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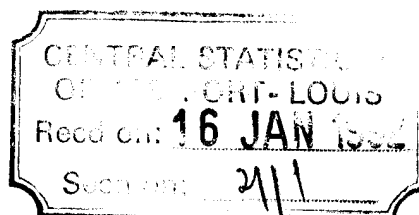
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Survey of Employment and Earnings in
Large Establishments

September 1991 (Preliminary Results)

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
PORT LOUIS
MAURITIUS



SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

September 1991 (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 survey, carried out in September 1991.

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", that is, piece-rate workers who, although remunerated by an establishment, are working in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment are excluded, as are non-residents working in Mauritius.
- (c) All central and local government departments.

Summary of Results

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the replies from 70% of all large establishments, representing about 85% of the total employment in such establishments. Almost all establishments employing more than 100 persons and which 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

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey rose by 2,300 (barely 1%) over the corresponding figure of the previous year to reach 282,500 in September 1991. While female employment increased from 97,800 to 101,700, that is by nearly 4%, male employment on the other hand, decreased by 1,600 to reach 180,800. A slight change in the male/female employment ratio was observed. This now stands at 64% to 36% compared to the 65:35 ratio of the previous years.

Employment by sector

An analysis of the changes in employment between September 1990 and September 1991 by industrial group showed net increases in the following sectors: 'Manufacturing' (700) 'Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels' (900), 'Transport, storage and communication' (200) and 'Community, social and personal services' (1700). This was partly offset by a fall of 900 in the construction industry. Further details are given in Table 1.

As regards distribution by sex, male employment went up in the services industries, specifically 'Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels' and 'Community, social and personal services', with net increases each of around 700. However, reductions were noted in 'Agriculture' (400), 'Manufacturing' (1600) and 'Construction' (800). As for female employment, major increases were noted in 'Manufacturing' and 'Community, social and personal services', i.e. 2,300 and 1,000 respectively.

Employment in large establishments of the EPZ.

Between September 1990 and September 1991 the number of persons employed in large establishments of the EPZ sector went up by 2,300 to reach 87,000. Female employment showed a rise of 5% over the period while male employment went down by 2%. Important increases were noted in 'Textiles' and in the 'Wearing apparel' i.e. 1,200 and 1,100 respectively.

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 1991 were about 24,850 and 21,250.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by 13% over September 1990 to reach around Rs 4,600 in September 1991 (Table 4). As regards employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, average daily earnings have increased by 16% (Table 5).

The corresponding increases in the EPZ sector when taken separately are around 10% (Table 10) for employees on monthly rates of pay and around 16% (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 100 daily while hourly rate workers earned around Rs 10.00 per hour in September 1991 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,
Ministry of Economic Planning and Development,
Port-Louis.

December 1991

Table 1 - Employment ^{1/} in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - September 1990 - September 1991

Industrial group	September 1990			September 1991			Difference September 1991 - September 1990		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
	<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>34,750</u>	<u>12,095</u>	<u>46,845</u>	<u>34,345</u>	<u>12,540</u>	<u>46,885</u>	<u>-405</u>	<u>445</u>
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	<u>30,750</u>	<u>10,345</u>	<u>41,095</u>	<u>30,628</u>	<u>10,749</u>	<u>41,377</u>	<u>-122</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>282</u>
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	<u>2,085</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>2,785</u>	<u>1,748</u>	<u>672</u>	<u>2,420</u>	<u>-337</u>	<u>-28</u>	<u>-365</u>
Tobacco	<u>320</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other	<u>1,595</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>1,649</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>2,168</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-2</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>45,305</u>	<u>62,489</u>	<u>107,794</u>	<u>43,745</u>	<u>64,783</u>	<u>108,528</u>	<u>-1,560</u>	<u>2,294</u>	<u>734</u>
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	<u>22,800</u>	<u>53,100</u>	<u>75,900</u>	<u>21,121</u>	<u>55,208</u>	<u>76,329</u>	<u>-1,679</u>	<u>2,108</u>	<u>429</u>
Other	<u>22,505</u>	<u>9,389</u>	<u>31,894</u>	<u>22,624</u>	<u>9,575</u>	<u>32,199</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>305</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>3,298</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>3,430</u>	<u>3,352</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>3,488</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>10,775</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>11,100</u>	<u>9,975</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>10,166</u>	<u>-800</u>	<u>-134</u>	<u>-934</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>17,350</u>	<u>14,165</u>	<u>4,095</u>	<u>18,260</u>	<u>725</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>210</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>11,852</u>	<u>1,408</u>	<u>13,260</u>	<u>11,946</u>	<u>1,492</u>	<u>13,438</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>178</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>6,845</u>	<u>2,735</u>	<u>9,580</u>	<u>6,935</u>	<u>2,737</u>	<u>9,672</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>51,485</u>	<u>14,600</u>	<u>66,085</u>	<u>52,145</u>	<u>15,619</u>	<u>67,764</u>	<u>660</u>	<u>1,019</u>	<u>1,672</u>
Government: (a) Central	<u>40,400</u>	<u>10,260</u>	<u>50,660</u>	<u>40,216</u>	<u>10,659</u>	<u>50,875</u>	<u>-184</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>215</u>
(b) Local ^{4/}	<u>4,640</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>5,130</u>	<u>4,563</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>5,128</u>	<u>-77</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>-2</u>
Other	<u>6,445</u>	<u>3,850</u>	<u>10,295</u>	<u>7,366</u>	<u>4,395</u>	<u>11,771</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>1,476</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>4,527</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>4,565</u>	<u>4,091</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>4,127</u>	<u>-436</u>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-438</u>
Grand Total	182,360	97,830	280,190	180,782	101,718	282,500	-1,578	3,888	2,310

