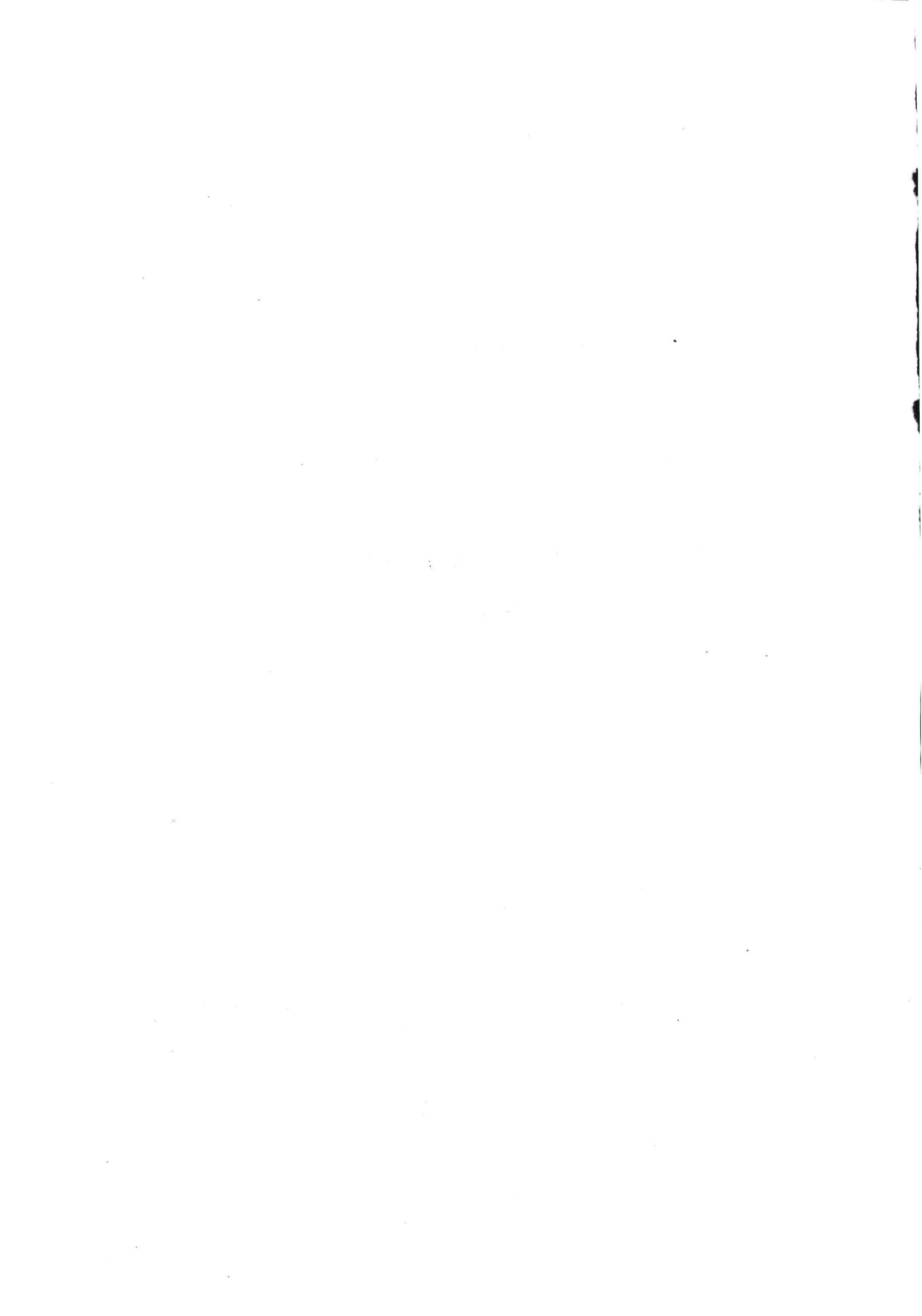
DIGEST
OF
LABOUR STATISTICS
2002

June 2003

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CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

Digest
OF
LABOUR STATISTICS
2002



FOREWORD

This is the ninth issue of the Digest of Labour Statistics, a regular publication of the Central Statistics Office. This digest seeks to bring together data relating to labour force, employment and unemployment for the Republic of Mauritius for the year 2002. Updated corresponding data for previous years are also given for comparison purposes.

Chapter 1 presents a set of estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment worked out on the basis of data obtained at the 2000 Population Census and other enquiries carried out by the Central Statistics Office. The estimates refer to the middle of the years mentioned.

Data from the March 2002 Survey of Employment and Earnings showing the level of employment and earnings in large establishments are given in chapter 2.

Chapter 3 presents the results of the Surveys of Employment, Earnings and Hours of work carried out in September 2001 and 2002. It covers occupational wage rates and average hours of work in different sectors of the economy as well as wage rate indices with base year 2000.

It is to be noted that the reference period as well as the coverage of the various surveys are not the same. Explanatory notes are given at the beginning of each chapter while copies of the survey questionnaires appear at the Appendix.

It is hoped that the statistics published in this report will be helpful to the public in general and to planners and policy makers in particular.

I gratefully acknowledge the co-operation of all organisations, both public and private, which have provided information for the preparation of this publication.

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June 2003

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CHANGE IN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

Prior to 2001, industrial classification of establishments was based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities - Rev.2 (ISIC Rev.2) of the United Nations.

As from year 2001, the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC), which is itself an adaptation of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Revision 3 (ISIC Rev. 3), has been used to classify establishments by their major industrial activity. ISIC Rev.3 was introduced to replace the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Revision.2 (ISIC Rev.2) to take into account the changes that have occurred in the relative importance of different economic activities. This refinement however affects only the classification of employment by industrial groups, but not the overall estimate of employment.

A table showing the changes in the classifications based on ISIC Rev.2 and NSIC is given below. Establishments previously lumped under 'Central Government' and classified under "Community, social and personal services" are now allocated to the appropriate industry groups based on their activities while local government departments (municipal and district councils) have all their establishments classified under the heading 'Public Administration and defence'.

An additional table presenting employment data by industrial group in the public sector (General Government and public enterprises) and the private sector has been introduced in this report. The General Government comprises the Central Government, the Local Government and agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government and responsible for the performance of specialized governmental functions.

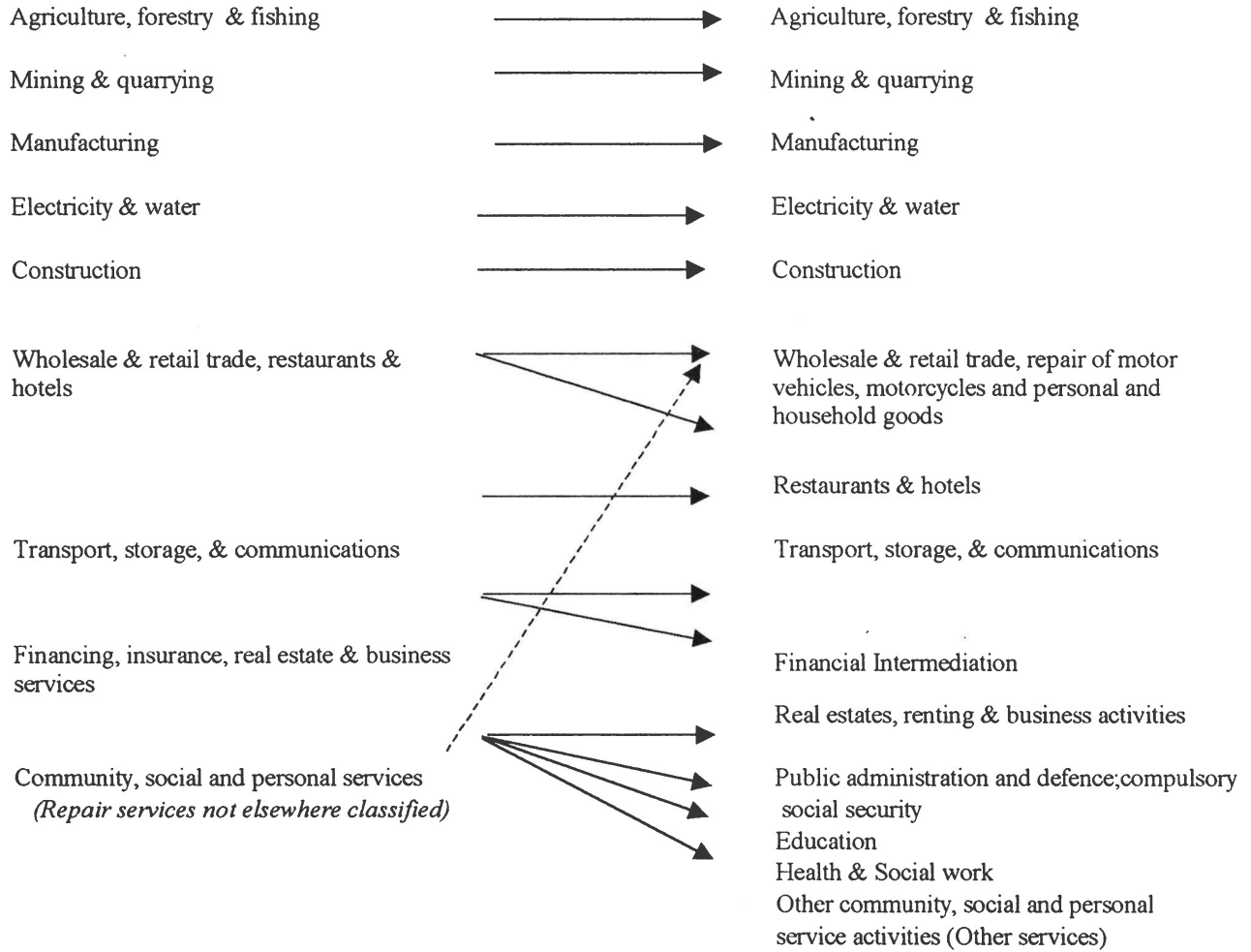
For ease of comparison, some tables for years 2000 and 2001 have been worked out based on the new industry classification and are presented in this report.

ISIC Rev.2 to NSIC

Table showing major changes in the classification.

ISIC Rev.2

NSIC



CONTENTS

	Page
Chapter 1 - Labour force, Employment and Unemployment, Year 2002	7
Table 1.1 - Activity rates by age group and sex, 2001 - 2002	10
1.2 - Labour force by age group and sex, 2001 - 2002	10
1.3 - Employment by industrial group and sex, 2001 - 2002	11
1.4 - Employment by industrial group and size of establishment, 2001 - 2002	12
1.5 - Labour force, Employment and Unemployment, mid-year estimates, 1995 - 2002	13
Chapter 2 - Survey of Employment and Earnings in large establishments, March 2002	19
Table 2.1 - The coverage of the survey	26
2.2 - Number of establishments by district and industrial group, March 2002	29
2.3 - Employment by district, industrial group and sex, March 2002	30
2.4 - Changes in employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 - March 2002	33
2.5 - Number of establishments and employees by size of employment, March 2002	34
2.6 - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 and March 2002	35
2.7 - Employment by major industrial group and sex, March 2000 - March 2002	39
2.8 - Employment by industrial group and sex in the public and private sectors, March 2002	42
2.9 - Employment by industrial group and sex in the public sector, March 2001 and March 2002	45
2.10 - Employment by industrial group and sex in the General Government, March 2000 - March 2002	46
2.11 - Employment by Ministry/Department and sex in the General Government, March 2002	47
2.12 - Employment and earnings in the General Government, March 2002	49
2.13 - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002	51
2.14 - Employment and earnings for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2002	54
2.15 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002	55
2.16 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	56
2.17 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	57
2.18 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on piece rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	58
2.19 - Average hourly earnings by industrial group for employees on hourly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	58

CONTENTS

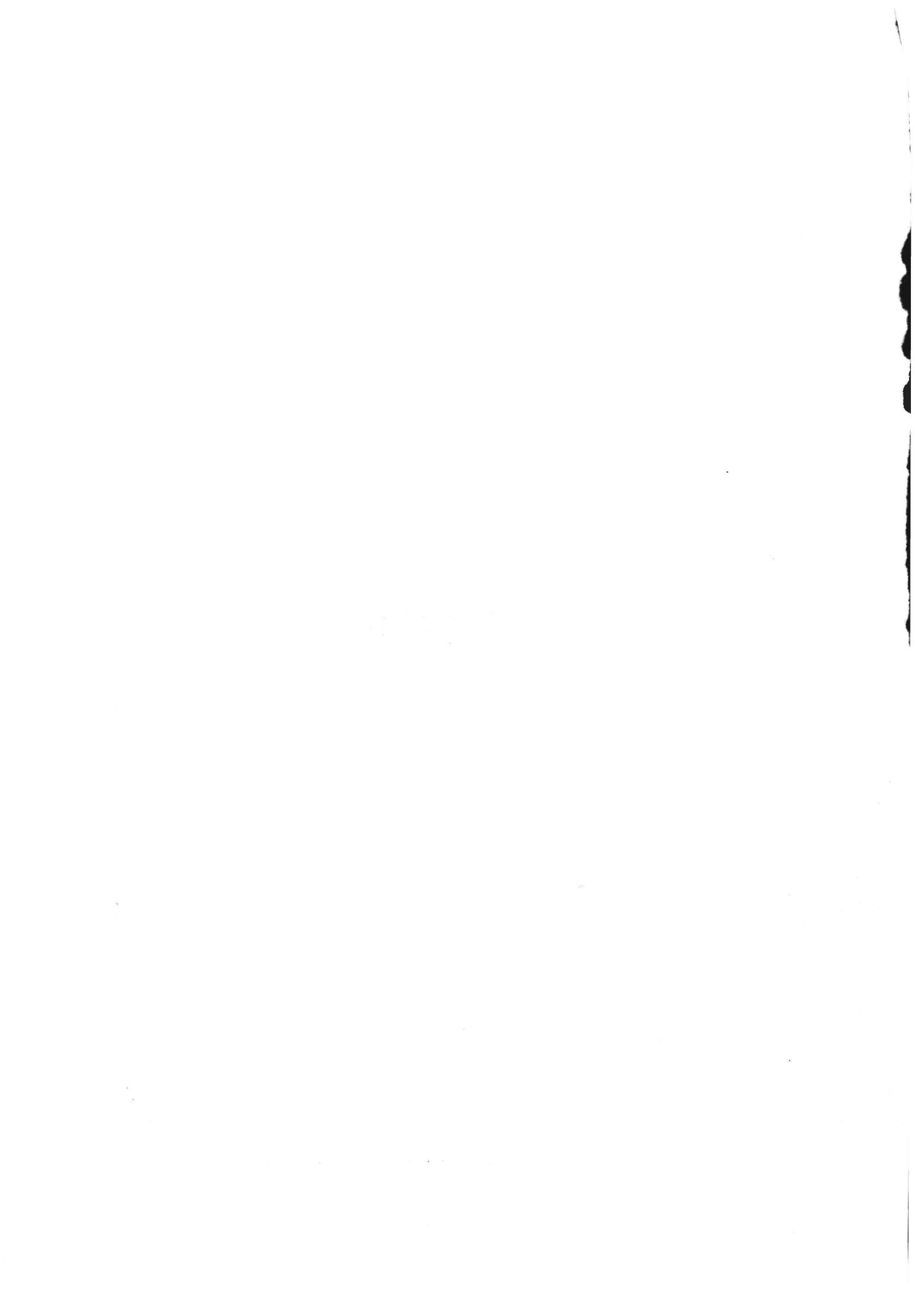
	Page
Chapter 2 (cont'd)	
Table 2.20 - Number of establishments and employees by industrial group and size of employment in the EPZ sector - March 2002	59
2.21 - Employment in large establishments of EPZ by industrial group and sex , - March 2000 - March 2002	61
2.22 - Employment and earnings in the EPZ sector for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002	62
2.23 - Employment and earnings in the EPZ sector for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2002	62
2.24 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments of EPZ, March 1999 - March 2002	63
2.25 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	64
2.26 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	64
2.27 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on piece rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	65
2.28 - Average hourly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on hourly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002	65
2.29 - Sugar Industry: Employment by size of plantations and sex, March 2002	66
2.30 - Employment and earnings in the Sugar Industry, March 2002	66
2.31 - Sugar Industry: Employment by geographical region and area harvested, March 2002	67
2.32 - Foreign workers employed in large establishments by industrial group & sex, March 2000 - March 2002	68
2.33 - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March 2002	69
 Chapter 3 - Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours of work in large establishments, September 2002	 75
Table 3.1 - Employment by industrial group and sex, September 2001 - September 2002	81
3.2 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group, September 2001 - September 2002	82
3.3 - Normal hours of work and wage rates prescribed by the National Remuneration Board, 2001 & 2002	83
3.4 - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002	85
3.5 - Average wages/salaries per month of selected occupations in government services, September 1998 - September 2002	91
3.6 - Wage rate index by industrial group, 2002	92
3.7 - Contribution of industrial groups to change in index, 2001 - 2002	92
3.8 - Annual percentage change in wage rates by industrial group, 2001 - 2002	93
3.9 - Wage rate index, 1993 - 2002	93

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1.1 - Age-specific activity rates, 2002	14
1.2 - Labour Force by age group, 2002	14
1.3 - Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment, 1995 - 2002	15
1.4 - Total employment by industrial group, 2002	15
2.1 - Employment by sector, March 2000 - March 2002	38
2.2 - Employment by industrial group, March 2002	60
 Appendix - Specimen questionnaires used	



CHAPTER 1



Chapter 1

LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR 2002

1. Introduction

This chapter presents a set of estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment. All data presented are mid-year estimates and relate to the Republic of Mauritius (including Rodrigues). Figures for the year 2001 have been revised while 2002 figures are provisional.

2. Definitions

Definitions of labour force, employment and unemployment are based on ILO recommendations.

The labour force is made up of the employed and the unemployed populations. The employed population consists of persons who are working while the unemployed population consists of persons who are not working but who are looking for work and are available for work.

3. Coverage

The population considered in estimating the size of the labour force comprises persons aged 12 years and above. The labour force includes expatriate workers but separate figures for Mauritians are also given (Tables 1.2 and 1.5).

Employment figures comprise employment in large establishments (that is those employing 10 or more persons) as well as employment outside large establishments including own-account workers.

4. Sources of data

The labour force is estimated by applying age-sex specific activity rates to the mid-year population by age group and sex. The activity rates have been worked out on the basis of data available from the 2000 Population Census and the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey.

The mid-year estimates of employment in large establishments are the averages of data obtained from the March and September surveys of employment and earnings conducted by the Central Statistics Office. Employment outside large establishments is estimated on the basis of censuses, surveys, administrative records of permits and licences and area under cultivation in the agricultural sector.

