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1. Survey of Employment and Earnings in Large Establishments -  
September 1986 (Preliminary Results)

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

# SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

SEPTEMBER 1986 (Preliminary Results)

## Introduction

The Central Statistical Office carries out a Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments every year in March and September. This paper presents the preliminary results of the 42nd round of the survey carried out in September 1986.

The first round of the survey was taken in September 1966, and since then, two rounds have been taken every year, one in March and the other in September. The aim of the survey is to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these establishments in March when activity in the agricultural sector is relatively low and in September when the harvest of the sugar cane crop is in full swing.

## Coverage

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

- (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

### Employment by sex

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey stood, in September 1986, at 237,900. This figure represents an increase of 22,500 (i.e. 10.4%) over the corresponding figure for September 1985. The number of males in employment rose by 7.7% from 145,300 to 156,500 (an increase of 11,200) whereas the number of females in employment increased by 16.1% from 70,100 to 81,400 (an increase of 11,300).

Employment in establishments covered by the survey has continued to increase at a faster pace: it may be recalled that between September 1984 and September 1985, total employment increased by 14,800 (7.4%), male employment rising by 4.5% from 139,000 to 145,300 (an increase of 6,300) and female employment rising by 13.8% from 61,600 to 70,100 (an increase of 8,500).

### Changes in employment by industry and sex

Table I shows changes in employment by industrial group and sex. The biggest increase was recorded in the manufacturing sector where net additions amounted to 21,400. Male employment in that sector increased by 43.5% from 23,900 to 34,300 whereas female employment rose by 28.2% from 39,000 to 50,000. The proportionate increase was thus higher among males than among females. The increase in the numbers employed in the manufacturing sector is mainly the result of the expansion of the EPZ sector for which details are given in Tables 6 and 7. In the Agricultural and Fishing sector, a slight decrease (197) was registered. However slight increases were noted in 'Transport, Storage and Communication' (241), and 'Financing, insurance, real estate and business services' (152). A sizeable increase (1,007 i.e. 10.9%) was recorded in 'Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels'.

### Employment in large establishments of the EPZ

Employment in the EPZ sector by industry and sex is given in Tables 6 and 7. Between September 1985 and September 1986, the numbers employed in that sector rose from 48,100 to 68,700, an increase of 20,600 i.e. 42.8%. Of the total increase in employment in establishments covered by the survey, 92% can thus be ascribed to expansion of the EPZ sector. It may also be noted that 95% of the expansion of the EPZ sector occurred in 'Wearing apparel (except footwear)'. Tables 6 and 7 indicate a shift in the balance between male and female employment in the EPZ sector. This shift is operating in favour of males and is especially noticeable in the industrial groups 'Textiles' and 'Wearing apparel (except footwear)'. Overall, the proportion of males out of the total numbers employed in the EPZ sector grew from 25.6% to 32.0% between September 1985 and September 1986.

## Earnings

Average monthly earnings for all sectors covered by the survey have increased by around 2% between September 1985 and September 1986 (see table 4). The increase in the EPZ sector taken separately was around 3% for the same period (see table 8).

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

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

N.B. The results of the Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings are very useful in studying long term trends, yet great care should be exercised when studying short term fluctuations, as they do not give a good indication of such fluctuations.

Central Statistical Office  
Rose Hill

December 1986

Table 1 - Employment <sup>1/</sup> in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - September 1985-September 1986

Industrial group	September 1985			September 1986			Difference: September 1986-September 1985		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
	Agriculture and fishing								
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	38,843	13,808	52,651	38,779	13,675	52,454	- 64	- 133	- 197
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	34,373	12,230	46,603	34,392	12,316	46,708	19	86	105
Tobacco	2,769	592	3,361	2,567	364	2,931	- 202	- 228	- 430
Other	410	666	1,076	414	664	1,078	4	- 2	2
Mining and quarrying	1,291	320	1,611	1,406	331	1,737	115	11	126
Manufacturing	79	86	165	92	87	179	13	1	14
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	23,942	39,007	62,949	34,334	50,036	84,370	10,392	11,029	21,421
Electricity and water	9,663	32,730	42,393	18,407	43,620	62,027	8,744	10,890	19,634
Construction	3,651	121	3,772	3,541	136	3,677	- 110	15	- 95
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	4,908	104	5,012	4,954	101	5,055	46	- 3	43
Transport, storage and communication	7,267	1,955	9,222	8,074	2,155	10,229	807	200	1,007
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	8,132	582	8,714	8,349	606	8,955	217	24	241
Community, social and personal services	3,737	1,437	5,174	3,809	1,517	5,326	72	80	152
Government : (a) Central	50,244	12,939	63,183	50,144	13,062	63,206	- 100	123	23
(b) Local	40,570	9,427	49,997	40,294	9,421	49,715	- 276	- 6	- 282
Other	4,608	501	5,109	4,670	517	5,187	62	16	78
Activities not elsewhere specified	5,066	3,011	8,077	5,180	3,124	8,304	114	113	227
	4,506	40	4,546	4,404	40	4,444	- 102	-	- 102
Grand Total	145,309	70,079	215,388	156,480	81,415	237,895	11,171	11,336	22,507

