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1. Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings  
September, 1984.
2. Balance of Visible Trade.
3. Government Revenue and Expenditure.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

BI-ANNUAL SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

SEPTEMBER 1984

(Preliminary results)

INTRODUCTION

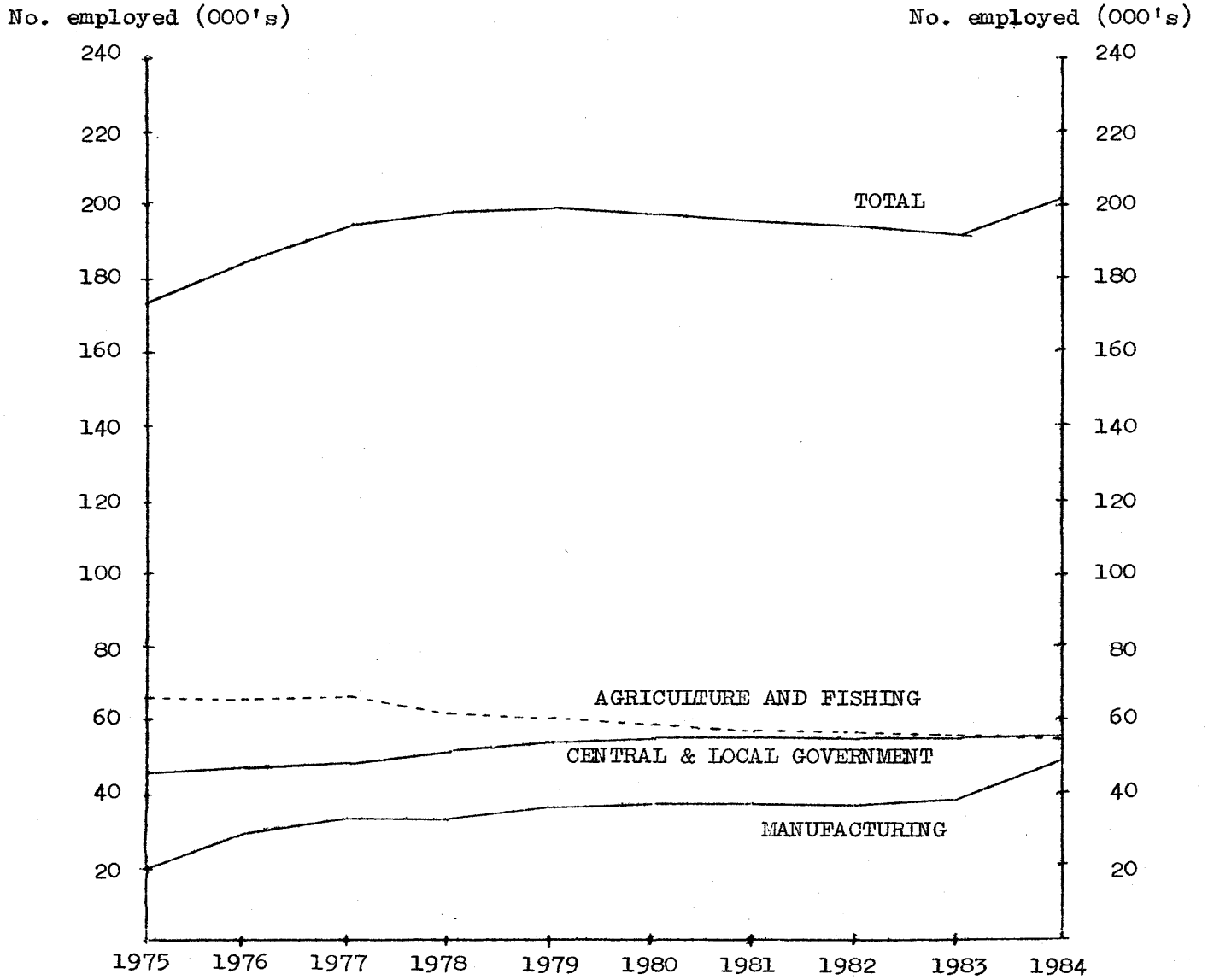
The annexed tables give the preliminary results of the Survey of Employment and Earnings in "Large" establishments, conducted in September 1984. These are based on the returns of about 55% of establishments representing about 78% of total employment. The establishments covered are:

- (a) Agricultural establishments comprising
  - (i) Sugar cane plantations where 25 arpents or more were harvested;
  - (ii) Tea plantations of 5 arpents or more;
  - (iii) All "flue-cured" tobacco establishments, irrespective of acreage;
  - (iv) Other agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey.
  
