

# **SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS**

March 2002 (Preliminary results)

## **1. Introduction**

The Central Statistics Office carries out, every year in March, the Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments so as to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these establishments. This paper presents the preliminary results of the survey carried out in March 2002.

## **2. Coverage**

For the purpose of the survey, 'large' establishments include:

- (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.

## **3. Response**

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the response from 69% of large establishments, representing 84% of the total employment in this

category of establishments. Estimates have been made for non-response, on the basis of previous data and observed trends.

## **4. Results**

### **4.1 Employment Level, March 2001 – March 2002**

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey was 294,600 in March 2002 compared to 301,200 in March 2001, representing a decrease of 6,600 (2.2%) (Table 1). This decrease is the net result of employment reduction of 12,400 in some industries coupled with an employment increase of 5,800 in others. Analysis by gender shows that male employment fell by around 1,400 from 188,000 in 2001 to 186,600 in 2002 while female employment declined by 5,200 from 113,200 to 108,000 during the same period.

The total employment figure includes some 4,700 persons working in large establishments in Rodrigues, compared to 4,470 in March 2001. These are mainly General Government employees, numbering 3,420 at March 2002.

Some 17,030 foreign workers (6,420 males and 10,610 females) are also included; this represents an increase of 3.2% compared to 16,500 in March 2001. These workers are mainly engaged in the manufacturing establishments.

### **4.2 Employment by Industry**

Between March 2001 and March 2002, employment in the primary sector (Agriculture, forestry & fishing and Mining & quarrying), which was on the decline decreased further by some 6,000. A fall in employment of about 6,100 was also noted in the secondary sector (Manufacturing, Electricity, gas & water, and Construction). Employment in the tertiary sector kept an upward trend, with an increase of about 5,500.

Analysis by industrial group shows that the most important decrease was observed in 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing', where a reduction of 6,000 workers was noted. This follows

the implementation of the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) in the sugar industry, started in last quarter of 2001.

The second most important decrease was registered by 'Manufacturing', which lost nearly 6,000 workers at March 2002. This is the combined effect of some 6,300 job losses in the EPZ sector and some 400 job increases in the non-EPZ sector.

Smaller falls in employment were noted in : 'Construction' (-260), 'Real estate, renting and business activities' (-180), 'Financial intermediation' (-40), 'Mining & quarrying' (-20) and 'Health & social work' (-20).

On the other hand a rise of the order of 2,100 was observed in 'Public administration and defence'. 'Transport, storage & communication', 'Other services' and 'Hotels & restaurants' increased by 880, 860 and 850 respectively. Other industrial groups showing upward trend in employment are 'Education' (+620), 'Wholesale & retail trade' (+430), and 'Electricity, gas & water' (+90).

As regards distribution by gender, male employment shows an overall decrease of 1,400. The main contributor is 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing', where employment fell by about 3,500 following the implementation of the VRS in the sugar industry. Other decreases in male employment occurred in 'Manufacturing' (-960), 'Real estate, renting & business activities' (-360), 'Construction' (-300), 'Financial intermediation' (-70) and 'Health & social work' (-70). These decreases were, however, partly offset by increases, mainly in 'Public administration & defence' (+1,400), 'Transport, storage & communication' (+890), 'Hotels & restaurants' (+670), 'Wholesale & retail trade' (+340) and 'Other services' (+330).

During the same period, overall female employment decreased by 5,200. The main contributor is 'Manufacturing' where job losses amounted to 5,000. The second major contributor is 'Agriculture, forestry & fishing' with a decrease of 2,500, following the implementation of the VRS. The decreases noted were, however, mitigated by increases mainly in: 'Public administration & defence' (+700), 'Education' (+550), 'Other services'

(+520), 'Hotels & restaurants' (+190) and 'Real estate, renting and business activities' (+180).

The evolution of employment in large establishments by gender and industrial group since 2000 is shown in Table 2.