5. Labour force

In year 2002, total labour force (including expatriates) was estimated at 541,100, showing an increase of 2,600 (0.5%) over the 2001 figure of 538,500. The increase of 2,600 persons in the labour force is made up of 500 foreigners and 2,100 Mauritians. The net increase in the Mauritian labour force in 2002 is lower than increases noted during the past years as a result of the moving out of some 5,000 Sugar Industry workers from the labour force, following the implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

The male labour force in 2002 stood at 353,700 while the female labour force numbered 187,400 showing respectively increases of 1,600 (0.5 %) and 1,000 (0.5 %) on their levels in 2001. Table 1.2 and Figure 1.2 give further details by age group and sex for 2001 and 2002.

6. Employment

Total employment has decreased by 800 (0.2 %) from the 2001 figure of 490,800 to reach 490,000 in 2002. This drop in employment is the net result of the employment loss in EPZ sector (about 5,300) and the employment reduction in the sugar industry (about 6,500) following the implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme, coupled with increases mainly in 'Wholesale & retail trade, hotels and restaurants' (3,100), 'Public administration and Education' (3,000), 'Transport, storage & communication' (1,800), 'Non-EPZ manufacturing' (1,400) and 'Other services' (1,300). Foreign workers numbering 16,500 in 2001 and 17,000 in 2002 are included in the estimates.

Total male employment is estimated to have increased by 2,500 (0.8%) from 321,600 in 2001 to 324,100 in 2002. However, female employment decreased by 3,300 (2.0 %) from 169,200 in 2001 to reach 165,900 in 2002 (Table 1.3).

Employment in large establishments decreased by 4,800 from 301,000 in 2001 to 296,200 in 2002 mainly due to employment loss in the EPZ and sugar industry. Employment outside large establishments is estimated to have increased by 4,000 from 189,800 in 2001 to 193,800 in 2002 (Table 1.4).

7. Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in year 2002 is estimated at 51,100, showing an increase of 3,400 over the 2001 figure of 47,700. This gives an unemployment rate of 9.8% of the Mauritian labour force (Table 1.5). Male unemployment decreased by 900 to stand at 29,600 in 2002, with a slightly lower unemployment rate of 8.5% compared to 8.8% in 2001. In 2002, the number of unemployed females was 21,500, an increase of 4,300 over the 2001 figure of 17,200. Female unemployment rate was 12.2% compared to 9.8% in 2001.

Table 1.1 - Activity rates (%) by age-group and sex, 2001 and 2002

Age (years)	MALE		FEMALE	
	2001	2002	2001	2002
12 - 14	4.4	4.2	1.2	1.1
15 - 19	36.9	36.7	19.4	19.3
20 - 24	85.9	85.7	50.6	50.9
25 - 29	96.3	96.3	54.6	55.1
30 - 34	97.5	97.5	53.1	53.5
35 - 39	97.3	97.3	52.3	52.6
40 - 44	96.7	96.7	53.4	53.7
45 - 49	96.2	96.2	49.7	49.9
50 - 54	92.7	90.1	42.5	38.5
55 - 59	83.6	75.1	34.0	29.2
60 - 64	35.1	35.3	12.1	12.2
65 - 69	27.0	27.2	7.7	7.7
70 - 74	16.5	16.7	4.0	4.0
75 and above	9.1	9.1	2.0	2.0
12 and above	75.2	74.6	38.6	38.3
15 and above	79.9	79.5	41.0	40.7

Table 1.2 - Labour force by age group and sex, 2001 and 2002 (in thousands)

Age (years)	MALE		FEMALE		BOTH SEXES	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
12 - 14	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.6
15 - 19	18.2	17.5	9.4	9.0	27.6	26.5
20 - 24	48.8	48.8	28.8	29.0	77.6	77.8
25 - 29	45.6	47.2	26.2	27.3	71.8	74.5
30 - 34	47.0	45.9	25.5	25.4	72.5	71.3
35 - 39	51.3	50.8	27.1	27.0	78.4	77.8
40 - 44	44.9	45.5	24.2	25.0	69.1	70.5
45 - 49	38.1	39.6	19.5	20.2	57.6	59.8
50 - 54	29.1	29.9	13.8	13.1	42.9	43.0
55 - 59	16.6	15.8	7.5	6.8	24.1	22.6
60 - 64	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.2	7.5	7.6
65 - 69	3.3	3.5	1.1	1.2	4.4	4.7
70 - 74	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0
75 and above	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4
Total labour force	352.1	353.7	186.4	187.4	538.5	541.1
<i>Mauritian labour force</i>	<i>346.3</i>	<i>347.3</i>	<i>175.7</i>	<i>176.8</i>	<i>522.0</i>	<i>524.1</i>
<i>Foreign labour force</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.0</i>

Table 1.3 - Employment by industrial group and sex, 2001 & 2002

Industrial group	(thousands)					
	2001 ¹		2002 ²			
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	40.5	13.8	54.3	36.5	10.8	47.3
<i>Sugar cane</i>	(20.8)	(7.3)	(28.1)	(17.0)	(4.6)	(21.6)
Mining & quarrying	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3
Manufacturing	71.0	72.5	143.5	70.9	68.7	139.6
<i>Sugar</i>	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)
<i>EPZ</i>	(29.8)	(61.2)	(91.0)	(28.7)	(57.0)	(85.7)
Electricity & water	2.8	0.2	3.0	2.9	0.2	3.1
Construction	42.7	0.8	43.5	43.3	0.8	44.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	43.9	21.2	65.1	45.1	22.0	67.1
Hotels & restaurants	17.6	6.6	24.2	18.5	6.8	25.3
Transport, storage & communications	27.7	3.9	31.6	29.5	3.9	33.4
Financial intermediation	4.5	3.0	7.5	4.5	3.0	7.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	10.3	4.0	14.3	10.1	4.1	14.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	28.8	7.4	36.2	30.2	8.0	38.2
Education	11.2	12.1	23.3	11.4	12.9	24.3
Health & social work	6.6	5.7	12.3	6.7	5.9	12.6
Other services	12.8	17.9	30.7	13.3	18.7	32.0
Total	321.6	169.2	490.8	324.1	165.9	490.0

¹ revised² provisional

Table 1.4 - Employment by industrial group and size of establishment, 2001 & 2002

Industrial group	2001 ¹			2002 ²		
	Large	Other than large	Total	Large	Other than large	Total
	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)	(thousands)
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	31.5	22.8	54.3	24.5	22.8	47.3
<i>Sugar cane</i>	(23.8)	(4.3)	(28.1)	(17.4)	(4.2)	(21.6)
Mining & quarrying	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.3
Manufacturing	115.9	27.6	143.5	111.2	28.4	139.6
<i>Sugar</i>	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(3.1)
<i>EPZ</i>	(89.6)	(1.4)	(91.0)	(84.4)	(1.3)	(85.7)
Electricity & water	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	3.1
Construction	13.3	30.2	43.5	13.7	30.4	44.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	16.5	48.6	65.1	17.0	50.1	67.1
Hotels & restaurants	16.3	7.9	24.2	17.3	8.0	25.3
Transport, storage & communications	16.6	15.0	31.6	17.7	15.7	33.4
Financial intermediation	7.0	0.5	7.5	7.0	0.5	7.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	9.0	5.3	14.3	8.8	5.4	14.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	36.2	0.0	36.2	38.2	0.0	38.2
Education	18.4	4.9	23.3	19.3	5.0	24.3
Health & social work	10.9	1.4	12.3	11.2	1.4	12.6
Other services	6.2	24.5	30.7	7.0	25.0	32.0
Total	301.0	189.8	490.8	296.2	193.8	490.0

¹ revised² provisional

Table 1.5 - Labour force, Employment and Unemployment, mid-year estimates, 1995 - 2002 (thousands)

Year	Labour force			Employment ¹			Unemployment	
	Mauritian	Foreign workers	Total	in large establishments ²	outside large establishments	Total	Number	R ₂ ^{4,5} (%)
Both sexes								
1995	475.0	9.8	484.8	289.2	171.3	460.5	24.3	5.1
1996	482.3	8.2	490.5	286.8	175.8	462.6	27.9	5.8
1997	490.8	8.6	499.4	287.8	179.4	467.2	32.2	6.6
1998	499.4	10.0	509.4	294.7	180.3	475.0	34.4	6.9
1999	506.6	12.9	519.5	297.4	183.1	480.5	39.0	7.7
2000	514.0	14.6	528.6	297.7	185.9	483.6	45.0	8.8
2001 ⁴	522.0	16.5	538.5	301.0	189.8	490.8	47.7	9.1
2002 ⁵	524.1	17.0	541.1	296.2	193.8	490.0	51.1	9.8
Male								
1995	321.7	5.6	327.3	185.7	128.5	314.2	13.1	4.1
1996	325.2	4.2	329.4	184.4	130.0	314.4	15.0	4.6
1997	329.7	3.7	333.4	184.3	130.6	314.9	18.5	5.6
1998	333.8	3.7	337.5	186.4	130.7	317.1	20.4	6.1
1999	338.0	4.4	342.4	187.7	130.9	318.6	23.8	7.0
2000	342.2	5.0	347.2	187.2	131.5	318.7	28.5	8.3
2001 ⁴	346.3	5.8	352.1	188.0	133.6	321.6	30.5	8.8
2002 ⁵	347.3	6.4	353.7	187.9	136.2	324.1	29.6	8.5
Female								
1995	153.3	4.2	157.5	103.5	42.8	146.3	11.2	7.3
1996	157.1	4.0	161.1	102.4	45.8	148.2	12.9	8.2
1997	161.1	4.9	166.0	103.5	48.8	152.3	13.7	8.5
1998	165.6	6.3	171.9	108.3	49.6	157.9	14.0	8.5
1999	168.6	8.5	177.1	109.7	52.2	161.9	15.2	9.0
2000	171.8	9.6	181.4	110.5	54.4	164.9	16.5	9.6
2001 ⁴	175.7	10.7	186.4	113.0	56.2	169.2	17.2	9.8
2002 ⁵	176.8	10.6	187.4	108.3	57.6	165.9	21.5	12.2

¹ Includes foreign workers² Average of March and September figures³ Unemployment as a percentage of Mauritian labour force⁴ Revised
⁵ Provisional

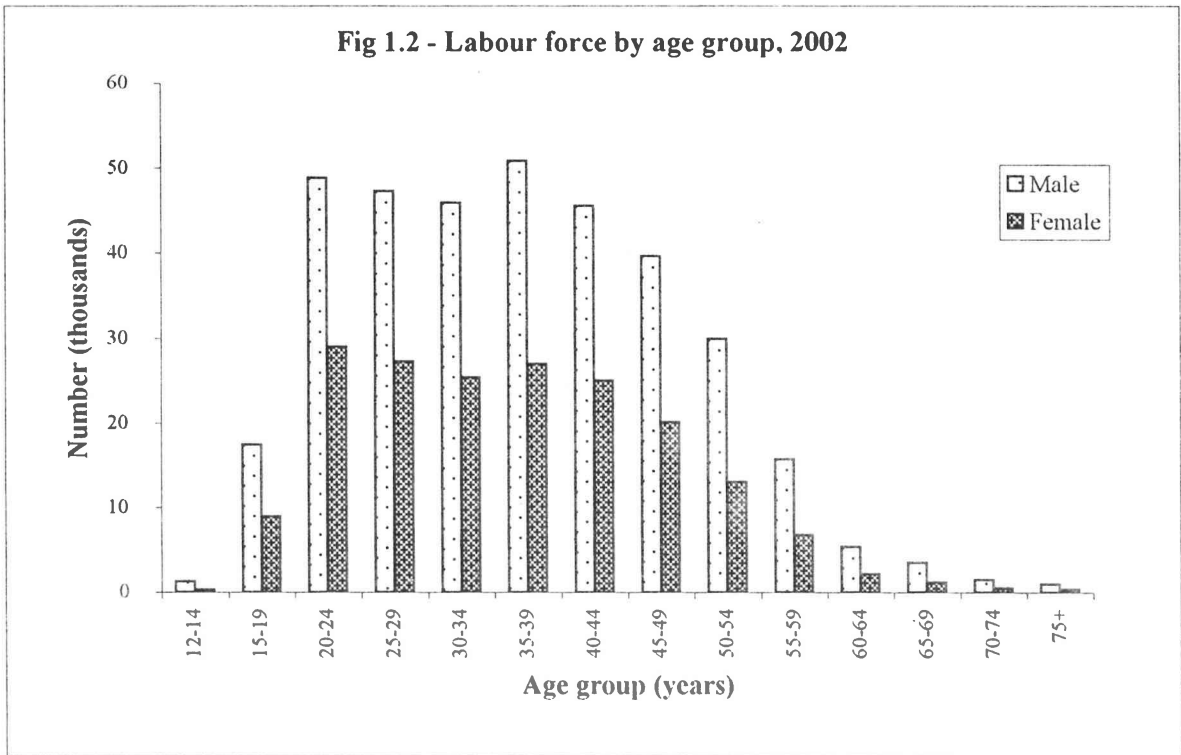
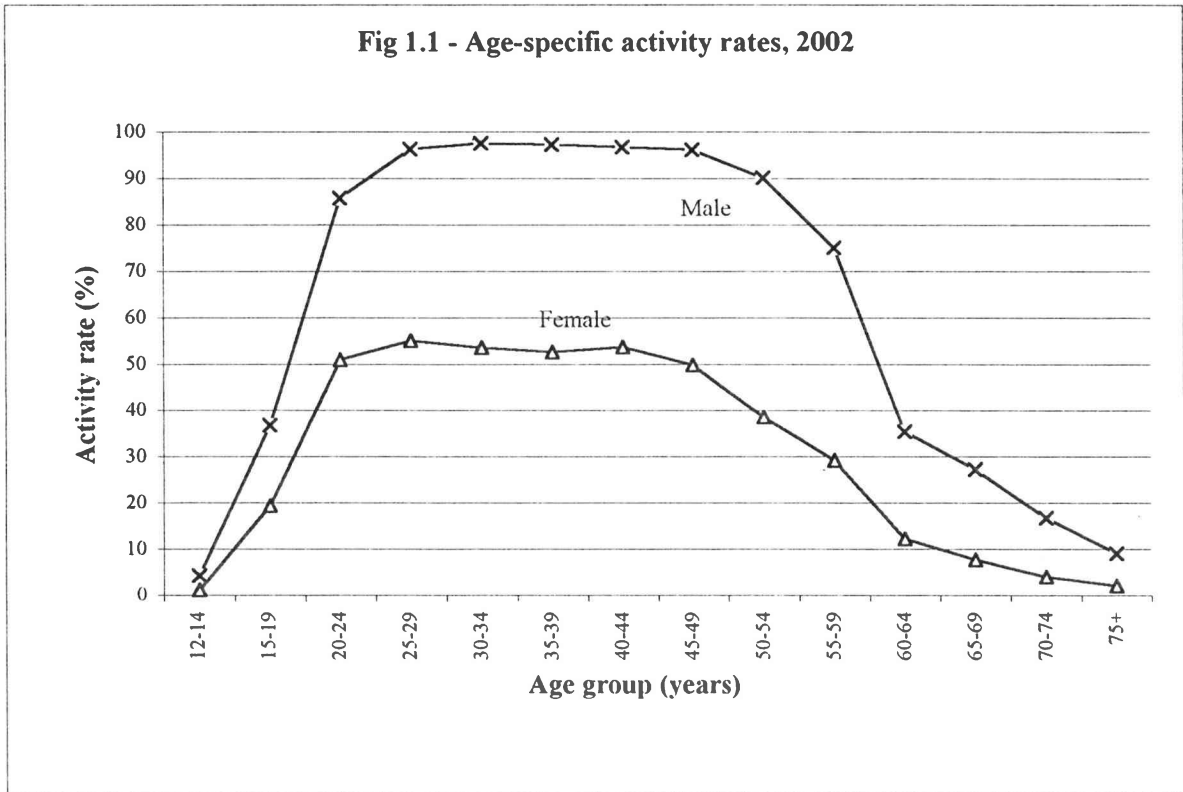
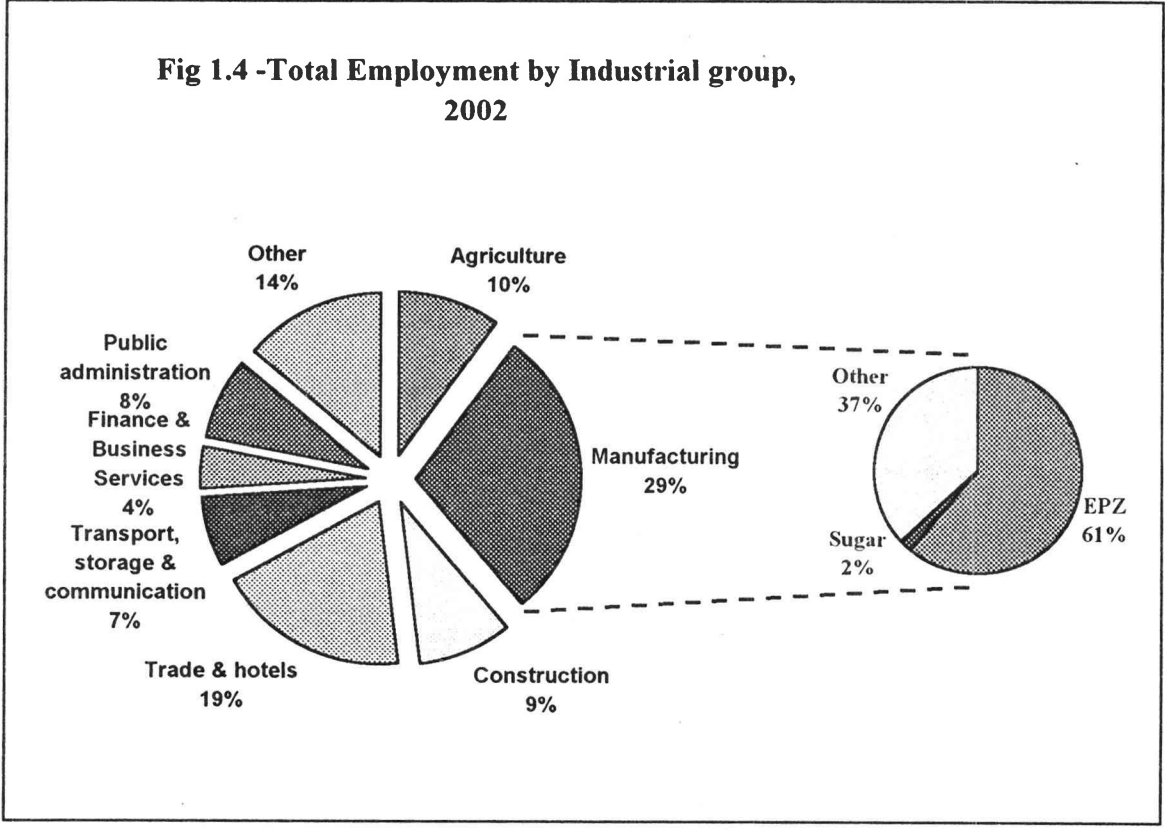