<sup>1/</sup> as on last Thursday of the month <sup>2/</sup> including factories <sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<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 1979 - September 1986)

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>59,368</u>	<u>58,042</u>	<u>56,955</u>	<u>56,711</u>	<u>55,826</u>	<u>53,453</u>	<u>52,651</u>	<u>52,454</u>
<u>Sugar 2/</u>	<u>52,668</u>	<u>51,146</u>	<u>50,066</u>	<u>49,864</u>	<u>49,132</u>	<u>47,575</u>	<u>46,603</u>	<u>46,708</u>
<u>Tea 3/</u>	<u>5,056</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>4,611</u>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>4,281</u>	<u>3,391</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>2,931</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,078</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>1,737</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>179</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>35,589</u>	<u>36,360</u>	<u>37,178</u>	<u>36,884</u>	<u>38,310</u>	<u>48,613</u>	<u>62,949</u>	<u>84,370</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel (except footwear)</u>	<u>15,879</u>	<u>16,991</u>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>18,998</u>	<u>19,677</u>	<u>28,829</u>	<u>42,393</u>	<u>62,027</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,713</u>	<u>4,487</u>	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>3,899</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>3,677</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>9,202</u>	<u>7,391</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>5,619</u>	<u>4,448</u>	<u>4,141</u>	<u>5,012</u>	<u>5,055</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>9,506</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>8,999</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>8,934</u>	<u>9,222</u>	<u>10,229</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>8,657</u>	<u>8,134</u>	<u>8,207</u>	<u>7,929</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>8,714</u>	<u>8,955</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>4,459</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>4,737</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>5,326</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>61,216</u>	<u>62,845</u>	<u>63,176</u>	<u>63,408</u>	<u>63,193</u>	<u>63,179</u>	<u>63,183</u>	<u>63,206</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>47,321</u>	<u>49,129</u>	<u>49,358</u>	<u>49,471</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>49,973</u>	<u>49,997</u>	<u>49,715</u>
<u>(b) Local 4/</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>5,547</u>	<u>5,577</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,175</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,187</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>8,299</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,304</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</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>	<u>4,546</u>	<u>4,444</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>199,438</u>	<u>197,561</u>	<u>196,314</u>	<u>195,078</u>	<u>193,827</u>	<u>200,627</u>	<u>215,388</u>	<u>237,895</u>

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

2/ including factories

3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

4/ municipalities and district councils

Table 3 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1979 - March 1986)

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>55,612</u>	<u>54,014</u>	<u>53,456</u>	<u>52,457</u>	<u>52,145</u>	<u>49,803</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>46,910</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<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>42,882</u>	<u>41,718</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>5,159</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>4,582</u>	<u>4,747</u>	<u>4,613</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,508</u>	<u>3,173</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>857</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>424</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>815</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,595</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>198</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>35,141</u>	<u>36,172</u>	<u>36,889</u>	<u>38,329</u>	<u>36,924</u>	<u>42,168</u>	<u>56,113</u>	<u>76,503</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel (except footwear)</u>	<u>15,941</u>	<u>16,624</u>	<u>18,518</u>	<u>20,175</u>	<u>18,799</u>	<u>23,192</u>	<u>36,207</u>	<u>55,260</u>
<u>Electricity and water</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>3,914</u>	<u>3,635</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>9,164</u>	<u>8,144</u>	<u>7,257</u>	<u>5,659</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,971</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>5,001</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>9,402</u>	<u>9,297</u>	<u>9,122</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>8,882</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,573</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>10,312</u>	<u>8,987</u>	<u>7,842</u>	<u>8,147</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>8,408</u>	<u>8,611</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,316</u>	<u>4,369</u>	<u>4,576</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>5,229</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>61,642</u>	<u>62,712</u>	<u>62,822</u>	<u>64,008</u>	<u>63,388</u>	<u>62,887</u>	<u>62,991</u>	<u>63,020</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</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>49,919</u>	<u>49,715</u>
<u>(b) Local</u> <sup>4/</sup>	<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>5,109</u>	<u>5,187</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>8,571</u>	<u>8,595</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>8,309</u>	<u>8,312</u>	<u>8,132</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,118</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</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>4,725</u>	<u>4,496</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>199,960</u>	<u>196,597</u>	<u>193,454</u>	<u>193,372</u>	<u>189,256</u>	<u>190,826</u>	<u>203,615</u>	<u>223,176</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 1979 - September 1986) (Rupees)