### **4.3 Employment in the General Government Sector**

Employment in the General Government Sector was about 68,200 (50,200 males and 18,000 females) as at March 2002 (Table 3). This shows an increase of 2,600 (4.0%) over the March 2001 figure of 65,600. Male and female employment increased by 1,480 and 1,170 respectively.

The rise in the General Government Sector was mainly due to increases in 'Public administration and defence' (+2,120), 'Education' (+390), 'Agriculture' (+65) and 'Real estate, renting & business activities' (+65). Small decreases were however noted in 'Health and social work' and 'Other services'.

### **4.4 Employment in the large establishments of the EPZ**

The number of persons employed by 'large' EPZ firms was estimated at 85,600 (69,880 Mauritians and 15,760 foreigners) in March 2002, showing a net decrease of 6,200 (6.8%) over the March 2001 figure of 91,800 (Table 5).

The number of male employees, which was 30,300 in March 2001, fell by 1,200 to reach 29,100 in March 2002, while female employment decreased by 5,000 from 61,600 to 56,600 during the same period.

The fall in employment in the EPZ is mainly explained by a decrease of about 5,800 in enterprises manufacturing wearing apparel. Decreases were also observed in other manufacturing industries such as 'Medical, optical and photographic equipment' (-170), 'Textiles' (-160), 'Watches and clocks' (-130) and 'Footwear and leather' (-120). Main

increases were noted in 'Jewellery & related articles' (+100), and in the non-manufacturing EPZ establishments (+100).

#### **4.5 Earnings**

The level of average earnings is influenced mainly by increases in basic salaries and wages. However it should be noted that fluctuations may also occur because of :

- (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.

##### **4.5.1 Earnings in all large establishments**

For the purpose of the survey, employees are classified into the following different categories according to type of pay: monthly, daily, piece and hourly rate. Table 4 presents the average earnings by industrial group for year 2000 – 2002, where all rates have been converted to a monthly basis.

Average monthly earnings in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by 5.3% over the March 2001 figure of Rs 8,700 to reach Rs 9,160 in March 2002. While decreases in average earnings of the order of 2% and 3% were registered in 'Health and social work' and 'Other services', a general upward trend was observed in all other industrial groups. The largest increases were noted in the following : 'Electricity, gas and water' (+12%) 'Mining and quarrying' (+11%), and 'Real estates, renting and business activities' (+9%). Increases in the other industry groups ranged from 2 to 5 %.

#### **4.5.2 Earnings in large establishments of the EPZ**

Earnings in the EPZ sector have also been converted to monthly rate (Table 6). The average monthly earnings in the overall EPZ sector stood at Rs 5,350 in March 2002, showing an increase of about 5% over the March 2001 figure of Rs 5,100. Earnings in the large EPZ manufacturing establishments was Rs 5,320 while that for non-manufacturing stood at Rs 7,300.

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**Table 1 - Employment in large establishments by industrial group and sex, March 2001 - March 2002**