- (b) Non-agricultural establishments comprising
  - (i) All Central and Local Government departments;
  - (ii) Those employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey. It is to be noted that "outdoor" workers are excluded; these are piece-workers who although employed by an establishment are working in their own homes.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Total employment in large establishments, for the first time, exceeded the level of 200,000 to reach 202,098 in September

1984. The previous highest peak was registered in September 1979 when it rose to 199,438. It then declined steadily until September 1983. The chart below shows the trends in employment in the main industrial sectors as well as in total employment for the period September 1975 to September 1984.



When compared to September 1983, total employment in September 1984 rose by 8,677. Table 1 shows changes in employment by sex and by industrial group.

The biggest increase was recorded in the manufacturing sector where net addition in employment amounted to 10,645 rising from 38,110 in September 1983 to 48,755 in September 1984. The increase in this sector has been almost exclusively contributed by the EPZ industries for which details are given in tables 5 and 6. Modest increases have also been noted in the groups "Transport, storage and communication" (324) and "Community, social and personal services"(311).

On the other hand, significant decreases have been registered in "Agriculture" (1,194) and "Development Works Corporation" (1,336).

An analysis, sexwise, shows a slight increase of 344 in male employment. However, this figure hides increases of 2,378, 484 and 305 in "Manufacturing", "Community, social and personal services" and "Transport, storage and communication" and decreases of 1,388 and 1,335 in "Agriculture" and "Development Works Corporation". On the other side, female employment rose by 8,333 almost exclusively due to new employment opportunities in EPZ wearing apparel industries in the manufacturing sector (8,267).

Employment in the EPZ sector by sex and industrial group is shown in tables 5 and 6. It can be seen that female employment in this sector is about four times more important than male employment and that the wearing apparel group alone constitutes more than 80% of total employment in the sector.

As regards earnings, on average they have increased by a little over 3% between September 1983 and September 1984 ranging from 1.4% in "Transport, storage and communication" to about 8% in the sugar industry. However, a fall of about 4% has been registered in the industrial group "Electricity and Water", mainly due to a fall in overtime earnings. "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" remains the group with the highest monthly earnings with an average of 3,124 rupees followed by the groups "Transport, storage and communication" with 2,470 rupees and "Electricity and water" with 2,451 rupees. The group "Mining and quarrying" remains at the lowest level with 851 rupees.

It is recalled here that earnings include all payments in cash made to all employees in connection with work done. They include overtime and regular cash payments before any deductions such as taxes, insurance and pension contributions paid by the employees but exclude pension payments, family allowances and other similar special benefits paid by employers.

Central Statistical Office,  
Rose Hill.

December, 1984

Table 1 - Employment <sup>1/</sup> in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - September 1983 - September 1984

