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## Digest

OF

## LABOUR STATISTICS <br> 2009

## CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE

## Digest <br> OF

## LABOUR STATISTICS

## 2009

## FOREWORD

This is the sixteen issue of the Digest of Labour Statistics, an annual publication of the Central Statistics Office. This digest brings together data relating to labour force, employment and unemployment for the Republic of Mauritius for the year 2009. Updated corresponding data for previous years are also given for comparison purposes.

Prior to 2004, mid-year estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment published were based on the latest Population Census or Labour Force Sample Survey, updated with data from establishment surveys and administrative sources.

As from 2004, following the recommendations of a Technical Committee on a World Bank study on unemployment in Mauritius, the Central Statistics Office uses the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) to measure labour force, employment and unemployment.

It is to be noted that as from 2007, labour force estimates are based on population aged 16 years and above, following amendment to the Labour Act in December 2006 whereby the minimum legal working age is 16 years. Also, for year 2007and 2008, the annual September establishment survey has been discontinued and replaced by quarterly surveys (February, May, August and November being the reference periods). As from 2009, the reference period for the first to fourth quarter are the months of March, June, September and December.

In this volume, statistics are presented for the Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE), which consist of all those enterprises previously operating with an EPZ certificate and those enterprises manufacturing goods for export and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.

Chapter 1 presents estimates for year 2007 to 2009 based on the results of the CMPHS. Data from the March 2009 Survey of Employment and Earnings showing the level of employment and earnings in large establishments are given in chapter 2.

Chapter 3 presents the results of the quarterly Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours of work carried out in 2009 together with figures from September surveys carried out previously. It covers occupational wage rates and average hours of work in different sectors of the economy as well as wage rate indices with base year 2006.

It is to be noted that the reference period as well as the coverage of the various surveys are not the same. Explanatory notes are given at the beginning of each chapter while copies of the questionnaires for the March and quarterly surveys of employment and earnings appear at the Appendix.

It is hoped that the statistics published in this report will be helpful to the public in general and to planners and policy makers in particular.

The co-operation of all organisations, both public and private, which have provided information for the preparation of this publication is gratefully acknowledged.

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## CHAPTER 1

## Chapter 1

## LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

YEAR 2009

## 1. Introduction

This chapter presents estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment for the Republic of Mauritius.

Prior to 2004, mid-year estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment published were based on the latest Population Census or Labour Force Sample Survey, updated with data from surveys of establishments and information from various administrative sources. The estimates refer to population aged 12 years and over.

As from 2004, the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) is used to measure labour force, employment and unemployment on a quarterly basis. This follows the recommendations of a Technical Committee set up to analyse the findings of a World Bank study on unemployment in Mauritius. With the amendment to the Labour Act in December 2007, whereby the minimum legal working age has been raised from 15 to 16 years, and the subsequent recommendation of ILO to be in line with the Act, the lower age cut-off point for the labour force is 16 years as from 2007.

Quarterly estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment from the results of the CMPHS are published in Economic and Social Indicators. Estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment for years 2007 and 2008 are presented in this chapter.

## 2. Definitions of terms used

Definitions of labour force, employment and unemployment used are according to the ILO recommendations.

## Labour force

The Labour force or the active population is made up of the employed and the unemployed populations.

## Employed population

The employed population consists of Mauritians aged 16 years and above ( $16+$ ) who have worked for pay, profit or family gain for at least one hour during the reference week of a month. It includes those who are temporarily absent from work for reasons such as leave with pay, without pay and temporary disorganization of work (bad weather, break down of equipment, lack of work, etc.).

## Unemployed population

The unemployed population comprises all Mauritians aged 16+ who are not working but who are looking for work and are available for work.

## Activity rate

Activity rate is the percentage of labour force to that of population aged $16+$ (active + inactive population).

## Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is defined as the percentage of the Mauritian labour force who is unemployed.

## Inactive population

Inactive population includes all Mauritians aged 16+, not forming part of the labour force for reasons such as attendance at educational institutions, engagement in household duties, retirement, old age and infirmity/disablement.

It is to be noted that the same definitions are used for both methodologies mentioned in the introduction.

## 3. Estimation and reliability of results

The Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey covers a total of 11,280 private Mauritian households (10,560 in the Island of Mauritius and 720 in Rodrigues), spread over the whole year.

The sampling method used is a stratified two-stage design which ensures representativeness of all regions and all households in the economy.

Estimates worked out from household survey data are inevitably subject to sampling variability since they are based on information collected from only a sample of households rather than from all households. The Standard Error (S.E) which is a measure of this variability, can be used to set confidence intervals for any estimate (whether a total or a rate) derived from the sample. For example, a $95 \%$ confidence interval encloses the true value which would be obtained if all households had been surveyed.

The main labour force estimates together with the standard errors and confidence intervals are shown in Table 1.1. It is to be noted that the figures refer to the Mauritian population aged 16 years and over.

Table 1.1 - Estimated Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Inactive Population by sex, 2008-2009
Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey (Mauritian population aged 16 years and over)


## 4. Coverage

The population considered in estimating labour force, employment and unemployment comprises the total resident population aged 16 years and over. The labour force includes foreign workers but separate figures for Mauritians are also given.

Employment figures comprise employment in large establishments (that is those employing 10 or more persons) as well as employment outside large establishments including own-account workers.

## 5. Sources of data

The CMPHS supplies data for the Mauritian population while information on foreign workers is obtained from surveys of employment and earnings.

Previously estimates of employment in large establishments were the averages of data obtained from the March and September surveys of employment and earnings. In 2007, the average for the four quarterly surveys was used. Estimates of employment outside large establishments are obtained as a residual.

## 6. Year 2008 Estimates

### 6.1 Labour force

The total labour force for year 2009 is estimated at 587,300 ( 371,100 males and 216,200 females) as compared to 583,400 ( 370,300 males and 213,100 females) for the year 2008. The number of foreign workers in 2009 stood at 21,000 ( 13,000 males and 8,000 females) compared to 24,000 ( 14,700 males and 9,300 females) in 2008 while the Mauritian labour force is estimated at 566,300 ( 358,100 males and 208,200 females) in 2009 as compared to 559,400 ( 355,600 males and 203,800 females) in 2008. The Mauritian labour force by age group and sex is shown in Table 1.2. Activity rate, defined as the proportion of the population aged 16 years and over which is economically active, by age group and sex is given in Table 1.3.

### 6.2 Employment

For year 2009, the total number of employed persons, including foreign workers, was estimated at 545,800 ( 355,300 males and 190,500 females) as compared to 543,000 ( 355,700 males and 187,300 females) in 2008. Table 1.4 shows the distribution of the employed population by industry group and sex.

The number of persons employed in large establishments in 2009 stood at 306,000 (198,000 males and 108,000 females) as compared to 311600 ( 201,000 males and 110,600 females) in 2008. Employment outside large establishments was estimated at 239,800 ( 157,300 males and 82,500 females) in 2009 as compared to 231,400 (154,700 males and 76,700 females) in 2008. Employment by size of establishment and industry group is given in Table 1.5.

### 6.3 Unemployment

Based on data collected throughout the year, the number of unemployed persons for year 2009 was estimated at 41,500 ( 15,800 males and 25,700 females) as compared to $40,400(14,600$ males and 25,800 females) in 2008. The unemployment rate, defined as the percentage of the labour force that is unemployed, worked out to $7.3 \%$ ( $4.4 \%$ for males and $12.3 \%$ for females) in 2009 as compared to $7.2 \%$ ( $4.1 \%$ for males and $12.7 \%$ for females) in 2008. The figures are presented in Table 1.6.

## 7. Year 2000 to 2003 Estimates

Estimates of labour force, employment and unemployment have been worked out for the period 2000 to 2003 on the basis of the results of CMPHS 2004 and the trend observed in the estimates of the previous methodology. The estimates are given in Table 1.6.

Table 1.2 - Labour force ('000) by age group and sex, 2008 and 2009

| Age <br> (years) | Labour Force Year 2008 |  | Labour Force Year 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| $16-19$ | 12.0 | 7.1 | 19.1 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 18.4 |
| $20-24$ | 32.3 | 22.8 | 55.1 | 33.5 | 23.0 | 56.6 |
| $25-29$ | 49.8 | 31.1 | 80.9 | 47.0 | 29.4 | 76.4 |
| $30-34$ | 48.9 | 31.2 | 80.1 | 49.9 | 31.2 | 81.0 |
| $35-39$ | 43.1 | 26.9 | 70.0 | 43.6 | 28.4 | 72.0 |
| $40-44$ | 48.5 | 28.1 | 76.6 | 46.7 | 28.5 | 75.2 |
| $45-49$ | 44.8 | 22.8 | 67.6 | 46.1 | 24.9 | 71.1 |
| $50-54$ | 36.9 | 17.9 | 54.8 | 38.2 | 17.8 | 56.0 |
| $55-59$ | 27.7 | 11.2 | 38.9 | 29.2 | 12.8 | 42.0 |
| $60-64$ | 6.4 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 3.0 | 10.3 |
| $65-69$ | 2.9 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 5.2 |
| $70-74$ | 1.6 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
| $75+$ | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Mauritian labour force | 355.6 | 203.8 | 559.4 | 358.1 | 208.2 | 566.3 |
| Foreign labour force | 14.7 | 9.3 | 24.0 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 21.0 |
| Total labour force | 370.3 | 213.1 | 583.4 | 371.1 | 216.2 | 587.3 |

Table 1.3 - Activity rate of Mauritian population by age group and sex, 2008 and 2009

| Age <br> (years) | Activity rate (\%) Year 2008 |  | Activity rate (\%) Year 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| $16-19$ | 27.9 | 18.0 | 23.1 | 25.6 | 16.5 | 21.1 |
| $20-24$ | 70.7 | 52.4 | 61.8 | 71.3 | 52.0 | 61.9 |
| $25-29$ | 92.3 | 58.6 | 75.6 | 90.9 | 59.2 | 75.4 |
| $30-34$ | 97.2 | 60.5 | 78.6 | 97.4 | 60.2 | 78.7 |
| $35-39$ | 95.9 | 59.0 | 77.3 | 97.2 | 62.3 | 79.6 |
| $40-44$ | 96.4 | 55.7 | 76.0 | 96.0 | 57.9 | 76.8 |
| $45-49$ | 95.1 | 48.5 | 71.8 | 95.2 | 51.5 | 73.4 |
| $50-54$ | 92.2 | 44.1 | 68.0 | 92.8 | 42.6 | 67.5 |
| $55-59$ | 83.7 | 32.1 | 57.3 | 84.9 | 35.2 | 59.4 |
| $60-64$ | 30.6 | 12.7 | 21.0 | 33.1 | 11.7 | 21.7 |
| $65-69$ | 21.7 | 6.9 | 13.5 | 25.5 | 9.3 | 16.5 |
| $70-74$ | 15.4 | 3.4 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 2.1 | 5.2 |
| $75+$ | 5.8 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 2.4 |
| 16 and above | 76.5 | 42.4 | 59.2 | 76.1 | 42.6 | 59.1 |

Table 1.4 Employment by industry and sex, 16 years and over, 2007-2009

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ provisional
Note: The employment estimates are based on the results of the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey and adjusted to be in line with employment figures from the Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'Large' establishments; the estimates include foreign workers/.

Table 1.5 Employment by industry and size of establishments 16 years and over, 2007-2009

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ('000) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry group | 2007 |  |  | $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2009{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Large | Other than large | Total | Large | Other than large | Total | Large | Other than large | Total |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing <br> of which Sugarcane <br> Non sugar <br> Mining and quarrying <br> Manufacturing <br> of which Sugar <br> Food <br> Textiles <br> Other <br> Electricity, gas and water <br> Construction <br> Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods <br> Hotels and restaurants <br> Transport, storage and communications <br> Financial intermediation <br> Real estate, renting and business activities <br> Public administration and defence; compulsory social security <br> Education <br> Health and social work <br> Other services | $\begin{gathered} 21.1 \\ 13.6 \\ 7.5 \\ 0.1 \\ 93.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 9.2 \\ 58.2 \\ 23.9 \\ 3.0 \\ 14.6 \\ \hline 17.9 \\ 21.6 \\ 18.8 \\ 10.0 \\ 18.6 \\ 39.1 \\ 24.4 \\ 13.1 \\ 6.4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 26.1 4.1 22.0 0.1 29.7 0.0 2.7 7.5 19.5 0.0 34.9 60.5 10.4 18.6 0.5 6.1 0.0 4.4 2.4 28.0 | $\begin{gathered} 47.2 \\ 17.7 \\ 29.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 123.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 11.9 \\ 65.7 \\ 43.4 \\ 3.0 \\ 49.5 \\ \hline 78.4 \\ 32.0 \\ 37.4 \\ 10.5 \\ 24.7 \\ \hline 39.1 \\ 28.8 \\ 15.5 \\ 34.4 \end{gathered}$ | 18.7 <br> 11.1 <br> 7.6 <br> 0.1 <br> 92.6 <br> 1.7 <br> 9.4 <br> 56.5 <br> 25.0 <br> 3.1 <br> 14.5 <br>  <br> 20.0 <br> 24.7 <br> 19.8 <br> 11.4 <br> 21.6 <br> 39.6 <br> 24.8 <br> 13.4 <br> 7.3 | 27.5 4.9 22.6 0.1 30.7 0.0 2.9 7.8 20.0 0.0 37.0 61.5 11.6 19.2 0.5 6.8 0.0 4.6 3.0 28.9 231. | 46.2 <br> 16.0 <br> 30.2 <br> 0.2 <br> 123.3 <br> 1.7 <br> 12.3 <br> 64.3 <br> 45.0 <br> 3.1 <br> 51.5 <br>  <br> 81.5 <br> 36.3 <br> 39.0 <br> 11.9 <br> 28.4 <br> 39.6 <br> 29.4 <br> 16.4 <br> 36.2 | 17.7 <br> 10.1 <br> 7.6 <br> 0.1 <br> 83.9 <br> 1.8 <br> 9.6 <br> 48.0 <br> 24.5 <br> 3.1 <br> 14.5 <br>  <br> 21.3 <br> 23.3 <br> 20.2 <br> 12.1 <br> 23.9 <br> 39.4 <br> 25.3 <br> 13.5 <br> 7.7 <br> 206 | 28.5 5.4 23.1 0.1 31.9 0.0 3.1 8.1 20.7 0.0 37.9 63.8 12.5 19.8 0.5 7.5 0.0 4.8 3.2 29.3 | 46.2 <br> 15.5 <br> 30.7 <br> 0.2 <br> 115.8 <br> 1.8 <br> 12.7 <br> 56.1 <br> 45.2 <br> 3.1 <br> 52.4 <br>  <br> 85.1 <br> 35.8 <br> 40.0 <br> 12.6 <br> 31.4 <br> 39.4 <br> 30.1 <br> 16.7 <br> 37.0 |
| Total | 302.0 | 221.7 | 523.7 | 311.6 | 231.4 | 543.0 | 306.0 | 239.8 | 545.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ provisional
Note: The employment estimates are based on the results of the Continuous Multi Purpose Household Survey and adjusted to be in line with employment figures
from the Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'Large' establishments; the estimates include foreign workers/.