Industrial group	March 2001			March 2002			Diff. (March 02 - March 01 )		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>23,426</u>	<u>7,827</u>	<u>31,253</u>	<u>19,972</u>	<u>5,286</u>	<u>25,258</u>	<u>-3,454</u>	<u>-2,541</u>	<u>-5,995</u>
Sugarcane	16,916	6,618	23,534	13,453	4,162	17,615	-3,463	-2,456	-5,919
Other	6,510	1,209	7,719	6,519	1,124	7,643	9	-85	-76
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>-7</u>	<u>-15</u>	<u>-22</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>66,809</u>	<u>116,960</u>	<u>49,191</u>	<u>61,826</u>	<u>111,017</u>	<u>-960</u>	<u>-4,983</u>	<u>-5,943</u>
Sugar	3,143	27	3,170	3,035	29	3,064	-108	2	-106
EPZ products	29,779	61,019	90,798	28,599	55,876	84,475	-1,180	-5,143	-6,323
Other	17,229	5,763	22,992	17,557	5,921	23,478	328	158	486
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>2,868</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>3,041</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>12,823</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>13,287</u>	<u>12,511</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>13,027</u>	<u>-312</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>-260</u>
<u>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>11,726</u>	<u>4,751</u>	<u>16,477</u>	<u>12,063</u>	<u>4,846</u>	<u>16,909</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>432</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	10,132	4,459	14,591	10,464	4,543	15,007	332	84	416
Other	1,594	292	1,886	1,599	303	1,902	5	11	16
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>12,999</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>16,292</u>	<u>13,664</u>	<u>3,478</u>	<u>17,142</u>	<u>665</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>850</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>13,722</u>	<u>2,918</u>	<u>16,640</u>	<u>14,613</u>	<u>2,908</u>	<u>17,521</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>-10</u>	<u>881</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>7,059</u>	<u>4,171</u>	<u>2,845</u>	<u>7,016</u>	<u>-73</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>-43</u>
Insurance	1,181	900	2,081	1,176	954	2,130	-5	54	49
Other	3,063	1,915	4,978	2,995	1,891	4,886	-68	-24	-92
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>6,736</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>8,907</u>	<u>6,381</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>8,729</u>	<u>-355</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>-178</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>28,455</u>	<u>7,195</u>	<u>35,650</u>	<u>29,875</u>	<u>7,895</u>	<u>37,770</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>2,120</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10,178</u>	<u>8,117</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>10,251</u>	<u>8,663</u>	<u>18,914</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>546</u>	<u>619</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,848</u>	<u>5,154</u>	<u>11,002</u>	<u>5,777</u>	<u>5,209</u>	<u>10,986</u>	<u>-71</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-16</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>4,798</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>6,248</u>	<u>5,132</u>	<u>1,971</u>	<u>7,103</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>855</u>
Total	187,988	113,229	301,217	186,554	108,049	294,603	-1,434	-5,180	-6,614

**Table 2 - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002**

**Both sexes**

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>32,663</u>	<u>31,253</u>	<u>25,258</u>
Sugarcane	24,786	23,534	17,615
Other	7,877	7,719	7,643
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>114,987</u>	<u>116,960</u>	<u>111,017</u>
Sugar	3,358	3,170	3,064
EPZ products	88,157	90,798	84,475
Other	23,472	22,992	23,478
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>3,041</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>13,528</u>	<u>13,287</u>	<u>13,027</u>
<u>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>16,459</u>	<u>16,477</u>	<u>16,909</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	14,519	14,591	15,007
Other	1,940	1,886	1,902
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>14,495</u>	<u>16,292</u>	<u>17,142</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>16,082</u>	<u>16,640</u>	<u>17,521</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>6,715</u>	<u>7,059</u>	<u>7,016</u>
Insurance	2,015	2,081	2,130
Other	4,700	4,978	4,886
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>8,906</u>	<u>8,907</u>	<u>8,729</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>35,650</u>	<u>37,770</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>17,826</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>18,914</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>11,257</u>	<u>11,002</u>	<u>10,986</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>6,031</u>	<u>6,248</u>	<u>7,103</u>
Total	297,025	301,217	294,603



**Table 2 (cont'd) - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002**

**Male**

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>24,559</u>	<u>23,426</u>	<u>19,972</u>
Sugarcane	17,797	16,916	13,453
Other	6,762	6,510	6,519
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>49,558</u>	<u>50,151</u>	<u>49,191</u>
Sugar	3,331	3,143	3,035
EPZ products	28,695	29,779	28,599
Other	17,532	17,229	17,557
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>2,843</u>	<u>2,790</u>	<u>2,868</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>13,073</u>	<u>12,823</u>	<u>12,511</u>
<u>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>11,706</u>	<u>11,726</u>	<u>12,063</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	10,060	10,132	10,464
Other	1,646	1,594	1,599
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>11,657</u>	<u>12,999</u>	<u>13,664</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>13,458</u>	<u>13,722</u>	<u>14,613</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>4,054</u>	<u>4,244</u>	<u>4,171</u>
Insurance	1,148	1,181	1,176
Other	2,906	3,063	2,995
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>6,783</u>	<u>6,736</u>	<u>6,381</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>28,253</u>	<u>28,455</u>	<u>29,875</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>10,330</u>	<u>10,178</u>	<u>10,251</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,949</u>	<u>5,848</u>	<u>5,777</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>4,581</u>	<u>4,798</u>	<u>5,132</u>
Total	186,901	187,988	186,554