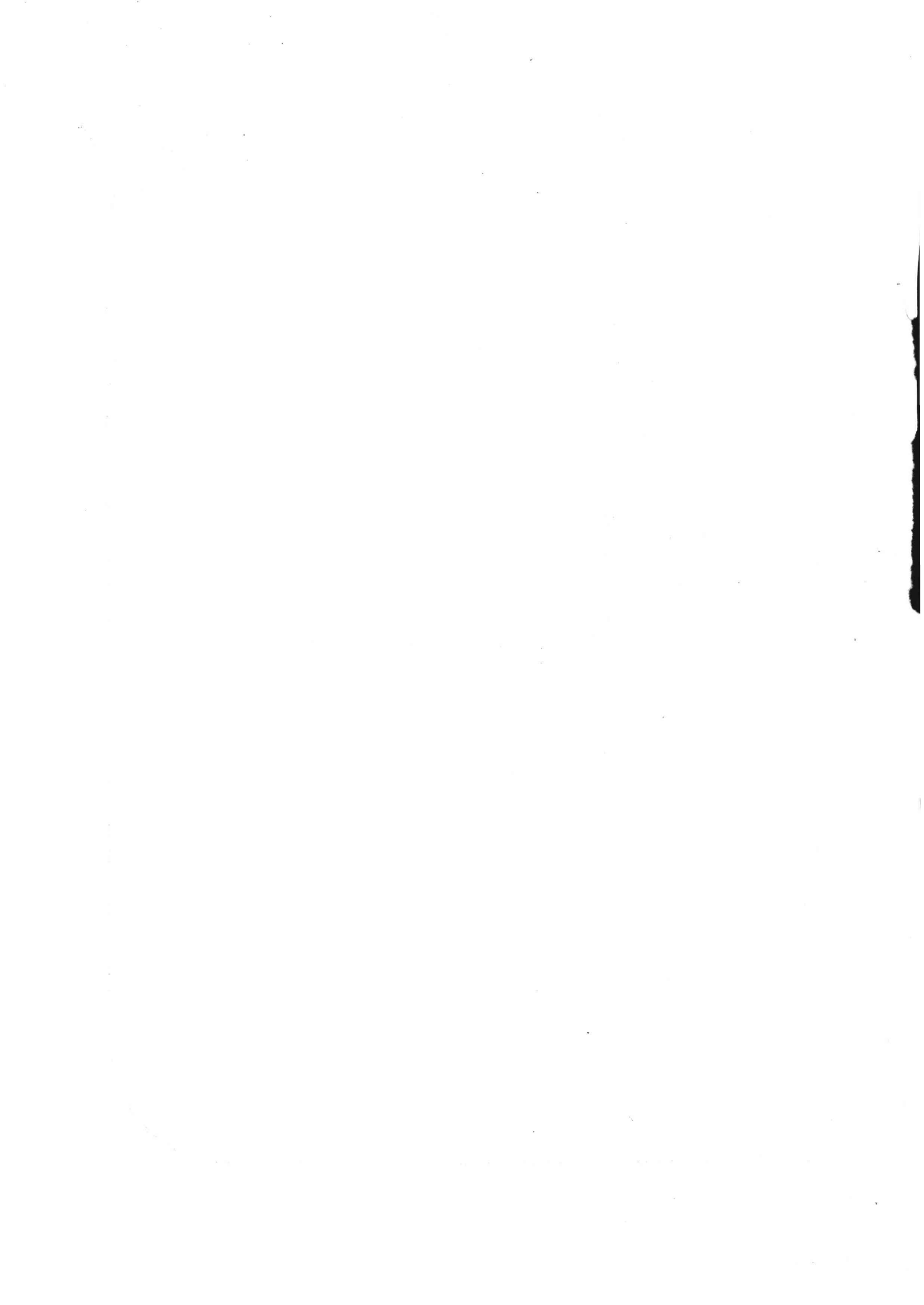
Fig 1.3 - Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment, 1995 - 2002



Fig 1.4 - Total Employment by Industrial group, 2002



CHAPTER 2



Chapter 2

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS MARCH 2002

1. INTRODUCTION

Every year in March the Central Statistics Office (C.S.O) carries out a Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments so as to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these 'large' establishments. This chapter presents the results of the survey carried out in March 2002. To help analysis, comparative figures for previous years are also provided.

For the purpose of the survey, employees are classified into one of the following four specific categories, according to type of pay:

- (i) monthly rate
- (ii) daily rate
- (iii) piece rate
- (iv) hourly rate

2. COVERAGE

As in previous rounds, the 2002 survey covered only the following types of establishment:

- (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 during the reference period (March 2002).

- (b) Non-agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons during the reference month. It is to be noted that 'outworkers' are excluded. Outworkers are piece-rate workers who, although remunerated by an establishment, work in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment.

- (c) All central and local government departments.

3. DATA COLLECTION

The questionnaires (published as an appendix to this report) were mailed to some 5,200 establishments with the request that they be completed and returned by 19 April 2002.

Reminder letters were issued to all establishments which had not replied within the set time limit. Furthermore, almost all establishments employing more than 100 persons (based on previous survey), and who had not replied by end of May 2002 were visited by our staff.

4. THE REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit was the establishment, defined for the purpose of the survey as an economic unit engaged in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity for which separate figures of employment could be supplied.

5. FRAME USED FOR THE SURVEY

The frame used for the survey is the list of employers which is continuously revised and updated on the basis of information that become available through various sources. The mailing list of 5,221 establishments, which included 69 establishments in Rodrigues, was made up of:

- (a) all the 2,488 establishments which, at the preceding round of the survey in March 2001, had been found to fall within the scope of the survey;
- (b) 2,733 additional establishments which, according to available information, could fall within the scope of the survey.

6. THE REFERENCE PERIOD

In Section I of the survey questionnaire, employers were asked to report on the total number of employees who were paid for the last Thursday of March 2002. This use of a specific date is necessary to avoid double counts, as employees may move from one establishment to another during any given period or may work for different employers on different days, as in the case of casual employees.

In Section II, employers had to report the number of employees on monthly rates of pay appearing on the payroll at the end of March 2002, and their corresponding earnings.

In Sections III and IV, employers were asked to state the number of employees who were on daily rates of pay and piece rates of pay respectively. They were also requested to supply the earnings and the number of man-days paid to these employees during the last payroll period in March 2002.

In Section V, they were asked to report the number of employees who were exclusively on hourly rates of pay, their corresponding earnings and the number of man-hours paid during the last payroll in March 2002.

It should be noted that the number of employees on the different types of rates of pay (Tables 2.12 and 2.13) do not necessarily add up to the total number of employees reported in Tables 2.6 and 2.7 because they relate to periods and not to a specific date.

7. DEFINITIONS

The term 'employees' covers all persons in regular or casual employment and includes:-

- (a) persons temporarily absent on paid sick or vacation leave; and
- (b) persons holding managerial posts, family workers receiving wages or salaries, and paid apprentices.

The term 'Earnings' covers all payments in cash made to employees in connection with work done. Amounts reported include overtime, productivity bonuses, commissions, travelling allowances, attendance bonuses, housing and rent allowances and other regular cash payments before any deductions such as taxes, insurance and pension contributions paid by the employees. They exclude pension payments, family allowances and other similar special benefits paid by the employers. Also excluded are arrears payments made at the end of March in respect of previous pay periods.

8. RESPONSE

Among establishments mentioned in Section 5(a), 154 no longer fall within the scope of the survey either because they had ceased operation or their employment had shrunk to less than 10 or they have become dormant. As regards the second category of

establishments mentioned in Section 5, of the 553 responses, only 141 were found to fall within the scope of the survey.

Of the 2,475 establishments which have been found to fall within the scope of the survey in March 2002, 69% responded, representing about 84% of total employment in such establishments.

9. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

It is important to note that the following analysis of employment relates only to 'large' establishments falling within the scope of the survey as defined above.

9.1 Employment level, March 2001 - March 2002

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey was 294,600 in March 2002 compared to 301,200 in March 2001, representing a decrease of 6,600 (2.2%). This decrease is the net result of employment reduction of 12,400 in some industries coupled with an employment increase of 5,800 in others. Analysis by gender shows that male employment fell by around 1,400 from 188,000 in 2001 to 186,600 in 2002 while female employment declined by 5,200 from 113,200 to 108,000 during the same period.

The total employment figure includes some 4,700 persons working in large establishments in Rodrigues, compared to 4,470 in March 2001. These are mainly General Government employees, numbering 3,420 at March 2002.

Some 17,030 foreign workers (6,420 males and 10,610 females) are also included; this represents an increase of 3.2% compared to 16,500 in March 2001. These workers are mainly engaged in the manufacturing establishments

9.2 Employment by industry

Between March 2001 and March 2002, employment in the primary sector (Agriculture, forestry & fishing and Mining & quarrying), which was on the decline decreased further by some 6,000. A fall in employment of about 6,100 was also noted in the secondary sector (Manufacturing, Electricity, gas & water, and Construction). Employment in the tertiary sector kept an upward trend, with an increase of about 5,500.

Analysis by industrial group shows that the most important decrease was observed in 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing', where a reduction of 6,000 workers was noted. This follows the implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in the sugar industry, started in the last quarter of 2001.

The second most important decrease was registered by 'Manufacturing', which lost nearly 6,000 workers at March 2002. This is the combined effect of some 6,300 job losses in the EPZ sector and some 400 job increases in the non-EPZ sector.

Smaller falls in employment were noted in : 'Construction' (-260), 'Real estate, renting and business activities' (-180), 'Financial intermediation' (-40), 'Mining & quarrying' (+20) and 'Health & social work' (-20).

On the other hand a rise of the order of 2,100 was observed in 'Public administration and defence'. 'Transport, storage & communication', 'Other services' and 'Hotels & restaurants' increased by 880, 860 and 850 respectively. Other industrial groups showing upward trend in employment are 'Education' (+620), 'Wholesale & retail trade' (+430), and 'Electricity, gas & water' (+90).

As regards distribution by gender, male employment shows an overall decrease of 1,400. The main contributor is 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing', where employment fell by about 3,500 following the implementation of the VRS in the sugar industry. Other decreases in male employment occurred in 'Manufacturing' (-960), 'Real estate, renting & business activities' (-360), 'Construction' (-300), 'Financial intermediation' (-70) and 'Health & social work' (-70). These decreases were, however, partly offset by increases, mainly in 'Public administration & defence' (+1,400), 'Transport, storage & communication' (+890), 'Hotels & restaurants' (+670), 'Wholesale & retail trade' (+340) and 'Other services' (+330).

During the same period, overall female employment decreased by 5,200. The main contributor is 'Manufacturing' where job losses amounted to 5,000. The second major contributor is 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing' with a decrease of 2,500, following the implementation of the VRS. The decreases noted were, however, mitigated by increases mainly in: 'Public administration & defence' (+700), 'Education' (+550), 'Other services' (+520), 'Hotels & restaurants' (+190) and 'Real estate, renting and business activities' (+180).

9.3 Employment in the General Government

Employment in the General Government Sector was about 68,200 (50,200 males and 18,000 females) as at March 2002. This shows an increase of 2,600 (4.0%) over the March 2001 figure of 65,600. Male and female employment increased by 1,480 and 1,170 respectively.

The rise in the General Government Sector was mainly due to increases in 'Public administration and defence' (+2,120), 'Education' (+390), 'Agriculture' (+65) and 'Real estate, renting & business activities' (+65). Small decreases were however noted in 'Health and social work' and 'Other services'.

9.4 Employment in the EPZ sector

The number of persons employed by 'large' EPZ firms was estimated at 85,600 (69,880 Mauritians and 15,760 foreigners) in March 2002, showing a net decrease of 6,200 (6.8%) over the March 2001 figure of 91,800.

The number of male employees, which was 30,300 in March 2001, fell by 1,200 to reach 29,100 in March 2002, while female employment decreased by 5,000 from 61,600 to 56,600 during the same period.

The fall in employment in the EPZ is mainly explained by a decrease of about 5,800 in enterprises manufacturing wearing apparel. Decreases were also observed in other manufacturing industries such as 'Medical, optical and photographic equipment' (-170), 'Textiles' (-160), 'Watches and clocks' (-130) and 'Footwear and leather' (-120). Main increases were noted in 'Jewellery & related articles' (+100), and in the non-manufacturing EPZ establishments (+100).

9.5 Earnings

It should be noted that apart from increases in basic salaries and wages, fluctuations in average earnings may be due to:

- (a) Changes in the mix of employees of various categories or with various lengths of service. For instance, 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 may lower the average earnings.
- (b) Changes in overtime, regular bonuses and commissions.

9.5.1 Earnings in all 'large' establishments

For the purpose of the survey, employees are classified into the following different categories according to type of pay: monthly, daily, piece and hourly rate.

Average monthly earnings in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by 5.3% over the March 2001 figure of Rs 8,700 to reach Rs 9,160 in March 2002. While decreases in average earnings of the order of 2% and 3% were registered in 'Health and social work' and 'Other services', a general upward trend was observed in all other industrial groups. The largest increases were noted in the following: 'Electricity, gas and water' (+12%)

'Mining and quarrying' (+11%), and 'Real estates, renting and business activities' (+9%). Increases in the other industrial groups ranged from 2 to 5 %.

9.5.2 Earnings in 'large' establishments of the EPZ

Earnings in the EPZ sector have also been converted to monthly rate. The average monthly earnings in the overall EPZ sector stood at Rs 5,350 in March 2002, showing an increase of about 5% over the March 2001 figure of Rs 5,100. Earnings in the large EPZ manufacturing establishments was Rs 5,320 while that for non-manufacturing stood at Rs 7,300.

10. SURVEY OF VACANCIES

All establishments except central and local government services were also requested to supply information on unfilled vacancies as at the last Thursday of March 2002. A total of 1,651 (1,075 males and 576 females) was reported as compared to 3,480 (2,160 males and 1,320 females) in March 2001. It is to be noted that about 27% of these vacancies occurred in the occupational group 'Machine operators and assemblers' (mainly in manufacturing establishments), followed by 15.% for 'Elementary occupations', 14% for 'Technicians & Associate Professionals and 10% for 'Professionals'. Table 2.33 shows the vacancies classified by industrial group, occupation and sex.

Table 2.1 - The coverage of the survey

Industrial group	No. of establishments covered by the survey in:		
	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>250</u>
Sugarcane	180	154	145
Tea	7	10	8
Tobacco	55	52	41
Flower growing	28	25	25
Fishing	7	6	6
Animal Farming	15	13	13
Agricultural & animal husbandry services	9	9	9
Forestry, logging & related service activities	1	1	1
Other	2	2	2
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>915</u>
Food:			
Meat and fish processing	33	31	31
Bread	29	31	30
Sugar confectionery, biscuits and other farinaceous products	23	22	22
Sugar	15	15	14
Tea	3	3	3
Other	9	8	8
Beverage and tobacco:			
Distilleries & cigarette manufacture	9	10	8
Wine and beer	4	4	4
Soft drinks	4	4	4
Textiles	65	62	59
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	355	341	328
Leather products	8	8	8
Footwear	13	13	12
Wood products (except furniture)	14	12	13
Paper products	19	19	19
Printing and publishing	40	39	42
Chemical products	31	33	31

Table 2.1 (cont'd) - The coverage of the survey

Industrial group	No. of establishments covered by the survey in:		
	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002
Rubber products	10	10	10
Plastic products	32	34	38
Non-metallic mineral products:			
Stone and concrete	26	25	25
Other	9	8	12
Basic metals	7	6	5
Fabricated metal products	38	34	35
Machinery & equipment	11	10	10
Electrical machinery & apparatus	12	12	11
Radio, television & communication equipment	5	5	7
Medical, optical & photographic equipment	14	14	13
Watches and clocks	6	6	5
Transport equipment	12	10	9
Furniture	39	38	37
Jewellery and related articles	26	32	36
Other manufacturing industries	21	25	26
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>87</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade, repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>353</u>
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles	15	14	14
Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles & related parts; automotive fuel	27	25	26
Wholesale trade	145	147	149
Retail trade	162	162	164
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>132</u>
Hotels	80	83	89
Restaurants	48	46	43
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>98</u>
Bus transport	12	12	13
Other land transport	15	16	15
Water & air transport	5	5	5

Table 2.1 (cont'd) - The coverage of the survey

Industrial group	No. of establishments covered by the survey in:		
	March 2000	March 2001	March 2002
Cargo handling, storage & warehousing & related activities	36	35	33
Travel agencies & tour operators	16	17	17
Post & telecommunication	16	15	15
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>68</u>
Banking	28	28	26
Insurance	25	24	24
Other	15	17	18
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>148</u>
Real estate & renting of equipment	9	9	10
Computer services	20	20	25
Accounting & consultancy services	26	28	30
Architectural & engineering services	32	31	30
Advertising services	14	14	14
Security services	5	5	5
Other	32	32	34
<u>Public administration & defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>133</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>149</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>44</u>
Health services	24	25	24
Social work activities	20	20	20
<u>Other community, social and personal services</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>86</u>
Cleaning services	13	16	17
Recreational & sporting activities	48	49	50
Other	18	18	19
Total	2,534	2,488	2,475
<i>of which</i>			
<u>General Government</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>185</u>
Government Ministries/Departments	137	135	137
Local Government	9	9	9
Extra Budgetary Units	41	39	39

Note: Branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have not been counted as separate establishments

Table 2.2 - Number of establishments¹ by district and industrial group, March 2002

District \ Industry	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motorcycles, 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	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Port-Louis	17	.	229	1	26	210	13	62	60	107	8	24	7	30	794
Pamplemousses	11	1	106	.	13	13	25	4	.	4	1	10	3	8	199
Riviere du Rempart	45	.	56	.	1	7	20	1	.	.	.	7	1	3	141
Flacq	56	.	41	1	2	4	18	3	.	.	.	9	.	6	140
Grand Port	21	.	39	.	1	3	6	3	.	.	1	10	1	2	87
Savanne	36	.	32	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	77
Plaine Wilhems	24	.	275	3	29	90	21	14	1	25	8	62	22	24	598
Moka	13	.	105	.	8	19	3	5	1	8	3	11	1	5	182
Black River	23	5	26	.	3	2	20	1	.	2	1	1	.	2	86
Rodrigues	1	.	4	1	3	4	4	4	6	1	.	4	.	2	34
Total	247	6	913	6	86	353	132	97	68	147	22	144	35	82	2.338

¹ excluding central government departments.