Industrial Group	September 1983			September 1984			Difference : September 1984 September 1983		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>41,732</u>	<u>14,068</u>	<u>55,800</u>	<u>40,344</u>	<u>14,262</u>	<u>54,606</u>	<u>- 1,388</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>- 1,194</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>36,521</u>	<u>12,611</u>	<u>49,132</u>	<u>35,416</u>	<u>12,714</u>	<u>48,130</u>	<u>- 1,105</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>- 1,002</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>3,790</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>4,281</u>	<u>3,430</u>	<u>609</u>	<u>4,039</u>	<u>- 360</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>- 242</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>426</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>406</u>	<u>635</u>	<u>1,041</u>	<u>- 20</u>	<u>- 8</u>	<u>- 28</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>1,092</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>- 19</u>	<u>78</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>15,532</u>	<u>22,577</u>	<u>38,110</u>	<u>17,911</u>	<u>30,844</u>	<u>48,755</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>8,267</u>	<u>10,645</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)									
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>2,427</u>	<u>17,125</u>	<u>19,552</u>	<u>4,420</u>	<u>24,927</u>	<u>29,347</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>7,802</u>	<u>9,795</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>3,994</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>3,932</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>4,068</u>	<u>- 62</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>- 65</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>4,306</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>4,436</u>	<u>4,146</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>4,253</u>	<u>- 160</u>	<u>- 23</u>	<u>- 183</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>6,949</u>	<u>1,882</u>	<u>8,831</u>	<u>6,998</u>	<u>1,880</u>	<u>8,878</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>- 2</u>	<u>47</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>7,459</u>	<u>509</u>	<u>7,968</u>	<u>7,764</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>8,292</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>324</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>3,346</u>	<u>1,279</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>3,422</u>	<u>1,331</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>128</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>50,259</u>	<u>12,870</u>	<u>63,129</u>	<u>50,743</u>	<u>12,697</u>	<u>63,440</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>- 173</u>	<u>311</u>
<u>(b) Local</u> <sup>4/</sup>	<u>40,230</u>	<u>9,409</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>41,047</u>	<u>9,291</u>	<u>50,338</u>	<u>817</u>	<u>- 118</u>	<u>699</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>4,772</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>4,730</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>5,217</u>	<u>- 42</u>	<u>- 17</u>	<u>- 59</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>5,257</u>	<u>2,957</u>	<u>8,214</u>	<u>4,966</u>	<u>2,919</u>	<u>7,885</u>	<u>- 291</u>	<u>- 38</u>	<u>- 329</u>
	<u>6,186</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>6,224</u>	<u>4,851</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>4,888</u>	<u>- 1,335</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>- 1,336</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>139,846</u>	<u>53,575</u>	<u>193,421</u>	<u>140,190</u>	<u>61,908</u>	<u>202,098</u>	<u>344</u>	<u>8,333</u>	<u>8,677</u>

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>1/</sup> as on last Thursday of the month

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils

Table 2 - Employment <sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1975 - September 1984)

Industrial group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>64,469</u>	<u>64,182</u>	<u>65,297</u>	<u>60,767</u>	<u>59,368</u>	<u>58,042</u>	<u>56,955</u>	<u>56,711</u>	<u>55,800</u>	<u>54,606</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>57,773</u>	<u>57,791</u>	<u>58,499</u>	<u>53,982</u>	<u>52,668</u>	<u>51,146</u>	<u>50,066</u>	<u>49,864</u>	<u>49,132</u>	<u>48,130</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>4,693</u>	<u>4,664</u>	<u>4,890</u>	<u>5,096</u>	<u>5,056</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>4,611</u>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>4,281</u>	<u>4,039</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>1,284</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,041</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>1,396</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>165</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>29,348</u>	<u>33,241</u>	<u>33,077</u>	<u>35,589</u>	<u>36,360</u>	<u>37,178</u>	<u>36,884</u>	<u>38,110</u>	<u>48,755</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)										
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>7,574</u>	<u>11,484</u>	<u>13,675</u>	<u>14,280</u>	<u>15,879</u>	<u>16,991</u>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>18,998</u>	<u>19,552</u>	<u>29,347</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>2,989</u>	<u>3,093</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,601</u>	<u>4,713</u>	<u>4,487</u>	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>4,068</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>6,455</u>	<u>7,817</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>9,280</u>	<u>9,506</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>8,999</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>8,831</u>	<u>8,878</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>9,412</u>	<u>9,932</u>	<u>11,151</u>	<u>10,792</u>	<u>8,657</u>	<u>8,134</u>	<u>8,207</u>	<u>7,929</u>	<u>7,968</u>	<u>8,292</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>4,368</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>4,459</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>4,737</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,753</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>51,083</u>	<u>52,888</u>	<u>54,689</u>	<u>58,821</u>	<u>61,216</u>	<u>62,845</u>	<u>63,176</u>	<u>63,408</u>	<u>63,129</u>	<u>63,440</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>40,893</u>	<u>42,759</u>	<u>42,415</u>	<u>45,404</u>	<u>47,321</u>	<u>49,129</u>	<u>49,358</u>	<u>49,471</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>50,338</u>
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	<u>3,579</u>	<u>3,659</u>	<u>4,723</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>5,547</u>	<u>5,577</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,217</u>
Other	<u>6,611</u>	<u>6,470</u>	<u>7,551</u>	<u>8,280</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>8,299</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,214</u>	<u>7,885</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,880</u>	<u>6,653</u>	<u>7,135</u>	<u>8,071</u>	<u>6,667</u>	<u>6,477</u>	<u>6,355</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,224</u>	<u>4,888</u>
Grand total	<u>172,814</u>	<u>184,539</u>	<u>194,762</u>	<u>198,740</u>	<u>199,438</u>	<u>197,561</u>	<u>196,314</u>	<u>195,078</u>	<u>193,421</u>	<u>202,098</u>