**Table 2 (cont'd) - Employment in large establishments by sex and industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002**

**Female**

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>8,104</u>	<u>7,827</u>	<u>5,286</u>
Sugarcane	6,989	6,618	4,162
Other	1,115	1,209	1,124
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>85</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>65,429</u>	<u>66,809</u>	<u>61,826</u>
Sugar	27	27	29
EPZ products	59,462	61,019	55,876
Other	5,940	5,763	5,921
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>173</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>516</u>
<u>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>4,753</u>	<u>4,751</u>	<u>4,846</u>
Wholesale & retail trade	4,459	4,459	4,543
Other	294	292	303
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>2,838</u>	<u>3,293</u>	<u>3,478</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communications</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>2,918</u>	<u>2,908</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>2,815</u>	<u>2,845</u>
Insurance	867	900	954
Other	1,794	1,915	1,891
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>2,171</u>	<u>2,348</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>6,624</u>	<u>7,195</u>	<u>7,895</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>7,496</u>	<u>8,117</u>	<u>8,663</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>5,154</u>	<u>5,209</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>1,971</u>
Total	110,124	113,229	108,049

**Table 3 - Employment in the General Government sector by industrial group and sex, March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial group	2000			2001			2002		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,763	332	5,095	4,559	315	4,874	4,614	325	4,939
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	231	14	245	243	26	269	249	34	283
Electricity, gas and water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	2,265	119	2,384	2,142	122	2,264	2,155	132	2,287
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	23	12	35	18	15	33	20	18	38
Financial intermediation	9	8	17	11	8	19	11	8	19
Real estate, renting and business activities	378	251	629	387	265	652	420	297	717
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	28,226	6,606	34,832	28,429	7,177	35,606	29,849	7,877	37,726
Education	7,290	4,427	11,717	7,135	4,971	12,106	7,145	5,349	12,494
Health and social work	5,593	4,148	9,741	5,507	3,943	9,450	5,465	3,967	9,432
Other services	297	36	333	281	36	317	265	36	301
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,075</b>	<b>15,953</b>	<b>65,028</b>	<b>48,712</b>	<b>16,878</b>	<b>65,590</b>	<b>50,193</b>	<b>18,043</b>	<b>68,236</b>

**Table 4 - Average monthly earnings<sup>1</sup> in large establishments by industrial group, March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial group	2000	2001 <sup>2</sup>	2002
<u>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</u>	<u>6602</u>	<u>7581</u>	<u>7959</u>
<i>of which</i> Sugarcane	6,159	7,039	7,386
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>3,889</u>	<u>4,655</u>	<u>5,155</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>5,544</u>	<u>5,856</u>	<u>6,155</u>
<i>of which</i> Sugar	8,443	8,897	9,271
EPZ products	4,774	5,063	5,323
<u>Electricity, gas and water</u>	<u>13,515</u>	<u>15,663</u>	<u>17,518</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>8,746</u>	<u>8,979</u>	<u>9,280</u>
<u>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</u>	<u>9,584</u>	<u>10,573</u>	<u>10,762</u>
<i>of which</i> Wholesale & retail trade	9,639	10,640	10,848
<u>Hotels and restaurants</u>	<u>7,401</u>	<u>7,799</u>	<u>8,034</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>11,491</u>	<u>11,986</u>	<u>12,777</u>
<u>Financial intermediation</u>	<u>14,814</u>	<u>16,538</u>	<u>17,228</u>
<i>of which</i> Insurance	13,554	14,570	15,137
<u>Real estate, renting and business activities</u>	<u>10,275</u>	<u>11,156</u>	<u>12,186</u>
<u>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</u>	<u>10,146</u>	<u>10,671</u>	<u>11,018</u>
<u>Education</u>	<u>11,280</u>	<u>11,299</u>	<u>11,728</u>
<u>Health and social work</u>	<u>11,256</u>	<u>12,360</u>	<u>12,082</u>
<u>Other services</u>	<u>7,953</u>	<u>8,183</u>	<u>7,976</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,178</b>	<b>8,701</b>	<b>9,159</b>