^{1/} as on last Thursday of the month
^{2/} including factories
^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority
^{4/} municipalities and district councils

Table 2 - Employment ^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1984 - September 1991)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>53,453</u>	<u>52,651</u>	<u>52,032</u>	<u>50,012</u>	<u>49,592</u>	<u>47,832</u>	<u>46,845</u>	<u>46,885</u>
Sugar ^{2/}	47,575	46,603	45,800	44,317	43,722	42,099	41,095	41,377
Tea ^{3/}	3,391	3,361	3,354	2,747	2,887	2,812	2,785	2,420
Tobacco	1,042	1,076	1,105	1,104	930	924	920	920
Other	1,445	1,611	1,773	1,844	2,060	1,997	2,045	2,168
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>181</u>	<u>172</u>
<u>Manufacturing</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>107,794</u>	<u>108,528</u>
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	28,829	42,393	61,552	74,526	78,404	77,660	75,900	76,329
Other	19,784	20,556	22,389	25,388	27,851	30,098	31,894	32,199
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>3,892</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,592</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>3,483</u>	<u>3,430</u>	<u>3,488</u>
<u>Construction</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>10,166</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</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>18,260</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</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>13,438</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>7,383</u>	<u>8,008</u>	<u>9,580</u>	<u>9,672</u>
<u>Community, social & personal services</u>	<u>63,179</u>	<u>63,183</u>	<u>63,034</u>	<u>63,758</u>	<u>63,810</u>	<u>64,430</u>	<u>66,085</u>	<u>67,164</u>
Government: (a) Central	49,973	49,997	49,498	49,602	49,505	49,861	50,660	50,875
(b) Local ^{4/}	5,175	5,109	5,242	5,249	5,145	5,058	5,130	5,128
Other	8,031	8,077	8,294	8,907	9,160	9,511	10,295	11,771
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</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>	<u>4,127</u>
Grand Total	200,627	215,388	238,285	259,656	271,237	273,152	280,190	282,500

^{1/} 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 1984 - March 1991)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>49,803</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>46,910</u>	<u>46,381</u>	<u>44,993</u>	<u>44,933</u>	<u>45,061</u>	<u>45,337</u>
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	<u>44,628</u>	<u>42,882</u>	<u>41,718</u>	<u>40,974</u>	<u>39,698</u>	<u>39,579</u>	<u>39,945</u>	<u>40,138</u>
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,508</u>	<u>3,173</u>	<u>3,133</u>	<u>3,013</u>	<u>2,840</u>	<u>2,758</u>	<u>2,623</u>
Tobacco	<u>263</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>437</u>	<u>433</u>
Other	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,819</u>	<u>1,861</u>	<u>2,082</u>	<u>1,921</u>	<u>2,143</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>42,168</u>	<u>56,113</u>	<u>76,503</u>	<u>93,311</u>	<u>105,816</u>	<u>106,918</u>	<u>109,736</u>	<u>108,256</u>
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	<u>23,192</u>	<u>36,207</u>	<u>55,260</u>	<u>69,330</u>	<u>79,005</u>	<u>77,682</u>	<u>78,239</u>	<u>75,868</u>
Other	<u>18,976</u>	<u>19,906</u>	<u>21,243</u>	<u>23,931</u>	<u>26,811</u>	<u>29,236</u>	<u>31,497</u>	<u>32,388</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u>3,688</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,482</u>	<u>3,441</u>	<u>3,413</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>3,971</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>5,001</u>	<u>7,191</u>	<u>9,378</u>	<u>9,992</u>	<u>10,889</u>	<u>10,357</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>8,882</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>10,583</u>	<u>12,825</u>	<u>14,085</u>	<u>16,526</u>	<u>18,054</u>
<u>Transport, storage & communication</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>8,408</u>	<u>8,611</u>	<u>9,702</u>	<u>10,296</u>	<u>11,792</u>	<u>12,227</u>	<u>13,609</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>5,229</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>7,048</u>	<u>7,748</u>	<u>8,917</u>	<u>9,446</u>
<u>Community, social & personal services</u>	<u>62,007</u>	<u>62,991</u>	<u>63,020</u>	<u>63,292</u>	<u>64,156</u>	<u>64,051</u>	<u>65,600</u>	<u>67,231</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>49,538</u>	<u>49,919</u>	<u>49,715</u>	<u>49,669</u>	<u>50,102</u>	<u>49,643</u>	<u>50,588</u>	<u>50,935</u>
(b) Local ^{4/}	<u>5,217</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,187</u>	<u>5,188</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>5,142</u>	<u>5,158</u>	<u>5,150</u>
Other	<u>8,132</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,118</u>	<u>8,435</u>	<u>8,840</u>	<u>9,266</u>	<u>9,854</u>	<u>11,146</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>5,864</u>	<u>4,725</u>	<u>4,496</u>	<u>4,925</u>	<u>5,765</u>	<u>5,290</u>	<u>4,828</u>	<u>4,448</u>
Grand Total	190,826	203,615	223,176	244,986	264,004	268,487	277,405	280,321

