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SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS - MARCH 1989

(Preliminary Results)

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
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MAURITIUS

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

March 1989 (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 47th round of the survey carried out in March 1989.

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/10 hectares or more were harvested;
 - (ii) Tea plantations of 5 arpents/2 hectares or more;
 - (iii) All 'flue-cured' tobacco establishments, irrespective of coverage;
 - (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

The preliminary results of the survey presented below, are based on the replies from 75% of all large establishments representing around 90% of total employment in such establishments.

It is important to note that the following analysis of employment relates to establishments falling within the scope of the survey only. The coverage of the survey has been described in the preceding paragraph.

Employment by sex

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey stood at 268,000 in March 1989. This represents an increase of 4,000 or 1.5% when compared to the employment level as at March 1988. This increase of 4,000 in employment is shared more or less equally between the two sexes. From March 1988 to March 1989, male employment has increased from 172,000 to 174,000, while that of female employment, increased from 92,000 to 94,000. The proportion of both female and male employment has remained almost at the same level as in March 1988, i.e. 35% and 65% respectively.

Employment by industry and sex

Table 1 shows changes in employment between March 1988 and March 1989 by industrial group and sex. About 65% of the net additions of 4,000 employment occurred in the "Transport, storage and communication" (1,407) and "Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels" (1,187) sectors. These two industrial groups, known to be predominantly of male employment, have absorbed almost the 2000 increase in male employment.

The "Manufacturing" sector has contributed only 25% of the increase in employment in March 1989 compared to 70% in March 1988. However, this sector continues to provide employment mainly to females. In March 1989, about 50% of the increase in female employment has occurred in that sector and it must be noted that the increase is mostly accounted for by the non-EPZ sector.

The industrial group "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" has showed a substantial increase of 668 in employment.

A decrease of 475 in activities not elsewhere specified is accounted for by the termination of some contract works undertaken by the Development Works Corporation, mainly in the field of construction.

No notable changes were registered in the following sectors:

(i) Agriculture and fishing

(ii) Electricity and water

and (iii) Community, social and personal services.

Employment in large establishments of the EPZ

Employment in the EPZ sector is shown in Tables 8 and 9 by industry and sex. It seems that employment in the EPZ sector had reached its peak in March 1988 with an employment figure of 88,100. Since then, total employment in this sector has started to decline slowly, and in March 1989, a decrease of about 800 has been registered over March 1988. However for the previous twelve-months period from March 1987 to March 1988, an increase of about 11,300 had occurred. In spite of the net decrease in employment in the EPZ sector, female employment has slightly increased by about 400 while male employment has decreased by 1,200.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for employees on monthly rates of pay in all sectors covered by the survey increased by around 18% between March 1988 and March 1989 (Table 4). The average monthly earnings for the different industrial group ranges from 7% to 42%. The 'Electricity and Water' group registered an abnormally high average monthly earnings of 42% which is due to payment of extra work carried out during the month of February/March 1989 after the passage of the cyclone Firinga in January 1989.

Average daily earnings for employees on daily rates of pay have increased by around 16% during the twelve months period from March 1988 to March 1989.

The corresponding increase in the EPZ sector when taken separately are around 19% for average monthly earnings of employees on monthly rates of pay, and around 39% for average daily earnings of employees on daily rates of pay.

It should be noted that apart from increases in salaries and wages, fluctuations in average monthly and average daily 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.

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

June 1989

Table 1 - Employment ^{1/} in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - March 1988 - March 1989

Industrial group	March 1988			March 1989			Difference March 1989-March 1988		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>33,540</u>	<u>11,453</u>	<u>44,993</u>	<u>33,537</u>	<u>11,408</u>	<u>44,945</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>- 45</u>	<u>- 48</u>
<u>Sugar ^{2/}</u>	<u>29,667</u>	<u>10,031</u>	<u>39,698</u>	<u>29,688</u>	<u>9,895</u>	<u>39,583</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>- 136</u>	<u>- 115</u>
<u>Tea ^{3/}</u>	<u>2,255</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>3,013</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>- 195</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>- 173</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>448</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>1,861</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>213</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>- 4</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>44,910</u>	<u>60,874</u>	<u>105,784</u>	<u>44,823</u>	<u>61,942</u>	<u>106,765</u>	<u>- 87</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>981</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel (except footwear)</u>									
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>25,717</u>	<u>53,288</u>	<u>79,005</u>	<u>24,186</u>	<u>53,496</u>	<u>77,682</u>	<u>-1,531</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>-1,323</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>3,433</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>3,489</u>	<u>- 72</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>- 68</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>9,232</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>9,378</u>	<u>9,425</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>9,574</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>196</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>10,099</u>	<u>2,726</u>	<u>12,825</u>	<u>10,902</u>	<u>3,105</u>	<u>14,007</u>	<u>803</u>	<u>379</u>	<u>1,182</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>9,376</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>10,296</u>	<u>10,618</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>11,703</u>	<u>1,242</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>1,407</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>4,398</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>4,896</u>	<u>2,011</u>	<u>6,907</u>	<u>498</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>668</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>51,170</u>	<u>13,795</u>	<u>64,965</u>	<u>50,841</u>	<u>14,060</u>	<u>64,901</u>	<u>- 329</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>- 64</u>
<u>(b) Local ^{4/}</u>	<u>40,336</u>	<u>9,766</u>	<u>50,102</u>	<u>39,716</u>	<u>9,927</u>	<u>49,643</u>	<u>- 620</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>- 459</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>4,692</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>4,645</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>5,142</u>	<u>- 47</u>	<u>- 25</u>	<u>- 72</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,142</u>	<u>3,507</u>	<u>9,649</u>	<u>6,480</u>	<u>3,636</u>	<u>10,116</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>467</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>171,993</u>	<u>92,011</u>	<u>264,004</u>	<u>173,764</u>	<u>94,026</u>	<u>267,790</u>	<u>1,771</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>3,786</u>