<sup>1/</sup> revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 edition

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils

Table 3 - Employment <sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1975 - March 1984)

Industrial group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>58,157</u>	<u>59,459</u>	<u>61,384</u>	<u>58,410</u>	<u>55,612</u>	<u>54,014</u>	<u>53,456</u>	<u>52,457</u>	<u>52,145</u>	<u>49,777</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>50,612</u>	<u>52,620</u>	<u>54,391</u>	<u>51,332</u>	<u>48,714</u>	<u>47,493</u>	<u>47,271</u>	<u>46,457</u>	<u>46,082</u>	<u>44,628</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>5,455</u>	<u>4,741</u>	<u>4,917</u>	<u>5,467</u>	<u>5,159</u>	<u>4,963</u>	<u>4,582</u>	<u>4,747</u>	<u>4,613</u>	<u>3,643</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>1,345</u>	<u>1,279</u>	<u>1,199</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>263</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>819</u>	<u>877</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>1,243</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>21,126</u>	<u>26,416</u>	<u>30,941</u>	<u>31,954</u>	<u>35,141</u>	<u>36,172</u>	<u>36,889</u>	<u>38,329</u>	<u>36,924</u>	<u>41,716</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>2,935</u>	<u>3,062</u>	<u>3,304</u>	<u>3,518</u>	<u>3,930</u>	<u>4,639</u>	<u>4,430</u>	<u>4,451</u>	<u>4,231</u>	<u>4,084</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>5,844</u>	<u>7,806</u>	<u>7,309</u>	<u>8,846</u>	<u>9,164</u>	<u>8,144</u>	<u>7,257</u>	<u>5,659</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,959</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>6,412</u>	<u>7,599</u>	<u>8,182</u>	<u>9,058</u>	<u>9,402</u>	<u>9,297</u>	<u>9,122</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>8,723</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>9,260</u>	<u>9,027</u>	<u>10,217</u>	<u>9,820</u>	<u>10,312</u>	<u>8,987</u>	<u>7,842</u>	<u>8,147</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,191</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>2,671</u>	<u>2,962</u>	<u>3,531</u>	<u>4,059</u>	<u>4,316</u>	<u>4,369</u>	<u>4,576</u>	<u>4,669</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,784</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>50,269</u>	<u>52,443</u>	<u>54,583</u>	<u>57,634</u>	<u>61,642</u>	<u>62,712</u>	<u>62,822</u>	<u>64,008</u>	<u>63,388</u>	<u>62,796</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>41,370</u>	<u>42,552</u>	<u>42,841</u>	<u>44,528</u>	<u>47,820</u>	<u>48,728</u>	<u>49,029</u>	<u>50,163</u>	<u>49,811</u>	<u>49,538</u>
<u>(b) Local</u> <sup>4/</sup>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>3,617</u>	<u>4,557</u>	<u>4,988</u>	<u>5,251</u>	<u>5,389</u>	<u>5,522</u>	<u>5,536</u>	<u>5,265</u>	<u>5,217</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>5,539</u>	<u>6,274</u>	<u>7,185</u>	<u>8,118</u>	<u>8,571</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>8,309</u>	<u>8,312</u>	<u>8,041</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>7,642</u>	<u>7,816</u>	<u>14,438</u>	<u>11,749</u>	<u>10,293</u>	<u>8,118</u>	<u>6,913</u>	<u>6,376</u>	<u>6,151</u>	<u>5,864</u>
<u>Grand total</u>	<u>164,464</u>	<u>176,739</u>	<u>194,032</u>	<u>195,168</u>	<u>199,960</u>	<u>196,597</u>	<u>193,454</u>	<u>193,372</u>	<u>189,256</u>	<u>190,058</u>