Table 1.6 Labour force, Employment and Unemployment, 16 years and over, 2001-2009
('000) ANNNEX II

| Year | Labour force |  |  | Employment (including foreign workers) |  |  | Unemployment |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mauritian | Foreign workers | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { in large } \\ \text { establishments }^{1} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | outside large establishments | Total | Number | Rate ${ }^{2}$ (\%) |
| Both sexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 510.3 | 16.5 | 526.8 | 302.0 | 190.1 | 492.1 | 34.7 | 6.8 |
| 2002 | $513.0{ }^{3}$ | 17.0 | 530.0 | 297.2 | 196.0 | 493.2 | 36.8 | 7.2 |
| 2003 | 520.9 | 18.2 | 539.1 | 296.9 | 202.1 | 499.0 | 40.1 | 7.7 |
| 2004 | 531.3 | 17.5 | 548.8 | 293.3 | 210.9 | 504.2 | 44.6 | 8.4 |
| 2005 | 542.5 | 16.6 | 559.1 | 292.2 | 215.0 | 507.2 | 51.9 | 9.6 |
| 2006 | 548.4 | 16.7 | 565.1 | 295.1 | 220.2 | 515.3 | 49.8 | 9.1 |
| 2007 | 548.9 | 21.6 | 570.5 | 302.0 | 221.7 | 523.7 | 46.8 | 8.5 |
| 2008 | 559.4 | 24.0 | 583.4 | 311.6 | 231.4 | 543.0 | 40.4 | 7.2 |
| 2009 | 566.3 | 21.0 | 587.3 | 306.0 | 239.8 | 545.8 | 41.5 | 7.3 |
| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 337.9 | 5.8 | 343.7 | 188.3 | 137.0 | 325.3 | 18.4 | 5.4 |
| 2002 | $339.8{ }^{3}$ | 6.4 | 346.2 | 188.2 | 140.0 | 328.2 | 18.0 | 5.3 |
| 2003 | 343.1 | 7.9 | 351.0 | 188.2 | 143.2 | 331.4 | 19.6 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | 347.8 | 9.0 | 356.8 | 189.1 | 147.7 | 336.8 | 20.0 | 5.8 |
| 2005 | 349.6 | 9.1 | 358.7 | 189.3 | 149.2 | 338.5 | 20.2 | 5.8 |
| 2006 | 351.4 | 8.3 | 359.7 | 190.0 | 150.5 | 340.5 | 19.2 | 5.5 |
| 2007 | 353.6 | 12.1 | 365.7 | 195.6 | 151.5 | 347.1 | 18.6 | 5.3 |
| 2008 | 355.6 | 14.7 | 370.3 | 201.0 | 154.7 | 355.7 | 14.6 | 4.1 |
| 2009 | 358.1 | 13.0 | 371.1 | 198.0 | 157.3 | 355.3 | 15.8 | 4.4 |
| Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2001 | 172.4 | 10.7 | 183.1 | 113.7 | 53.1 | 166.8 | 16.3 | 9.5 |
| 2002 | $173.2{ }^{3}$ | 10.6 | 183.8 | 109.0 | 56.0 | 165.0 | 18.8 | 10.9 |
| 2003 | 177.8 | 10.3 | 188.1 | 108.7 | 58.9 | 167.6 | 20.5 | 11.5 |
| 2004 | 183.5 | 8.5 | 192.0 | 104.2 | 63.2 | 167.4 | 24.6 | 13.4 |
| 2005 | 192.9 | 7.5 | 200.4 | 102.9 | 65.8 | 168.7 | 31.7 | 16.4 |
| 2006 | 197.0 | 8.4 | 205.4 | 105.1 | 69.7 | 174.8 | 30.6 | 15.5 |
| 2007 | $195.3{ }^{4}$ | 9.5 | 204.8 | 106.4 | 70.2 | 176.6 | 28.2 | 14.4 |
| 2008 | 203.8 | 9.3 | 213.1 | 110.6 | 76.7 | 187.3 | 25.8 | 12.7 |
| 2009 | 208.2 | 8.0 | 216.2 | 108.0 | 82.5 | 190.5 | 25.7 | 12.3 |

[^1]Fig. 1.1-Mauritian age-specific activity rates, 2009


Fig 1.2 - Mauritian labour force by age group, 2009


Fig 1.3- Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment, 2004-2009


Fig 1.4-Total Employment by industry group, 2009



## Chapter 2

## SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS MARCH 2009

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Every year, in March, the Central Statistics Office (C.S.O) carries out a 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 'large' establishments. This chapter presents the results of the survey carried out in March 2009. To help analysis, comparative figures for previous years are also provided.

For the purpose of the survey, employees are classified into one of the following four specific categories, according to type of pay:
(i) monthly rate
(ii) daily rate
(iii) piece rate
(iv) hourly rate

## 2. COVERAGE

As in previous rounds, the 2009 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 during the reference period (March 2009).
(b) Non-agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons during the reference month. It is to be noted that 'outworkers' are excluded. Outworkers are piece-rate workers who, although remunerated by an establishment, work in their own homes on materials provided by the establishment.
(c) All central and local government departments.

## 3. DATA COLLECTION

The questionnaires (published as an appendix to this report) were mailed to some 6,800 establishments with the request that they be completed and returned by 17 April 2009.

Almost all establishments employing more than 100 persons (based on the previous survey), and who had not replied by end of April 2009 were visited by our staff.

## 4. THE REPORTING UNIT

The reporting unit was the establishment, defined for the purpose of the survey as an economic unit engaged in one, or predominantly one, kind of economic activity for which separate figures of employment could be supplied.

## 5. FRAME USED FOR THE SURVEY

The frame used for the survey is the list of employers which is continuously revised and updated on the basis of information that become available through various sources. The mailing list of 6,800 establishments, which included 90 establishments in Rodrigues, was made up of:
(a) all the 2,627 establishments which, at the preceding round of the survey in March 2008, had been found to fall within the scope of the survey;
(b) 3,565 additional establishments which, according to available information, could fall within the scope of the survey.

## 6. THE REFERENCE PERIOD

In Section I of the survey questionnaire, employers were asked to report on the total number of employees who were paid for the last Thursday of March 2009. This use of a specific date is necessary to avoid double counts, as employees may move from one establishment to another during any given period or may work for different employers on different days, as in the case of casual employees.

In Section II, employers had to report the number of employees on monthly rates of pay appearing on the payroll at the end of March 2009, and their corresponding earnings.

In Sections III and IV, employers were asked to state the number of employees who were on daily rates of pay and piece rates of pay respectively. They were also requested to supply the earnings and the number of man-days paid to these employees during the last payroll period in March 2009.

In Section V, they were asked to report the number of employees who were exclusively on hourly rates of pay, their corresponding earnings and the number of manhours paid during the last payroll in March 2009.

It should be noted that the number of employees on the different types of rates of pay (Tables 2.13 and 2.14) do not necessarily add up to the total number of employees reported in Tables 2.6, 2.7 and 2.8 because they relate to periods and not to a specific date.

## 7. DEFINITIONS

The term 'employees' covers all persons in regular or casual employment and includes:-
(a) persons temporarily absent on paid sick or vacation leave; and
(b) persons holding managerial posts, family workers receiving wages or salaries, and paid apprentices.

The term 'Earnings' covers all payments in cash made to employees in connection with work done. Amounts reported include overtime, productivity bonuses, commissions, travelling allowances, attendance bonuses, housing and rent allowances and other regular cash payments before any deductions such as taxes, insurance and pension contributions paid by the employees. They exclude pension payments, family allowances and other similar special benefits paid by the employers. Also excluded are arrears payments made at the end of March in respect of previous pay periods.

Primary sector comprises activities related to 'Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing' and 'Mining and quarrying'.

Secondary sector comprises activities related to ‘Manufacturing’, ‘Electricity, gas and water supply’ and ‘Construction’.

Tertiary sector comprises 'Wholesale \& retail trade, repair of m/vehicles, motor cycle, personal \& household goods’, 'Hotels and restaurants’, 'Transport, storage \& communication’, ‘Financial intermediation’, 'Real estate, renting and business activities’,
'Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security’, 'Education’, 'Health and social work' and 'Other community, social and personal services’ .

## 8. RESPONSE

Among establishments mentioned in Section 5(a), 130 no longer fall within the scope of the survey either because they had ceased operation or their employment had shrunk to less than 10 or they have become dormant. Some establishments merging with other establishments were adjusted in this category. As regards to the second category of establishments mentioned in Section 5, of the 788 responses, only 182 were found to fall within the scope of the survey.

Of the 2,617 establishments which have been found to fall within the scope of the survey in March 2009, $56 \%$ responded, representing about $75 \%$ of total employment in such establishments.

## 9. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following analysis of employment relates only to 'large' establishments falling within the scope of the survey as defined above.

### 9.1 Employment Level, March 2008 - March 2009

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey was 298,513 in March 2009 compared to 307,510 in March 2008, representing a decrease of around 9,000. Analysis by sex shows that male employment decreased by 5,200 from 197,400 in 2008 to 192,200 in 2009 while female employment also decreased by 3,800 from 110,100 in 2008 to 106,300 in 2009.

The total employment figure includes some 4,300 persons working in large establishments in Rodrigues, compared to 4,200 in March 2008. These were mainly government employees of Rodrigues Regional Assembly numbering 2,700 at March 2009.

Foreign workers who are also included in the total employment figure numbered 19,900 ( 12,400 males and 7,500 females) in March 2009, compared to 22,900 (13,900 males and 9,000 females) in March 2008. These workers were mainly engaged in the manufacturing establishments.

### 9.2 Employment by Industry

Between March 2008 and March 2009, employment in the primary sector (Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing, and Mining \& quarrying) decreased to around 18,200. A net decrease in employment of about $(-11,200)$ was noted in the secondary sector. Employment in the tertiary sector maintained an upward trend with an increase of about 2,800 .

Analysis by industrial group (Table 2.4) shows increases mainly in the 'Real estate, renting and business activities' $(+2,200)$, the 'Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods’ sector ( $+1,000$ ) and both the 'Financial intermediation’ sector and the 'Education' ( +500 ) and is partly offset by decreases in employment in the 'manufacturing' sector $(-11,200)$.

### 9.3 Employment in the General Government Sector

The General Government sector comprises the Central Government, Regional Government and the Local Government. The Central Government covers ministries and departments, and agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government and responsible for the performance of specialized governmental functions. The Regional Government comprises the Regional Assembly of Rodrigues while the Local Government is made up of Municipalities and District Councils.

Employment in the General Government Sector decreased by about 500 from 73,400 (50,200 males, 23,200 females) in March 2008 to 72,900 (49,000 males, 23,900 females) in March 2009. Decreases in employment were mainly noted in Central Government (-300), Local government (-100), while employment increased in the Extra Budgetery Unit by (+200). Female employment increased by 700 while male employment decreased by 1,200.

An increase in employment was noted in 'Education' (+300) while decreases were noted in 'Public administration and defence; compulsory social security', 'Health and social work' and Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing' (-200) .

### 9.4 Employment in the large establishments of the EOE sector

The number of persons employed by 'large' establishments in the EOE sector (Table 2.21) decreased by $-9,700$ (a decrease of 10,000 in the manufacturing while an increase of 300 in the non-manufacturing sector) from 66,800 in March 2008 to 57,100 in March 2009. It should however be noted that during the same period, the number of Mauritians employed decreased from 48,400 to 40,200 and also the number of foreigners decreased from 18,400 to 16,900.

The number of male employees decreased by 3,200 to reach 24,000 in March 2009 and female employment also decreased by 6,500 to 33,100 during the same period. Most of the job decreases $(-8,300)$ occurred maily in 'Wearing apparel' and $(-1,200)$ in 'Textiles' establishments manufacturing sector.

