

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENT

September 1990 (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 50th round of the survey, carried out in September 1990.

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 both 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.

The questionnaire used was revised in September 1989 in order to collect employment and earnings data on employees by the different types of rates of pay. Thus employees may now be classified into one of the following five specific categories, according to type of pay:

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

Coverage

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

- (a) Agricultural establishments comprising
 - (i) Sugar cane plantations where 10 hectares or more were harvested;
 - (ii) Tea plantations of 2 hectares or more;
 - (iii) All 'flue-cured' tobacco establishments, irrespective of acreage;
 - (iv) Other agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey.
- (b) Non-agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey. It is to be noted that "outworkers" are excluded; these are piece-rate workers who, although remunerated by an establishment, are working in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment.
- (c) All central and local government departments

Summary of Results

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the replies from 58% of all large establishments, representing about 75% of total employment in such establishments. Almost all establishments employing more than 100 persons and who did not reply within the set time limit, were contacted by officers of the section. Estimates were made for the remaining non-respondents on the basis of previous data and observed trends.

It is important to note that the following analysis of employment relates to establishments falling within the scope of the survey only.

Employment by sex

This year saw a reversal in the trend for male recruits. While a gradual decrease had been observed for both male and female recruits these last few years, male employment picked up this year, increasing by some 5,400 while the downward trend for females continues with an intake of only 900.

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey thus rose by 2.3% to reach 279,400 in September 1990, as compared to 273,200 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Male employment went up by 3% to 181,600, while female employment stood at 97,800 - barely 1% above the previous year. The proportion of male to female employment has remained almost at the same level as in September 1989, i.e. 65% to 35%.

Employment by sector

An analysis of the changes in employment between September 1989 and September 1990 by industrial group shows that almost half of the net additions of 6,300 occurred in "Wholesale retail trade, restaurants and hotels". Important increases of around 16% were also registered in "Construction", "Transport, storage and communication", "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" and "Community, social and personal services". Further details are given in Table 1.

More than 85% of the 5,400 increase in male employment went to the services industries, and specifically the trade and hotel industries (2200), "Transport, storage and communication" (1100) and the "Community, social and personal services" (900). The remaining 15% has been registered in "Manufacturing and Construction". As for female employment an increase of 1,800 was noted in the services industries whereas the manufacturing sector and the agricultural sector showed decreases of 500 and 600 respectively.

Employment in large establishments of the EPZ.

Between September 1989 and September 1990 the number of persons employed in large establishments of the EPZ sector fell by 2,800 to 84,700. It is to be noted that both male and female employment in this sector went down, by 1,800 and 1,000 respectively. An important decline of 2,500 in employment was noted in the "Wearing apparel" group.

Employees on piece rates of pay and hourly rates of pay are mostly found in the manufacturing EPZ sector. The respective figures as at September 1990 were about 23,600 and 19,800.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by almost 15% over September 1989 to reach around Rs 4,000 in September 1990 (Table 4). As regards employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, average daily earnings have increased by nearly 30% (Table 5).

The corresponding increases in the EPZ sector when taken separately are around 23% (Table 10) for employees on monthly rates of pay and around 27% (Table 11) for employees on daily rates of pay. As already mentioned, the EPZ sector, and specially the Manufacturing Industries, is the main employer of piece rate and hourly rate workers. Piece rate workers earned an average of around Rs 80 daily while hourly rate workers earned around Rs 8.00 per hour in September 1990 in this sector.

Notes

- (i) Apart from increases in 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 example a large intake of professionals by, say, an architectural firm can cause a sudden jump in the average monthly earnings. On the other hand a large intake of employees at the lower end of a wage scale has the effect of lowering the average earnings.
 - (b) Changes in overtime, regular bonuses and commissions.
- (ii) 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
Port-Louis

December 1990

Table 1 - Employment^{1/} in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - September 1989 - September 1990