^{1/} as on last Thursday of the month

^{2/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{3/} including factories

^{4/} Municipalities and district councils

Table 2 - Employment^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1982 - March 1989)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>52,457</u>	<u>52,145</u>	<u>49,803</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>46,910</u>	<u>46,381</u>	<u>44,993</u>	<u>44,945</u>
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	46,457	46,082	44,628	42,882	41,710	40,974	39,698	39,583
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	4,747	4,613	3,643	3,508	3,173	3,133	3,013	2,840
Tobacco	275	239	263	384	424	455	421	448
Other	978	1,211	1,269	1,518	1,595	1,819	1,861	2,074
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>209</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>38,329</u>	<u>36,924</u>	<u>42,168</u>	<u>56,113</u>	<u>76,503</u>	<u>93,311</u>	<u>105,784</u>	<u>106,765</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	20,175	18,799	23,192	36,207	55,260	69,330	79,005	77,682
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,451</u>	<u>4,231</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u>3,688</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,489</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>5,659</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,971</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>5,001</u>	<u>7,191</u>	<u>9,378</u>	<u>9,574</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>8,882</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>10,583</u>	<u>12,825</u>	<u>14,007</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>8,147</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>8,408</u>	<u>8,611</u>	<u>9,702</u>	<u>10,296</u>	<u>11,703</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,669</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>5,229</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,907</u>
<u>Community, social & personal services</u>	<u>64,008</u>	<u>63,388</u>	<u>62,887</u>	<u>62,991</u>	<u>63,020</u>	<u>63,292</u>	<u>64,965</u>	<u>64,901</u>
Government: (a) Central	<u>50,163</u>	<u>49,811</u>	<u>49,538</u>	<u>49,919</u>	<u>49,715</u>	<u>49,669</u>	<u>50,102</u>	<u>49,643</u>
(b) Local ^{4/}	5,536	5,265	5,217	5,109	5,187	5,188	5,214	5,142
Other	8,309	8,312	8,132	7,963	8,118	8,435	9,649	10,116
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,376</u>	<u>6,151</u>	<u>5,864</u>	<u>4,725</u>	<u>4,496</u>	<u>4,995</u>	<u>5,765</u>	<u>5,290</u>
Grand Total	193,372	189,256	190,826	203,615	223,176	244,986	264,004	267,790

^{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^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1981 - September 1988)

Industrial group	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^{5/}
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>56,225</u>	<u>56,711</u>	<u>55,826</u>	<u>53,453</u>	<u>52,651</u>	<u>52,032</u>	<u>50,012</u>	<u>49,599</u>
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	50,066	49,864	49,132	47,575	46,603	45,800	44,317	43,722
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	4,611	4,728	4,281	3,391	3,361	3,354	2,747	2,887
<u>Tobacco</u>	1,253	934	1,069	1,042	1,076	1,105	1,104	930
<u>Other</u>	1,025	1,185	1,344	1,445	1,611	1,773	1,844	2,060
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>224</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>37,178</u>	<u>36,884</u>	<u>38,310</u>	<u>48,613</u>	<u>62,949</u>	<u>83,941</u>	<u>99,914</u>	<u>106,255</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel</u> <u>(except footwear)</u>	19,358	18,998	19,677	28,829	42,393	61,552	74,526	78,404
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>3,899</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,599</u>	<u>3,545</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>5,619</u>	<u>4,448</u>	<u>4,141</u>	<u>5,012</u>	<u>6,417</u>	<u>8,703</u>	<u>9,397</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants</u> <u>and hotels</u>	<u>8,999</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>8,934</u>	<u>9,222</u>	<u>10,107</u>	<u>11,920</u>	<u>13,413</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>8,207</u>	<u>7,929</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>8,714</u>	<u>9,089</u>	<u>10,020</u>	<u>11,490</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate</u> <u>and business services</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>4,737</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>5,799</u>	<u>6,420</u>
<u>Community, social & personal services</u>	<u>63,176</u>	<u>63,408</u>	<u>63,193</u>	<u>63,179</u>	<u>63,183</u>	<u>63,034</u>	<u>63,758</u>	<u>64,773</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	49,358	49,471	49,639	49,973	49,997	49,498	49,602	49,505
<u>(b) Local</u> ^{4/}	5,547	5,577	5,276	5,175	5,109	5,242	5,249	5,145
<u>Other</u>	8,271	8,360	8,278	8,031	8,077	8,294	8,907	10,123
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</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>5,763</u>	<u>5,367</u>
Grand Total	196,314	195,078	193,827	200,627	215,388	238,285	259,656	270,483