Note: Branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have not been counted as separate establishments and have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

Table 2.3 - Employment¹ by district and industrial group, March 2002

Both sexes

District \ Industry	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of vehicles, motorcycles, 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	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Port- Louis	1,198	-	15,117	43	5,145	10,505	445	10,512	6,266	5,153	2,098	1,558	1,038	2,467	61,545
Pamplemousses	1,442	10	12,220	-	1,754	545	3,182	985	-	1,636	594	410	86	1,204	24,068
Riviere du Rempart	2,244	-	10,385	-	45	248	1,954	54	-	-	-	387	13	52	15,382
Flacq	4,579	-	4,777	60	21	91	4,437	32	-	-	-	615	-	216	14,828
Grand Port	4,026	-	6,368	-	22	42	1,159	1,096	-	-	566	354	22	50	13,705
Savanne	3,408	-	6,118	-	-	17	71	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	9,851
Plaine Wilhems	834	-	30,262	2,878	2,093	3,406	577	4,317	646	890	2,724	3,632	1,151	1,824	55,234
Moka	1,149	-	7,904	-	637	1,808	439	162	16	614	824	2,112	136	817	16,618
Black River	1,575	160	1,484	-	480	49	4,418	14	-	90	219	61	-	32	8,582
Rodrigues	10	-	124	56	210	159	258	152	60	12	-	216	-	57	1,314
Total	20,465	170	94,759	3,037	10,407	16,870	16,940	17,324	6,988	8,395	7,025	9,582	2,446	6,719	221,127

¹ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made:

(a) employees of Central Government and foreign workers have been excluded.

(b) employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

Table 2.3 (cont'd) - Employment¹ by district and industrial group, March 2002

Male		Industry	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, 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	Other community, social and personal services	Total
District																	
Port- Louis			995	-	9,518	39	4,988	7,923	309	8,303	3,721	3,377	1,488	477	640	1,755	43,533
Pamplemousses			1,101	10	4,837	-	1,707	389	2,636	928	-	1,590	525	253	15	1,042	15,033
Riviere du Rempart			1,555	-	4,086	-	44	81	1,563	54	-	-	-	191	4	42	7,620
Flacq			3,425	-	1,215	60	17	52	3,652	31	-	-	-	382	-	180	9,014
Grand Port			3,103	-	1,808	-	22	25	961	915	-	-	500	154	2	40	7,530
Savanne			2,554	-	2,743	-	-	15	53	-	-	-	-	124	-	-	5,489
Plaine Wilhems			571	-	14,395	2,714	1,975	2,059	373	3,928	372	685	2,302	1,899	244	1,347	32,864
Moka			848	-	3,844	-	610	1,290	352	136	12	491	618	1,164	14	297	9,676
Black River			1,336	75	934	-	469	46	3,430	5	-	45	184	33	-	23	6,580
Rodrigues			-	-	114	51	200	151	166	139	39	12	-	134	-	50	1,056
Total			15,488	85	43,494	2,864	10,032	12,031	13,495	14,439	4,144	6,200	5,617	4,811	919	4,776	138,395

¹ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made:

(a) employees of Central Government and foreign workers have been excluded.

(b) employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

Table 2.3 (cont'd) - Employment¹ by district and industrial group, March 2002

Female																
District	Industry	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, personal motorcycles, 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	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Port- Louis		203	-	5,599	4	157	2,582	136	2,209	2,545	1,776	610	1,081	398	712	18,012
Pamplemousses		341	-	7,383	-	47	156	546	57	-	46	69	157	71	162	9,035
Riviere du Rempart		689	-	6,299	-	1	167	391	-	-	-	-	196	9	10	7,762
Flacq		1,154	-	3,562	-	4	39	785	1	-	-	-	233	-	36	5,814
Grand Port		923	-	4,560	-	-	17	198	181	-	-	66	200	20	10	6,175
Savanne		854	-	3,375	-	-	2	18	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	4,362
Plaine Wilhems		263	-	15,867	164	118	1,347	204	389	274	205	422	1,733	907	477	22,370
Moka		301	-	4,060	-	27	518	87	26	4	123	206	948	122	520	6,942
Black River		239	85	550	-	11	3	988	9	-	45	35	28	-	9	2,002
Rodrigues		10	-	10	5	10	8	92	13	21	-	-	82	-	7	258
Total		4,977	85	51,265	173	375	4,839	3,445	2,885	2,844	2,195	1,408	4,771	1,527	1,943	82,732

¹ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made:

(a) employees of Central Government and foreign workers have been excluded.

(b) employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

Table 2.4 - Changes in employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 - March 2002

Industrial group	Employment		Change in employment, March 2001 - March 2002		
	March 2001	March 2002	Both Sexes	Male	Female
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	31,253	25,258	-5,995	-3,454	-2,541
Mining and quarrying	192	170	-22	-7	-15
Manufacturing	116,960	111,017	-5,943	-960	-4,983
Electricity, gas and water	2,955	3,041	86	78	8
Construction	13,287	13,027	-260	-312	52
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	16,477	16,909	432	337	95
Hotels and restaurants	16,292	17,142	850	665	185
Transport, storage & communication	16,640	17,521	881	891	-10
Financial intermediation	7,059	7,016	-43	-73	30
Real estate, renting and business activities	8,907	8,729	-178	-355	177
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	35,650	37,770	2,120	1,420	700
Education	18,295	18,914	619	73	546
Health and social work	11,002	10,986	-16	-71	55
Other community, social and personal services	6,248	7,103	855	334	521
Total	301,217	294,603	-6,614	-1,434	-5,180

Table 2.5 - Number of establishments¹ and employees by size of employment, March 2002

Size of employment	Agriculture & fishing		Manufacturing		Other		Total	
	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment
Less than 10	108	544	-	-	-	-	108	544
10 - 19	53	736	232	3,234	387	5,329	672	9,299
20 - 29	21	513	145	3,470	206	4,917	372	8,900
30 - 39	10	334	87	2,980	112	3,807	209	7,121
40 - 49	5	233	54	2,426	82	3,660	141	6,319
50 - 59	3	160	55	2,989	39	2,109	97	5,258
60 - 79	9	631	65	4,470	79	5,470	153	10,571
80 - 99	3	260	48	4,374	73	6,491	124	11,125
100 - 199	12	1,655	104	15,678	82	11,702	198	29,035
200 - 299	5	1,275	38	9,587	31	7,574	74	18,436
300 - 399	4	1,386	25	9,027	34	11,832	63	22,245
400 - 499	2	852	12	5,308	16	7,200	30	13,360
500 - 999	8	6,505	34	23,324	24	15,103	66	44,932
1,000 & over	4	5,385	14	23,867	13	21,760	31	51,012
Total	247	20,469	913	110,734	1,178	106,954	2,338	238,157

¹ excluding Central Government departments

Table 2.6 - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 and March 2002

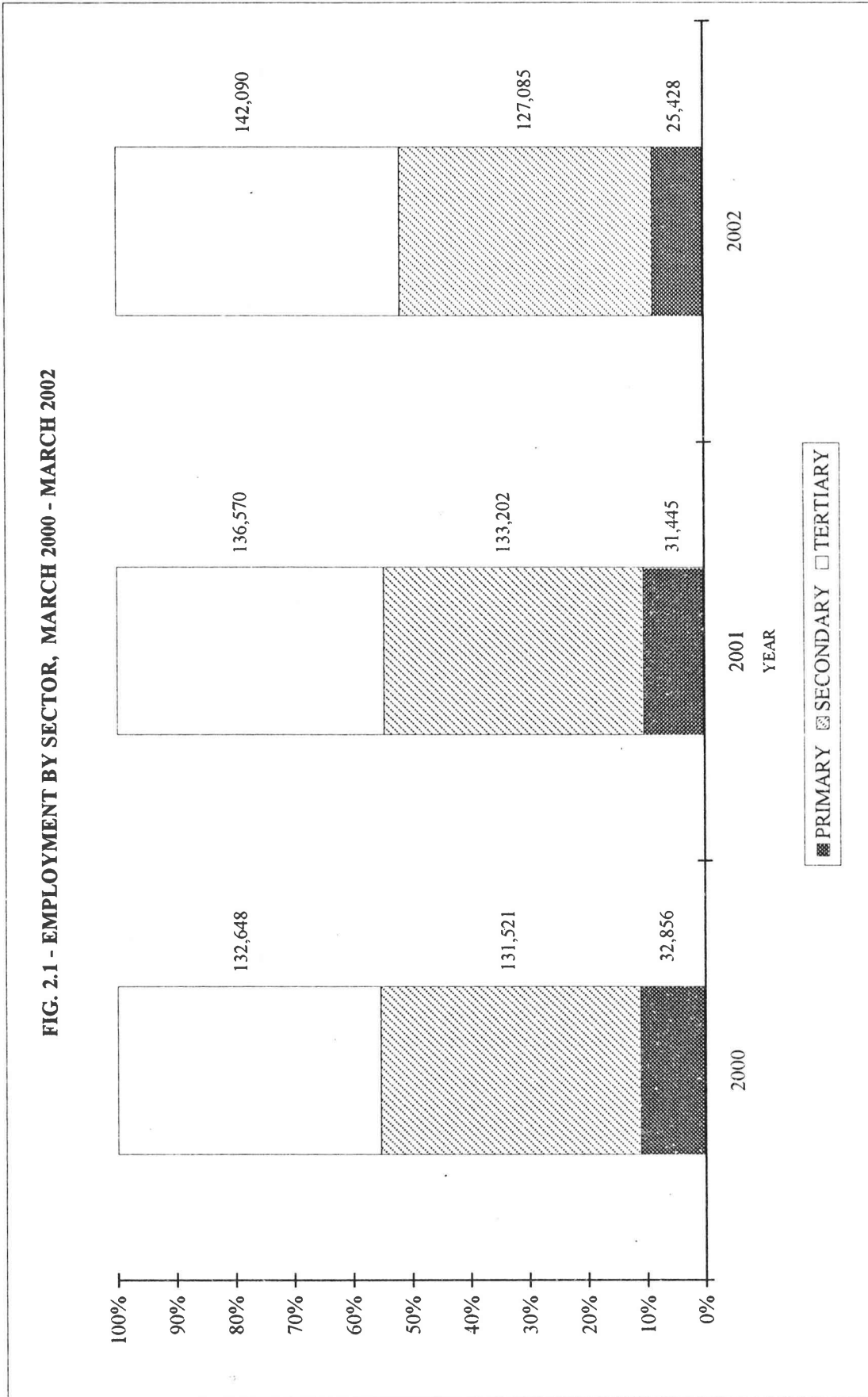
Industrial group	March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>23,426</u>	<u>7,827</u>	<u>31,253</u>	<u>19,972</u>	<u>5,286</u>	<u>25,258</u>
Sugarcane	16,916	6,618	23,534	13,453	4,162	17,615
Tea	134	176	310	113	156	269
Tobacco	113	175	288	73	131	204
Flower growing	203	288	491	182	283	465
Fishing	650	78	728	694	56	750
Animal Farming	481	86	567	491	88	579
Agricultural & animal husbandry services	3,650	301	3,951	3,732	310	4,042
Forestry, logging & related service activities	1,267	16	1,283	1,222	16	1,238
Other	12	89	101	12	84	96
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>66,809</u>	<u>116,960</u>	<u>49,191</u>	<u>61,826</u>	<u>111,017</u>
Food:						
Meat and fish processing	2,921	1,829	4,750	2,926	1,882	4,808
Bread	579	87	666	551	85	636
Sugar confectionery, biscuits and other farinaceous products	413	461	874	463	478	941
Sugar	3,143	27	3,170	3,035	29	3,064
Tea	172	39	211	175	28	203
Other	68	138	206	79	159	238
Beverage and tobacco:						
Distilleries & cigarette manufacture	333	95	428	311	85	396
Wine and beer	738	109	847	744	124	868
Soft drinks	1,448	90	1,538	1,439	79	1,518
Textiles	5,348	2,832	8,180	5,046	2,949	7,995
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	21,690	54,076	75,766	21,006	48,976	69,982
Leather products	185	594	779	181	506	687
Footwear	227	191	418	289	187	476
Wood products (except furniture)	433	173	606	368	183	551
Paper products	550	167	717	579	165	744

Table 2.6 - (cont'd) - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 and March 2002

Industrial group	March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Printing and publishing	1,653	696	2,349	1,698	725	2,423
Chemical products	1,696	445	2,141	1,716	432	2,148
Rubber products	190	36	226	170	33	203
Plastic products	1,016	420	1,436	1,037	400	1,437
Non-metallic mineral products:						
Stone and concrete	972	68	1,040	1,145	82	1,227
Other	123	55	178	242	70	312
Basic metals	386	19	405	356	18	374
Fabricated metal products	1,566	228	1,794	1,548	245	1,793
Machinery & equipment	402	40	442	386	44	430
Electrical machinery & apparatus	369	147	516	324	183	507
Radio, television & communication equipment	89	26	115	131	69	200
Medical, optical & photographic equipment	474	618	1,092	381	537	918
Watches and clocks	297	610	907	267	515	782
Transport equipment	296	14	310	254	14	268
Furniture	1,225	161	1,386	1,101	162	1,263
Jewellery and related articles	838	1,039	1,877	916	1,149	2,065
Other manufacturing industries	311	1,279	1,590	327	1,233	1,560
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>2,868</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>3,041</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>12,823</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>13,287</u>	<u>12,511</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>13,027</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods</u>	<u>11,726</u>	<u>4,751</u>	<u>16,477</u>	<u>12,063</u>	<u>4,846</u>	<u>16,909</u>
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles	331	40	371	327	38	365
Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles & related parts; automotive fuel	1,263	252	1,515	1,272	265	1,537
Wholesale trade	6,317	1,775	8,092	6,451	1,776	8,227
Retail trade	3,815	2,684	6,499	4,013	2,767	6,780
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>12,999</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>16,292</u>	<u>13,664</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>17,142</u>
Hotels	12,006	3,017	15,023	12,684	3,206	15,890
Restaurants	993	276	1,269	980	272	1,252

Table 2.6 (cont'd) - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2001 and March 2002

Industrial group	March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>13.722</u>	<u>2.918</u>	<u>16.640</u>	<u>14.613</u>	<u>2.908</u>	<u>17.521</u>
Bus transport	4.964	58	5.022	5.627	55	5.682
Other land transport	774	184	958	800	149	949
Water & air transport	1.549	731	2.280	1.564	738	2.302
Cargo handling, storage & warehousing & related activities	3.241	516	3.757	3.296	504	3.800
Travel agencies & tour operators	567	643	1.210	718	676	1.394
Post & telecommunication	2.627	786	3.413	2.608	786	3.394
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>4.244</u>	<u>2.815</u>	<u>7.059</u>	<u>4.171</u>	<u>2.845</u>	<u>7.016</u>
Banking	2.776	1.678	4.454	2.698	1.655	4.353
Insurance	1.181	900	2.081	1.176	954	2.130
Other	287	237	524	297	236	533
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>6.736</u>	<u>2.171</u>	<u>8.907</u>	<u>6.381</u>	<u>2.348</u>	<u>8.729</u>
Real estate & renting of equipment	152	85	237	178	70	248
Computer services	566	663	1.229	630	759	1.389
Accounting & consultancy services	806	631	1.437	844	681	1.525
Architectural & engineering services	830	160	990	708	133	841
Advertising services	176	113	289	187	121	308
Security services	3.094	62	3.156	2.646	60	2.706
Other	1.112	457	1.569	1.188	524	1.712
<u>Public administration & defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>28.455</u>	<u>7.195</u>	<u>35.650</u>	<u>29.875</u>	<u>7.895</u>	<u>37.770</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10.178</u>	<u>8.117</u>	<u>18.295</u>	<u>10.251</u>	<u>8.663</u>	<u>18.914</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5.848</u>	<u>5.154</u>	<u>11.002</u>	<u>5.777</u>	<u>5.209</u>	<u>10.986</u>
Health services	5.111	4.530	9.641	5.084	4.514	9.598
Social work activities	737	624	1.361	693	695	1.388
<u>Other community, social and personal services</u>	<u>4.798</u>	<u>1.450</u>	<u>6.248</u>	<u>5.132</u>	<u>1.971</u>	<u>7.103</u>
Cleaning services	2.007	579	2.586	2.202	995	3.197
Recreational & sporting activities	2.308	652	2.960	2.390	721	3.111
Other	483	219	702	540	255	795
Total	187.988	113.229	301.217	186.554	108.049	294.603



Figures for large establishments only

Table 2.7 - Employment by major industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002

Both sexes

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	32,663	31,253	25,258
<i>of which Sugarcane</i>	24,786	23,534	17,615
Mining and quarrying	193	192	170
Manufacturing	114,987	116,960	111,017
<i>of which Sugar</i>	3,358	3,170	3,064
<i>EPZ products¹</i>	88,157	90,798	84,475
Electricity, gas and water	3,006	2,955	3,041
Construction	13,528	13,287	13,027
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	16,459	16,477	16,909
Hotels and restaurants	14,495	16,292	17,142
Transport, storage & communication	16,082	16,640	17,521
Financial intermediation	6,715	7,059	7,016
Real estate, renting and business activities	8,906	8,907	8,729
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	34,877	35,650	37,770
Education	17,826	18,295	18,914
Health and social work	11,257	11,002	10,986
Other community, social and personal services	6,031	6,248	7,103
Total	297,025	301,217	294,603

¹ excluding non-manufacturing EPZ establishments

Table 2.7 (cont'd) - Employment by major industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002

Male

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24,559	23,426	19,972
<i>of which Sugarcane</i>	17,797	16,916	13,453
Mining and quarrying	97	92	85
Manufacturing	49,558	50,151	49,191
<i>of which Sugar</i>	3,331	3,143	3,035
<i>EPZ products¹</i>	28,695	29,779	28,599
Electricity, gas and water	2,843	2,790	2,868
Construction	13,073	12,823	12,511
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	11,706	11,726	12,063
Hotels and restaurants	11,657	12,999	13,664
Transport, storage & communication	13,458	13,722	14,613
Financial intermediation	4,054	4,244	4,171
Real estate, renting and business activities	6,783	6,736	6,381
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	28,253	28,455	29,875
Education	10,330	10,178	10,251
Health and social work	5,949	5,848	5,777
Other community, social and personal services	4,581	4,798	5,132
Total	186,901	187,988	186,554

¹ excluding non - manufacturing EPZ establishments

Table 2.7 (Cont'd) - Employment by major industrial group and sex, March 2000 - March 2002

Female

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8,104	7,827	5,286
<i>of which Sugarcane</i>	6,989	6,618	4,162
Mining and quarrying	96	100	85
Manufacturing	65,429	66,809	61,826
<i>of which Sugar</i>	27	27	29
<i>EPZ products¹</i>	59,462	61,019	55,876
Electricity, gas and water	163	165	173
Construction	455	464	516
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	4,753	4,751	4,846
Hotels and restaurants	2,838	3,293	3,478
Transport, storage & communication	2,624	2,918	2,908
Financial intermediation	2,661	2,815	2,845
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,123	2,171	2,348
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	6,624	7,195	7,895
Education	7,496	8,117	8,663
Health and social work	5,308	5,154	5,209
Other community, social and personal services	1,450	1,450	1,971
Total	110,124	113,229	108,049