### 9.5 Earnings

The level of average earnings is influenced mainly by increases in basic salaries and wages. However, 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.

### 9.5.1 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 2.15 presents the average earnings by industrial group for the years 2007 to 2009, where all rates have been converted to a monthly basis.

The highest average monthly earnings (Rs 29,044) was registered in 'Financial Intermediation', followed by 'Electricity, gas and water supply' with Rs 26,385. On the other hand, the lowest average monthly earnings (Rs 6,870 ) was noted in the industrial group 'Mining and quarrying’.

Overall average monthly earnings in large establishments increased by about 17\% from Rs. 14,440 in March 2008 to Rs.16,867 in March 2009. A general upward trend was observed in all industrial groups. The largest increase was noted in 'Public administration; compulsory social security’ (+31\%), 'Education’ (+29\%), 'Health and social work’ (+20\%), 'Hotel and restaurants ( $+15 \%$ ) and 'Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing' ( $+14 \%$ ). The other sectors witnessed increases ranging from $2 \%$ to $11 \%$.

### 9.5.2 Earnings in large establishments of the EOE sector

Earnings in the EOE sector have also been converted to monthly rate. The average monthly earnings in the overall EOE sector increased by about $11 \%$ from Rs 7,881 in March 2008 to Rs 8,777 in March 2009. The average monthly earnings in the manufacturing establishments in 2009 was Rs 8,480 compared to Rs 17,920 in non-manufacturing establishments. The corresponding figures for 2008 were Rs 7,689 and Rs 16,360 respectively.

## 10. SURVEY OF VACANCIES

All establishments except central and local government services were also requested to supply information on unfilled vacancies as at the last Thursday of March 2009. A total of 2,282 ( 1,105 males, 206 females and 971 either males or females) was reported. The number of vacancies reported at March 2008 was 3,529. It is to be noted that about $31 \%$ of these vacancies occurred in the occupational group 'Service workers \& sales workers' followed by $21 \%$ for 'Elementary occupation', $16 \%$ for 'Plant and machine operators'. Table 2.33 shows the vacancies classified by industrial group, occupation and sex.

Table 2.1 - The coverage of the survey

| Industrial group | No. of establishments covered by the survey in: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2007^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { March } \\ & 2008^{1} \end{aligned}$ | March <br> 2009 |
| Agriculture,hunting, forestry and fishing | 219 | 213 | 216 |
| Sugarcane | 112 | 106 | 104 |
| Tea | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| Tobacco | 35 | 32 | 32 |
| Flower growing | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| Fishing | 10 | 11 | 10 |
| Animal Farming | 15 | 17 | 20 |
| Agricultural \& animal husbandry services | 16 | 15 | 21 |
| Forestry,logging \& related service activities | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Manufacturing | 838 | 841 | 789 |
| Food: |  |  |  |
| Meat and fish processing | 36 | 37 | 39 |
| Bread | 39 | 41 | 39 |
| Sugar confectionery, biscuits and |  |  |  |
| other farinaceous products | 17 | 15 | 16 |
| Sugar | 11 | 9 | 9 |
| Tea | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 9 | 11 | 10 |
| Beverage and tobacco: |  |  |  |
| Distilleries \& cigarette manufacture | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Wine and beer | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Soft drinks | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Textiles | 55 | 52 | 45 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 237 | 233 | 204 |
| Leather products | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Footwear | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Wood products (except furniture) | 11 | 14 | 15 |
| Paper products | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Printing and publishing | 46 | 46 | 43 |
| Chemical products | 37 | 37 | 36 |

Table 2.1 (cont'd) - The coverage of the survey

| Industrial group | No. of establishments covered by the survey in: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March $2007^{1}$ | March <br> $2008{ }^{1}$ | March <br> 2009 |
| Rubber products | 6 | 7 | 6 |
| Plastic products | 41 | 35 | 35 |
| Non-metallic mineral products: |  |  |  |
| Stone and concrete | 27 | 32 | 29 |
| Other | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Basic metals | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Fabricated metal products | 42 | 45 | 45 |
| Machinery \& equipment | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| Electrical machinery \& apparatus | 12 | 14 | 12 |
| Radio, television \& communication equipment | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Medical, optical \& photographic equipment | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| Watches and clocks | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Transport equipment | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Furniture | 33 | 32 | 31 |
| Jewellery and related articles | 41 | 45 | 41 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Construction | 85 | 89 | 98 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade, repair of $\mathbf{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 377 | 405 | 401 |
| Maintenance \& repair of motor vehicles \& motorcycles | 11 | 13 | 13 |
| Sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles \& related parts; automotive fuel | 29 | 29 | 30 |
| Wholesale trade | 174 | 189 | 181 |
| Retail trade | 163 | 174 | 177 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 150 | 153 | 160 |
| Hotels | 100 | 101 | 106 |
| Restaurants | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 106 | 111 | 117 |
| Bus transport | 11 | 11 | 12 |
| Other land transport | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Water \& air transport | 8 | 7 | 7 |

Table 2.1 (cont'd) - The coverage of the survey


Note: Branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have not been counted as separate establishments

[^2]Table 2.2 - Number of establishments ${ }^{1}$ by district and industrial group, March 2009

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port- Louis | 14 | - | 204 | - | 23 | 220 | 17 | 73 | 78 | 129 | 24 | 33 | 9 | 28 | 852 |
| Pamplemousses | 12 | - | 84 | - | 12 | 21 | 35 | 4 | - | 7 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 15 | 207 |
| Riviere du Rempart | 36 | - | 47 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 17 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 7 | 1 | 2 | 123 |
| Flacq | 51 | - | 35 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 3 | - | - | - | 9 | - | 6 | 134 |
| Grand Port | 20 | - | 28 | - | - | 8 | 7 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 77 |
| Savanne | 28 | - | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | - | 2 | 68 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 18 | 1 | 237 | 2 | 41 | 93 | 16 | 17 | 3 | 65 | 12 | 79 | 24 | 31 | 639 |
| Moka | 10 | - | 96 | - | 9 | 33 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 35 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 218 |
| Black River | 23 | 4 | 30 | - | 6 | 5 | 29 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | 7 | 112 |
| Rodrigues | - | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 1 | - | 6 | - | 3 | 39 |
| Total | 212 | 5 | 787 | 8 | 96 | 401 | 160 | 115 | 90 | 240 | 44 | 172 | 41 | 98 | 2,469 |

${ }^{1}$ excluding Government ministries and departments.
Note: Branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have not been counted as separate establishments and have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

## Table 2.3 －Employment ${ }^{1}$ by district and industrial group，March 2009

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { 己 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 第 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | $\nsim$ <br> 品 <br> 愛 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port－Louis | 1，081 | － | 12，336 | － | 3，699 | 11，269 | 757 | 11，541 | 9，141 | 8，063 | 4，030 | 1，834 | 1，181 | 2，326 | 67，258 |
| Pamplemousses | 673 | － | 6，281 | － | 1，981 | 1，483 | 5，258 | 977 | － | 3，885 | 599 | 569 | 328 | 1，464 | 23，498 |
| Riviere du Rempart | 1，922 | － | 7，028 | 46 | 23 | 333 | 1，635 | 95 | － | 73 | － | 513 | 13 | 32 | 11，713 |
| Flacq | 2，698 | － | 3，545 | 156 | 117 | 156 | 4，904 | 49 | － | － | － | 744 | － | 183 | 12，552 |
| Grand Port | 2，915 | － | 1，808 | － | － | 532 | 1，565 | 899 | － | － | 743 | 433 | 24 | 59 | 8，978 |
| Savanne | 2，327 | － | 2，725 | 56 | 18 | 17 | 1，652 | － | － | 89 | － | 230 | － | 63 | 7，177 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 1，187 | 29 | 22，323 | 2，847 | 2，882 | 4，336 | 596 | 4，725 | 1，085 | 4，234 | 3，492 | 6，194 | 1，520 | 2，351 | 57，801 |
| Moka | 646 | － | 6，855 | － | 975 | 2，702 | 627 | 401 | 400 | 4，500 | 947 | 2，831 | 130 | 337 | 21，351 |
| Black River | 1，572 | 111 | 1，574 | － | 1，227 | 215 | 5，307 | 13 | － | 15 | 306 | 119 | － | 241 | 10，700 |
| Rodrigues | － | － | 120 | 82 | 76 | 124 | 406 | 175 | 62 | 33 | － | 372 | － | 109 | 1，559 |
| Total | 15，021 | 140 | 64，595 | 3，187 | 10，998 | 21，167 | 22，707 | 18，875 | 10，688 | 20，892 | 10，117 | 13，839 | 3，196 | 7，165 | 222，587 |

${ }^{1}$ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made：
（a）employees of Government ministries and departments，and foreign workers have been excluded．
（b）employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub－offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices．

Table 2.3 (cont'd) - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by district and industrial group, March 2009

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port- Louis | 920 | - | 7,847 | - | 3,582 | 7,956 | 429 | 8,871 | 4,715 | 4,874 | 2,807 | 885 | 655 | 1,546 | 45,087 |
| Pamplemousses | 572 | - | 3,049 | - | 1,913 | 782 | 4,024 | 911 | - | 3,572 | 523 | 280 | 164 | 1,205 | 16,995 |
| Riviere du Rempart | 1,400 | - | 2,768 | 42 | 23 | 128 | 1,177 | 95 | - | 31 | - | 218 | 4 | 26 | 5,912 |
| Flacq | 2,167 | - | 1,299 | 156 | 100 | 96 | 3,958 | 47 | - | - | - | 405 | - | 158 | 8,386 |
| Grand Port | 2,404 | - | 719 | - | - | 244 | 1,136 | 736 | - | - | 633 | 182 | 2 | 32 | 6,088 |
| Savanne | 1,832 | - | 984 | 52 | 18 | 15 | 1,097 | - | - | 83 | - | 108 | - | 48 | 4,237 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 814 | 19 | 11,032 | 2,631 | 2,688 | 2,501 | 372 | 4,140 | 522 | 2,175 | 2,789 | 2,444 | 386 | 1,621 | 34,134 |
| Moka | 566 | - | 3,681 | - | 935 | 1,863 | 438 | 310 | 168 | 2,197 | 685 | 1,304 | 15 | 227 | 12,389 |
| Black River | 1,312 | 57 | 1,068 | - | 1,178 | 156 | 3,802 | 1 | - | 8 | 227 | 42 | - | 175 | 8,026 |
| Rodrigues | - | - | 110 | 75 | 73 | 104 | 220 | 151 | 36 | 31 | - | 200 | - | 72 | 1,072 |
| Total | 11,987 | 76 | 32,557 | 2,956 | 10,510 | 13,845 | 16,653 | 15,262 | 5,441 | 12,971 | 7,664 | 6,068 | 1,226 | 5,110 | 142,326 |

${ }^{1}$ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made:
(a) employees of Government ministries and departments, and foreign workers have been excluded.
(b) employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

## Table 2.3 (cont'd) - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by district and industrial group, March 2009

|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E. } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Port- Louis | 161 | - | 4,489 | - | 117 | 3,313 | 328 | 2,670 | 4,426 | 3,189 | 1,223 | 949 | 526 | 780 | 22,171 |
| Pamplemousses | 101 | - | 3,232 | - | 68 | 701 | 1,234 | 66 | - | 313 | 76 | 289 | 164 | 259 | 6,503 |
| Riviere du Rempart | 522 | - | 4,260 | 4 | - | 205 | 458 | - | - | 42 | - | 295 | 9 | 6 | 5,801 |
| Flacq | 531 | - | 2,246 | - | 17 | 60 | 946 | 2 | - | - | - | 339 | - | 25 | 4,166 |
| Grand Port | 511 | - | 1,089 | - | - | 288 | 429 | 163 | - | - | 110 | 251 | 22 | 27 | 2,890 |
| Savanne | 495 | - | 1,741 | 4 | - | 2 | 555 | - | - | 6 | - | 122 | - | 15 | 2,940 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 373 | 10 | 11,291 | 216 | 194 | 1,835 | 224 | 585 | 563 | 2,059 | 703 | 3,750 | 1,134 | 730 | 23,667 |
| Moka | 80 | - | 3,174 | - | 40 | 839 | 189 | 91 | 232 | 2,303 | 262 | 1,527 | 115 | 110 | 8,962 |
| Black River | 260 | 54 | 506 | - | 49 | 59 | 1,505 | 12 | - | - | 79 | 77 | - | 66 | 2,674 |
| Rodrigues | - | - | 10 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 186 | 24 | 26 | 2 | - | 172 | - | - | 487 |
| Total | 3,034 | 64 | 32,038 | 231 | 488 | 7,322 | 6,054 | 3,613 | 5,247 | 7,921 | 2,453 | 7,771 | 2,007 | 2,018 | 80,261 |

${ }^{1}$ because of lack of detailed information the following exceptions have been made:
(a) employees of Government ministries and departments, and foreign workers have been excluded.
(b) employees working in branches of banking institutions and sub-offices of certain public enterprises have been classified according to the addresses of their head offices.