^{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

^{5/} revised

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay,
(March 1982 - March 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^{4/}	1989
Agriculture and fishing	1,080	1,177	1,343	1,399	1,441	1,551	1,669	2,241
Sugar ^{1/}	1,065	1,158	1,323	1,373	1,419	1,524	1,624	2,185
Tea ^{2/}	1,159	1,320	1,527	1,645	1,575	1,727	2,319	2,901
Other	1,955	1,842	1,951	2,087	2,327	2,379	2,881	3,210
Mining and quarrying	1,935	2,076	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,606	3,288	3,518
Manufacturing	1,498	1,584	1,714	1,778	1,941	2,059	2,435	2,799
Electricity and water	2,027	2,327	2,409	2,817	2,996	3,177	4,061	5,775
Construction	1,813	1,805	2,030	1,937	2,063	2,185	2,956	3,732
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,770	1,841	1,980	2,077	2,324	2,445	2,834	3,163
Transport, storage & communication	2,252	2,534	2,599	2,759	3,170	3,117	3,900	4,405
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,719	2,883	3,076	3,236	3,412	3,589	4,126	4,688
Community, social and personal services	1,788	1,965	2,074	2,151	2,234	2,357	3,155	3,653
Government : (a) Central	1,784	1,971	2,077	2,147	2,226	2,348	3,186	3,766
(b) Local ^{3/}	1,507	1,611	1,714	1,819	1,884	2,028	2,821	3,495
Other	1,991	2,142	2,285	2,384	2,503	2,609	3,164	3,737
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,379	1,595	1,602	1,405	1,587	1,659	2,147	2,625
All sectors	1,609	1,750	1,884	1,964	2,087	2,215	2,815	3,335

^{1/} including factories

^{2/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{3/} municipalities and district councils

^{4/} revised

Table 5 - Average daily earnings^{1/} in large establishments by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay.
(March 1982 - March 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^{5/}	1989
Agriculture and fishing	32	36	39	40	43	43	53	62
Sugar ^{2/}	32	35	38	39	44	44	54	63
Tea ^{3/}	31	38	43	40	39	38	53	66
Other	35	39	38	40	43	44	50	53
Mining and quarrying	21	22	25	31	33	32	40	47
Manufacturing	26	28	31	34	34	38	46	53
Electricity and water	29	38	40	57	58	62	109	132
Construction	48	51	56	59	68	71	72	85
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	33	36	50	44	43	48	57	66
Transport, storage and communication	53	60	64	59	67	71	78	94
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	55	69	80	79	83	95	70	77
Community, social and personal services	34	39	41	44	46	49	63	71
Government: (a) Central	34	38	39	43	44	48	69	63
(b) Local ^{4/}	34	36	41	42	47	49	63	73
Other	45	45	48	47	51	51	62	72
Activities not elsewhere specified	31	39	39	41	41	52	67	61
All sectors	31	34	36	37	38	41	51	59

^{1/} following the modifications brought to the survey questionnaire in September 1987, the calculation of average daily earnings has been restricted to the group to which they are directly relevant, namely, employees on daily rates of pay. In particular, employees on piece-rates of pay, who were formerly included in the calculation of average daily earnings are now excluded. The consequence of this is that comparison with previous rounds of the survey will be somewhat affected.