Industrial group	September 1989			September 1990			Difference Sept 1990-Sept 1989		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>35,116</u>	<u>12,716</u>	<u>47,832</u>	<u>34,750</u>	<u>12,095</u>	<u>46,845</u>	<u>- 366</u>	<u>- 621</u>	<u>- 987</u>
Sugar ^{2/}	31,222	10,877	42,099	30,750	10,345	41,095	- 472	- 532	-1,004
Tea ^{3/}	2,031	781	2,812	2,085	700	2,785	54	- 81	- 27
Tobacco	328	596	924	320	600	920	- 8	4	- 4
Other	1,535	462	1,997	1,595	450	2,045	60	- 12	48
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>- 3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>44,804</u>	<u>62,954</u>	<u>107,758</u>	<u>45,283</u>	<u>62,472</u>	<u>107,755</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>- 482</u>	<u>- 3</u>
Wearing apparel	23,610	54,050	77,660	22,800	53,100	75,900	- 810	- 950	-1,760
Other	21,194	8,904	30,098	22,483	9,372	31,855	1,289	468	1,757
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>3,355</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>3,483</u>	<u>3,298</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>3,430</u>	<u>- 57</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>- 52</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>2,773</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>2,931</u>	<u>10,775</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>11,100</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>1,169</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>3,235</u>	<u>14,485</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>17,350</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>675</u>	<u>2,865</u>
<u>Transport, storage & Communication</u>	<u>10,732</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>11,962</u>	<u>11,852</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>13,260</u>	<u>1,113</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>1,291</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>5,004</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>7,158</u>	<u>5,550</u>	<u>2,710</u>	<u>8,260</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>1,102</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>51,109</u>	<u>14,171</u>	<u>65,280</u>	<u>52,035</u>	<u>14,590</u>	<u>66,625</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>419</u>	<u>1,345</u>
Government : (a) Central	39,927	9,934	49,861	40,350	10,310	50,660	423	376	799
(b) Local ^{4/}	4,559	499	5,058	4,535	455	4,990	- 24	- 44	- 68
Other	6,623	3,738	10,361	7,150	3,825	10,975	527	87	614
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>5,003</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>4,527</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>4,565</u>	<u>- 476</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>- 475</u>
Grand Total	176,261	96,891	273,152	181,615	97,795	279,410	5,354	904	6,258

^{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, September 1983 - September 1990)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<u>Agriculture and fishing</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>47,832</u>	<u>46,845</u>
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	<u>49,132</u>	<u>47,575</u>	<u>46,603</u>	<u>45,800</u>	<u>44,317</u>	<u>43,722</u>	<u>42,099</u>	<u>41,095</u>
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	<u>4,281</u>	<u>3,391</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>3,354</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>2,887</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>2,785</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,105</u>	<u>1,104</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>920</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,997</u>	<u>2,045</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>220</u>
<u>Manufacturing</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>107,758</u>	<u>107,755</u>
<u>Wearing apparel</u>	<u>19,677</u>	<u>28,829</u>	<u>42,393</u>	<u>61,552</u>	<u>74,526</u>	<u>78,404</u>	<u>77,660</u>	<u>75,900</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>18,633</u>	<u>19,784</u>	<u>20,556</u>	<u>22,389</u>	<u>25,388</u>	<u>27,851</u>	<u>30,098</u>	<u>31,855</u>
<u>Electricity and water</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>3,483</u>	<u>3,430</u>
<u>Construction</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>9,931</u>	<u>11,100</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</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>14,485</u>	<u>17,350</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>8,714</u>	<u>9,089</u>	<u>10,020</u>	<u>12,244</u>	<u>11,969</u>	<u>13,260</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>6,420</u>	<u>7,158</u>	<u>8,260</u>
<u>Community, social & personal services</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>65,280</u>	<u>66,625</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>49,639</u>	<u>49,973</u>	<u>49,997</u>	<u>49,498</u>	<u>49,602</u>	<u>49,505</u>	<u>49,861</u>	<u>50,660</u>
(b) Local ^{4/}	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,175</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,242</u>	<u>5,249</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>5,058</u>	<u>4,990</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,294</u>	<u>8,907</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>10,361</u>	<u>10,975</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</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>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>4,565</u>
Grand Total	<u>193,827</u>	<u>200,627</u>	<u>215,388</u>	<u>238,285</u>	<u>259,656</u>	<u>271,237</u>	<u>273,152</u>	<u>279,410</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^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1983 - March 1990)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	52,145	49,803	48,292	46,910	46,381	44,993	44,933	45,061
Sugar ^{2/}	46,082	44,628	42,882	41,718	40,974	39,698	39,579	39,945
Tea ^{3/}	4,613	3,643	3,508	3,173	3,133	3,013	2,840	2,758
Tobacco	239	263	384	424	455	421	432	437
Other	1,211	1,269	1,518	1,595	1,819	1,861	2,082	1,921
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	160	164	164	198	171	202	209	215
<u>Manufacturing</u>	36,924	42,168	56,113	76,503	93,311	105,784	106,884	109,701
Wearing apparel	18,799	23,192	36,207	55,260	69,330	79,005	77,682	78,239
Other	18,125	18,976	19,906	21,243	23,981	26,779	29,202	31,462
<u>Electricity and water</u>	4,231	4,084	3,914	3,635	3,688	3,557	3,489	3,441
<u>Construction</u>	4,525	3,971	4,771	5,001	7,191	9,378	9,999	10,889
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	2,070	8,882	2,251	2,573	10,583	12,825	14,085	16,526
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	7,963	8,219	8,408	8,611	2,702	10,296	11,799	12,227
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	4,699	4,784	4,986	5,229	5,672	6,239	6,898	8,067
<u>Community, social & personal services</u>	63,388	62,887	62,991	63,020	63,292	64,965	64,901	66,270
Government : (a) Central	49,811	49,538	49,919	49,715	49,669	50,102	49,643	50,588
(b) Local ^{4/}	5,265	5,217	5,109	5,187	5,188	5,214	5,142	5,158
Other	8,312	8,132	7,963	8,118	8,435	9,649	10,116	10,524
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	6,151	5,864	4,725	4,496	4,995	5,765	5,290	4,828
Grand Total	189,256	190,826	203,615	223,176	244,986	264,004	268,487	277,225