^{1/} classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 Edition
^{2/} including factories
^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority municipalities and district councils
^{4/}

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay
(September 1984 - September 1991)
(Rupees)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Agriculture and fishing	1,704	1,770	1,939	2,261	2,519	2,720	3,390	3,948
Sugar 1/	1,708	1,768	1,942	2,249	2,512	2,700	3,400	3,944
Tea 2/	1,530	1,605	1,707	2,181	2,435	2,788	3,200	3,711
Other	2,144	2,342	2,370	2,861	2,960	3,346	3,540	4,331
Mining and quarrying	2,105	2,484	2,629	3,139	3,253	4,006	4,250	5,072
Manufacturing	1,766	1,896	2,010	2,332	2,522	2,934	3,400	3,795
Electricity and water	2,685	2,952	3,088	3,605	4,048	5,026	5,850	6,594
Construction	1,887	2,101	2,233	2,652	3,107	3,864	4,470	5,256
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	2,053	2,203	2,416	2,783	2,889	3,511	3,900	4,814
Transport, storage & communication	2,706	2,926	3,100	3,693	4,093	4,485	5,000	5,535
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3,142	3,392	3,676	4,098	4,341	5,110	5,600	6,633
Community, social and personal services	2,148	2,245	2,355	2,955	3,136	3,856	4,280	4,647
Government : (a) Central	2,153	2,243	2,353	2,982	3,125	3,923	4,320	4,764
(b) Local	1,808	1,913	1,985	2,575	2,794	3,212	3,560	3,859
Other	2,334	2,466	2,590	3,011	3,381	3,837	4,390	5,086
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,484	1,569	1,707	2,150	2,146	2,716	3,120	3,542
All sectors	2,034	2,151	2,298	2,778	2,996	3,548	4,050	4,574

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 5 - Average daily earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay
(September 1984 - September 1991)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Agriculture and fishing	44	48	54	63	68	85	97	115
Sugar <u>1/</u>	48	52	59	67	72	92	105	124
Tea <u>2/</u>	31	36	34	42	53	61	82	99
Other	35	37	41	44	45	46	57	68
Mining and quarrying	28	30	31	38	42	46	50	60
Manufacturing	33	35	38	44	48	56	80	90
Electricity and water	41	58	63	97	119	132	<u>3/</u> 126	157
Construction	71	65	68	73	77	86	108	144
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	50	45	45	54	58	70	88	100
Transport, storage and communication	68	67	81	75	88	117	126	135
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	68	74	76	68	79	89	81	105
Community, social and personal services	43	45	52	63	64	73	78	87
Government : (a) Central	41	43	50	68	59	75	80	113
(b) Local <u>4/</u>	42	47	50	65	67	71	82	96
Other	51	53	58	58	65	72	80	82
Activities not elsewhere specified	42	39	51	62	56	60	74	83
All sectors	39	41	43	51	56	68	88	102

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ no employees on daily rates of pay