Table 2.4-Changes in employment by industrial group and sex, March 2008 - March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March $2009{ }^{2}$ |  |  | Diff. (March 09-March 08) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both | Male | Female | Both | Male | Female | Both |
|  |  |  | Sexes |  |  | Sexes |  |  | Sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 15,479 | 3,227 | 18,706 | 14,787 | 3,297 | 18,084 | -692 | 70 | -622 |
| Sugarcane | 9,445 | 1,918 | 11,363 | 8,840 | 1,821 | 10,661 | -605 | -97 | -702 |
| Other | 6,034 | 1,309 | 7,343 | 5,947 | 1,476 | 7,423 | -87 | 167 | 80 |
| Mining and quarrying | 76 | 64 | 140 | 76 | 64 | 140 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 47,696 | 46,181 | 93,877 | 43,325 | 39,310 | 82,635 | -4,371 | -6,871 | -11,242 |
| Sugar | 1,619 | 17 | 1,636 | 1,664 | 31 | 1,695 | 45 | 14 | 59 |
| Food | 4,892 | 4,366 | 9,258 | 4,937 | 4,458 | 9,395 | 45 | 92 | 137 |
| Textiles | 23,753 | 34,145 | 57,898 | 20,106 | 27,850 | 47,956 | -3,647 | -6,295 | -9,942 |
| Other | 17,432 | 7,653 | 25,085 | 16,618 | 6,971 | 23,589 | -814 | -682 | -1,496 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 2,894 | 187 | 3,081 | 2,958 | 231 | 3,189 | 64 | 44 | 108 |
| Construction | 12,863 | 614 | 13,477 | 12,778 | 662 | 13,440 | -85 | 48 | -37 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods | 13560 | 6768 | 20,328 | 13,954 | 7,343 | 21,297 | 394 | 575 | 969 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade | 11,933 | 6,411 | 18,344 | 12,229 | 6,942 | 19,171 | 296 | 531 | 827 |
| Other | 1,627 | 357 | 1,984 | 1,725 | 401 | 2,126 | 98 | 44 | 142 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 18,162 | 6,403 | 24,565 | 16,793 | 6,116 | 22,909 | -1,369 | -287 | -1,656 |
| Transport, storage and communications | 15,495 | 3,556 | 19,051 | 15,708 | 3,702 | 19,410 | 213 | 146 | 359 |
| Financial intermediation | 5,292 | 4,924 | 10,216 | 5,509 | 5,256 | 10,765 | 217 | 332 | 549 |
| Insurance | 1,083 | 1,098 | 2,181 | 1,154 | 1,153 | 2,307 | 71 | 55 | 126 |
| Other | 4,209 | 3,826 | 8,035 | 4,355 | 4,103 | 8,458 | 146 | 277 | 423 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 12,051 | 7,020 | 19,071 | 13,175 | 8,105 | 21,280 | 1,124 | 1,085 | 2,209 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 30,645 | 9,204 | 39,849 | 30,013 | 9,585 | 39,598 | -632 | 381 | -251 |
| Education | 11,225 | 13,287 | 24,512 | 11,278 | 13,753 | 25,031 | 53 | 466 | 519 |
| Health and social work | 6,605 | 6,739 | 13,344 | 6,531 | 6,775 | 13,306 | -74 | 36 | -38 |
| Other services | 5,319 | 1,974 | 7,293 | 5,325 | 2,104 | 7,429 | 6 | 130 | 136 |
| Total | 197,362 | 110,148 | 307,510 | 192,210 | 106,303 | 298,513 | -5,152 | -3,845 | -8,997 |
| Export oriented enterprises | 27,137 | 39,645 | 66,782 | 23,973 | 33,134 | 57,107 | -3,164 | -6,511 | -9,675 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{2}$ Provisional

Table 2.5 - Number of establishments ${ }^{1}$ and employees by size of employment, March 2009

| Size of employment | Agriculture, hunting, forestry \& fishing |  | Manufacturing |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment |
| Less than 10 | 74 | 322 | - | - | - | - | 74 | 322 |
| 10-19 | 45 | 626 | 215 | 2,991 | 427 | 5,940 | 687 | 9,557 |
| 20-29 | 23 | 554 | 133 | 3,215 | 234 | 5,612 | 390 | 9,381 |
| 30-39 | 16 | 522 | 90 | 3,075 | 157 | 5,365 | 263 | 8,962 |
| 40-49 | 6 | 267 | 53 | 2,293 | 87 | 3,813 | 146 | 6,373 |
| 50-59 | 1 | 52 | 45 | 2,452 | 81 | 4,432 | 127 | 6,936 |
| 60-79 | 4 | 263 | 47 | 3,253 | 108 | 7,501 | 159 | 11,017 |
| 80-99 | 6 | 513 | 43 | 3,891 | 81 | 7,215 | 130 | 11,619 |
| 100-199 | 15 | 2,165 | 86 | 12,254 | 135 | 17,826 | 236 | 32,245 |
| 200-299 | 9 | 2,213 | 25 | 6,220 | 49 | 11,611 | 83 | 20,044 |
| 300-399 | 4 | 1,336 | 11 | 3,797 | 36 | 12,253 | 51 | 17,386 |
| 400-499 | 1 | 482 | 9 | 3,858 | 21 | 9,224 | 31 | 13,564 |
| 500-999 | 7 | 4,667 | 15 | 10,486 | 31 | 21,832 | 53 | 36,985 |
| 1,000 \& over | 1 | 1,043 | 15 | 24,572 | 14 | 25,517 | 30 | 51,132 |
| Total | 212 | 15,025 | 787 | 82,357 | 1,461 | 138,141 | 2,460 | 235,523 |

[^3]Table 2.6-Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2008 and March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 15,479 | 3,227 | 18,706 | 14,787 | 3,297 | 18,084 |
| Sugarcane | 9,445 | 1,918 | 11,363 | 8,840 | 1,821 | 10,661 |
| Tea | 111 | 171 | 282 | 153 | 230 | 383 |
| Tobacco | 40 | 96 | 136 | 38 | 81 | 119 |
| Flower growing | 138 | 193 | 331 | 125 | 168 | 293 |
| Fishing | 829 | 72 | 901 | 764 | 88 | 852 |
| Animal Farming | 977 | 126 | 1,103 | 1,091 | 170 | 1,261 |
| Agricultural \& animal husbandry services | 2,925 | 556 | 3,481 | 2,884 | 639 | 3,523 |
| Forestry, logging \& related service activities | 958 | 25 | 983 | 866 | 29 | 895 |
| Other | 56 | 70 | 126 | 26 | 71 | 97 |
| Mining and quarrying | 76 | 64 | 140 | 76 | 64 | 140 |
| Manufacturing | 47,696 | 46,181 | 93,877 | 43,325 | 39,310 | 82,635 |
| Food: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meat and fish processing | 3,498 | 3,422 | 6,920 | 3,610 | 3,535 | 7,145 |
| Bread | 744 | 126 | 870 | 665 | 119 | 784 |
| Sugar confectionery, biscuits and other farinaceous products | 408 | 577 | 985 | 419 | 573 | 992 |
| Sugar | 1,619 | 17 | 1,636 | 1,664 | 31 | 1,695 |
| Tea | 137 | 42 | 179 | 140 | 40 | 180 |
| Other | 105 | 199 | 304 | 103 | 191 | 294 |
| Beverage and tobacco: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilleries \& cigarette manufacture | 349 | 89 | 438 | 330 | 81 | 411 |
| Wine and beer | 1,402 | 161 | 1,563 | 1,344 | 164 | 1,508 |
| Soft drinks | 642 | 55 | 697 | 608 | 49 | 657 |
| Textiles | 4,375 | 2,599 | 6,974 | 3,650 | 1,951 | 5,601 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 19,378 | 31,546 | 50,924 | 16,456 | 25,899 | 42,355 |
| Leather products | 158 | 517 | 675 | 127 | 459 | 586 |
| Footwear | 202 | 145 | 347 | 199 | 146 | 345 |
| Wood products (except furniture) | 369 | 244 | 613 | 340 | 246 | 586 |
| Paper products | 499 | 173 | 672 | 453 | 192 | 645 |

Table 2.6 (cont'd) - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2008 and March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Printing and publishing | 1,906 | 954 | 2,860 | 1,762 | 744 | 2,506 |
| Chemical products | 1,752 | 492 | 2,244 | 1,801 | 556 | 2,357 |
| Rubber products | 156 | 42 | 198 | 139 | 39 | 178 |
| Plastic products | 994 | 341 | 1,335 | 964 | 371 | 1,335 |
| Non-metallic mineral products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone and concrete | 2,040 | 127 | 2,167 | 1,900 | 131 | 2,031 |
| Other | 237 | 45 | 282 | 226 | 49 | 275 |
| Basic metals | 365 | 30 | 395 | 357 | 31 | 388 |
| Fabricated metal products | 2,254 | 337 | 2,591 | 2,205 | 334 | 2,539 |
| Machinery \& equipment | 444 | 51 | 495 | 407 | 44 | 451 |
| Electrical machinery \& apparatus | 382 | 279 | 661 | 366 | 277 | 643 |
| Radio, television \& communication equipment | 66 | 50 | 116 | 69 | 45 | 114 |
| Medical, optical \& photographic equipment | 398 | 681 | 1,079 | 369 | 533 | 902 |
| Watches and clocks | 284 | 469 | 753 | 289 | 388 | 677 |
| Transport equipment | 450 | 15 | 465 | 495 | 17 | 512 |
| Furniture | 799 | 145 | 944 | 733 | 112 | 845 |
| Jewellery and related articles | 988 | 1,151 | 2,139 | 835 | 962 | 1,797 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 296 | 1,060 | 1,356 | 300 | 1,001 | 1,301 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 2,894 | 187 | 3,081 | 2,958 | 231 | 3,189 |
| Construction | 12,863 | 614 | 13,477 | 12,778 | 662 | 13,440 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{v e h i c l e s}$, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 13,560 | 6,768 | 20,328 | 13,954 | 7,343 | 21,297 |
| Maintenance \& repair of motor vehicles \& motorcycles | 276 | 40 | 316 | 291 | 42 | 333 |
| Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles \& related parts; automotive fuel | 1,351 | 317 | 1,668 | 1,434 | 359 | 1,793 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,809 | 2,362 | 9,171 | 6,875 | 2,433 | 9,308 |
| Retail trade | 5,124 | 4,049 | 9,173 | 5,354 | 4,509 | 9,863 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 18,162 | 6,403 | 24,565 | 16,793 | 6,116 | 22,909 |
| Hotels | 16,954 | 5,743 | 22,697 | 15,166 | 5,312 | 20,478 |
| Restaurants | 1,208 | 660 | 1,868 | 1,627 | 804 | 2,431 |

Table 2.6 (cont'd) - Employment by industrial group and sex, March 2008 and March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 15,495 | 3,556 | 19,051 | 15,708 | 3,702 | 19,410 |
| Bus transport | 5,494 | 163 | 5,657 | 5,627 | 226 | 5,853 |
| Other land transport | 796 | 168 | 964 | 830 | 187 | 1,017 |
| Water \& air transport | 1,927 | 978 | 2,905 | 1,877 | 921 | 2,798 |
| Cargo handling, storage \& warehousing \& related activities | 3,864 | 696 | 4,560 | 3,958 | 765 | 4,723 |
| Travel agencies \& tour operators | 674 | 639 | 1,313 | 675 | 639 | 1,314 |
| Post \& telecommunication | 2,740 | 912 | 3,652 | 2,741 | 964 | 3,705 |
| Financial intermediation | 5,292 | 4,924 | 10,216 | 5,509 | 5,256 | 10,765 |
| Banking | 3,526 | 3,135 | 6,661 | 3,611 | 3,345 | 6,956 |
| Insurance | 1,083 | 1,098 | 2,181 | 1,154 | 1,153 | 2,307 |
| Other | 683 | 691 | 1,374 | 744 | 758 | 1,502 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 12,051 | 7,020 | 19,071 | 13,175 | 8,105 | 21,280 |
| Real estate \& renting of equipment | 358 | 114 | 472 | 398 | 149 | 547 |
| Computer services | 2,245 | 2,185 | 4,430 | 2,514 | 2,537 | 5,051 |
| Accounting \& consultancy services | 1,083 | 1,049 | 2,132 | 1,284 | 1,292 | 2,576 |
| Architectural \& engineering services | 1,405 | 201 | 1,606 | 1,032 | 193 | 1,225 |
| Advertising services | 160 | 102 | 262 | 191 | 109 | 300 |
| Security services | 4,746 | 252 | 4,998 | 5,024 | 300 | 5,324 |
| Other | 2,054 | 3,117 | 5,171 | 2,732 | 3,525 | 6,257 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 30,645 | 9,204 | 39,849 | 30,013 | 9,585 | 39,598 |
| Education | 11,225 | 13,287 | 24,512 | 11,278 | 13,753 | 25,031 |
| Health and social work | 6,605 | 6,739 | 13,344 | 6,531 | 6,775 | 13,306 |
| Health services | 5,847 | 5,871 | 11,718 | 5,750 | 5,829 | 11,579 |
| Social work activities | 758 | 868 | 1,626 | 781 | 946 | 1,727 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 5,319 | 1,974 | 7,293 | 5,325 | 2,104 | 7,429 |
| Cleaning services | 1,696 | 273 | 1,969 | 1,695 | 384 | 2,079 |
| Recreational \& sporting activities | 2,717 | 1,121 | 3,838 | 2,855 | 1,144 | 3,999 |
| Other | 906 | 580 | 1,486 | 775 | 576 | 1,351 |
| Total | 197,362 | 110,148 | 307,510 | 192,210 | 06,303 | 298,513 |