^{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 4 - Average monthly earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay,
(September 1983 - September 1990)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Agriculture and fishing								
Sugar ^{1/}	1,548	1,704	1,770	1,939	2,261	2,519	2,720	3,300
Tea ^{2/}	1,552	1,708	1,768	1,942	2,249	2,512	2,700	3,400
Other	1,374	1,530	1,605	1,707	2,181	2,435	2,788	3,200
Mining and quarrying	2,011	2,144	2,342	2,370	2,861	2,960	3,346	3,540
Manufacturing	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,629	3,139	3,253	4,006	4,250
Electricity and water	1,642	1,766	1,896	2,010	2,332	2,522	2,934	3,400
Construction	2,573	2,685	2,952	3,088	3,605	4,048	5,026	5,850
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,972	1,887	2,101	2,233	2,652	3,107	3,864	4,470
Transport, storage & communication	1,956	2,053	2,203	2,416	2,783	2,889	3,511	3,900
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,636	2,706	2,926	3,180	3,693	4,093	4,485	5,050
Community, social and personal services	3,005	3,142	3,392	3,676	4,098	4,341	5,110	5,600
Government : (a) Central	2,043	2,148	2,245	2,355	2,955	3,136	3,856	4,150
(b) Local ^{3/}	2,051	2,153	2,243	2,353	2,982	3,125	3,923	4,320
Other	1,692	1,808	1,913	1,965	2,575	2,794	3,211	3,560
Activities not elsewhere specified	2,217	2,334	2,466	2,590	3,011	3,381	3,837	4,450
All Sectors	1,579	1,484	1,569	1,707	2,150	2,146	2,716	3,120
	1,921	2,034	2,151	2,298	2,778	2,996	3,548	4,059

- ^{1/} including factories
^{2/} including factories and Tea Development Authority
^{3/} municipalities and district councils

Table 5 - Average daily earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay (September 1983 - September 1990)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Agriculture and fishing	44	44	48	54	63	68	85	93
Sugar 1/	47	48	52	59	67	72	92	105
Tea 2/	36	31	36	34	42	53	61	82
Other	34	35	37	41	44	45	46	57
Mining and quarrying	25	28	30	31	38	42	46	50
Manufacturing	31	33	35	38	44	48	56	80
Electricity and water	45	41	58	63	97	119	132	-
Construction	54	71	65	68	73	77	86	108
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	39	50	45	45	54	58	70	88
Transport, storage and communication	63	68	67	81	75	88	117	126
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	65	68	74	76	68	79	103	125
Community, social and personal services	41	43	45	52	63	64	73	78
Government: (a) Central	40	41	43	50	68	59	75	80
(b) Local 3/	38	42	47	50	65	67	71	82
Other	46	51	53	58	58	65	72	80
Activities not elsewhere specified	41	42	39	51	62	56	60	74
All sectors	38	39	41	43	51	56	68	88