¹ excluding non - manufacturing EPZ establishments

Table 2.8 - Employment¹ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2002

Both sexes

Industrial group	Public sector				Private sector	Total
	General Government		Public Enterprises ³	Total		
	Government Ministries/ Departments	Extra Budgetary Unit ²				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,789	150	1,322	6,261	18,997	25,258
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	170	170
Manufacturing	283	-	151	434	110,583	111,017
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	2,912	2,912	129	3,041
Construction	2,287	-	1,721	4,008	9,019	13,027
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	-	-	705	705	16,204	16,909
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	17,142	17,142
Transport, storage & communication	38	-	7,809	7,847	9,674	17,521
Financial intermediation	-	19	2,031	2,050	4,966	7,016
Real estate, renting and business activities	206	511	615	1,332	7,397	8,729
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	36,661 ⁴	1,065	44	37,770	-	37,770
Education	9,294	3,200	62	12,556	6,358	18,914
Health and social work	8,536	896	-	9,432	1,554	10,986
Other community, social and personal services	270	31	1,768	2,069	5,034	7,103
Total	62,364	5,872	19,140	87,376	207,227	294,603

¹ including Rodrigues² Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government³ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions⁴ Includes 5,918 employees working in Municipal and District Councils

Table 2.8 (cont'd) - Employment¹ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2002

Male

Industrial group	Public sector					Private sector	Total
	General Government		Public Enterprises ³	Total	Total		
	Government Ministries/ Departments	Extra Budgetary Unit ²					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,480	134	1,084	5,698	14,274	19,972	
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	85	85	
Manufacturing	249	-	146	395	48,796	49,191	
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	2,746	2,746	122	2,868	
Construction	2,155	-	1,707	3,862	8,649	12,511	
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	-	-	625	625	11,438	12,063	
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	13,664	13,664	
Transport, storage & communication	20	-	7,117	7,137	7,476	14,613	
Financial intermediation	-	11	1,206	1,217	2,954	4,171	
Real estate, renting and business activities	61	359	447	867	5,514	6,381	
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	29,380 ⁴	469	26	29,875	-	29,875	
Education	5,421	1,724	34	7,179	3,072	10,251	
Health and social work	4,856	609	-	5,465	312	5,777	
Other community, social and personal services	245	20	1,365	1,630	3,502	5,132	
Total	46,867	3,326	16,503	66,696	119,858	186,554	

¹ including Rodrigues

² Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government

³ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions

⁴ Includes 5,124 employees working in Municipal and District Councils

Table 2.8 (cont'd) - Employment¹ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2002

Female

Industrial group	Public sector				Private sector	Total
	General Government		Public Enterprises ³	Total		
	Government Ministries/ Departments	Extra Budgetary Unit ²				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	309	16	238	563	4,723	5,286
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	85	85
Manufacturing	34	-	5	39	61,787	61,826
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	166	166	7	173
Construction	132	-	14	146	370	516
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & 0	-	-	80	80	4,766	4,846
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	3,478	3,478
Transport, storage & communication	18	-	692	710	2,198	2,908
Financial intermediation	-	8	825	833	2,012	2,845
Real estate, renting and business activities	145	152	168	465	1,883	2,348
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	7,281 ⁴	596	18	7,895	-	7,895
Education	3,873	1,476	28	5,377	3,286	8,663
Health and social work	3,680	287	-	3,967	1,242	5,209
Other community, social and personal services	25	11	403	439	1,532	1,971
Total	15,497	2,546	2,637	20,680	87,369	108,049

¹ including Rodrigues

² Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government

³ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions

⁴ Includes 794 employees working in Municipal and District Councils

Table 2.9 - Employment¹ by industrial group and sex in the public sector, March 2001 and March 2002

Industrial group	March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	5,925	719	6,644	5,698	563	6,261
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	563	32	595	395	39	434
Electricity, gas and water	2,771	164	2,935	2,746	166	2,912
Construction	4,160	139	4,299	3,862	146	4,008
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	594	80	674	625	80	705
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage & communication	6,975	713	7,688	7,137	710	7,847
Financial intermediation	1,264	852	2,116	1,217	833	2,050
Real estate, renting and business activities	899	482	1,381	867	465	1,332
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	28,455	7,195	35,650	29,875	7,895	37,770
Education	7,160	4,989	12,149	7,179	5,377	12,556
Health and social work	5,507	3,943	9,450	5,465	3,967	9,432
Other community, social and personal services	1,728	440	2,168	1,630	439	2,069
Total	66,001	19,748	85,749	66,696	20,680	87,376

¹ including Rodrigues

Table 2.10 - Employment by industrial group and sex in the General Government, March 2000 - March 2002

Industrial group	2000			2001			2002		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,763	332	5,095	4,559	315	4,874	4,614	325	4,939
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	231	14	245	243	26	269	249	34	283
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,265	119	2,384	2,142	122	2,264	2,155	132	2,287
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	23	12	35	18	15	33	20	18	38
Financial intermediation	9	8	17	11	8	19	11	8	19
Real estate, renting and business activities	378	251	629	387	265	652	420	297	717
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	28,226	6,606	34,832	28,429	7,177	35,606	29,849	7,877	37,726
Education	7,290	4,427	11,717	7,135	4,971	12,106	7,145	5,349	12,494
Health and social work	5,593	4,148	9,741	5,507	3,943	9,450	5,465	3,967	9,432
Other community, social and personal services	297	36	333	281	36	317	265	36	301
Total	49,075	15,953	65,028	48,712	16,878	65,590	50,193	18,043	68,236

Table 2.11 - Employment by Ministry/Department and sex in the General Government, March 2002

Government Services	Male	Female	Both sexes
1. Budgetary Central Government¹	41,743	14,703	56,446
Office of the President, Judicial and National Assembly	467	172	639
Prime Minister's Office	10,632	722	11,354
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance	1,897	1,057	2,954
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Co-operation	76	80	156
Audit, Public & Police Service Commissions and Ombudsman's office	232	239	471
Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology & Natural Resources	4,723	397	5,120
Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Inland Transport	2,436	262	2,698
Ministry of Education and Scientific Research	6,075	4,538	10,613
Ministry of Health & Quality of life	5,449	4,194	9,643
Ministry of Local Government, Rodrigues and Rural & Urban Development	4,988	699	5,687
Ministry of Housing and Lands	301	120	421
Ministry of Social Security & National Solidarity & Senior Citizen Welfare & Reform Institutions	1,403	650	2,053
Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs	200	231	431
Ministry of Youth and Sports	331	75	406
Ministry of Public Utilities	310	57	367
Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications	98	173	271

Table 2.11 (cont'd) - Employment by Ministry/Department and sex in the General Government, March 2002

Government Services	Male	Female	Both sexes
Ministry of Industry, Commerce and International Trade	163	142	305
Ministry of Co-operatives	144	45	189
Ministry of Fisheries	439	44	483
Ministry of Environment & Human Resource	606	75	681
Ministry of Training, Skills Development & Productivity	104	85	189
Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations	173	114	287
Ministry of Tourism	30	34	64
Ministry of Arts And Culture	181	92	273
Ministry of Women's Rights, Child Development and Family Welfare	76	77	153
Attorney General Ministry of Justice & Human Rights	62	81	143
Ministry of Civil Service Affairs and Administrative Reforms	147	248	395
2. Local Government	5,124	794	5,918
Municipalities	3,477	543	4,020
District Councils	1,647	251	1,898
3. Extra Budgetary Units ²	3,326	2,546	5,872
Total General Government	50,193	18,043	68,236

¹ Ministries and departments² Agencies operating under the authority of Central Government

Table 2.12 - Employment and earnings in the General Government, March 2002

Government Services	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings per day ² (Rs 000)
1. Budgetary Central Government¹	54,508	632,107.77	66	21.29
Office of the President, Judicial and National Assembly	618	9,826.26	-	-
Prime Minister's Office	11,235	132,158.38	3	0.49
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance	2,850	38,145.93	-	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Regional Co-operation	145	2,151.80	-	-
Audit, Public & Police Service Commissions and Ombudsman's Office	434	6,834.38	1	5.10
Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology & Natural Resources	4,795	49,328.68	-	-
Ministry of Public Infrastructure and Inland Transport	2,639	24,251.60	-	-
Ministry of Education and Scientific Research	10,209	119,713.67	15	4.00
Ministry of Health & Quality of life	9,134	120,497.00	21	5.50
Ministry of Local Government, Rodrigues and Rural & Urban Development	5,657	47,688.15	-	-
Ministry of Housing and Lands	399	4,681.86	-	-
Ministry of Soc. Security & National Solidarity & Senior Citizen Welfare & Reform Institutions	1,974	21,723.77	4	0.91
Ministry of Economic Development, Financial Services and Corporate Affairs	373	5,295.15	-	-
Ministry of Youth and Sports	395	5,887.16	4	1.77
Ministry of Public Utilities	346	4,011.84	16	3.09
Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications	259	3,345.98	-	-
Ministry of Industry, Commerce and International Trade	297	3,870.60	-	-

Table 2.12 (cont'd) -Employment and earnings in the General Government, March 2002

Government Services	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings per day ² (Rs 000)
Ministry of Co-operatives	184	2,313.01	-	-
Ministry of Fisheries	467	5,304.82	-	-
Ministry of Environment & Human Resource	668	5,724.51	-	-
Ministry of Training, Skills Development & Productivity	186	2,123.17	-	-
Ministry of Labour and Industrial Relations	266	4,011.52	-	-
Ministry of Tourism	63	894.63	-	-
Ministry of Arts And Culture	264	2,924.34	2	0.43
Ministry of Women's Rights, Child Development and Family Welfare	138	1,559.53	-	-
Attorney General Ministry of Justice & Human Rights	132	2,448.61	-	-
Ministry of Civil Service Affairs and Administrative Reforms	381	5,391.42	-	-
2. Local Government	5,918	51,509.63	13	2.65
Municipalities	4,020	37,073.80	-	-
District Councils	1,898	14,435.83	13	2.65
3. Extra Budgetary Units³	5,814	66,447.77	27	5.58
Total General Government	66,240	750,065.17	106	29.52

¹Ministries and departments. Employees on leave without pay are **not** included here

²Average per day worked out from the last payroll of March 2002

³Agencies operating under the authority of Central Government. These establishments employed also 45 persons who were paid on hourly rate and they received an average of Rs 210 per hour

Table 2.13 - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings ¹ per day (Rs 000)
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>18,623</u>	<u>158,801.36</u>	<u>5,418</u>	<u>1,260.86</u>
Sugarcane	12,843	99,568.94	4,280	1,037.68
Tea	16	61.42	127	26.80
Tobacco	18	82.26	175	20.48
Flower growing	131	1,051.93	324	56.05
Fishing	559	6,137.98	66	16.50
Animal Farming	115	1,805.16	304	75.70
Agricultural & animal husbandry services	3,771	39,093.50	44	14.53
Forestry, logging & related service activities	1,170	11,000.17	-	-
Other	-	-	98	13.13
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>174.15</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>24.27</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>36,137</u>	<u>309,539.13</u>	<u>24,807</u>	<u>4,767.32</u>
Food:				
Meat and fish processing	2,972	27,393.57	<u>445</u>	94.49
Bread	189	1,519.56	391	121.99
Sugar confectionery, biscuits and other farinaceous products	523	2,825.25	386	56.36
Sugar	2,785	26,103.81	283	89.99
Tea	91	681.32	112	26.77
Other	87	570.37	151	19.63
Beverage and tobacco:				
Distilleries & cigarette manufacture	384	5,188.22	10	3.50
Wine and beer	590	7,495.36	278	52.82
Soft drinks	1,462	14,323.21	79	16.27
Textiles	4,068	33,931.19	2,084	539.76
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	10,976	82,770.02	14,782	2,394.68
Leather products	122	1,547.69	540	112.86
Footwear	210	1,291.29	197	35.85
Wood products (except furniture)	308	1,825.82	230	50.60
Paper products	619	4,154.11	172	22.02
Printing and publishing	2,165	23,040.35	143	35.46
Chemical products	1,888	17,365.82	184	30.54

¹earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2002

Table 2.13 (cont'd) - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings ¹ per day (Rs 000)
Rubber products	148	1,075.52	61	11.90
Plastic products	1020	7,637.76	174	37.06
Non-metallic mineral products:				
Stone and concrete	439	5,073.52	767	250.04
Other	143	1,111.40	141	28.62
Basic metals	305	3,150.35	57	12.65
Fabricated metal products	880	7,591.76	764	227.67
Machinery & equipment	326	4,351.12	7	0.90
Electrical machinery & apparatus	330	2,537.70	158	65.73
Radio, television & communication equipment	192	1,257.41	8	0.80
Medical, optical & photographic equipment	383	4,167.67	497	94.93
Watches and clocks	327	2,370.10	123	23.12
Transport equipment	191	1,953.55	77	13.17
Furniture	557	5,413.48	526	115.72
Jewellery and related articles	1033	6,904.57	404	81.20
Other manufacturing industries	424	2,916.27	566	100.18
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>3,034</u>	<u>53,152.73</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1.85</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>5,374</u>	<u>60,284.97</u>	<u>6,739</u>	<u>2,003.16</u>
<u>Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods</u>	<u>15,905</u>	<u>174,289.39</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>163.16</u>
Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles & motorcycles	306	2,703.51	47	9.96
Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles & related parts; automotive fuel	1,482	15,277.94	28	6.89
Wholesale trade	7,467	95,240.99	565	125.22
Retail trade	6,650	61,066.95	114	21.09
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>16,841</u>	<u>135,666.11</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>5.65</u>
Hotels	15,605	124,340.64	26	4.91
Restaurants	1,236	11,325.47	8	0.74
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>15,655</u>	<u>209,411.80</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>382.73</u>
Bus transport	4,440	34,514.31	1,251	298.86

¹earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2002

Table 2.13 (cont'd) - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings ¹ per day (Rs 000)
Other land transport	783	8,593.91	164	51.82
Water & air transport	2,155	39,458.05	-	-
Cargo handling, storage & warehousing & related activities	3,536	53,237.53	125	28.10
Travel agencies & tour operators	1,373	18,171.66	-	-
Post & telecommunication	3,368	55,431.36	20	3.94
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>6,980</u>	<u>120,262.28</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.18</u>
Banking	4,330	81,168.87	1	0.18
Insurance	2,125	32,167.06	-	-
Other	525	6,926.35	-	-
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>7,497</u>	<u>93,707.30</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>81.43</u>
Real estate & renting of equipment	243	2,899.53	4	0.58
Computer services	1,304	16,888.66	-	-
Accounting & consultancy services	1,524	26,693.31	-	-
Architectural & engineering services	745	11,783.55	133	21.68
Advertising services	304	4,437.18	-	-
Security services	1,954	12,323.88	-	-
Other	1,423	18,901.19	226	59.17
<u>Public administration & defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>37,021</u>	<u>408,049.17</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>18.04</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>18,525</u>	<u>216,403.03</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5.10</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>10,447</u>	<u>126,705.26</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>11.23</u>
Health services	9,087	118,560.55	43	9.79
Social work activities	1,360	8,144.71	7	1.45
<u>Other community, social and personal services</u>	<u>5,956</u>	<u>49,525.41</u>	<u>1,003</u>	<u>214.13</u>
Cleaning services	2,699	14,399.41	514	83.27
Recreational & sporting activities	2,860	29,984.85	148	28.90
Other	397	5,141.15	341	101.96
Total	198,008	2,115,972.08	40,961	8,939.11

¹ earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2002

Table 2.14 - Employment and earnings¹ for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Piece rates of pay		Hourly rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings per day (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings per hour (Rs 000)
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>				
Sugar cane	906	278.98	188	5.84
Other	634	176.89	-	-
	272	102.09	188	5.84
<u>Manufacturing</u>	18,967	3,626.37	15,394	282.61
Textiles	666	127.21	456	12.77
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	17,876	3,396.44	11,860	201.62
Wood and furniture	92	28.78	47	16.00
Jewellery & related articles	13	2.17	536	12.33
Other	320	71.77	2,495	54.30
<u>Construction</u>	290	119.48	238	8.81
<u>Services</u>	306	212.72	300	16.31
TOTAL	20,469	4,237.55	16,120	313.57

¹ earnings per day/hour worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2002

Table 2.15 - Average monthly earnings¹ by industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001 ³	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,602	7,581	7,959
<i>of which</i> Sugar cane	6,156	7,039	7,386
Mining and quarrying	3,889	4,655	5,155
Manufacturing	5,544	5,856	6,155
<i>of which</i> EPZ ² products	4,774	5,063	5,323
Electricity, gas and water	13,515	15,663	17,518
Construction	8,746	8,979	9,280
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	9,584	10,573	10,762
Hotels and restaurants	7,401	7,799	8,034
Transport, storage & communication	11,491	11,986	12,777
Financial intermediation	14,814	16,538	17,228
Real estate, renting and business activities	10,275	11,156	12,186
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	10,146	10,671	11,018
Education	11,280	11,299	11,728
Health and social work	11,256	12,360	12,082
Other community, social and personal services	7,953	8,183	7,976
All sectors	8,178	8,701	9,159

¹ earnings of daily, hourly, and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table.² excluding non-manufacturing EPZ establishments³ Revised

**Table 2.16 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay,
March 2000 - March 2002**

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001 ²	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6,818	7,910	8,527
<i>of which</i> Sugarcane	6,268	7,116	7,753
Mining and quarrying	11,427	12,822	13,396
Manufacturing	7,703	8,127	8,566
<i>of which</i> EPZ ¹ products	6,944	7,194	7,821
Electricity, gas and water	13,569	15,696	17,519
Construction	10,232	10,278	11,218
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	9,787	10,780	10,958
Hotels and restaurants	7,437	7,819	8,056
Transport, storage & communication	12,021	12,508	13,377
Financial intermediation	14,814	16,538	17,230
Real estate, renting and business activities	11,321	12,301	12,499
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	10,208	10,684	11,022
Education	11,256	11,235	11,682
Health and social work	11,290	12,396	12,128
Other community, social and personal services	8,364	8,683	8,315
All sectors	9,579	10,216	10,686

¹ excluding non-manufacturing EPZ establishments

² Revised

**Table 2.17 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay,
March 2000 - March 2002**

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	218	246	233
<i>of which</i> Sugarcane	223	263	242
Mining and quarrying	114	148	164
Manufacturing	176	188	192
<i>of which</i> EPZ ¹ products	159	174	178
Electricity, gas and water	278	334	616
Construction	286	278	297
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	190	204	216
Hotels and restaurants	131	172	166
Transport, storage & communication	236	249	245
Financial intermediation	-	-	184
Real estate, renting and business activities	151	159	224
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	184	221	322
Education	200	204	204
Health and social work	270	204	225
Other community, social and personal services	134	195	213
All sectors	199	210	218