[^4]

Figures for large establishments only

Table 2.7 - Employment by major industrial group and sex, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2007{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | March $2009{ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both <br> Sexes | Male | Female | Both <br> Sexes | Male | Female | Both <br> Sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 18,047 | 3,637 | 21,684 | 15,479 | 3,227 | 18,706 | 14,787 | 3,297 | 18,084 |
| Sugarcane | 11,499 | 2,497 | 13,996 | 9,445 | 1,918 | 11,363 | 8,840 | 1,821 | 10,661 |
| Other | 6,548 | 1,140 | 7,688 | 6,034 | 1,309 | 7,343 | 5,947 | 1,476 | 7,423 |
| Mining and quarrying | 75 | 65 | 140 | 76 | 64 | 140 | 76 | 64 | 140 |
| Manufacturing | 46,435 | 47,592 | 94,027 | 47,696 | 46,181 | 93,877 | 43,325 | 39,310 | 82,635 |
| Sugar | 1,979 | 18 | 1,997 | 1,619 | 17 | 1,636 | 1,664 | 31 | 1,695 |
| Food | 4,880 | 4,232 | 9,112 | 4,892 | 4,366 | 9,258 | 4,937 | 4,458 | 9,395 |
| Textiles | 22,443 | 35,828 | 58,271 | 23,753 | 34,145 | 57,898 | 20,106 | 27,850 | 47,956 |
| Other | 17,133 | 7,514 | 24,647 | 17,432 | 7,653 | 25,085 | 16,618 | 6,971 | 23,589 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 2,821 | 178 | 2,999 | 2,894 | 187 | 3,081 | 2,958 | 231 | 3,189 |
| Construction | 13,070 | 559 | 13,629 | 12,863 | 614 | 13,477 | 12,778 | 662 | 13,440 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods | 12,860 | 5,975 | 18,835 | 13,560 | 6,768 | 20,328 | 13,954 | 7,343 | 21,297 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade | 11,263 | 5,632 | 16,895 | 11,933 | 6,411 | 18,344 | 12,229 | 6,942 | 19,171 |
| Other | 1,597 | 343 | 1,940 | 1,627 | 357 | 1,984 | 1,725 | 401 | 2,126 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 16,862 | 5,383 | 22,245 | 18,162 | 6,403 | 24,565 | 16,793 | 6,116 | 22,909 |
| Transport, storage and communications | 15,049 | 3,464 | 18,513 | 15,495 | 3,556 | 19,051 | 15,708 | 3,702 | 19,410 |
| Financial intermediation | 4,836 | 4,123 | 8,959 | 5,292 | 4,924 | 10,216 | 5,509 | 5,256 | 10,765 |
| Insurance | 1,112 | 1,026 | 2,138 | 1,083 | 1,098 | 2,181 | 1,154 | 1,153 | 2,307 |
| Other | 3,724 | 3,097 | 6,821 | 4,209 | 3,826 | 8,035 | 4,355 | 4,103 | 8,458 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 10,884 | 6,312 | 17,196 | 12,051 | 7,020 | 19,071 | 13,175 | 8,105 | 21,280 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 30,251 | 9,331 | 39,582 | 30,645 | 9,204 | 39,849 | 30,013 | 9,585 | 39,598 |
| Education | 11,337 | 12,703 | 24,040 | 11,225 | 13,287 | 24,512 | 11,278 | 13,753 | 25,031 |
| Health and social work | 6,619 | 6,365 | 12,984 | 6,605 | 6,739 | 13,344 | 6,531 | 6,775 | 13,306 |
| Other services | 4,854 | 1,658 | 6,512 | 5,319 | 1,974 | 7,293 | 5,325 | 2,104 | 7,429 |
| Total | 194,000 | 107,345 | 301,345 | 197,362 | 110,148 | 307,510 | 192,210 | 106,303 | 298,513 |
| Export oriented enterprises | 25,556 | 40,582 | 66,138 | 27,137 | 39,645 | 66,782 | 23,973 | 33,134 | 57,107 |

[^5]
## Table 2.8-Employment ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2009

## Both sexes

| Industrial group | Public Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private <br> Sector | ALL SECTORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Government |  |  |  |  |  | Public Enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> Public <br> Sector |  |  |
|  | Central Government |  |  | Regional Government | Local Government | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Government Ministries/ Departments | Extra Budgetary Unit ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 3,059 | 930 | 3,989 | - | - | 3,989 | 932 | 4,921 | 13,163 | 18,084 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 140 | 140 |
| Manufacturing | 278 | - | 278 |  | - | 278 | 154 | 432 | 82,203 | 82,635 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,929 | 2,929 | 260 | 3,189 |
| Construction | 1,488 | 334 | 1,822 | - | - | 1,822 |  | 1,822 | 11,618 | 13,440 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,095 | 1,095 | 20,202 | 21,297 |
| Hotels and restaurants | - | - | - | - | - | - | 216 | 216 | 22,693 | 22,909 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 318 | - | 318 | - | - | 318 | 10,767 | 11,085 | 8,325 | 19,410 |
| Financial intermediation | - | - | - | - | - |  | 2,883 | 2,883 | 7,882 | 10,765 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 193 | 87 | 280 | - | - | 280 | 1,044 | 1,324 | 19,956 | 21,280 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 26,756 | 3,231 | 29,987 | 2,719 | 6,859 | 39,565 | 33 | 39,598 | - | 39,598 |
| Education | 11,071 | 4,052 | 15,123 | - | - | 15,123 | - | 15,123 | 9,908 | 25,031 |
| Health and social work | 10,073 | 1,144 | 11,217 | - | - | 11,217 | - | 11,217 | 2,089 | 13,306 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 176 | 104 | 280 | - | - | 280 | 1,882 | 2,162 | 5,267 | 7,429 |
| Total | 53,412 | 9,882 | 63,294 | 2,719 | 6,859 | 72,872 | 21,935 | 94,807 | 203,706 | 298,513 |

[^6]Table 2.8 (cont'd) - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2009
Male

| Industrial group | Public Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private Sector | ALL <br> SECTORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Government |  |  |  |  |  | Public Enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> Public <br> Sector |  |  |
|  | Central Government |  |  | Regional Government | Local Government | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Government Ministries/ Departments | Extra Budgetary Unit ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 2,797 | 774 | 3,571 | - | - | 3,571 | 830 | 4,401 | 10,386 | 14,787 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 76 |
| Manufacturing | 244 | - | 244 | - | - | 244 | 147 | 391 | 42,934 | 43,325 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2,706 | 2,706 | 252 | 2,958 |
| Construction | 1,321 | 311 | 1,632 | - | - | 1,632 |  | 1,632 | 11,146 | 12,778 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods |  | - | - | - | - | - | 793 | 793 | 13,161 | 13,954 |
| Hotels and restaurants | - | - | - | - | - | - | 168 | 168 | 16,625 | 16,793 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 252 |  | 252 | - | - | 252 | 8,917 | 9,169 | 6,539 | 15,708 |
| Financial intermediation | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,491 | 1,491 | 4,018 | 5,509 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 51 | 50 | 101 | - | - | 101 | 656 | 757 | 12,418 | 13,175 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 20,243 | 1,892 | 22,135 | 2,102 | 5,757 | 29,994 | 19 | 30,013 | - | 30,013 |
| Education | 5,149 | 1,851 | 7,000 | - | - | 7,000 | - | 7,000 | 4,278 | 11,278 |
| Health and social work | 5,280 | 749 | 6,029 | - | - | 6,029 | - | 6,029 | 502 | 6,531 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 143 | 59 | 202 | - | - | 202 | 1,387 | 1,589 | 3,736 | 5,325 |
| Total | 35,480 | 5,686 | 41,166 | 2,102 | 5,757 | 49,025 | 17,114 | 66,139 | 126,071 | 192,210 |

[^7]Table 2.8 (cont'd)) - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group in the public and private sectors, March 2009
Female

| Industrial group | Public Sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Private <br> Sector | ALL SECTORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Government |  |  |  |  |  | Public <br> Enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | Total <br> Public <br> Sector |  |  |
|  | Central Government |  |  | Regional Government | Local Government | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  | Government <br> Ministries/ <br> Departments | Extra Budgetary Unit ${ }^{2}$ | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 262 | 156 | 418 | - | - | 418 | 102 | 520 | 2,777 | 3,297 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 | 64 |
| Manufacturing | 34 | - | 34 | - | - | 34 | 7 | 41 | 39,269 | 39,310 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | - | - | - | - | - |  | 223 | 223 | 8 | 231 |
| Construction | 167 | 23 | 190 | - | - | 190 | - | 190 | 472 | 662 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | - | - | - | - | - | - | 302 | 302 | 7,041 | 7,343 |
| Hotels and restaurants | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 48 | 6,068 | 6,116 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 66 |  | 66 | - | - | 66 | 1,850 | 1,916 | 1,786 | 3,702 |
| Financial intermediation | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1,392 | 1,392 | 3,864 | 5,256 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 142 | 37 | 179 | - | - | 179 | 388 | 567 | 7,538 | 8,105 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 6,513 | 1,339 | 7,852 | 617 | 1,102 | 9,571 | 14 | 9,585 | - | 9,585 |
| Education | 5,922 | 2,201 | 8,123 | - | - | 8,123 | - | 8,123 | 5,630 | 13,753 |
| Health and social work | 4,793 | 395 | 5,188 | - | - | 5,188 | - | 5,188 | 1,587 | 6,775 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 33 | 45 | 78 | - | - | 78 | 495 | 573 | 1,531 | 2,104 |
| Total | 17,932 | 4,196 | 22,128 | 617 | 1,102 | 23,847 | 4,821 | 28,668 | 77,635 | 106,303 |

[^8]Table 2.9 - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group and sex in the public sector, March 2008 and March 2009

| Industrial group | March $2008{ }^{2}$ |  |  | March 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 4,614 | 535 | 5,149 | 4,401 | 520 | 4,921 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 391 | 41 | 432 | 391 | 41 | 432 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 2,643 | 178 | 2,821 | 2,706 | 223 | 2,929 |
| Construction | 1,753 | 184 | 1,937 | 1,632 | 190 | 1,822 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathrm{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personal \&household goods | 755 | 270 | 1,025 | 793 | 302 | 1,095 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 168 | 48 | 216 | 168 | 48 | 216 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 9,073 | 1,850 | 10,923 | 9,169 | 1,916 | 11,085 |
| Financial intermediation | 1,439 | 1,338 | 2,777 | 1,491 | 1,392 | 2,883 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 697 | 509 | 1,206 | 757 | 567 | 1,324 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 30,645 | 9,204 | 39,849 | 30,013 | 9,585 | 39,598 |
| Education | 7,072 | 7,788 | 14,860 | 7,000 | 8,123 | 15,123 |
| Health and social work | 6,168 | 5,241 | 11,409 | 6,029 | 5,188 | 11,217 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 1,601 | 571 | 2,172 | 1,589 | 573 | 2,162 |
| Total | 67,019 | 27,757 | 94,776 | 66,139 | 28,668 | 94,807 |

[^9]Table 2.10 - Employment by industrial group and sex in the General Government, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | 2007 |  |  | $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes | Male | Female | Both Sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 4,492 | 442 | 4,934 | 3,782 | 433 | 4,215 | 3,571 | 418 | 3,989 |
| Mining and quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 253 | 39 | 292 | 244 | 34 | 278 | 244 | 34 | 278 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Construction | 1,966 | 190 | 2,156 | 1,753 | 184 | 1,937 | 1,632 | 190 | 1,822 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, personal and household goods | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hotels and restaurants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport, storage and communications | 257 | 57 | 314 | 253 | 56 | 309 | 252 | 66 | 318 |
| Financial intermediation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 100 | 171 | 271 | 95 | 169 | 264 | 101 | 179 | 280 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 30,231 | 9,315 | 39,546 | 30,623 | 9,189 | 39,812 | 29,994 | 9,571 | 39,565 |
| Education | 7,181 | 7,397 | 14,578 | 7,072 | 7,788 | 14,860 | 7,000 | 8,123 | 15,123 |
| Health and social work | 6,195 | 4,944 | 11,139 | 6,168 | 5,241 | 11,409 | 6,029 | 5,188 | 11,217 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 234 | 70 | 304 | 230 | 72 | 302 | 202 | 78 | 280 |
| Total | 50,909 | 22,625 | 73,534 | 50,220 | 23,166 | 73,386 | 49,025 | 23,847 | 72,872 |

[^10]Table 2.11 - Employment by Ministry/Department and sex in the General Government, March 2009

| Government Services | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Budgetary Central Government ${ }^{1}$ | 35,480 | 17,932 | 53,412 |
| Office of the President, Judicial and National Assembly | 480 | 243 | 723 |
| Prime Minister's Office | 12,255 | 1,117 | 13,372 |
| Deputy Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance \& Economic Empowerment | 1,152 | 1,130 | 2,282 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration \& International Trade | 152 | 166 | 318 |
| National Audit office, Public \& Disciplined Forces services and Ombudsma | 209 | 256 | 465 |
| Min of Agro Industry, Food Production \& Security | 3,466 | 426 | 3,892 |
| Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport \& Shipping | 1,398 | 304 | 1,702 |
| Min of Education, Culture \& Human Resources | 5,666 | 6,607 | 12,273 |
| Ministry of Health \& Quality of life | 5,736 | 5,201 | 10,937 |
| Min of Local Government, Rodrigues \& Outer Islands | 1,441 | 93 | 1,534 |
| Ministry of Housing and Lands | 296 | 119 | 415 |
| Ministry of Social Security \& National Solidarity \& Senior Citizen Welfare \& Reform Institutions | 551 | 621 | 1,172 |
| Ministry of Youth and Sports | 323 | 91 | 414 |
| Ministry of Renewable Energy \& Public Utilities | 292 | 75 | 367 |
| Ministry of InformationTechnology and Telecommunications | 95 | 179 | 274 |

