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SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS  
IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS - MARCH 1993  
(Preliminary Results)

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Reception

## SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

### March 1993 (Preliminary Results)

#### Introduction

Up to 1991, the Central Statistical Office used to carry out a Survey of Employment and Earnings in "large" establishments twice every year in March and September so as to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these establishments. As from 1992, the September round of the survey has been discontinued in favour of a more comprehensive sample survey on occupational earnings and hours of work to obtain reliable data for constructing a set of wage indices.

This paper presents the preliminary results of the survey carried out in March 1993. Previously published figures for the years 1990 to 1992 have been revised so as to include employment in Rodrigues as well as foreign workers working on a contract basis in Mauritius.

For the purpose of the survey, employees are 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 of 10 hectares or more;
  - (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.
- (c) All central and local government departments.

Response

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the replies from 73% of large establishments, representing 86% of the total employment in such establishments. This includes almost all establishments employing more than 100 persons. Estimates were made for non-respondents, on the basis of previous data and observed trends.

Summary of results

It is important to note that

- (i) the following analysis of employment relates to establishments falling within the scope of the survey only as defined above.
- (ii) employment in large establishments in Rodrigues, totalling around 5,000 in March 1992 and 4,900 in March 1993 has been included. These comprise mostly government employees, numbering 3,900 and 3,800 respectively.

Employment level, March 1992 - March 1993

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey was about 288,600 in March 1993 compared to 291,700 in March 1992. This represents a fall of about 1% in the employment level. Analysis of the figures by sex show that female employment has remained at the March 1992 level i.e about 103,000 while a reduction of about 3000 occurred in male employment. It should be noted that foreign workers now numbering around 7000, mainly in EPZ and construction industries, are also included.

It must also be pointed out that these figures do not include outworkers whose number has been around 2,000 during the past two years.

Employment by sector

The two sectors registering significant rises in employment between March 1992 and March 1993 are "Construction" and "Community, social and personal services" with increases of 1000 and 1400 respectively. In the construction industry, the increase was wholly accounted for by further recruitment of foreign workers.

The increases mentioned above partly compensated for the decline in employment in "Agriculture and fishing" (1500) and "Manufacturing" (3600). The line "Activities not elsewhere specified" in the tables of employment by industrial origin also shows a decrease of about 1000 due to a reduction of the workforce in the Development Works Corporation.

As regards distribution by sex, male employment went up by about a thousand in the construction industry and by about 700 in "Community, social and personal services" while decreases of 1100 and 2700 were noted in Agriculture and the manufacturing industries respectively. Female employment shows the same pattern of sectorwise evolution as male employment: an increase of approximately 700 is noted in "Community, social and personal services" while "Agriculture and fishing" and "Manufacturing" registered reductions of 300 and 900 respectively.

Employment in large establishments of the EPZ.

Between March 1992 and March 1993 the number of persons employed in large establishments of the EPZ sector declined by 3200, i.e., from 88,800 to 85,600. This is mainly due to a decrease of 2,000 in the "Wearing apparel" group. It will be remembered that between March 1991 and March 1992, male employment fell by 2%. This trend has accentuated since, causing a further drop of about 10%. Female employment, which rose by 3.5% in March 1992, has also declined by nearly 7.5%.

Employees on piece rates of pay and hourly rates of pay are mostly found in the manufacturing EPZ sector. The respective figures were about 28,500 and 20,000 in March 1993, compared to 24,900 and 21,800 in March 1992.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by about 6% over March 1992 to reach around Rs 4,800 in March 1993 (Table 3). As regards employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, average daily earnings have increased by 14% (Table 4).

The corresponding increases in the EPZ sector when taken separately are around 11% (Table 6) for employees on monthly rates of pay and around 13% (Table 7) for employees on daily rates of pay. Piece rate and hourly rate workers, which as pointed out before, are mostly found in the EPZ (and specifically manufacturing) earned an average of around Rs 126 daily and Rs 11 per hour respectively in March 1993.

It should be noted that 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.

Central Statistical Office,  
Ministry of Economic Planning and Development,  
Port-Louis.