¹ excluding non-manufacturing EPZ establishments

**Table 2.18 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on piece rates of pay,
March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial group	<u>(Rupees)</u>		
	2000	2001	2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>308</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>191</u>
Textiles	257	314	191
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	172	182	190
Wood and furniture	284	266	313
Jewellery & related articles	-	-	167
Other	225	266	224
<u>Construction</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>412</u>
<u>Other sectors</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>702</u>	<u>695</u>
All sectors	195	213	207

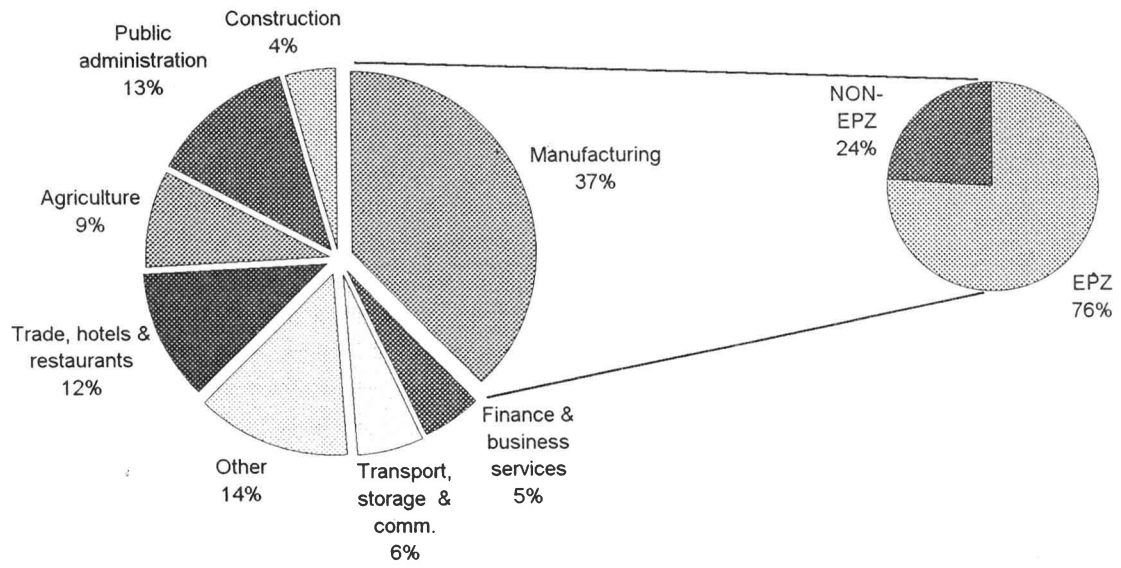
**Table 2.19 - Average hourly earnings by industrial group for employees on hourly rates of pay,
March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial group	<u>(Rupees)</u>		
	2000	2001	2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
Textiles	21	25	28
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	16	17	17
Wood and furniture	31	32	34
Jewellery & related articles	20	21	23
Other	21	22	22
<u>Construction</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Other sectors</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>54</u>
All sectors	18	19	19

Table 2.20 - Number of establishments and employees by industrial group and size of employment in the EPZ sector - March 2002

Industrial group	10 - 49		50 - 99		100 - 499		500 & over		Total	
	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment	Number of Establishments	Employment
Manufacturing	<u>150</u>	<u>3,813</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>7,208</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>29,668</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>43,786</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>84,475</u>
Food	2	42	3	171	-	-	1	1,847	6	2,060
Textiles	19	489	8	560	12	2,889	4	3,583	43	7,521
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	80	2,094	62	4,485	94	23,234	38	38,356	274	68,169
Footwear and leather products	3	79	2	121	2	515	-	-	7	715
Wood and furniture	5	127	1	78	1	132	-	-	7	337
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	2	59	2	128	3	617	-	-	5	804
Watches and clocks	-	-	2	152	3	630	-	-	5	782
Jewellery & related articles	11	262	7	531	2	739	-	-	20	1,532
Paper products and printing and publishing	10	243	1	87	1	147	-	-	12	477
Chemical and plastic products	8	181	2	139	1	121	-	-	11	441
Other	10	237	10	756	4	644	-	-	24	1,637
Non-manufacturing	<u>27</u>	<u>536</u>	-	-	<u>2</u>	<u>628</u>	-	-	<u>29</u>	<u>1,164</u>
Total	177	4,349	100	7,208	125	30,296	43	43,786	443	85,639

Fig. 2.2 - Employment by industrial group, March 2002



A cross-section of EPZ employment

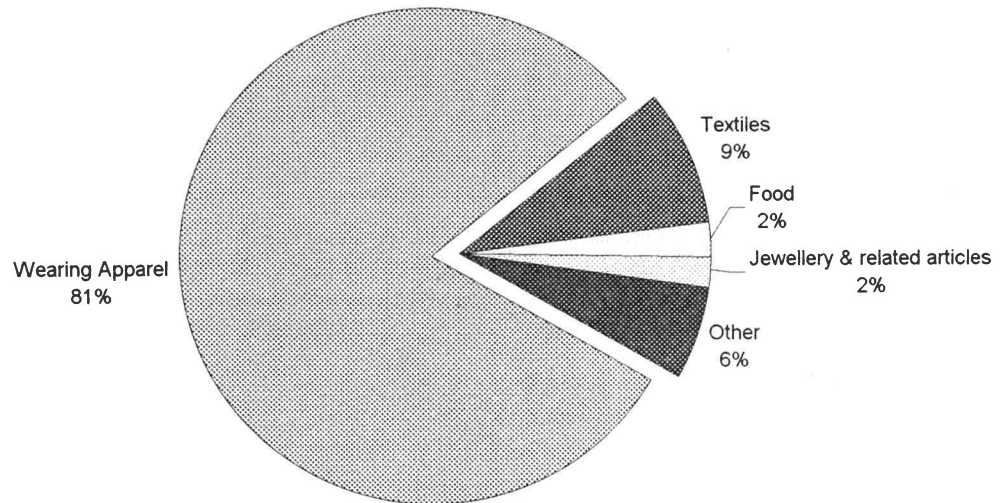


Table 2.21 - Employment¹ in large establishments of EPZ by industrial group and sex, March 2000 - March 2002

Industrial group	March 2000			March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>28,695</u>	<u>59,462</u>	<u>88,157</u>	<u>29,779</u>	<u>61,019</u>	<u>90,798</u>	<u>28,599</u>	<u>55,876</u>	<u>84,475</u>
Food	606	1,023	1,629	695	1,327	2,022	685	1,375	2,060
Textiles	5,477	3,292	8,769	5,152	2,526	7,678	4,854	2,667	7,521
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	19,963	50,796	70,759	21,223	52,731	73,954	20,564	47,605	68,169
Footwear and leather products	197	641	838	184	652	836	182	533	715
Wood and furniture	326	105	431	293	99	392	213	124	337
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	418	526	944	390	584	974	301	503	804
Watches and clocks	263	554	817	297	610	907	267	515	782
Jewellery & related articles	531	735	1,266	600	830	1,430	620	912	1,532
Paper products and printing and publishing	302	150	452	323	138	461	347	130	477
Chemical and plastic products	298	209	507	270	217	487	229	212	441
Other	314	1,431	1,745	352	1,305	1,657	337	1,300	1,637
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>1,164</u>
Total	29,188	60,013	89,201	30,269	61,582	91,851	29,090	56,549	85,639

¹ employment data (a) exclude 1,170 outworkers in March 2000, 884 in March 2001 and 658 in March 2002

(b) include 13,669 foreign workers in March 2000, 15,560 in March 2001 and 15,761 in March 2002

Table 2.22 - Employment and earnings in the EPZ sector for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of employees	Earnings per day (Rs 000) ¹
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>17,250</u>	<u>134,909.92</u>	<u>18,584</u>	<u>3,313.59</u>
Food	599	4,916.22	48	5.64
Textiles	3,726	31,227.61	1,987	550.40
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	10,249	78,599.58	14,065	2,292.60
Footwear and leather products	117	1,418.88	541	110.10
Wood and furniture	169	858.52	158	30.65
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	267	2,840.88	496	94.74
Watches and clocks	327	2,304.37	123	23.12
Jewellery & related articles	601	4,305.56	403	81.00
Paper products and printing and publishing	444	3,301.29	69	7.11
Chemical and plastic products	305	2,177.86	88	11.00
Other	446	2,959.15	606	107.23
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>647</u>	<u>5,576.95</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>52.57</u>
Total	17,897	140,486.87	18,881	3,366.16

Table 2.23 - Employment and earnings in the EPZ sector for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2002

Industrial group	Piece rates of pay		Hourly rates of pay	
	Number of employees	Earnings per day (Rs 000) ¹	Number of employees	Earnings per hour (Rs 000)
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>18,485</u>	<u>3,512.73</u>	<u>14,640</u>	<u>262.80</u>
Food	39	6.67	1,028	21.59
Textiles	666	127.21	430	10.32
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	17,771	3,376.49	11,618	197.51
Footwear and leather products	-	-	118	1.58
Wood and furniture	9	2.37	-	-
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	-	-	76	1.29
Watches and clocks	-	-	338	8.45
Jewellery & related articles	-	-	486	11.18
Paper products and printing and publishing	-	-	1	0:05
Chemical and plastic products	-	-	21	0.40
Other	-	-	524	10.43
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>5.08</u>
Total	18,485	3,512.73	14,791	267.88

¹ earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2002

Table 2.24 - Average monthly earnings¹ in large establishments of EPZ, March 1999 - March 2002

Industrial group	1999	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,449</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>5,063</u>	<u>5,323</u>
<i>of which:</i>				
Food	4,387	5,172	5,364	5,675
Textiles	6,051	6,229	6,956	7,489
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	4,266	4,535	4,760	4,973
Footwear and leather products	4,461	4,850	5,908	5,942
Wood and furniture	5,691	5,821	5,697	5,110
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	4,947	5,585	6,346	6,642
Watches and clocks	5,259	5,280	5,576	5,918
Jewellery & related articles	4,711	5,164	5,709	5,864
Paper products and printing and publishing	6,856	6,762	6,847	6,802
Chemical and plastic products	5,326	5,644	5,491	6,152
Other	3,903	4,338	4,948	5,024
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>4,620</u>	<u>6,360</u>	<u>7,818</u>	<u>7,305</u>
Total	4,451	4,795	5,100	5,354

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

Table 2.25 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>7,033</u>	<u>7,194</u>	<u>7,821</u>
Food	8,028	8,241	8,207
Textiles	7,033	7,980	8,381
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	6,874	6,865	7,669
Footwear and leather products	8,501	11,216	12,127
Wood and furniture	6,125	5,952	5,080
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	10,334	9,648	10,640
Watches and clocks	6,136	6,226	7,047
Jewellery & related articles	7,507	7,995	7,164
Paper products and printing and publishing	6,762	6,847	7,435
Chemical and plastic products	6,368	6,184	7,141
Other	6,055	6,770	6,635
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>7,437</u>	<u>9,311</u>	<u>8,620</u>
All sectors	6,955	7,242	7,850

Table 2.26 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>174</u>	<u>178</u>
Food	262	217	118
Textiles	192	203	277
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	153	167	163
Footwear and leather products	161	193	204
Wood and furniture	204	203	194
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	165	203	191
Watches and clocks	175	188	188
Jewellery & related articles	165	175	201
Paper products and printing and publishing	-	-	103
Chemical and plastic products	-	125	125
Other	-	174	177
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>177</u>
All sectors	159	173	178

Table 2.27 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on piece rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>190</u>
Food	114	157	171
Textiles	257	314	191
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	172	182	190
Footwear and leather products	-	-	-
Wood and furniture	204	231	263
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	312	-	-
Watches and clocks	-	-	-
Jewellery & related articles	-	-	-
Paper products and printing and publishing	-	-	-
Chemical and plastic products	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	-	-	-
All sectors	172	184	190

Table 2.28 - Average hourly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on hourly rates of pay, March 2000 - March 2002

(Rupees)

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>
Food	19	21	21
Textiles	22	25	24
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	16	17	17
Footwear and leather products	15	17	13
Wood and furniture	-	-	-
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	17	17	17
Watches and clocks	22	24	25
Jewellery & related articles	20	21	23
Paper products and printing and publishing	-	-	50
Chemical and plastic products	17	18	19
Other	17	20	20
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>34</u>
All sectors	17	18	18

Table 2.29 - Sugar Industry: Employment by size of plantations and sex, March 2002

Employer	Size class (hectares)	Male	Female	Both sexes
Planters	10 - 19	241	250	491
	20 - 29	89	82	171
	30 - 39	147	117	264
	40 & over	841	454	1,295
Total employed by :				
(i) planters		1,318	903	2,221
(ii) millers estates and annexes		12,135	3,259	15,394
(iii) factories		3,035	29	3,064
Total		16,488	4,191	20,679

Table 2.30 - Employment and earnings in the Sugar Industry, March 2002

Employer	Monthly rates of pay		Daily rates of pay	
	Number of workers	Earnings for March 2002 (Rs 000)	Number of workers	Earnings per day ¹ (Rs 000)
Millers estates and annexes	<u>14,750</u>	<u>120,091.31</u>	<u>3,292</u>	<u>883.63</u>
Factories	2,785	26,103.81	283	89.99
Plantations	11,965	93,987.50	3,009	793.64
Other planters	<u>878</u>	<u>5,581.44</u>	<u>1,271</u>	<u>244.04</u>
Total	15,628	125,672.75	4,563	1,127.67

¹ average per day worked out from the last payroll of March 2002

Table 2.31 - Sugar Industry: Employment by geographical region and area harvested - March 2002

Region	Number employed by planters by area harvested (hectares)				Total	No. employed by millers' estates and annexes ¹	Total employment
	10 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 & over			
North:							
Beau Plan, Belle Vue, Mon Loisir, Mount, St. Antoine, Solitude	88	42	14	728	872	3,395	4,267
South:							
Bel Ombre, Britannia, Mon Trésor- Mon-Désert, Riche-en-Eau, Rose Belle, St. Félix, Savannah, Union St. Aubin	148	20	80	412	660	7,599	8,259
East:							
Beau Champ, Constance, F.U.E.L	189	70	44	66	369	4,571	4,940
West & Central Plateau:							
Médine, Highlands, Mon Désert Alma	66	39	126	89	320	2,893	3,213
Total	491	171	264	1,295	2,221	18,458	20,679

¹ include factories

Table 2.32 - Foreign workers employed in large establishments by industrial group & sex, March 2000 - March 2002

Industry	2000			2001			2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	-	4
Mining & quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4,342	9,506	13,848	5,133	10,656	15,789	5,448	10,527	15,975
<i>of which EPZ</i>	4,177	9,491	13,668	4,925	10,632	15,557	5,224	10,502	15,726
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Construction	299	1	300	238	2	240	324	9	333
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	23	7	30	32	5	37	32	7	39
Hotels & restaurants	121	35	156	143	36	179	169	33	202
Transport, storage & communication	121	3	124	149	5	154	154	5	159
Financial intermediation	35	-	35	35	-	35	27	1	28
Real estate, renting and business activities	20	8	28	16	4	20	120	8	128
Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	2
Education	16	16	32	21	20	41	19	19	38
Health and social work	3	4	7	2	7	9	2	2	4
Other community, social & personal services	9	2	11	9	2	11	111	3	114
Total	4,992	9,582	14,574	5,781	10,737	16,518	6,416	10,614	17,030

Table 2.33 - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2002

Both sexes

Occupation	Industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	Hotels and Restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Senior officials and managers		-	-	2	2	-	6	6	-	8	3	6	18	3	2	56
Professionals		4	-	4	7	-	-	-	1	-	44	14	93	2	4	167
Technicians & associate professionals		5	-	11	8	2	8	12	43	8	27	13	72	15	10	234
Clerks		5	-	20	-	1	6	-	3	6	39	15	61	2	2	160
Service workers & sales workers		-	-	1	-	-	7	88	55	-	-	-	-	-	2	153
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	21	2	9	-	-	35
Craft & related trades workers		-	-	125	-	-	3	3	-	-	8	1	6	-	-	146
Extraction & building trades workers		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	3	-	-	14
Metal, machinery & related trades workers		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Precision, handicraft, printing & related trades workers		-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	22
Other craft & related trades workers		-	-	104	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107
Plant & machine operators & assemblers		-	-	377	-	-	2	-	54	1	9	1	2	-	-	446
Stationary plant & related operators		-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Machine operators & assemblers		-	-	361	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	367
Drivers & mobile plant operators		-	-	5	-	-	-	-	54	1	7	-	1	-	-	68
Elementary occupations		6	-	133	-	-	3	31	-	4	25	5	22	-	25	254
Total		20	-	673	11	3	35	143	156	27	176	57	283	22	45	1,651

Table 2.33(cont'd) - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2002

Male

Occupation	Industry	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal & Hotels and Restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Senior officials and managers		0	-	2	2	-	4	-	4	3	4	15	1	1	39
Professionals		4	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	32	7	76	2	3	129
Technicians & associate professionals		4	-	11	8	2	4	23	4	19	10	48	5	8	152
Clerks		1	-	14	-	1	-	1	2	20	12	43	2	1	100
Service workers & sales workers		-	-	1	-	-	79	55	-	-	-	-	-	2	144
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	11	2	9	-	-	25
Craft & related trades workers		-	-	49	-	-	3	-	-	8	1	5	-	-	69
<i>Extraction & building trades workers</i>		-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	3	-	-	14
<i>Metal, machinery & related trades workers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<i>Precision, handicraft, printing & related trades workers</i>		-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	13
<i>Other craft & related trades workers</i>		-	-	36	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
Plant & machine operators & assemblers		-	-	180	-	-	-	54	1	7	1	2	-	-	247
<i>Stationary plant & related operators</i>		-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
<i>Machine operators & assemblers</i>		-	-	169	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	175
<i>Drivers & mobile plant operators</i>		-	-	5	-	-	-	54	1	5	-	1	-	-	66
Elementary occupations		1	-	77	-	-	27	-	4	21	5	18	-	14	170
Total		10	-	338	11	3	119	133	15	121	42	216	10	29	1,075

Table 2.33 (cont'd) - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2002

Female		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	Hotels and Restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation	Real estate, renting and business activities	Public administration & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal services	Total
Occupation	Industry															
Senior officials and managers		-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	-	2	3	2	1	17
Professionals		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	7	17	-	1	38
Technicians & associate professionals		1	-	-	-	-	2	8	20	4	8	3	24	10	2	82
Clerks		4	-	6	-	-	3	-	2	4	19	3	18	-	1	60
Service workers & sales workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Skilled agricultural & fishery workers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Craft & related trades workers		-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	77
<i>Extraction & building trades workers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Metal, machinery & related trades workers</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Precision, handicraft, printing & related trades workers</i>		-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
<i>Other craft & related trades workers</i>		-	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68
Plant & machine operators & assemblers		-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	199
<i>Stationary plant & related operators</i>		-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<i>Machine operators & assemblers</i>		-	-	192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192
<i>Drivers & mobile plant operators</i>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Elementary occupations		5	-	56	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	11	84
Total		10	-	335	-	-	7	24	23	12	55	15	67	12	16	576



CHAPTER 3



Chapter 3

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

SEPTEMBER 2001 AND 2002

1. INTRODUCTION

Up to 1991, the Central Statistics Office used to carry out a survey to collect data on wages, earnings and hours of work for the main occupations in the different industrial sectors of the country. The data collected were mainly intended for the International Labour Office (ILO) October Inquiry.