Table 2.11 (cont'd) - Employment by Ministry/Department and sex in the General Government, March 2009

| Government Services | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ministry of Industry, Science and research | 58 | 52 | 110 |
| Min of Business, Enterprise \& Co-operatives | 162 | 124 | 286 |
| Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit | 831 | 194 | 1,025 |
| Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment | 262 | 233 | 495 |
| Deputy Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications | 266 | 94 | 360 |
| Ministry of Women's Rights, Child Development and Family Welfare | 82 | 144 | 226 |
| Attorney General office and Ministry of Justice \& Human Rights | 58 | 102 | 160 |
| Ministry of Civil Service Affairs and Administrative Reforms | 221 | 341 | 562 |
| Min for Consumer Protection \& CC | 28 | 20 | 48 |
| 2. Extra Budgetary Units ${ }^{2}$ | 5,686 | 4,196 | 9,882 |
| 3. Local Government | 5,757 | 1,102 | 6,859 |
| Municipalities | 3,907 | 749 | 4,656 |
| District Councils | 1,850 | 353 | 2,203 |
| 4. Regional Government (Rodrigues Regional Assembly) | 2,102 | 617 | 2,719 |
| Total General Government | 49,025 | 23,847 | 72,872 |

[^11]Table 2.12 - Employment and earnings in the General Government, March 2009

| Government Services | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for <br> March 2009 <br> (Rs 000) | Number of employees | Earnings per day ${ }^{2}$ (Rs 000) |
| 1. Budgetary Central Government ${ }^{1}$ | 50,507 | 1,193,516 | 162 | 50.60 |
| Office of the President, Judicial and National Assembly | 673 | 24,766 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Prime Minister's Office | 13,054 | 315,036 | 17 | 5.4 |
| Deputy Prime Minister's Office and Ministry of Finance \& Economic Empowerment | 2,044 | 53,486 | 9 | 1.5 |
| Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Regional Integration \& International Trade | 291 | 10,652 | - | - |
| National Audit office, Public \& Disciplined Forces services and Ombudsman's office | 422 | 13,849 | - | - |
| Min of Agro Industry, Food Production \& Security | 3,754 | 67,264 | 38 | 8.3 |
| Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport \& Shipping | 1,645 | 33,099 | - | - |
| Min of Education, Culture \& Human Resources | 11,486 | 249,868 | 30 | 9.9 |
| Ministry of Health \& Quality of life | 10,206 | 272,307 | 6 | 1.4 |
| Min of Local Government, Rodrigues \& Outer Islands | 1,503 | 28,925 | - | - |
| Ministry of Housing and Lands | 396 | 8,701 | - | - |
| Ministry of Social Security \& National Solidarity \& Senior Citizen Welfare \& Reform Institutions | 1,078 | 23,456 | - | - |
| Ministry of Youth and Sports | 399 | 8,445 | 2 | 0.5 |
| Ministry of Renewable Energy \& Public Utilities | 362 | 8,334 | - | - |
| Ministry of InformationTechnology and Telecommunications | 252 | 6,849 | - | - |
| Ministry of Industry, Science and research | 101 | 3,152 | - | - |

Table 2.12 (cont'd) -Employment and earnings in the General Government, March 2009

| Government Services | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for Mar-09 (Rs 000) | Number of employees | Earnings per day ${ }^{2}$ (Rs 000) |
| Min of Business, Enterprise \& Co-operatives | 264 | 6,454 | - | - |
| Ministry of Environment and National Development Unit | 928 | 16,468 | 59 | 23.3 |
| Ministry of Labour, Industrial Relations and Employment | 450 | 10,005 | - | - |
| Deputy Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications | 348 | 8,743 | - | - |
| Ministry of Women's Rights, Child Development and Family Welfare | 191 | 4,414 | - | - |
| Attorney General office and Ministry of Justice \& Human Rights | 140 | 5,635 | - | - |
| Ministry of Civil Service Affairs and Administrative Reforms | 473 | 11,968 | - | - |
| Min for Consumer Protection \& CC | 47 | 1,640 | - | - |
| 2. Extra Budgetary Units ${ }^{3}$ | 9,758 | 231,024 | 42 | 13.9 |
| 3. Local Government | 6,818 | 95,606 | 41 | 17.9 |
| Municipalities | 4,615 | 66,087 | 41 | 17.9 |
| District Councils | 2,203 | 29,519 | - | - |
| 4. Regional Government (Rodrigues Regional Assembly) | 2,719 | 47,887 | - | - |
| Total General Government | 69,802 | 1,568,033 | 245 | 82.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Ministries and departments. Employees on leave without pay are not included here
${ }^{2}$ Average per day worked out from the last payroll of March 2009
${ }^{3}$ Agencies operating under the authority of Central Government. These establishments employed also 64 persons who were paid on hourly rate and they received an average of Rs 75 per hour.

Table 2.13 - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for <br> March 2009 <br> (Rs 000) | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earnings }{ }^{1} \\ \text { per day } \\ \text { (Rs } 000 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 14,639 | 197,658 | 3,195 | 1,003.8 |
| Sugarcane | 8,695 | 97,766 | 2,107 | 697.2 |
| Tea | - | - | 173 | 57.6 |
| Tobacco | 3 | 13 | 116 | 16.1 |
| Flower growing | 116 | 1,018 | 177 | 42.7 |
| Fishing | 736 | 12,647 | 14 | 5.1 |
| Animal Farming | 993 | 17,738 | 265 | 89.8 |
| Agricultural \& animal husbandry services | 3,160 | 55,104 | 300 | 85.1 |
| Forestry, logging \& related service activities | 869 | 13,055 | 13 | 2.7 |
| Other | 67 | 317 | 30 | 7.5 |
| Mining and quarrying | 49 | 445 | 92 | 20.1 |
| Manufacturing | 33,866 | 433,608 | 15,550 | 4,519.0 |
| Food: |  |  |  |  |
| Meat and fish processing | 3,800 | 53,305 | 1,306 | 251.9 |
| Bread | 310 | 2,658 | 457 | 177.8 |
| Sugar confectionery, biscuits and other farinaceous products | 547 | 4,857 | 248 | 54.8 |
| Sugar | 1,648 | 26,002 | 57 | 29.6 |
| Tea | 74 | 596 | 113 | 29.9 |
| Other | 131 | 1,259 | 160 | 31.5 |
| Beverage and tobacco: |  |  |  |  |
| Distilleries \& cigarette manufacture | 399 | 5,576 | 16 | 8.7 |
| Wine and beer | 1,276 | 21,271 | 264 | 100.6 |
| Soft drinks | 657 | 8,117 | - | - |
| Textiles | 3,294 | 37,585 | 325 | 108.6 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 6,834 | 83,197 | 8,380 | 2,254.2 |
| Leather products | 104 | 2,098 | 497 | 126.2 |
| Footwear | 167 | 1,418 | 137 | 38.4 |
| Wood products (except furniture) | 396 | 3,531 | 129 | 44.6 |
| Paper products | 581 | 5,689 | 58 | 11.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 2,339 | 37,299 | 104 | 27.6 |
| Chemical products | 2,207 | 30,487 | 193 | 40.2 |

${ }^{1}$ earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2009

Table 2.13 (cont'd) - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for March 2009 (Rs 000) | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earnings }^{1} \\ \text { per day } \\ \text { (Rs } 000 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rubber products | 132 | 1,557 | 40 | 17.1 |
| Plastic products | 884 | 9,695 | 157 | 39.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products: |  |  |  |  |
| Stone and concrete | 1,425 | 23,840 | 586 | 287.7 |
| Other | 244 | 2,723 | 30 | 10.5 |
| Basic metals | 381 | 4,702 | 7 | 2.8 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,227 | 15,960 | 917 | 429.2 |
| Machinery \& equipment | 321 | 6,324 | - | - |
| Electrical machinery \& apparatus | 426 | 4,751 | 154 | 80.7 |
| Radio, television \& communication equipment | 109 | 872 | 5 | 0.5 |
| Medical, optical \& photographic equipment | 656 | 7,914 | 237 | 83.4 |
| Watches and clocks | 560 | 4,669 | - | - |
| Transport equipment | 442 | 5,026 | 51 | 21.9 |
| Furniture | 510 | 4,556 | 286 | 60.1 |
| Jewellery and related articles | 913 | 9,029 | 467 | 105.5 |
| Other manufacturing industries | 872 | 7,045 | 169 | 44.4 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 3,096 | 83,394 | 93 | 28.7 |
| Construction | 5,349 | 111,324 | 5,001 | 2,425.5 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathbf{m} /$ vehicles, motocycles, personal \& household goods | 19,908 | 335,730 | 708 | 216.8 |
| Maintenance \& repair of motor vehicles \& motorcycles Sale of motor vehicles, motor cycles \& related parts; | 314 | 4,078 | 12 | 1.2 |
| automotive fuel | 1,777 | 32,246 | 10 | 2.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 8,787 | 172,033 | 457 | 122.5 |
| Retail trade | 9,030 | 127,373 | 229 | 90.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 22,702 | 302,346 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hotels | 20,299 | 278,177 | - | - |
| Restaurants | 2,403 | 24,169 | - | - |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 17,654 | 373,779 | 1,497 | 578.1 |
| Bus transport | 4,708 | 54,910 | 1,135 | 431.2 |

${ }^{1}$ earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2009

Table 2.13 (cont'd) - Employment and earnings for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for <br> March 2009 <br> (Rs 000) | Number of employees | $\begin{gathered} \text { Earnings }^{1} \\ \text { per day } \\ \text { (Rs 000) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Other land transport | 848 | 12,958 | 169 | 84.2 |
| Water \& air transport | 2,677 | 85,609 | - | - |
| Cargo handling, storage \& warehousing \& related activities | 4,526 | 110,019 | 193 | 62.7 |
| Travel agencies \& tour operators | 1,284 | 18,377 | - | - |
| Post \& telecommunication | 3,611 | 91,906 | - | - |
| Financial intermediation | 10,690 | 310,658 | 11 | 5.4 |
| Banking | 6,907 | 213,803 | 10 | 5.1 |
| Insurance | 2,286 | 59,122 | - | - |
| Other | 1,497 | 37,733 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 20,339 | 342,947 | 509 | 147.7 |
| Real estate \& renting of equipment | 473 | 10,028 | 71 | 13.3 |
| Computer services | 4,942 | 94,919 | - | - |
| Accounting \& consultancy services | 2,555 | 84,182 | 3 | 1.0 |
| Architectural \& engineering services | 1,180 | 26,460 | 20 | 8.4 |
| Advertising services | 298 | 5,948 | - | - |
| Security services | 5,303 | 50,781 | 21 | 4.2 |
| Other | 5,588 | 70,629 | 394 | 120.8 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 38,134 | 843,068 | 168 | 64.5 |
| Education | 24,139 | 540,343 | 18 | 4.7 |
| Health and social work | 12,587 | 296,491 | 47 | 10.1 |
| Health services | 10,914 | 277,237 | 30 | 7.1 |
| Social work activities | 1,673 | 19,254 | 17 | 3.0 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 6,193 | 97,002 | 1,005 | 261.6 |
| Cleaning services | 1,560 | 17,687 | 483 | 92.2 |
| Recreational \& sporting activities | 3,846 | 64,084 | 120 | 37.1 |
| Other | 787 | 15,231 | 402 | 132.3 |
| Total | 229,345 | 4,268,793 | 27,894 | 9,286.0 |

${ }^{1}$ earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2009

Table 2.14 - Employment and earnings ${ }^{1}$ for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Piece rates of pay |  | Hourly rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings per day (Rs 000) | Number of employees | Earnings per hour (Rs 000) |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 333 | 146.3 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Sugar cane | 38 | 12.5 | - | - |
| Other | 295 | 133.8 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 4,851 | 1,402.9 | 10,969 | 313.8 |
| Textiles | 7 | 1.9 | 252 | 6.3 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 4,470 | 1,305.2 | 8,473 | 228.8 |
| Wood and furniture | 93 | 34.6 | 46 | 1.7 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 7 | 1.3 | 345 | 14.5 |
| Other | 274 | 59.9 | 1,853 | 62.5 |
| Construction | 261 | 155.3 | 733 | 43.2 |
| Services | 119 | 8.7 | 443 | 41.7 |
| Total | 5,564 | 1,713.2 | 12,154 | 399.2 |

[^12]Table 2.15 - Average monthly earnings ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | $2007{ }^{2}$ | $2008{ }^{2}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 10,409 | 10,990 | 12,526 |
| of which Sugar cane | 9,453 | 9,926 | 10,721 |
| Mining and quarrying | 6,340 | 6,735 | 6,870 |
| Manufacturing | 8,622 | 8,995 | 10,008 |
| of which Sugar | 12,897 | 13,691 | 15,703 |
| Food | 8,930 | 9,190 | 10,024 |
| Textiles | 7,203 | 7,519 | 8,275 |
| Other | 10,722 | 11,133 | 11,971 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 24,125 | 24,449 | 26,385 |
| Construction | 14,143 | 15,457 | 16,521 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of m/vehicles,motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 14,387 | 15,786 | 16,528 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 11,325 | 11,550 | 13,317 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 17,472 | 19,824 | 20,281 |
| Financial intermediation | 24,504 | 27,413 | 29,044 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 13,880 | 15,231 | 16,764 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 15,497 | 16,880 | 22,039 |
| Education | 16,682 | 17,287 | 22,374 |
| Health and social work | 18,866 | 19,562 | 23,413 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 12,513 | 13,028 | 14,242 |
| All sectors | 13,397 | 14,440 | 16,867 |
| Export Oriented Enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | 7,570 | 7,881 | 8,777 |

[^13]${ }^{3}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.