July 1993

Table 1 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - March 1992 - March 1993  
 Republic of Mauritius

Industrial group	March 1992			March 1993			Difference March 1993 - March 1992		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
	Agriculture and fishing	32,759	11,650	44,409	31,610	11,315	42,925	-1,149	-335
Sugar 2/	29,125	10,147	39,272	28,517	9,843	38,360	-608	-304	-912
Tea 3/	1,736	631	2,367	1,045	595	1,640	-691	-36	-727
Tobacco	140	299	439	124	252	376	-16	-47	-63
Other	1,758	573	2,331	1,924	625	2,549	+166	+52	+218
Mining and quarrying	79	91	170	81	88	169	+2	-3	-1
Manufacturing	44,844	65,782	110,626	42,170	64,836	107,006	-2,674	-946	-3,620
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	21,818	56,182	78,000	19,793	55,464	75,257	-2,025	-718	-2,743
Other	23,026	9,600	32,626	22,377	9,372	31,749	-649	-228	-877
Electricity and water	3,319	135	3,454	3,465	137	3,602	+146	+2	+148
Construction	12,793	196	12,989	13,730	222	13,952	+937	+26	+963
Wholesale retail trade, restaurants and hotels	14,931	4,455	19,386	15,016	4,747	19,763	+85	+292	+377
Transport, storage & communication	12,074	1,523	13,597	12,191	1,620	13,811	+117	+97	+214
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	7,662	2,984	10,646	7,431	3,097	10,528	-231	+113	-118
Community, social & personal services	56,302	16,105	72,407	56,968	16,846	73,814	+666	+741	+1,407
Government: (a) Central	43,944	10,936	54,880	43,809	11,318	55,127	-135	-382	+247
(b) Local 4/	4,547	588	5,135	4,678	610	5,288	+131	-22	+153
Other	7,811	4,581	12,392	8,481	4,918	13,399	+670	+337	+1,007
Activities not elsewhere specified	3,953	87	4,040	2,891	89	2,980	-1,062	+2	-1,060
Grand Total	188,716	103,008	291,724	185,553	102,997	288,550	-3,163	-11	-3,174

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 <sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1990 - March 1993)

Republic of Mauritius  
Both Sexes

Industrial group	1990	1991	1992	1993
Agriculture and fishing	45,061	45,437	44,402	42,925
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	39,945	40,138	39,272	38,360
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	2,758	2,623	2,367	1,640
Tobacco	437	433	439	376
Other	1,921	2,243	2,331	2,549
Mining and quarrying	180	170	170	169
Manufacturing	110,436	109,256	110,626	107,006
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	79,274	77,368	78,000	75,257
Other	31,162	31,888	32,626	31,749
Electricity and water	3,471	3,443	3,454	3,602
Construction	11,589	11,607	12,989	13,952
Wholesale retail trade, restaurants and hotels	16,816	18,254	19,386	19,763
Transport, storage & communication	12,262	13,644	13,597	13,811
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,117	9,978	10,646	10,528
Community, social & personal services	69,604	71,266	72,407	73,814
Government: (a) Central	54,492	54,860	54,880	55,127
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	5,158	5,150	5,135	5,288
Other	9,954	11,256	12,392	13,399
Activities not elsewhere specified	4,953	4,573	4,040	2,980
Grand Total	283,489	287,628	291,724	288,550

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 2 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1990 - March 1993)  
 Republic of Mauritius  
 Male