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 6 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments of industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay, (March 1983 - March 1990)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Agriculture and fishing	1,177	1,343	1,399	1,441	1,551	1,869	2,241	2,331
Sugar 1/	1,158	1,323	1,373	1,419	1,524	1,824	2,185	2,274
Tea 2/	1,320	1,527	1,645	1,575	1,727	2,319	2,901	2,999
Other	1,842	1,951	2,087	2,327	2,379	2,881	3,210	3,165
Mining and quarrying	2,076	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,606	3,288	3,518	3,807
Manufacturing	1,584	1,714	1,778	1,941	2,059	2,435	2,799	3,105
Electricity and water	2,327	2,409	2,817	2,996	3,177	4,061	5,775	5,270
Construction	1,805	2,030	1,937	2,063	2,185	2,956	3,732	3,793
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,841	1,980	2,077	2,324	2,445	2,834	3,163	3,507
Transport, storage & communication	2,534	2,599	2,759	3,170	3,117	3,900	4,405	4,568
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,883	3,076	3,236	3,412	3,589	4,126	4,688	5,055
Community, social and personal services	1,965	2,074	2,151	2,234	2,357	3,155	3,653	3,893
Government: (a) Central	1,971	2,077	2,147	2,226	2,348	3,186	3,756	3,941
(b) Local 3/	1,611	1,714	1,819	1,884	2,028	2,821	3,495	3,204
Other	2,142	2,285	2,384	2,503	2,609	3,164	3,737	3,996
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,595	1,602	1,405	1,587	1,659	2,147	2,625	2,715
All sectors	1,750	1,884	1,964	2,087	2,215	2,815	3,335	3,524

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 7 - Average daily earnings^{1/} in large establishments by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay
(March 1983 - March 1990)
(Rupees)

Industrial group	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Agriculture and fishing	36	39	40	43	43	53	62	64
Sugar ^{2/}	35	38	39	44	44	54	63	65
Tea ^{3/}	38	43	40	39	38	53	66	71
Other	39	38	40	43	44	50	53	51
Mining and quarrying	22	25	31	33	32	40	47	46
Manufacturing	28	31	34	34	38	46	53	60
Electricity and water	38	40	57	58	62	109	132	-
Construction	51	56	59	68	71	72	85	101
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	36	50	44	43	48	57	66	77
Transport, storage and communication	60	64	59	67	71	78	94	113
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	69	80	79	83	95	70	77	82
Community, social and personal services	39	41	44	46	49	63	71	73
Government: (a) Central	38	39	43	44	48	69	63	73
(b) Local ^{4/}	36	41	42	47	49	63	73	76
Other	45	48	47	51	51	62	72	72
Activities not elsewhere specified	39	39	41	41	52	67	61	63
All sectors	34	36	37	38	41	51	59	68

^{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 ^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority ^{4/} municipalities and district councils

Table 8 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1989 - September 1990)

Industrial group	September 1989			September 1990		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>29,034</u>	<u>58,051</u>	<u>87,085</u>	<u>27,190</u>	<u>56,920</u>	<u>84,110</u>
of which:						
Textiles	3,057	1,492	4,549	2,740	1,410	4,150
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	22,463	52,090	74,553	21,020	51,040	72,060
Wood and furniture	287	136	423	335	165	500
Jewellery and related articles	1,158	498	1,656	905	405	1,310
Other	2,069	3,835	5,904	2,190	3,900	6,090
Other non-manufacturing	<u>228</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>408</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>550</u>
TOTAL	29,262	58,231	87,493	27,495	57,165	84,660

Table 9 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1989 - March 1990)

Industrial group	March 1989			March 1990		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>29,620</u>	<u>57,258</u>	<u>86,878</u>	<u>28,447</u>	<u>57,750</u>	<u>86,197</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,917	1,423	4,340	3,040	1,529	4,569
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	23,220	51,704	74,924	22,118	52,349	74,467
Wood and furniture	266	125	391	218	102	320
Jewellery and related articles	1,134	456	1,590	1,125	507	1,632
Other	2,083	3,550	5,633	1,946	3,263	5,209
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>438</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>511</u>
TOTAL	29,878	57,438	87,316	28,725	57,983	86,708

Table 10 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay
(March 1988 - September 1990)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>2,958</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,798</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,396	2,813	3,092	2,658	2,928	3,450
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,196	2,625	3,010	2,298	2,836	3,580
Wood and furniture	1,692	1,867	2,059	1,741	2,002	2,300
Jewellery and related articles	2,825	3,098	3,339	2,897	2,931	4,000
Other	2,017	2,393	2,494	2,316	2,457	2,780
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>2,640</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,627</u>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>3,450</u>

Table 11 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay
(March 1988 - September 1990)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1988	1989	1990	1988	1989	1990
	<u>Manufacturing</u>	42	50	55	45	52
of which :						
Textiles	47	53	58	48	55	80
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	41	48	53	44	49	70
Wood and furniture	52	56	68	52	58	80
Jewellery and related articles	66	77	90	61	96	96
Other	51	56	61	52	56	70
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	35	36	42	33	32	50
<u>All Sectors</u>	43	50	55	45	52	70