^{2/} including factories

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{5/} revised

Table C - Average monthly earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay (September 1981 - September 1988)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^{3/}
Agriculture and fishing	1,308	1,469	1,548	1,704	1,770	1,939	2,261	2,519
Sugar ^{1/}	1,294	1,475	1,552	1,708	1,768	1,942	2,249	2,512
Tea ^{2/}	1,464	1,234	1,374	1,530	1,605	1,707	2,181	2,435
Other	2,064	2,199	2,011	2,144	2,342	2,370	2,861	2,960
Mining and quarrying	1,935	2,076	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,629	3,139	3,253
Manufacturing	1,506	1,568	1,642	1,766	1,896	2,010	2,332	2,522
Electricity and water	2,200	2,330	2,573	2,685	2,952	3,088	3,605	4,048
Construction	1,772	1,904	1,972	1,887	2,101	2,233	2,652	3,107
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,699	1,904	1,956	2,053	2,203	2,416	2,783	2,889
Transport, storage and communication	2,317	2,422	2,636	2,706	2,926	3,100	3,693	4,093
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,656	2,869	3,005	3,142	3,392	3,676	4,098	4,341
Community, social and personal services	1,767	1,927	2,043	2,148	2,245	2,355	2,955	3,136
Government : (a) Central	1,758	1,936	2,051	2,153	2,243	2,353	2,982	3,125
(b) Local ^{4/}	1,559	1,584	1,692	1,808	1,913	1,985	2,575	2,794
Other	1,944	2,096	2,217	2,334	2,466	2,590	3,011	3,381
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,626	1,644	1,579	1,484	1,569	1,707	2,150	2,146
All Sectors	1,672	1,822	1,921	2,034	2,151	2,298	2,778	2,996

^{1/} including factories

^{2/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{3/} revised

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

Table 7 - Average daily earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay (September 1981 - September 1988)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Agriculture and fishing	35	39	44	44	48	54	63	68
Sugar 1/	38	41	47	48	52	59	67	72
Tea 2/	29	33	36	31	36	34	42	53
Other	26	30	34	35	37	41	44	45
Mining and quarrying	21	22	25	28	30	31	38	42
Manufacturing	27	27	31	33	35	38	44	48
Electricity and water	35	35	45	41	58	63	97	119
Construction	49	48	54	71	65	68	73	77
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	34	36	39	50	45	45	54	58
Transport, storage and communication	57	59	63	68	67	81	75	88
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	53	49	65	68	74	76	68	79
Community, social and personal services	35	38	41	43	45	52	63	64
Government : (a) Central	32	35	40	41	43	50	68	59
(b) Local 3/	36	36	38	42	47	50	65	67
Other	50	49	46	51	53	58	58	65
Activities not elsewhere specified	31	36	41	42	39	51	62	56
All sectors	32	34	38	39	41	43	51	56

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 8 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex. (March 1988 - March 1989)

Industry group	March 1988			March 1989		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>30,860</u>	<u>56,931</u>	<u>87,791</u>	<u>29,620</u>	<u>57,258</u>	<u>86,878</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,739	1,311	4,050	2,917	1,423	4,340
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	24,950	52,129	77,079	23,220	51,704	74,924
Wood and furniture	262	110	372	266	125	391
Jewellery and related articles	891	369	1,260	1,134	456	1,590
Other	2,018	3,012	5,030	2,083	3,550	5,633
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>438</u>
T o t a l	31,056	57,082	88,138	29,878	57,438	87,316

Table 9 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1987 - September 1988)

Industrial group	September 1987			September 1988		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>29,051</u>	<u>53,503</u>	<u>82,554</u>	<u>30,101</u>	<u>57,291</u>	<u>87,392</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,427	1,305	3,732	2,927	1,365	4,292
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	23, 863	48,810	72,673	23,997	52,257	76,254
Wood and furniture	252	86	338	271	125	396
Jewellery and related articles	724	350	1,074	1,047	383	1,430
Other	1,785	2,952	4,737	1,859	3,161	5,020
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>377</u>
TOTAL	29,262	53,625	82,887	30,320	57,449	87,769

Table 10 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay
(September 1986 - March 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	September			March		
	1986	1987	1988	1987	1988	1989
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>1,819</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>1,852</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,628</u>
of which :						
Textiles	1,909	2,384	2,658	2,062	2,396	2,813
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	1,810	2,050	2,298	1,834	2,196	2,625
Wood and furniture	1,153	1,500	1,741	1,193	1,692	1,867
Jewellery and related articles	2,028	2,517	2,897	2,131	2,825	3,098
Other	1,847	1,891	2,316	1,839	2,017	2,393
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>1,837</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>2,541</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,627</u>

Table 11 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay
(September 1986 - March 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	September			March		
	1986	1987	1988	1987	1988	1989
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>50</u>
of which :						
Textiles	44	44	48	43	46	53
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	36	42	44	33	36	48
Wood and furniture	47	56	52	37	47	56
Jewellery and related articles	45	56	61	45	48	77
Other	38	39	52	36	39	56
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>50</u>