Industrial group	March 90	March 91	March 92	March 93
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>33,542</u>	<u>32,564</u>	<u>32,752</u>	<u>31,610</u>
Sugar <sup>2/</sup>	29,873	29,800	29,125	28,517
Tea <sup>3/</sup>	2,029	1,940	1,736	1,045
Tobacco	149	143	140	124
Other	1,491	1,681	1,758	1,924
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>81</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>45,236</u>	<u>45,164</u>	<u>44,844</u>	<u>42,170</u>
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	24,123	23,070	21,818	19,793
Other	21,813	22,094	23,026	22,377
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>3,334</u>	<u>3,306</u>	<u>3,319</u>	<u>3,465</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>11,295</u>	<u>11,416</u>	<u>12,793</u>	<u>13,730</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>12,964</u>	<u>14,036</u>	<u>14,931</u>	<u>15,016</u>
<u>Transport, storage &amp; communication</u>	<u>10,974</u>	<u>12,210</u>	<u>12,074</u>	<u>12,191</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>6,553</u>	<u>7,266</u>	<u>7,662</u>	<u>7,431</u>
<u>Community, social &amp; personal services</u>	<u>54,814</u>	<u>55,702</u>	<u>56,302</u>	<u>56,968</u>
Government: (a) Central	43,974	43,955	43,944	43,809
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	4,655	4,640	4,547	4,678
Other	6,185	7,107	7,811	8,481
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>4,864</u>	<u>4,485</u>	<u>3,953</u>	<u>2,891</u>
Grand Total	184,359	187,231	188,716	185,553

<sup>1/</sup> 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 2 -- Employment<sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Survey of Employment and Earnings,  
March 1990 - March 1993)

Republic of Mauritius

Female

Industrial group	March 90	March 91	March 92	March 93
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	11,519	11,873	11,650	11,315
<u>Sugar 2/</u>	10,072	10,338	10,147	9,843
<u>Tea 3/</u>	729	683	631	595
Tobacco	288	290	299	252
Other	430	562	573	625
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	97	88	91	88
<u>Manufacturing</u>	64,500	64,092	65,782	64,836
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	55,151	54,298	56,182	55,464
Other	9,349	9,794	9,600	9,372
<u>Electricity and water</u>	137	137	135	137
<u>Construction</u>	294	191	196	222
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	3,852	4,218	4,452	4,747
<u>Transport, storage &amp; communication</u>	1,288	1,434	1,523	1,620
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	2,564	2,712	2,984	3,097
<u>Community, social &amp; personal services</u>	14,790	15,564	16,105	16,846
Government: (a) Central	10,518	10,905	10,936	11,318
(b) Local 4/	503	510	588	610
Other	3,769	4,149	4,581	4,918
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	89	88	87	89
Grand Total	99,130	100,397	103,008	102,997

<sup>1/</sup> classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 Edition <sup>2/</sup> including factories including factories and district councils

<sup>3/</sup> municipalities and district councils

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









Table 5 - Employment <sup>1/</sup> in large establishments of EPZ by industrial group and sex (March 1992 and March 1993)  
Republic of Mauritius

Industrial group	March 1992			March 1993		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>27,741</u>	<u>60,390</u>	<u>88,131</u>	<u>24,994</u>	<u>59,936</u>	<u>84,930</u>
of which						
Textiles	3,828	1,750	5,578	3,134	1,240	4,374
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	21,003	54,018	75,021	18,998	54,042	73,040
Wood and furniture	312	90	402	334	86	420
Jewellery and related articles	910	497	1,407	769	478	1,247
Other	1,688	4,035	5,723	1,759	4,090	5,849
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>323</u>	<u>692</u>	<u>382</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>709</u>
T O T A L	28,110	60,713	88,823	25,376	60,263	85,639

<sup>1/</sup> Employment data exclude 2,031 outworkers for March 1992 and 1,948 outworkers for March 1993

Table 6 -- Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay (March 1990 - March 1993)

Republic of Mauritius

Rupees

Industrial group	1990	1991	1992	1993
<u>Manufacturing</u>	2,959	3,445	3,872	4,284
of which:				
Textiles	3,092	3,500	3,900	4,323
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	3,010	3,500	3,850	4,302
Wood and furniture	2,059	2,500	3,655 <sup>1/</sup>	3,607
Jewellery and related articles	3,339	3,800	4,010	4,521
Other	2,494	3,010	4,005	4,104
<u>other non-manufacturing</u>	2,252	3,000	3,560	4,442
<u>All Sectors</u>	2,950	3,440	3,875	4,287