Table 2.16 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | 2007 | $2008{ }^{1}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 10,852 | 11,633 | 13,502 |
| of which Sugarcane | 9,676 | 10,260 | 11,244 |
| Mining and quarrying | 8,725 | 8,899 | 9,077 |
| Manufacturing | 11,189 | 11,601 | 12,804 |
| of which Sugar | 13,132 | 13,963 | 15,778 |
| Food | 11,110 | 11,442 | 12,891 |
| Textiles | 10,130 | 10,553 | 11,925 |
| Other | 11,858 | 12,263 | 13,011 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 24,866 | 24,960 | 26,936 |
| Construction | 17,631 | 18,612 | 20,812 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathrm{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 14,763 | 16,215 | 16,864 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 11,327 | 11,567 | 13,318 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 18,258 | 20,779 | 21,172 |
| Financial intermediation | 24,528 | 27,428 | 29,061 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 14,029 | 15,434 | 16,862 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 15,554 | 16,923 | 22,108 |
| Education | 16,586 | 17,211 | 22,385 |
| Health and social work | 18,933 | 19,694 | 23,555 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 14,063 | 14,563 | 15,663 |
| All sectors | 14,886 | 16,035 | 18,613 |
| Export Oriented Enterprises ${ }^{2}$ | 10,585 | 10,905 | 12,223 |

[^14]Table 2.17 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | 2007 | $2008{ }^{1}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 302 | 320 | 314 |
| of which Sugarcane | 319 | 337 | 331 |
| Mining and quarrying | 194 | 215 | 219 |
| Manufacturing | 254 | 263 | 291 |
| of which Sugar | 402 | 443 | 520 |
| Food | 259 | 261 | 239 |
| Textiles | 226 | 231 | 271 |
| Other | 317 | 332 | 351 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply supply | 323 | 309 | 309 |
| Construction | 439 | 477 | 485 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathrm{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 301 | 306 | 306 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 222 | 304 | - |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 329 | 346 | 386 |
| Financial intermediation | 330 | 331 | 495 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 266 | 254 | 290 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 272 | 275 | 384 |
| Education | 303 | 296 | 260 |
| Health and social work | 235 | 302 | 214 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 218 | 260 | 260 |
| All sectors | 299 | 310 | 333 |
| Export Oriented Enterprises ${ }^{2}$ | 229 | 241 | 273 |

[^15]Table 2.18 - Average daily earnings by industrial group for employees on piece rates of pay, March 2007-March 2009

| (Rupees) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial group | 2007 | $2008^{1}$ | 2009 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | $\mathbf{3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 9}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9}$ |
| Textiles | 248 | 274 | 274 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 251 | 259 | 292 |
| Wood and furniture | 335 | 308 | 372 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 179 | 183 | 183 |
| Other | 275 | 250 | 219 |
| Construction | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 5}$ |
| Other sectors | $\mathbf{3 9 8}$ | 75 | $\mathbf{7 3}$ |

Table 2.19 - Average hourly earnings by industrial group for employees on hourly rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 6}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| Textiles | 22 | 24 | 25 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 26 | 28 | 27 |
| Wood and furniture | 38 | 39 | 39 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 34 | 41 | 42 |
| Other | 29 | 29 | 33 |
| Construction | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 9}$ |
| Other sectors | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 4}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 3}$ |

[^16]Table 2.20 - Number of establishments and employees by industrial group and size of employment in the EOE ${ }^{1}$ sector - March 2009

| Industrial group | 10-49 |  | 50-99 |  | 100-499 |  | 500 \& over |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment | Number of Establishments | Employment |
| Manufacturing | 128 | 3,367 | 60 | 4,248 | 74 | 16,114 | 26 | 32,032 | 288 | 55,761 |
| Food | 13 | 337 | 2 | 129 | 2 | 270 | 2 | 3,733 | 19 | 4,469 |
| Textiles | 10 | 283 | 4 | 255 | 10 | 2,238 | 3 | 2,159 | 27 | 4,935 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 52 | 1,438 | 30 | 2,126 | 46 | 10,538 | 21 | 26,140 | 149 | 40,242 |
| - Footwear and leather products | - | - | 2 | 155 | 2 | 324 | - | - | 4 | 479 |
| Wood and furniture | 5 | 112 | 1 | 67 | 1 | 187 | - | - | 7 | 366 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipement | 2 | 73 | 2 | 155 | 2 | 544 | - | - | 6 | 772 |
| Watches and clocks | 1 | 48 | 1 | 92 | 2 | 537 | - | - | 4 | 677 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 18 | 414 | 5 | 366 | 4 | 672 | - | - | 27 | 1,452 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | 2 | 25 | 3 | 212 | 1 | 134 | - | - | 6 | 371 |
| Chemical and plastic products | 9 | 199 | 3 | 191 | - | - | - | - | 12 | 390 |
| Other | 16 | 438 | 7 | 500 | 4 | 670 | - | - | 27 | 1,608 |
| Non-manufacturing | 16 | 315 | - | - | 5 | 1,031 | - | - | 21 | 1,346 |
| Total | 144 | 3,682 | 60 | 4,248 | 79 | 17,145 | 26 | 32,032 | 309 | 57,107 |

[^17]Fig. 2.2-Employment by industrial group, March 2009
Fig. 2.2 - Employment by industrial
group, March 2009

| Public |
| :---: |
| administration |
| $13 \%$ |

Trade, hotels \&
restanants
$15 \%$

Table 2.21-Employment in large establishments of EOE ${ }^{1}$ sector by industrial group and sex, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | March 2007 |  |  | March 2008 |  |  | March 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Manufacturing | 24,891 | 40,198 | 65,089 | 26,435 | 39,262 | 65,697 | 23,107 | 32,654 | 55,761 |
| Food | 1,142 | 2,767 | 3,909 | 1,231 | 2,861 | 4,092 | 1,400 | 3,031 | 4,431 |
| Textiles | 3,861 | 2,170 | 6,031 | 4,015 | 2,150 | 6,165 | 3,420 | 1,515 | 4,935 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 17,480 | 31,252 | 48,732 | 18,498 | 30,032 | 48,530 | 15,762 | 24,480 | 40,242 |
| Footwear and leather products | 97 | 426 | 523 | 103 | 447 | 550 | 90 | 389 | 479 |
| Wood and furniture | 161 | 138 | 299 | 199 | 166 | 365 | 200 | 166 | 366 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | 301 | 559 | 860 | 312 | 638 | 950 | 283 | 489 | 772 |
| Watches and clocks | 274 | 447 | 721 | 284 | 469 | 753 | 289 | 388 | 677 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 713 | 990 | 1,703 | 720 | 1,031 | 1,751 | 595 | 857 | 1,452 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | 321 | 152 | 473 | 380 | 158 | 538 | 287 | 84 | 371 |
| Chemical and plastic products | 159 | 134 | 293 | 206 | 130 | 336 | 254 | 136 | 390 |
| Other | 382 | 1,163 | 1,545 | 487 | 1,180 | 1,667 | 527 | 1,119 | 1,646 |
| Non-manufacturing | 665 | 384 | 1,049 | 702 | 383 | 1,085 | 866 | 480 | 1,346 |
| Total | 25,556 | 40,582 | 66,138 | 27,137 | 39,645 | 66,782 | 23,973 | 33,134 | 57,107 |
| of which foreigners | 7,791 | 8,347 | 16,138 | 10,101 | 8,310 | 18,411 | 9,714 | 7,213 | 16,927 |

[^18]Table 2.22 - Employment and earnings in the EOE ${ }^{1}$ sector for employees on monthly and daily rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings for March 2009 (Rs 000) | Number of employees | Earnings per day (Rs 000) ${ }^{2}$ |
| Manufacturing | 13,632 | 158,301 | 10,331 | 2823.6 |
| Food | 1,057 | 11,565 | 1,083 | 264.0 |
| Textiles | 2,853 | 34,356 | 203 | 58.1 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 5,972 | 75,600 | 7,577 | 2093.6 |
| Footwear and leather products | 98 | 1,497 | 478 | 142.4 |
| Wood and furniture | 217 | 1,787 | 50 | 15.4 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | 529 | 5,371 | 238 | 83.8 |
| Watches and clocks | 560 | 4,669 | - | - |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 619 | 6,308 | 461 | 104.2 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | 371 | 4,126 | - | - |
| Chemical and plastic products | 285 | 3,270 | 60 | 17.0 |
| Other | 1,071 | 9,752 | 181 | 45.1 |
| Non-manufacturing | 1,070 | 21,400 | 297 | 78.8 |
| Total | 14,702 | 179,701 | 10,628 | 2902.4 |

Table 2.23-Employment and earnings in the EOE ${ }^{1}$ sector for employees on piece and hourly rates of pay, March 2009

| Industrial group | Piece rates of pay |  | Hourly rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of employees | Earnings per day (Rs 000) ${ }^{2}$ | Number of employees | Earnings per hour (Rs 000) |
| Manufacturing | 4,584 | 1,331.1 | 10,267 | 302.0 |
| Food | 145 | 26.2 | 984 | 24.6 |
| Textiles | 7 | 1.9 | 170 | 4.4 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 4,432 | 1,303.0 | 8,298 | 240.6 |
| Footwear and leather products | - | - | - | - |
| Wood and furniture | - | - | 72 | 2.9 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | - | - | - |  |
| Watches and clocks | - | - | 88 | 3.1 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | - | - | 345 | 14.5 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | - | - | - | - |
| Chemical and plastic products | - | - | - | - |
| Other | - | - | 310 | 11.9 |
| Non-manufacturing | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 4,584 | 1,331.1 | 10,267 | 302.0 |

[^19]Table 2.24 - Average monthly earnings ${ }^{1}$ in large establishments of EOE ${ }^{2}$ sector, March 2007 - March 2009

| Industrial group | 2007 | $2008{ }^{3}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing of which: | 7,424 | 7,689 | 8,480 |
| Food | 6,840 | 7,173 | 7,411 |
| Textiles | 9,083 | 9,841 | 11,393 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 7,159 | 7,285 | 8,142 |
| Footwear and leather products | 7,373 | 8,329 | 9,029 |
| Wood and furniture | 7,430 | 7,921 | 8,224 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipement | 8,459 | 8,756 | 9,842 |
| Watches and clocks | 7,455 | 7,601 | 8,194 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 7,870 | 7,995 | 8,443 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | 10,058 | 10,885 | 11,120 |
| Chemical and plastic products | 9,496 | 10,071 | 10,764 |
| Other | 7,722 | 8,485 | 8,576 |
| Non-manufacturing | 15,388 | 16,360 | 17,920 |
| Total | 7,570 | 7,881 | 8,777 |

[^20]Table 2.25 - Average monthly earnings in $\mathrm{EOE}^{1}$ sector by industrial group for employees exclusively on monthly rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | 2007 | $200{ }^{2}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 1 2}$ |
| Food | 10,141 | 10,193 | 10,941 |
| Textiles | 10,113 | 11,421 | 12,042 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 10,773 | 10,538 | 12,659 |
| Footwear and leather products | 16,252 | 15,643 | 15,279 |
| Wood and furniture | 7,771 | 8,470 | 8,236 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | 8,712 | 9,074 | 10,153 |
| Watches and clocks | 7,763 | 7,846 | 8,338 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 8,873 | 9,247 | 10,191 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | 10,058 | 10,885 | 11,120 |
| Chemical and plastic products | 11,497 | 11,875 | 11,475 |
| Other | 9,325 | 10,238 | 9,105 |
| Non-manufacturing | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 3 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 2 3}$ |

Table 2.26 - Average daily earnings in $\mathrm{EOE}^{1}$ sector by industrial group for employees exclusively on daily rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 3}$ |
| Food | 233 | 233 | 244 |
| Textiles | 251 | 281 | 286 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 227 | 236 | 276 |
| Footwear and leather products | 233 | 265 | 298 |
| Wood and furniture | 273 | 279 | 309 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | 304 | 304 | 352 |
| Watches and clocks | - | - | - |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 214 | 211 | 226 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | - | - | - |
| Chemical and plastic products | 199 | 219 | 284 |
| Other | 184 | 205 | 249 |
| Non-manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 5}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.
${ }^{2}$ Revised

Table 2.27 - Average daily earnings in EOE ${ }^{1}$ sector by industrial group for employees exclusively on piece rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | 2007 | $2008^{2}$ | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 0}$ |
| Food | 192 | 222 | 181 |
| Textiles | 237 | 249 | 274 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 280 | 259 | 294 |
| Footwear and leather products | - | - | - |
| Wood and furniture | - | - | - |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | - | - | - |
| Watches and clocks | - | - | - |
| Jewellery \& related articles | - | - |  |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | - | - |  |
| Chemical and plastic products | - | - |  |
| Other | - | - | - |
| Non-manufacturing | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | - |