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture and fishing								
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	817	971	1,197	1,348	1,447	1,563	1,620	1,743
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	839	994	1,231	1,387	1,483	1,614	1,667	1,798
Other	606	783	942	1,054	1,197	1,196	1,270	1,347
Mining and quarrying	750	834	977	1,124	1,152	1,182	1,290	1,363
Other	446	583	658	692	780	843	903	921
Manufacturing	631	814	924	977	1,069	1,108	1,146	1,159
Electricity and water	1,504	1,820	2,136	2,277	2,551	2,681	2,950	3,116
Construction	960	1,193	1,436	1,485	1,629	1,863	1,837	1,893
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,111	1,430	1,639	1,849	1,893	1,987	2,133	2,306
Transport, storage and communication	1,376	1,676	2,160	2,272	2,436	2,512	2,675	3,040
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,879	2,419	2,598	2,806	2,981	3,079	3,344	3,597
Community, social and personal services	1,136	1,481	1,706	1,875	2,004	2,108	2,211	2,277
Government : (a) Central	1,111	1,478	1,705	1,895	2,017	2,118	2,212	2,274
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	1,081	1,219	1,428	1,522	1,640	1,681	1,866	1,912
Other	1,309	1,677	1,900	2,043	2,153	2,273	2,419	2,522
Activities not elsewhere specified	661	742	938	1,084	1,229	1,390	1,521	1,678
All sectors	961	1,205	1,421	1,565	1,671	1,741	1,785	1,815

<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 - Average monthly earnings <sup>1/</sup> by industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1979-March 1986)

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture and fishing	687	781	889	1,031	1,132	1,282	1,327	1,378
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	692	765	890	1,030	1,122	1,274	1,321	1,378
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	608	705	847	971	1,157	1,343	1,391	1,341
Other	785	826	965	1,320	1,366	1,484	1,460	1,438
Mining and quarrying	441	521	579	668	702	771	901	933
<b>Manufacturing</b>	610	746	843	920	998	1,074	1,105	1,109
Electricity and water	1,501	1,802	1,754	1,959	2,296	2,392	2,814	2,994
Construction	868	1,064	1,293	1,440	1,535	1,703	1,701	1,878
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,085	1,289	1,513	1,712	1,788	1,926	2,000	2,239
Transport, storage and communication	1,203	1,691	1,916	2,108	2,345	2,425	2,531	2,909
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,783	2,143	2,389	2,664	2,860	3,049	3,191	3,374
Community, social and personal services	1,094	1,301	1,507	1,745	1,923	2,029	2,117	2,222
Government : (a) Central	1,080	1,281	1,492	1,749	1,936	2,037	2,120	2,209
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	951	1,161	1,346	1,433	1,550	1,666	1,768	1,848
Other	1,264	1,498	1,703	1,955	2,078	2,214	2,325	2,535
Activities not elsewhere specified	497	598	736	904	1,162	1,231	1,374	1,545
All sectors	882	1,065	1,217	1,390	1,531	1,636	1,672	1,703

<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 6 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1985 - September 1986)

Industrial group	September 1985			September 1986		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>12,184</u>	<u>35,658</u>	<u>47,842</u>	<u>21,869</u>	<u>46,577</u>	<u>68,446</u>
of which :						
Textiles	1,363	1,025	2,388	1,754	1,003	2,757
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	9,040	31,710	40,750	17,804	42,586	60,390
Wood and furniture	218	82	300	281	101	382
Jewellery and related articles	601	279	880	725	341	1,066
Other	962	2,562	3,524	1,305	2,545	3,851
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>269</u>
Total	12,330	35,755	48,085	22,026	46,689	68,715

Table 7 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1985 - March 1986)

Industrial group	March 1985			March 1986		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>9,459</u>	<u>31,575</u>	<u>41,034</u>	<u>18,689</u>	<u>42,724</u>	<u>61,413</u>
of which :						
Textiles	1,219	940	2,159	1,545	959	2,504
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	6,609	27,853	34,462	15,081	38,734	53,815
Wood and furniture	267	98	365	278	90	368
Jewellery and related articles	504	248	752	602	291	893
Other	860	2,436	3,296	1,183	2,650	3,833
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>248</u>
Total	9,558	31,653	41,211	18,839	42,822	61,661

Table 8 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group. (March 1984 - September 1986)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
<u>Manufacturing</u>	864	951	977	927	998	1,030
of which :						
Textiles	1,262	1,286	1,447	1,235	1,423	1,404
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	813	913	934	894	953	990
Wood and furniture	970	1,174	1,060	1,131	1,142	1,200
Jewellery and related articles	1,199	1,369	1,501	1,243	1,492	1,613
Other	901	1,012	1,142	920	1,089	1,205
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	942	1,052	1,209	1,114	1,275	1,494
<u>All Sectors</u>	864	951	978	928	999	1,032