1/ Increase is partly due to change in classification

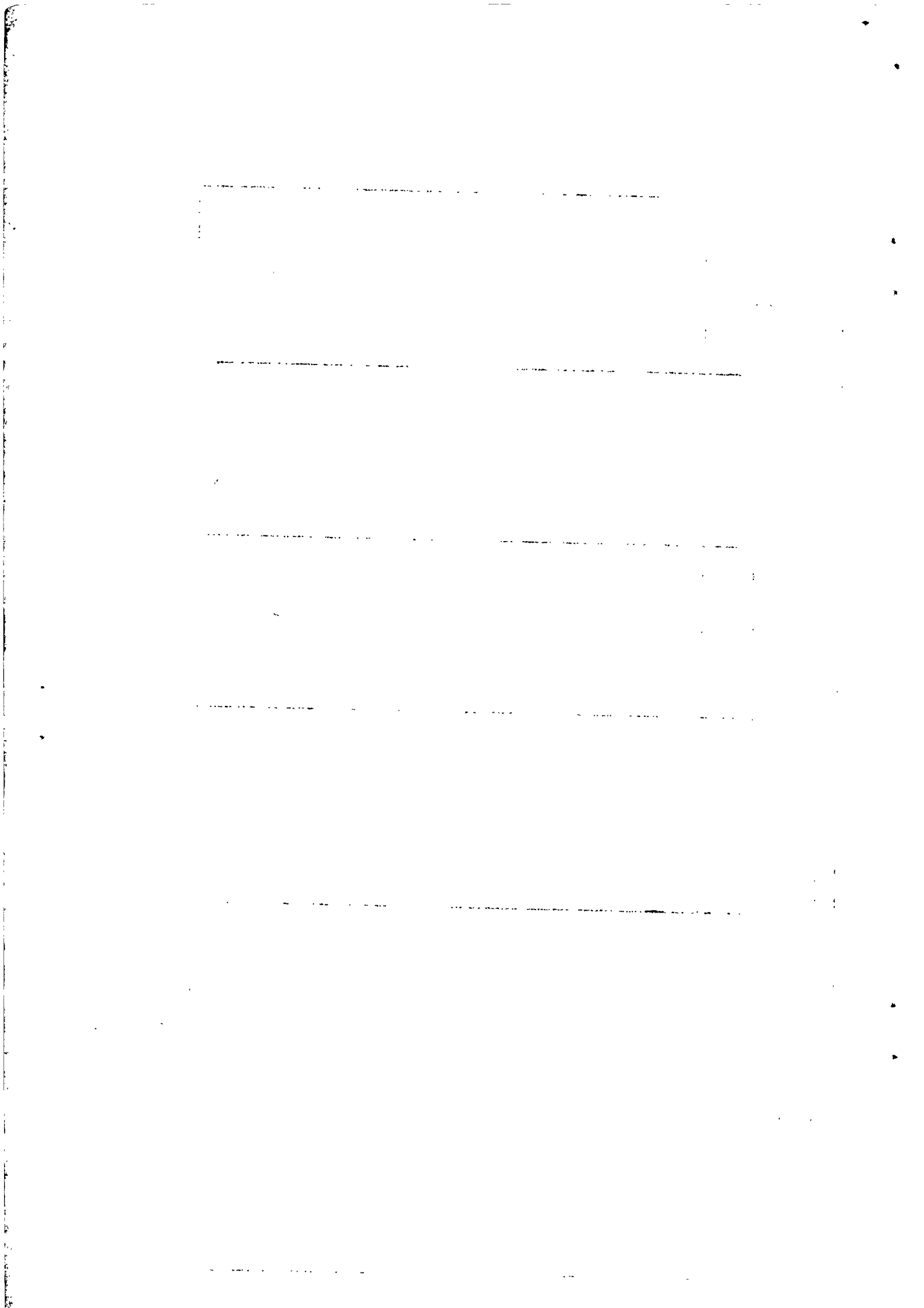


Table 7 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay  
(March 1990 - March 1995)

Republic of Mauritius

	<u>Rupees</u>			
	1990	1991	1992	1993
Industrial group				
<u>Manufacturing</u>	55	74	85	96
of which:				
Textiles	58	80	87	115
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	53	70	82	92
Wood and furniture	68	84	95 <sup>1/</sup>	95
Jewellery and related articles	90	112	138	138
Other	61	85	94	103
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	42	52	70	90
<u>All sectors</u>	55	74	85	96

1/ increase is partly due to change in classification