As from 1992, the scope and the coverage of the survey have been extended to include a wider range of occupations and industries. The establishments surveyed are also requested to report their number of employees and total earnings paid for the month of September.

This chapter gives the level of employment and earnings, as well as wage rate indices, worked out from the September 2001 and 2002 Surveys's results.

2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Wages

The term 'wages' covers all payments made to employees (including salaried employees), in connection with work done during normal hours. These payments comprise basic wages/salaries, cost of living allowances, other guaranteed and **regularly paid** allowances and bonuses at the end of each pay period.

Earnings

Earnings comprise all items of pay included in wages above, as well as overtime payment.

2.3 Normal hours of work

Normal hours of work refer to the hours of work laid down by the establishment, in excess of which any time worked is remunerated at overtime rates.

2.4 Overtime hours

These comprise hours worked for which overtime premium is paid because the hours are outside normal hours of work.

3. COVERAGE

3.1 Occupations

In addition to the occupations for which data are required by the ILO, the survey covers a selection of occupations based on their numerical importance in terms of employees, as at the 2000 Population Census.

3.2 Establishment

For the purpose of the survey, only 'large' establishments are considered. These comprise sugar cane plantations of 10 hectares or more; tea plantations of 2 hectares or more; other agricultural and non-agricultural establishments having 10 or more employees as well as General Government services, i.e., Ministries/Departments, Municipalities/District Councils and agencies operating under Ministries.

3.3 Employee

Time-rated as well as piece-rated wage earners and salaried employees of both sexes were covered. Employees such as apprentices, workers on probation, part-time workers and employees working on a temporary basis have been excluded.

4. SAMPLE DESIGN

The frame consists of a list of all 'large' establishments (about 2,400) as at March 2000. Establishments were stratified according to industry and arranged in order of size, i.e., the number of employees, within the industrial group. Within the strata, selection was proportional to size. A sample of about 20% was surveyed, representing some 500 establishments.

5. DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaires (published as an annex to this report) are mailed to the selected establishments with the request that these be completed and returned within the time limit specified. Non-respondents were visited by officers to assist in the filling of the questionnaires.

6. WAGE RATE INDEX

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Wage rate index measures changes in the price of labour (i.e. changes over time in remuneration for the same job). The rate has been worked out from wages/salaries data for normal time work and comprise basic wages/salaries, salary compensation and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances. Overtime payments are therefore excluded.

6.2 REVISION OF WEIGHTS

Wage rate indices for years 2001 and 2002, presented in this chapter, have September 2000 as base. Weights are according to the occupational structure obtained at Census 2000 and distribution of earnings at March 2000.

It is to be noted that indices for previous years, namely for years 1993 to 2000, have September 1992 as base, and weighting pattern according to 1990 Census occupational structure of the working population and the March 1992 distribution of earnings in 'large' establishments. The weighting pattern was updated in 2001, to cater for the changes in the relative importance of occupations in the economy.

6.3 METHODOLOGY

6.3.1 Approach adopted

Ideally to show genuine changes in the price of labour, it would have been necessary for wages of specific individual workers at specific establishments to be measured over time. Since this is practically impossible, the next best approach has been adopted, that is, to follow changes in the wages of groups of employees performing the same jobs. This gives a measure of changes in wage rates of specific occupations.

6.3.2 Index calculation

The wage/salary rates of specific occupations, used in the calculation of the index, are the rates paid for normal time work, comprising basic wages and salaries, cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regular allowances paid at the end of each pay period. Overtime payments are therefore excluded.

A Laspeyres type fixed base-weighted formula is used, where the occupational structure is held constant with reference to base year 2000. The changes in average wage rates are measured at the occupational level and the magnitude of these changes are then weighted to give a combined measure of the change for a given industrial group. The following formula is used

$$I_t = \frac{\sum W_i (R_{it} / R_{i0})}{\sum W_i} \times 100$$

where I_t = index for year t compared to base year 0 for a given industry
 W_i = weight of occupation i
 R_{i0} = wage rate of occupation i in base year 0
 R_{it} = wage rate of occupation i in year t

The aggregate indices for industrial groups at higher level of classification or for all economic activities as a whole, are computed by taking a weighted average of the individual industrial group indices.

6.3.4 Weightings

- (i) Census 2000 data on employment by occupation and wage rates at base year are used to determine the weighting pattern of occupations (W_i) for given industrial groups.
- (ii) Distribution of earnings by industrial group obtained at the March 2000 Survey of Employment and Earnings in large establishments is used as weights in the computation of aggregate indices for higher levels of industrial groups or for all economic activities.

6.4 Limitations

The following limitations as regards the approach adopted are to be noted:

- (i) any changes in the mix of employees within the selected occupations is bound to affect the calculated rates and hence the corresponding sectoral indices. Such changes can occur, for example, with a new intake of employees in a specific group - when the wages of the new recruits pull down the average wages for the whole group from one period to the next.
- (ii) wage adjustments resulting from changes in the tasks associated with a particular occupation, which cannot be separated from pure price changes.
- (iii) it is difficult to separate the effects of productivity from the overall change.

7. WAGE RATE INDEX 2001

Between September 2000 and September 2001, the overall wage rate index rose by 4.9 points, from 100 to 104.9. A general upward movement in the sub-indices was noted for all industry groups (Table 3.6).

Industry groups which contribute most to the increase of 4.9 points in the overall index were 'Agriculture and fishing', 1.0 point and 'Manufacturing, mining and quarrying', 0.9 point. Contributions of the remaining industry groups range from 0.1 to 0.4 point (Table 3.7).

Between September 2000 and September 2001, the overall index increased by 4.9%. The highest increase, of the order of 16.2%, was noted in the 'Electricity and water', followed by 'Agriculture and fishing', 10.7% and 'Real estates, renting and business activities', 7.1% (Table 3.8).

8. WAGE RATE INDEX 2002

The overall wage rate index, which stood at 104.9 at September 2001, rose by 5.0 points to reach 109.9 in September 2002. Sub-indices of the major industry groups are given in Table 3.6.

The main contributors to the increase of 5.0 points in the overall index were : 'Manufacturing, mining & quarrying' (2.0 points), 'Construction' (0.5 point) and 'Hotels and restaurants' (0.4 point). Contributions of the remaining industry groups were marginal and ranged from 0.1 to 0.3 point (Table 3.7).

Between September 2001 and September 2002, the overall index increased by 4.8%. The highest increase, of the order of 8.8%, was noted in 'Construction', followed by 'Manufacturing, mining & quarrying', 8.2% and 'Hotels and restaurants', 7.9% (Table 3.8).

9. COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS INDICES

Table 3.9 gives a series of wage rate indices since 1993. Indices for the year 1993 to 2000 have been computed using September 1992 as base. As from 2001, the index has been worked out with September 2000 as base.

The two series are not strictly comparable since they are based on different weighting patterns. However, for some particular purposes, users may want to compare the old indices with the new ones. A crude method of converting an index from the new base to the old base is by multiplying the new index by the 1.994. Conversely, an index on the old base can be converted to the new base by dividing the old index by 1.994.

The conversion factor (1.994) is obtained as the ratio of the wage rate index of year 2000 on old base (199.4) to wage rate index of year 2000 on new base (100.0).

Table 3.1 - Employment ¹ by industrial group and sex, September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	September 2001			September 2002		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	23,676	7,936	31,612	19,267	4,606	23,873
<i>Sugarcane</i>	17,250	6,750	24,000	13,300	3,800	17,100
Mining and quarrying	92	100	192	85	85	170
Manufacturing	49,223	65,561	114,784	49,001	62,285	111,286
<i>Sugar</i>	3,173	27	3,200	3,074	26	3,100
<i>EPZ</i> ²	29,025	59,475	88,500	28,075	56,570	84,645
Electricity, gas and water	2,768	155	2,923	2,872	166	3,038
Construction	12,837	472	13,309	13,888	542	14,430
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	11,742	4,758	16,500	12,100	4,900	17,000
Hotels and restaurants	13,085	3,315	16,400	14,000	3,550	17,550
Transport, storage and communications	13,718	2,917	16,635	15,015	2,920	17,935
Financial intermediation	4,208	2,792	7,000	4,200	2,800	7,000
Real estate, renting and business activities	6,802	2,197	8,999	6,662	2,343	9,005
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	29,063	7,515	36,578	30,536	8,040	38,576
Education	10,260	8,306	18,566	10,485	9,148	19,633
Health and social work	5,766	5,143	10,909	6,029	5,404	11,433
Other services	4,784	1,446	6,230	5,039	1,927	6,966
Total	188,024	112,613	300,637	189,179	108,716	297,895
<i>of which Government Ministries/Departments</i>	40,973	14,246	55,219	42,489	15,493	57,982
<i>Local Government</i>	4,976	784	5,760	5,283	747	6,030

¹ Based on employment data from a sample of large establishments in September.

² Excluding non-manufacturing EPZ establishments

Table 3.2 - Average monthly earnings¹ by industrial group, September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Rupees	
	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	<u>8080</u>	<u>8986</u>
<i>of which Sugarcane</i>	<u>7,390</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Mining and quarrying	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,425</u>
Manufacturing	<u>6,058</u>	<u>6,362</u>
Electricity, gas and water	<u>16,800</u>	<u>18,395</u>
Construction	<u>9,196</u>	<u>9,726</u>
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	<u>10,800</u>	<u>10,900</u>
Hotels and restaurants	<u>7,955</u>	<u>8,100</u>
Transport, storage and communication	<u>12,469</u>	<u>13,104</u>
Financial intermediation	<u>17,035</u>	<u>17,700</u>
Real estate, renting and business activities	<u>11,801</u>	<u>12,815</u>
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	<u>11,031</u>	<u>10,750</u>
Education	<u>11,507</u>	<u>11,670</u>
Health and social work	<u>11,805</u>	<u>11,796</u>
Other services	<u>8,055</u>	<u>8,038</u>
All Sectors	<u>8,803</u>	<u>9,241</u>
<i>of which Government Ministries/Departments</i>	<u>11,143</u>	<u>11,533</u>
<i>Local Government</i>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>8,916</u>

¹ (a) based on earnings data from a sample of large establishments in September

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

Table 3.3 - Normal hours of work and wage rates prescribed by the National Remuneration Board, 2001 and 2002

Industrial group	Hrs ¹	Occupation	Wage rate per hour (Rs)	
			July 2001	July 2002
Agriculture				
Sugarcane plantations	45 hrs crop season	Overseer - Grade I	26.36	27.56
		Field worker(other than special category): Male	19.40	20.56
		: Female	14.40	15.33
Tea plantations	45	Field labourer :Male	17.94	19.04
		Field labourer :Female	13.88	14.78
		Sirdar/Gangman	20.72	21.88
Manufacturing				
Poultry breeding & processing	45	Farm worker: Male	17.94	19.04
		Farm worker: Female	13.88	14.79
		Factory operator	13.25	16.77
Biscuits and confectionery	45	Machine operator	17.80	18.90
		Ovenman	16.72	17.81
		Unskilled worker	15.86	16.89
Sugar factories	45	Fitter/Welder - Grade I	25.75	26.95
		Driver (heavy mechanical unit) - Grade I	22.92	24.07
		Factory operator - Grade I (1st year)	20.59	21.74
Tea factories	45	Factory worker :Male	17.94	19.04
		Factory worker :Female	13.88	14.78
		Factory operator	19.60	20.76
Soft drinks	45	Factory operator	13.25	16.77
		Factory attendant	12.24	15.38
		Salesman (1st year) Distributive	16.82	17.91
		Driver - Grade I (1st year)	20.22	21.37
Textiles (EPZ)	45	Factory worker (1st year)	9.59	10.25
		Unskilled worker (1st year)	8.19	8.86
Furniture	45	Furniture upholsterer - Grade I	21.27	22.42
		Cabinet maker - Grade I	21.27	22.42

¹ Normal hours of work per week

Table 3.3 (cont'd) - Normal hours of work and wage rates prescribed by the National Remuneration Board, 2001 and 2002

Industrial group	Hrs ¹	Occupation	Wage rate per hour (Rs)	
			July 2001	July 2002
Printing & publishing	45	Typist (1st year)	20.67	21.83
		Letter press machine operator (range 460mm * 915mm)	34.81	36.11
		Binder/Cutter (1st year)	19.64	20.79
Non-electrical machinery	45	Fitter - Grade I (1st year)	20.94	22.09
		Motor mechanic - Grade I (1st year)	20.94	22.09
		Sheet metal worker - Grade I (1st year)	20.94	22.09
Construction	45	Mason/Carpenter - Grade I	23.57	26.52
		Unskilled Worker	19.29	20.44
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels				
Wholesale & retail trade	45	Salesperson (1st year)	16.82	17.91
Hotels	48	Receptionist	23.92	25.07
		Waiter (1st year)	16.90	18.00
		Cook (1st year)	22.96	24.11
		Cleaner	17.43	18.53
Transport				
Bus transport	40	Bus driver (1st year)	28.41	29.77
		Bus conductor (1st year)	26.76	28.13
Lorry transport	45	Driver - Grade I (1st year)	20.22	21.37
		Lorry helper (1st year)	18.15	19.26
Services				
Private health services	45	Nurse (1st year)	22.57	23.73
		Assistant nurse (1st year)	16.76	17.85
Repair of motor vehicles	45	Motor mechanic - Grade I (1st year)	20.94	22.09
		Panel beater - Grade I (1st year)	20.94	22.09

¹ Normal hours of work per week

Table 3.4 - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Agriculture									
Sugarcane plantations	Overseer -Grade I	44.7	44.6	55.37	61.19	48.5	50.4	55.40	60.88
	Field worker(other than special cat.)	43.0	42.1	44.83	45.23	44.8	45.8	45.34	45.74
Tea plantations	Field worker	43.8	43.6	23.86	24.68	44.4	44.2	23.97	24.74
	Sirdar/Gangman	45.0	45.0	33.00	35.34	46.0	45.2	33.20	35.33
Manufacturing									
Poultry & other meat	Farm worker	44.8	44.7	32.19	31.98	51.0	52.4	33.22	32.98
	Factory worker	42.5	42.7	28.80	29.72	51.1	46.0	29.87	30.17
Biscuits and confectionery	Machine operator	41.7	41.5	30.17	27.66	44.0	43.6	30.11	27.80
	Factory worker	40.1	40.3	16.45	17.88	40.8	41.0	16.60	17.92
Sugar	Fitter - Grade I	44.9	45.0	42.42	43.08	65.5	68.0	47.07	47.45
	Welder - Grade I	44.4	45.0	46.19	48.96	54.6	60.4	47.86	53.53
	Motor mechanic (heavy mechanical unit)	44.7	44.6	42.57	45.08	50.9	52.8	44.19	47.38
	Factory operator - Grade I	44.9	43.9	32.77	37.14	64.8	63.9	37.82	42.51

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week (including overtime hrs)		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
		(excluding overtime hrs)				(including overtime hrs)			
Tea	Factory worker	44.2	43.9	23.87	25.46	47.1	46.7	24.02	25.89
	Factory operator	45.0	43.0	26.57	28.47	45.0	44.4	26.57	28.81
Soft drinks	Beverage machine operator	45.0	45.0	30.36	30.64	49.3	49.1	31.25	31.52
	Driver/Salesman	44.9	44.8	42.67	47.65	46.2	44.9	42.73	48.42
	Lorry helper	44.9	44.8	35.53	39.34	45.6	45.7	35.63	39.38
Textiles (excluding wearing apparel)	Factory worker	44.8	43.9	23.53	22.18	49.8	48.2	23.69	22.66
	Cleaner/Helper	45.0	46.0	16.92	17.61	53.6	50.8	17.35	17.92
	Machine operator	39.6	36.6	26.05	26.55	45.4	40.9	28.93	26.84
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	Machine operator	43.3	43.3	18.73	20.48	47.5	47.8	19.04	20.80
	Weaver/Knitter	42.1	42.4	23.80	25.20	47.2	47.4	24.36	25.93
	Cleaner/Helper	43.3	43.3	17.34	18.17	48.5	49.2	17.69	18.42
Leather products	Machine operator	43.5	44.1	25.18	24.67	43.7	45.4	25.25	25.07
Footwear	Shoemaking machine operator	44.9	44.8	26.22	31.96	46.2	46.3	26.22	32.10

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001 (excluding overtime hrs)	2002 (including overtime hrs)	2001	2002	2001 (including overtime hrs)	2002	2001	2002
Paper products	Machine operator	43.5	44.0	31.49	32.52	49.3	51.3	33.27	33.59
Printing & publishing	Reporter/Journalist	34.7	35.1	111.65	124.11	37.2	35.7	112.50	125.33
	Photo-type setting operator	41.2	42.1	52.99	53.82	46.4	48.8	54.92	56.16
Chemical products	Mixing/Blending machine operator	37.9	37.9	45.31	47.69	42.7	40.6	45.87	48.33
	Cleaner/Helper	42.9	43.6	27.63	30.14	50.2	55.8	29.00	31.34
Rubber products	Machine operator	44.1	37.1	25.80	30.60	45.0	39.1	25.93	30.75
Plastic products	Machine operator/Factory operator	45.0	45.0	24.56	25.60	45.0	52.4	24.56	25.83
Basic Metals	Machine operator	45.0	43.4	31.66	34.04	69.0	58.6	31.77	34.73
	Factory worker	44.7	45.0	31.29	37.08	56.4	58.7	31.65	37.22
Fabricated metal products	Factory worker	41.9	41.7	35.97	40.59	49.9	59.2	37.01	39.11