4/ municipalities and district councils

Table 6 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay, (March 1984 - March 1991)
(Rupees)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Agriculture and fishing	1,343	1,399	1,441	1,551	1,869	2,241	2,331	2,982
Sugar 1/	1,323	1,373	1,419	1,524	1,824	2,185	2,274	2,939
Tea 2/	1,527	1,645	1,575	1,727	2,319	2,901	2,999	3,506
Other	1,951	2,087	2,327	2,379	2,881	3,210	3,165	3,640
Mining and quarrying	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,606	3,288	3,518	3,807	4,250
Manufacturing	1,714	1,778	1,941	2,059	2,435	2,799	3,105	3,570
Electricity and water	2,409	2,817	2,996	3,177	4,061	5,775	5,270	6,215
Construction	2,030	1,937	2,063	2,185	2,956	3,732	3,793	4,650
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,980	2,077	2,324	2,445	2,834	3,163	3,507	4,060
Transport, storage & communication	2,599	2,759	3,170	3,117	3,900	4,405	4,568	5,306
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3,076	3,236	3,412	3,589	4,126	4,688	5,055	5,807
Community, social and personal services	2,074	2,151	2,234	2,357	3,155	3,741	3,893	4,353
Government: (a) Central	2,077	2,147	2,226	2,348	3,186	3,766	3,941	4,370
(b) Local 3/	1,714	1,819	1,884	2,028	2,821	3,495	3,204	3,565
Other	2,285	2,384	2,503	2,609	3,164	3,743	3,996	4,657
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,602	1,405	1,587	1,659	2,147	2,625	2,715	3,120
All sectors	1,884	1,964	2,087	2,215	2,815	3,335	3,524	4,080

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 7 -- Average daily earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay
(March 1984 - March 1991)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Agriculture and fishing	39	40	43	43	53	62	64	81
Sugar ^{1/}	38	39	44	44	54	63	65	83
Tea ^{2/}	43	40	39	38	53	66	71	85
Other	38	40	43	44	50	53	51	65
Mining and quarrying	25	31	33	32	40	47	46	54
Manufacturing	31	34	34	38	46	53	60	83
Electricity and water	40	57	58	62	109	132	3/	3/
Construction	56	59	68	71	72	85	101	125
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	50	44	43	48	57	66	77	90
Transport, storage and communication	64	59	67	71	78	94	113	123
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	80	79	83	95	70	77	82	88
Community, social and personal services	41	44	46	49	63	71	73	72
Government: (a) Central	39	43	44	48	69	63	73	97
(b) Local ^{4/}	41	42	47	49	63	73	76	84
Other	48	47	51	51	62	72	72	68
Activities not elsewhere specified	39	41	41	52	67	61	63	83
All Sectors	36	37	38	41	51	59	68	89

^{1/} including factories

^{3/} no employees on daily rates of pay

^{2/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

Table 8 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1990 - September 1991)

Industrial group	September 1990			September 1991		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>27,190</u>	<u>56,920</u>	<u>84,110</u>	<u>26,531</u>	<u>59,860</u>	<u>86,391</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,875	1,450	4,325	3,787	1,757	5,544
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	21,020	51,040	72,060	19,778	53,391	73,169
Wood and furniture	200	125	325	236	132	368
Jewellery and related articles	905	405	1,310	890	530	1,420
Other	2,190	3,900	6,090	1,840	4,050	5,890
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>330</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>589</u>
T O T A L	27,495	57,165	84,660	26,861	60,119	86,980

Table 9 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (March 1990 - March 1991)

Industrial group	March 1990			March 1991		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>28,447</u>	<u>57,750</u>	<u>86,197</u>	<u>27,765</u>	<u>57,817</u>	<u>85,582</u>
of which:						
Textiles	3,040	1,529	4,569	3,831	1,786	5,617
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	22,118	52,349	74,467	20,810	51,292	72,102
Wood and furniture	218	102	320	202	124	326
Jewellery and related articles	1,125	507	1,632	932	417	1,349
Other	1,946	3,263	5,209	1,990	4,198	6,188
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>541</u>
T O T A L	28,725	57,983	86,708	28,070	58,053	86,123

Table 10 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay
(March 1989 - September 1991)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1989	1990	1991	1989	1990	1991
	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>2,958</u>	<u>3,445</u>	<u>2,798</u>	<u>3,460</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,813	3,092	3,500	2,928	3,450	3,900
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,626	3,010	3,500	2,836	3,580	3,850
Wood and furniture	1,867	2,059	2,500	2,002	2,300	2,700
Jewellery and related articles	3,098	3,339	3,800	2,931	4,000	4,200
Other	2,393	2,494	3,010	2,457	2,780	3,400
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,262</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>3,300</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>2,627</u>	<u>2,950</u>	<u>3,440</u>	<u>2,795</u>	<u>3,450</u>	<u>3,803</u>

Table 11 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay
 (March 1989 - September 1991)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March				September			
	1989	1990		1991	1989	1990		1991
		1990	1991			1990	1991	
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>81</u>		
of which:								
Textiles	53	58	80	55	80	88		
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	48	53	70	49	70	78		
Wood and furniture	56	68	84	58	80	90		
Jewellery and related articles	77	90	112	96	96	127		
Other	56	61	85	56	70	92		
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>62</u>		
<u>All Sectors</u> =====	<u>50</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>81</u>		