<sup>1</sup>earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table

<sup>2</sup>revised

**Table 5 - Employment in large establishments of EPZ by industrial group and sex , March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial Group	March 2000			March 2001			March 2002		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>28,695</u>	<u>59,462</u>	<u>88,157</u>	<u>29,779</u>	<u>61,019</u>	<u>90,798</u>	<u>28,599</u>	<u>55,876</u>	<u>84,475</u>
<i>of which:</i>									
Food	606	1,023	1,629	695	1,327	2,022	685	1,375	2,060
Textiles	5,477	3,292	8,769	5,152	2,526	7,678	4,854	2,667	7,521
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	19,963	50,796	70,759	21,223	52,731	73,954	20,564	47,605	68,169
Footwear and leather products	197	641	838	184	652	836	182	533	715
Wood and furniture	326	105	431	293	99	392	213	124	337
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	418	526	944	390	584	974	301	503	804
Watches and clocks	263	554	817	297	610	907	267	515	782
Jewellery & related articles	531	735	1,266	600	830	1,430	620	912	1,532
Paper products and printing and publishing	302	150	452	323	138	461	347	130	477
Chemical and plastic products	298	209	507	270	217	487	229	212	441
Other	314	1,431	1,745	352	1,305	1,657	337	1,300	1,637
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>493</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>1,053</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>1,164</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,188</b>	<b>60,013</b>	<b>89,201</b>	<b>30,269</b>	<b>61,582</b>	<b>91,851</b>	<b>29,090</b>	<b>56,549</b>	<b>85,639</b>

**Table 6 - Average monthly earnings<sup>1</sup> in large establishments of EPZ , March 2000 - March 2002**

Industrial group	2000	2001	2002
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,774</u>	<u>5,063</u>	<u>5,323</u>
<i>of which:</i>			
Food	5,172	5,364	5,675
Textiles	6,229	6,956	7,489
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	4,535	4,760	4,973
Footwear and leather products	4,850	5,908	5,942
Wood and furniture	5,821	5,697	5,110
Medical, optical and photographic equipment	5,585	6,346	6,642
Watches and clocks	5,280	5,576	5,918
Jewellery & related articles	5,164	5,709	5,864
Paper products and printing and publishing	6,762	6,847	6,802
Chemical and plastic products	5,644	5,491	6,152
Other	4,338	4,948	5,024
<u>Non-manufacturing</u>	<u>6,360</u>	<u>7,818</u>	<u>7,305</u>
Total	4,795	5,100	5,354

<sup>1</sup> earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table

## **Summary – Survey of Employment & Earnings in large establishments, March 2002**

### **Employment**

1. Employment in large establishments at March 2002 was 294,600 (186,600 males & 108,000 females). This shows a decline of 6,600 (1,400 males & 5,200 females) compared to March 2001 figure of 301,200.
2. Some 17,000 (6,400 males & 10,600 females) foreign workers were employed in large establishments at March 2002, compared to 16,500 in March 2001.
3. Two industrial groups with the largest decrease in employment are: ‘Agriculture, fishing & forestry’ (-6,000, mainly due to VRS) and manufacturing (-6,000, mainly due to job losses in the EPZ sector).
4. The biggest rise in employment (2,100) occurs in ‘Public administration and defence’.
5. The number of persons in large EPZ firms was 85,600 compared to 91,800 in March 2001.

### **Earnings**

6. The average monthly earnings in large establishment was Rs 9,160 at March 2002, i.e., an increase of 5.3 % compared to the March 2001 figure of Rs 8,700.
7. The average earnings in the EPZ sector was Rs 5,350 , showing an increase of 5.0% % over the 2001 figure of Rs 5,100.