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001 (excluding overtime hrs)	2002 (including overtime hrs)	2001	2002	2001 (including overtime hrs)	2002	2001	2002
Electrical machinery & apparatus	Technician	45.0	45.0	32.10	33.00	53.8	53.8	33.28	34.21
	Electrician	40.7	45.0	36.48	40.10	40.7	46.2	36.48	40.32
Furniture (wooden)	Cabinet maker/varnisher	44.9	44.9	34.24	36.72	51.9	50.4	36.12	37.64
Jewellery & related articles	Diamond cutter/polisher	44.9	42.8	24.91	29.75	45.1	43.9	24.91	29.99
Electricity	Lineman	40.0	40.0	69.56	75.07	52.2	49.5	76.31	85.15
	Power generating machine operator	40.0	40.0	70.39	76.89	51.1	51.7	76.52	87.20
	Meter reader	35.0	35.0	77.64	81.41	35.1	35.3	77.71	81.62
Water	Meter reader	40.0	40.0	56.65	56.83	40.0	40.4	56.65	56.94
	Tradesmen/Assistant tradesmen	40.0	40.0	47.11	48.89	48.3	50.9	51.03	54.11
Construction	Labourer/Unskilled worker	40.0	40.0	36.12	37.45	54.3	53.7	39.26	42.02
	Mason : Grade 1	43.0	43.3	37.53	41.03	47.2	48.5	37.43	41.75
	Carpenter : Grade 1	42.8	43.1	34.99	42.95	46.7	48.1	35.09	43.38
Wholesale, retail trade, repair of motor vehicles	Labourer/Helper	42.3	44.2	25.33	28.74	46.7	51.8	25.74	29.17
	Wholesale trade	41.8	41.6	77.22	79.11	46.3	45.9	77.37	79.11

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001 (excluding overtime hrs)	2002 (including overtime hrs)	2001	2002	2001 (including overtime hrs)	2002	2001	2002
Retail trade	Salesperson	41.7	39.6	43.90	44.01	46.2	44.4	44.60	44.89
Repair of motor vehicles	Garage mechanic - Grade I	44.7	44.6	28.14	28.56	44.7	44.6	28.14	28.56
	Panel beater - Grade I	44.3	44.3	33.76	36.09	44.3	46.4	33.76	36.92
	Receptionist	46.8	47.7	33.67	37.69	50.0	52.0	34.72	38.77
Hotels	Waiter	46.4	46.8	25.32	27.49	49.1	50.4	25.89	28.31
	Cook	46.5	41.1	35.66	38.57	48.9	49.9	37.03	39.37
	Maid/Servant	46.9	46.4	26.64	29.27	49.9	51.2	27.88	30.62
	Bus driver	35.4	35.5	40.18	40.37	41.0	42.0	42.59	43.09
Transport, storage & communication	Bus conductor	35.2	35.2	37.30	37.30	40.0	41.2	39.36	39.67
Communication	Telephone installer/servicer	38.8	39.9	59.77	69.47	40.9	42.6	60.85	71.05
	Telephone operator	35.7	35.7	82.75	96.44	40.0	42.3	86.41	103.08
	Telecom technician	36.0	35.8	101.50	111.20	38.7	38.4	103.59	113.70
Banks	Bank teller	38.0	37.9	74.24	79.61	39.1	40.4	74.99	81.57
	Clerk/Senior clerk	38.2	38.2	90.81	98.86	39.5	40.4	92.11	101.31
	Messenger	45.5	46.6	38.88	43.43	50.9	52.4	40.69	45.55

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), September 2001 - September 2002

Industrial group	Occupation	Average hrs of work per week		Average wages ¹ per hour (Rs)		Average hrs of work per week		Average earnings ² per hour (Rs)	
		2001 (excluding overtime hrs)	2002 (including overtime hrs)	2001	2002	2001 (including overtime hrs)	2002	2001	2002
Insurance	Insurance clerk	35.2	35.4	57.00	56.70	35.4	35.6	56.72	56.81
	Clerk/Senior clerk	34.3	34.5	72.23	80.58	34.7	34.8	72.55	80.99
Real estate, renting and business activities	Accountant/Auditor	39.4	37.3	142.15	162.24	39.4	37.3	142.17	162.25
Accounting & auditing services	Accounts clerk	34.4	36.4	35.57	39.45	34.4	36.4	35.57	39.45
Architectural and engineering services	Draughtsmans	37.2	37.9	75.21	70.21	37.4	38.3	75.30	70.69
	Engineers	38.2	39.3	153.52	157.77	38.2	39.3	152.52	157.77
Private education services	Pre-primary education teacher	35.0	35.0	37.60	38.35	35.0	35.0	37.60	38.35
	Primary education teacher	30.0	30.0	109.03	117.93	30.0	30.0	109.03	117.93
	Education officer	30.0	30.0	124.32	127.45	30.0	30.0	124.32	127.45
	Cleaner/caretaker	38.7	39.4	32.67	35.4	38.9	39.4	32.77	35.41
Private health services	Qualified/Professional Nurse	47.1	47.4	70.92	53.33	48.5	49.0	71.49	53.80
	Nursing Aid	46.7	46.8	28.58	30.77	48.1	48.3	28.78	31.10
Cleaning services	Office/Building cleaner	45.0	45.0	17.97	15.44	47.2	45.5	18.67	15.48
	Scavenger/Garbage collector	43.5	44.7	21.53	22.45	44.1	51.9	21.65	23.24

¹ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances.

² Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments.

**Table 3.5 - Average wages/salaries per month of selected occupations in government services,
September 1998 - September 2002**

Occupation	<u>Rupees</u>				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Central government					
Medical and Health officer	21,943	24,949	25,395	27,027	28,268
Education officer	16,698	17,312	17,347	17,572	17,464
Nursing officer	9,631	9,946	10,374	10,865	11,366
Teacher/Senior teacher	9,935	10,505	10,868	11,104	11,478
Clerical officer/Higher clerical officer	7,671	8,150	8,368	8,570	8,613
Police constable	8,836	9,385	9,561	9,632	9,529
Mason	7,195	7,266	7,481	7,999	8,313
Carpenter	7,230	7,606	8,096	8,550	8,981
Driver	6,605	6,954	7,283	7,592	7,993
Hospital servant	6,070	6,476	6,793	7,034	7,408
Labourer	5,290	5,765	6,060	6,310	6,581
Local government					
Inspector/Assistant inspector (health)	...	...	10,938	11,277	11,247
Clerical officer	6,800	7,067	7,216	7,908	8,082
Gardener	5,522	5,689	5,997	6,456	6,725
Mason	6,809	7,093	7,463	7,858	8,208
Carpenter	6,802	7,080	7,314	7,918	7,894
Driver	6,413	6,523	6,937	7,199	7,694
Refuse collector	5,389	5,653	5,927	6,017	6,212
Labourer	5,112	5,113	5,479	5,796	5,983

... Not available

Table 3.6 - Wage rate index by industrial group, 2001 - 2002
(Base : September 2000 = 100)

Industry group	Weights	Index 2001	Index 2002
Agriculture and fishing	92	110.7	113.9
Manufacturing, mining & quarrying	231	104.1	112.6
Electricity and water	18	116.2	123.1
Construction	49	106.6	116.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	68	105.8	109.8
Hotels and restaurants	47	105.6	113.9
Transport, storage & communications	83	103.4	105.4
Financial intermediation	42	104.6	109.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	38	107.1	113.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	173	101.7	103.1
Education	86	103.6	106.9
Health & social work	54	104.9	108.3
Other community, social and personal services	19	104.5	112.0
All sectors	1000	104.9	109.9
<i>of which General Government</i>	310	102.7	105.3

Table 3.7 - Contribution of industrial groups to change in index, 2000 - 2001 and 2001 - 2002

Industry group	2000 - 2001	2001 - 2002
Agriculture and fishing	1.0	0.3
Manufacturing, mining & quarrying	0.9	2.0
Electricity and water	0.3	0.1
Construction	0.3	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	0.4	0.3
Hotels and restaurants	0.3	0.4
Transport, storage & communications	0.3	0.2
Financial intermediation	0.2	0.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.2	0.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.3	0.2
Education	0.3	0.3
Health & social work	0.3	0.2
Other community, social and personal services	0.1	0.1
All sectors	4.9	5.0
<i>of which General Government</i>	0.8	0.8

Table 3.8 - Annual percentage change in wage rate index by industrial group, 2000 - 2001 and 2001 - 2002

Industry group	Percentage change 2000 - 2001	Percentage change 2001 - 2002
Agriculture and fishing	10.7	2.9
Manufacturing, mining & quarrying	4.1	8.2
Electricity and water	16.2	5.9
Construction	6.6	8.8
Wholesale & retail trade: repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal & household goods	5.8	3.8
Hotels and restaurants	5.6	7.9
Transport, storage & communications	3.4	1.9
Financial intermediation	4.6	5.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	7.1	5.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.7	1.4
Education	3.6	3.2
Health & social work	4.9	3.2
Other community, social and personal services	4.5	7.2
All sectors	4.9	4.8
<i>of which General Government</i>	2.7	2.5

Table 3.9 - Wage rate index, 1993 - 2002

Year	Wage Rate Index		Annual percentage change
	Base : September 1992 = 100	Base : September 2000 = 100	
1993	115.5		15.5
1994	127.6		10.5
1995	136.6		7.1
1996	144.0		5.4
1997	160.7		11.6
1998	177.5		10.5
1999	191.0		7.6
2000	199.4	100.0	4.4
2001		104.9	4.9
2002		109.9	4.8



APPENDIX

SECTION II TO VI: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS BY DIFFERENT RATES OF PAY — MARCH 2002

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS	SECTION II Employees on Monthly Rates of Pay at the End of March (See note 1)		SECTION III Employees on Daily Rates of Pay as per Last Payroll for March (See note 2)		SECTION IV Employees on Piece Rates of Pay as per Last Payroll for March (See note 3)		SECTION V Employees on Hourly Rates of Pay as per Last Payroll for March (See note 4)		SECTION VI Employees on Other Rates of Pay as per Last Payroll for March (See note 5)	
	Male	Female	Rupees	For Office Use	Rupees	For Office Use	Rupees	For Office Use	Rupees	For Office Use
1. Number of Employees appearing on payroll in March (Mauritians only)	B 1	B 2	C 1	C 2	D 1	D 2	E 1	E 2	F 1	F 2
TOTAL										
2. GROSS CASH SALARIES/WAGES (See note 6)										
(i) Salaries/Wages (Basic pay + cost of living allowance)	B 3		C 6		D 6		E 6		F 6	
(ii) Overtime pay	B 4		C 7		D 7		E 7		F 7	
(iii) Productivity bonuses, commissions, travelling and other allowances which are <i>regularly</i> paid at the end of each month/pay period.	B 5		C 8		D 8		E 8		F 8	
(iv) Other payments which are <i>not regularly</i> made every month/pay period e.g. any end of year and seasonal bonuses paid at the end of March (excluding end-of-service gratuities, retirement and severance allowances)	B 6		C 9		D 9		E 9		F 9	
(v) End-of-service gratuities, retirement and severance allowances	B 7		C 10		D 10		E 10		F 10	
(vi) Arrears, if any, paid in respect of adjustment of payments (e.g. salaries, wages, overtime, etc.) for previous months/pay periods	B 8		C 11		D 11		E 11		F 11	
TOTAL GROSS CASH SALARIES/WAGES										
3. (i) Period covered by last payroll in March in respect of employees in sections III to VI										
(ii) Number of working days or hours (excluding overtime) during above pay period as in 3 (i) above			C 4		D 4		E 4		F 4	
(iii) Total number of man-days or man-hours paid (<i>nombre de journées ou d'heures payées</i>) excluding overtime hours worked, in respect of employees mentioned in 1 for payroll period in 3(i) above (See note 7)			C 3		D 3		E 3		F 3	
(iv) Number of absences not paid during above pay period in respect of employees mentioned in 1 above			C 5		D 5		E 5		F 5	
(v) Number of overtime hours worked during the payroll period in 3 (i) above			C 12		D 12		E 12		F 12	

GENERAL NOTES

- All employees, **except Non-Mauritians and outworkers**, of the establishment should be reported in any of the sections II, III, IV, V and VI. Non-Mauritians and outworkers are to be reported in section VII on page 4.
- (i) Includes all employees whose pay are based on monthly rates.
 - (ii) Excludes all employees whose pay are calculated on other than monthly rates (e.g. weekly, daily, hourly, piece). Such employees should be excluded from this section even if they receive their pay once monthly.
 - (iii) Retired persons receiving a pension should be excluded even if their names appear on the payroll.
- (i) Includes all employees who were *exclusively* on daily rates of pay during the last payroll period in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay once monthly.
 - (ii) All other employees are to be excluded from this section.
 - (iii) Employees, who during the pay period, worked partly on daily rates and partly on other rates (e.g. piece-rates) are to be included in Section VI.
- (i) Includes all employees who were *exclusively* on piece rates of pay during the last payroll in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay once daily or monthly.
 - (ii) Employees who, during the pay period, worked partly on piece rates and partly on other rates (e.g. hourly rates) are to be included in Section VI.
- (i) Includes all employees who were *exclusively* on hourly rates of pay during the last payroll in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay daily or monthly.
 - (ii) Employees who, during the pay period, worked partly on hourly rates and partly on other rates are to be included in Section VI.
- Includes all employees appearing on the last payroll for March, and not included in Sections II, III, IV, and V (e.g. employees who during the pay period worked under a mixture of different schemes).
 - Gross cash salaries/wages paid in March to employees reported in 1 above.
Total Gross Cash salaries/wages refer to the gross cash pay before any deductions such as taxes, pension scheme contributions paid by employees etc.
- (i) Man-days paid = Total No. of days paid to employees during period covered by payroll (including No. of days paid but not worked e.g. paid leave, paid public holidays, etc).
 - (ii) Man-hours paid = Total No. of hours paid to employees during period covered by payroll (including No. of hours paid but not worked e.g. paid leave, paid public holidays, etc). Overtime hours should be excluded.

SECTION VII

1. NON-MAURITIANS AND OUTWORKERS WHO WERE PAID FOR THE LAST THURSDAY OF MARCH

	Male	Female	Total	Earnings for March
	Non-Mauritians			
Outworkers				

Note : (i) *Outworkers are piece-workers employed by the establishment but working in their own homes.*

(ii) Earnings include Salaries/Wages (Basic pay + cost of living allowance), Overtime pay and productivity bonuses, commissions, travelling and other allowances which are regularly paid at the end of each month or pay period.

2. JOB VACANCIES AS AT LAST THURSDAY OF MARCH

List the types of jobs for which the firm requires labour

Job title	Number of job vacancies		Wage rate being offered for the job		Is the rate paid per month/day/hour or on piece-rate?
	Male	Female	Male	Female	

3. FOR ESTABLISHMENTS FILLING IN A RETURN FOR THE FIRST TIME

(i) Date on which establishment started operating.....

4. SCHEME OF OPERATION

- (i) Export Enterprise Certificate
- (ii) Pioneer Status Enterprise Certificate
- (iii) Small & Medium Enterprise Certificate
- (iv) Other

Please specify.....

(Please tick where appropriate)

Person to be contacted for queries or further information about this questionnaire :

Mr/Miss/Mrs : (Name)

Phone No. :

Date :

..... (Status in business)

..... Signature

For Office Use	R	Q	C	I
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CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
LABOUR SECTION

CONFIDENTIAL

Survey of Employment and Earnings

March 2002

Notes :-

The term "Employees" covers all persons in regular or casual employment, including salaried managers, pieceworkers, family workers in receipt of salaries/wages and paid apprentices. Those who were temporarily absent on paid sick or vacation leave should be included.

In case of any difficulty in completing the questionnaire, please contact the Labour Section of the Central Statistics Office, Port Louis (Tel No. 208-0781, 212-2316, 212-2317 and 212-2783, Fax No. 211-4150)

SECTION I — GENERAL

(1) Code No.....

(2) Name of establishment/employer.....

(3) Postal Address.....

(4) Nature of business.....

(5) Address of establishment.....
(if different from postal address)

(6) If name of establishment/employer, postal address or nature of business is not correctly shown above please enter correct particulars in BLOCK LETTERS :

Name.....

Address.....

Nature of business.....

(7) Annexes (if any) covered by this return

Name Business activity

(a)

(b)

(8) Area under cultivation.....
(For agricultural establishment only — Please state whether in acres or hectares)

(9) Total number of employees who were paid for the last Thursday of March.

Workers in casual employment who worked on that day and regular employees who were on paid sick or vacation leave on that day should be included. However, outworkers should not be included here.

	Male	Female	Total
Mauritians			
Non-Mauritians			

For Office Use			
R	Q	C	I

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COMMENTS ON FIGURES

If the figures you provided on this questionnaire are significantly different from figures submitted for September 2001, please provide comments below.

- Examples :** (a) Decrease in the number of employees in specific occupation is due to (i) redundancies (ii) transfer to another promotion, etc.
- (b) Decrease in the salaries in an occupation due to promotion, or departure of employees with higher salaries.
- (c) Increase in salaries across all or some occupations due to adjustments in basic wages/ salaries or new incentive measures as from..... (please state the date).

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CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
LABOUR SECTION

Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours of Work

September 2002

In case of any difficulty in completing this questionnaire, please contact the Labour Section of the Central Statistics Office, Port Louis. (Tel. No. 208-0781, 212-2316, 212-2317 and 212-2783) Fax No. 211 4150.

SECTION I — GENERAL

- (1) Code No.....
- (2) Name of establishment.....
- (3) Postal Address.....
- (4) Nature of business.....
- (5) Address of establishment.....
(if different from postal address)
- (6) Employment and earnings for September 2002

Note: Please give figures for *all employees* except non-Mauritians and outworkers.

Earnings comprise basic salaries/wages, bonuses, regular allowances, travelling and overtime pay.

Mode of payment	Number of Employees			Earnings	Period covered
	Male	Female	Total		
Monthly					
Other <i>(fortnightly, weekly, etc.)</i>					From..... To.....

Person to be consulted for queries or further information about this questionnaire :

Mr/Miss/Mrs :
(Name)
(Status in business)

Phone No. :

Date :
Signature

SECTION II — EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK — SEPTEMBER 2002

ISCO Code No.	OCCUPATION (see note 1)	Usual number of working days per week	Normal hours of work per week (see note 2)	Number of working days covered by payroll	Number of employees	UNPAID absences (man-days or man-hours) (see note 3)	Basic salaries/wages (see note 4)	Regular allowances (see note 5)	Overtime payments	Number of overtime hours worked (see note 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Rs 8	Rs 9	Rs 10	11

PLEASE ENTER COMMENTS ON ABOVE FIGURES ON BACK PAGE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- In case where payrolls are less than a month, the required data should relate to the last payroll in September 2002.
- Non-Mauritians, outworkers and apprentices should be excluded**
- The data supplied should relate to employees in the specific occupations mentioned. If an occupation does not exist it should be replaced by another occupation as similar as possible to the one mentioned in the form.
 - Normal hours of work per week (after which overtime conditions apply) is to be supplied for each occupation.
 - Figures in column 7 should include *unpaid absences* (in days or hours) for all employees in each of the listed occupations *except those paid on monthly rates.*
 - Basic salaries/wages refer to the total salaries/wages (including cost of living allowance) paid to all employees in the specified occupation.
 - Regular allowances include bonuses, commissions, travelling and other allowances which are *regularly* paid at the end of each pay period.
 - The total number of overtime hours corresponding to the payments made in column 10 for each occupation should be inserted in column 11. In case this information is not available, an indication of the mode of payment for extra work is to be given in column 11. For example, whether it is 1.5 times or twice the basic rate.