<sup>1/</sup> revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 edition

<sup>2/</sup> including factories <sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings<sup>1/</sup> by industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment & Earnings, September 1975 - September 1984)

	(Rupees)									
Industrial group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agriculture and fishing	381	554	660	746	817	971	1,197	1,348	1,447	1,553
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	394	570	678	767	839	994	1,231	1,387	1,483	1,600
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	251	391	457	540	606	783	942	1,054	1,197	1,217
Other	337	438	610	682	750	834	977	1,124	1,152	1,198
Mining and quarrying	270	297	432	707	446	583	658	692	780	851
Manufacturing	323	414	521	606	631	814	924	977	1,069	1,099
Electricity and water	752	945	1,185	1,467	1,504	1,820	2,136	2,277	2,551	2,451
Construction	485	662	751	836	960	1,193	1,436	1,485	1,629	1,725
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	638	728	1,002	1,054	1,111	1,430	1,639	1,849	1,893	1,982
Transport, storage and communication	541	809	984	1,090	1,376	1,676	2,160	2,272	2,436	2,470
Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	1,130	1,400	1,607	1,673	1,879	2,419	2,598	2,806	2,981	3,124
Community, social and personal services	627	830	934	1,046	1,136	1,481	1,706	1,875	2,004	2,093
Government : (a) Central	621	819	920	1,031	1,111	1,478	1,705	1,895	2,017	2,102
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	576	852	797	885	1,081	1,219	1,428	1,522	1,640	1,748
Other	692	893	1,099	1,234	1,309	1,667	1,900	2,043	2,153	2,265
Activities not elsewhere specified	278	437	537	554	661	742	938	1,084	1,229	1,390
All sectors	483	653	773	875	961	1,205	1,421	1,565	1,671	1,722

<sup>1/</sup> including daily rate workers; daily earnings have been converted to a monthly basis assuming 26 working days in a month

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils



Table 5 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1982 - September 1984)

Industrial Group	September 1982			September 1983			September 1984		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,117</u>	<u>18,140</u>	<u>22,257</u>	<u>4,023</u>	<u>19,218</u>	<u>23,241</u>	<u>5,430</u>	<u>27,171</u>	<u>33,601</u>
of which :									
Textiles	905	1,046	1,951	854	781	1,635	1,139	851	1,990
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,115	15,343	17,458	2,019	16,414	18,433	3,880	23,832	27,712
Wood and furniture	83	72	155	221	277	498	242	637	879
Electrical components	5	23	28	5	11	16	5	21	26
Jewellery and related articles	526	190	716	470	211	681	545	222	767
Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	25	40
Other	483	1,466	1,949	454	1,524	1,978	604	1,583	2,187
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>207</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>451</u>
Total	4,252	18,367	22,619	4,167	19,425	23,592	6,569	27,483	34,052

Table 6 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (March 1982 - March 1984)

Industrial Group	March 1982			March 1983			March 1984		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,126</u>	<u>18,998</u>	<u>23,124</u>	<u>4,233</u>	<u>18,215</u>	<u>22,448</u>	<u>4,947</u>	<u>22,030</u>	<u>26,977</u>
of which :									
Textiles	1,001	1,086	2,087	879	922	1,801	932	831	1,763
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,293	16,248	18,541	2,255	15,386	17,641	2,676	18,845	21,521
Wood and furniture	76	68	144	136	172	308	295	621	916
Electrical components	5	23	28	5	23	28	5	11	16
Jewellery and related articles	320	196	516	491	199	690	518	227	745
Footwear	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	6	19
Other	431	1,377	1,808	467	1,513	1,980	508	1,489	1,997
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>290</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>451</u>
Total	4,214	19,200	23,414	4,360	18,470	22,830	5,098	22,330	27,428