Table 2.28 - Average hourly earnings in $\mathrm{EOE}^{1}$ sector by industrial group for employees exclusively on hourly rates of pay, March 2007 - March 2009
(Rupees)

| Industrial group | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |
| Food | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Textiles | 23 | 23 | 26 |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | 26 | 28 | 29 |
| Footwear and leather products | - | - | - |
| Wood and furniture | 31 | 33 | 40 |
| Medical, optical and photographic equipment | - | - | - |
| Watches and clocks | 28 | 30 | 35 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | 37 | 41 | 42 |
| Paper products and printing and publishing | - | - | - |
| Chemical and plastic products | 23 | 23 | - |
| Other | 30 | 31 | 38 |
| Non-manufacturing | - | - | - |
|  | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 9}$ |

[^21]Table 2.29 - Sugar Industry: Employment by size of plantations and sex, March 2009

|  | Employer | Size class <br> (hectares) | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planter |  | 10-19 | 181 | 145 | 326 |
|  |  | 20-29 | 59 | 78 | 137 |
|  |  | 30-39 | 11 | 11 | 22 |
|  |  | 40 \& over | 545 | 337 | 882 |
| Total employed by : |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (i) planters |  | 796 | 571 | 1,367 |
| (ii) millers estates and annexes |  |  | 8,044 | 1,250 | 9,294 |
| (iii) factories |  |  | 1,664 | 31 | 1,695 |
| Total |  |  | 10,504 | 1,852 | 12,356 |

Table 2.30 - Employment and earnings in the Sugar Industry, March 2009

| Employer | Monthly rates of pay |  | Daily rates of pay |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of workers | Earnings for <br> March 2009 <br> (Rs 000) | Number of workers | Earnings per $\text { day }^{1}$ <br> (Rs 000) |
| Millers estates and annexes | 9,820 | 120,934 | 1,358 | 541.7 |
| Factories | 1,648 | 27,645 | 57 | 39.8 |
| Plantations | 8,172 | 93,289 | 1,301 | 501.9 |
| Other planters | 523 | 4,476 | 806 | 195.9 |
| Total | 10,343 | 125,410 | 2,164 | 737.6 |

[^22]Table 2.31 - Sugar Industry: Employment by geographical region and area harvested - March 2009

| Region | Number employed by planters by area harvested (hectares) |  |  |  |  | No. employed by millers' estates and annexes ${ }^{1}$ | Total employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40 \& over | Total |  |  |
| North: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beau Plan, Harel Freres, Mon Loisir, <br> Mount, St. Antoine | 35 | 22 | 7 | 339 | 403 | 2,403 | 2,806 |
| South: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bel Ombre, Britannia, Mon Trésor- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon-Désert, Rose Belle, | 139 | 3 | 5 | 283 | 430 | 4,102 | 4,532 |
| St. Félix, Savannah, Union St. Aubin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beau Champ, Constance, F.U.E.L | 63 | 93 | 2 | 72 | 230 | 2,545 | 2,775 |
| West \& Central Plateau: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Médine \& Mon Désert Alma | 38 | 19 | 8 | 188 | 253 | 1,762 | 2,015 |
| Total | 275 | 137 | 22 | 882 | 1,316 | 10,812 | 12,128 |

[^23]Table 2.32 - Foreign workers employed in large establishments by industrial group \& sex, March 2007-March 2009

| Industry | $2007{ }^{1}$ |  |  | $2008{ }^{1}$ |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes | Male | Female | Both sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 4 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Mining \& quarrying | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 8,585 | 8,837 | 17,422 | 11,150 | 8,686 | 19,836 | 10,524 | 7,238 | 17,762 |
| of which Sugar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Food | 340 | 829 | 1,169 | 388 | 892 | 1,280 | 336 | 869 | 1,205 |
| Textiles | 7,703 | 7,979 | 15,682 | 10,186 | 7,774 | 17,960 | 9,564 | 6,357 | 15,921 |
| Other | 542 | 29 | 571 | 576 | 20 | 596 | 624 | 12 | 636 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Construction | 1,251 | 6 | 1,257 | 1,566 | 5 | 1,571 | 947 | 7 | 954 |
| Wholesale\& retail trade; repair of $\mathrm{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 79 | 19 | 98 | 80 | 21 | 101 | 109 | 21 | 130 |
| Hotels \& restaurants | 245 | 74 | 319 | 247 | 115 | 362 | 140 | 62 | 202 |
| Transport, storage \& communication | 217 | 7 | 224 | 192 | 23 | 215 | 194 | 23 | 217 |
| Financial intermediation | 45 | 7 | 52 | 61 | 6 | 67 | 68 | 9 | 77 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 185 | 33 | 218 | 255 | 35 | 290 | 153 | 42 | 195 |
| Public administration \& defence; compulsory social security | 28 | 3 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 23 | 22 | 6 | 28 |
| Education | 58 | 75 | 133 | 80 | 63 | 143 | 61 | 60 | 121 |
| Health and social work | 25 | 14 | 39 | 28 | 16 | 44 | 56 | 19 | 75 |
| Other community, social \& personal services | 145 | 26 | 171 | 171 | 27 | 198 | 72 | 16 | 88 |
| Total | 10,870 | 9,104 | 19,974 | 13,863 | 9,001 | 22,864 | 12,352 | 7,504 | 19,856 |
| Export Oriented Enterprises ${ }^{2}$ | 7,791 | 8,347 | 16,138 | 10,101 | 8,310 | 18,411 | 9,714 | 7,213 | 16,927 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Revised

${ }^{2}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.

Table 2.33-Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2009
Both sexes

Table 2.33-Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2009

| Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| Senior officials and managers | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Professionals | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | 12 |
| Technicians \& associate professionals | - | - | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 1 | 33 | 1 | 56 |
| Clerks | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 11 |
| Service workers \& sales workers | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 637 | - | - | - | - | 642 |
| Skilled agricultural \& fishery workers | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| Craft \& related trades workers | - | - | 50 | - | 75 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 136 |
| Extraction \& building trades workers | - | - | 8 | - | 72 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 84 |
| Metal, machinery \& related trades workers | - | - | 35 | - | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 45 |
| Precision, handicraft, printing \& related trades workers | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Other craft \& related trades workers | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Plant \& machine operators \& assemblers | - | - | 81 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |  | 1 | - | 3 | 90 |
| Stationary plant \& related operators | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| Machine operators \& assemblers | - | - | 78 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 78 |
| Drivers \& mobile plant operators | - | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 12 |
| Elementary occupations | - | - | 56 | - | 43 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 31 | 2 | 152 |
| Total | 2 | - | 200 | - | 120 | 43 | - | - | - | 647 | 6 | 15 | 65 | 7 | 1,105 |

Table 2.33 (cont'd) - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2009
Industry

Table 2.33 (cont'd) - Job vacancies by occupation, industrial group and sex as at last Thursday of March, 2009
Male or Female
Industry

## CHAPTER 3

## Chapter 3

## SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS 2009

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Up to 1991, the Central Statistics Office used to carry out a survey to collect data on wages, earnings and hours of work for the main occupations in the different industrial sectors of the country. The data collected were mainly intended for the International Labour Office (ILO) October Inquiry.

As from 1992, the scope and the coverage of the survey have been extended to include a wider range of occupations and industries. The establishments surveyed are also requested to report their number of employees and total earnings paid for the month of September.

As from 2007, the September survey was discontinued and replaced by quarterly surveys which are conducted in February, May, August and November for the year 2007and 2008.

This chapter gives the level of employment and earnings, as well as wage rate indices, worked out from the 2009 quarterly surveys. As from 2009, the wage rate indices for the first to fourth quarter 2009 are based on wage rates applicable during the month of March, June, September and December.

## 2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 Wages

The term 'wages' covers all payments made to employees (including salaried employees), in connection with work done during normal hours. These payments comprise basic wages/salaries, cost of living allowances, other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances and bonuses at the end of each pay period.

### 2.2 Earnings

Earnings comprise all items of pay included in wages above, as well as overtime payment.

### 2.3 Normal hours of work

Normal hours of work refer to the hours of work laid down by the establishment, in excess of which any time worked is remunerated at overtime rates.

### 2.4 Overtime hours

These comprise hours worked for which overtime premium is paid because the hours are outside normal hours of work.

## 3. COVERAGE

### 3.1 Occupations

In addition to the occupations for which data are required by the ILO, the survey covers a selection of occupations based on their numerical importance in terms of employees, as at the 2000 Population Census.

### 3.2 Establishment

For the purpose of the survey, only 'large' establishments are considered. These comprise sugar cane plantations of 10 hectares or more; tea plantations of 2 hectares or more; other agricultural and non-agricultural establishments having 10 or more employees as well as General Government services, i.e., ministries, government departments and agencies operating under them; municipalities and district councils and Rodrigues Regional Assembly.

### 3.3 Employee

Time-rated as well as piece-rated wage earners and salaried employees of both sexes were covered. Employees such as apprentices, workers on probation, part-time workers and employees working on a temporary basis have been excluded.

## 4. SAMPLE DESIGN

The frame consists of a list of all 'large' establishments (about 2,400) as at March 2000. Establishments were stratified according to industry and arranged in order of size, i.e., the number of employees, within the industrial group. Within the strata, selection was proportional to size. A sample of about $10 \%$ was surveyed quarterly, representing some 250 establishments.

## 5. DATA COLLECTION

Questionnaires (published as an annex to this report) were mailed to the selected establishments with the request that these be completed and returned within the time limit specified. Non-respondents were visited by officers to assist in the filling of the questionnaires.

## 6. WAGE RATE INDEX

### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

Wage rate index measures changes in the price of labour (i.e. changes over time in remuneration for the same job). The rate has been worked out from wages/salaries data for normal time work and comprise basic wages/salaries, salary compensation and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances. Overtime payments are therefore excluded.

### 6.2 REVISION OF WEIGHTS

Wage rate indices for year 2008, presented in this chapter, have September 2006 as base. Weights are according to the occupational structure obtained at Census 2000 and distribution of earnings at March 2000.

It is to be noted that indices for previous years, namely for years 2000 to 2006, have September 2000 as base, and weighting pattern according to CMPHS data on occupational structure of the working population and the March 2001 distribution of earnings in 'large' establishments.

### 6.3 METHODOLOGY

### 6.3.1 Approach adopted

Ideally to show genuine changes in the price of labour, it would have been necessary for wages of specific individual workers at specific establishments to be measured over time. Since this is practically impossible, the next best approach has been adopted, that is, to follow changes in the wages of groups of employees performing the same jobs. This gives a measure of changes in wage rates of specific occupations.

### 6.3.2 Index calculation

The wage/salary rates of specific occupations, used in the calculation of the index, are the rates paid for normal time work, comprising basic wages and salaries, cost of living allowances and other guaranteed and regular allowances paid at the end of each pay period. Overtime payments are therefore excluded.

A Laspeyres type fixed base-weighted formula is used, where the occupational structure is held constant with reference to base year 2006. The changes in average wage rates are measured at the occupational level and the magnitude of these changes are then weighted to give a combined measure of the change for a given industrial group. The following formula is used

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}=\quad \Sigma \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{it}} / \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{io}}\right) \quad \mathrm{X} 100
$$

$$
\Sigma \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}
$$

```
where \(I_{t} \quad=\) index for year \(t\) compared to base year o for a given industry
    \(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}} \quad=\) weight of occupation i
    \(\mathrm{R}_{\text {io }} \quad=\) wage rate of occupation i in base year o
    \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{it}} \quad=\) wage rate of occupation i in year t
```

The aggregate indices for industrial groups at higher level of classification or for all economic activities as a whole, are computed by taking a weighted average of the individual industrial group indices.

### 6.3.3 Weightings

(i) Census 2000 data on employment by occupation and wage rates at base year are used to determine the weighting pattern of occupations $\left(\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)$ for given industrial groups.
(ii) Distribution of earnings by industrial group obtained at the March 2000 Survey of Employment and Earnings in large establishments is used as weights in the computation of aggregate indices for higher levels of industrial groups or for all economic activities.

### 6.4 Limitations

The following limitations as regards the approach adopted are to be noted:
(i) any changes in the mix of employees within the selected occupations is bound to affect the calculated rates and hence the corresponding sectoral indices. Such changes can occur, for example, with a new intake of employees in a specific group - when the wages of the new recruits pull down the average wages for the whole group from one period to the next.
(ii) wage adjustments resulting from changes in the tasks associated with a particular occupation, which cannot be separated from pure price changes.
(iii) it is difficult to separate the effects of productivity from the overall change.

## 7. WAGE RATE INDEX 2009

### 7.1 Wage rate index by quarter and industry

A general upward movement is noted in the quarterly wage rate index across the four quarters of 2009. The overall wage rate index (base period September 2006=100) stood at 128.0 in the first quarter and rose to 0.8 points ( $+0.6 \%$ ) to reach 128.8 in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter. In the third quarter, it increased by 6.2 points $(+4.8 \%)$ to 135.0 and in the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter increased by 1 point ( $+0.7 \%$ ) to 136.0 (Table 3.6 and Figure 3.1). The highest increase ( $+4.8 \%$ ) is noted in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter when salary/wage compensation is paid. The General Government sector showed a drop to 136.0 in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter and an increase to 140.1 in the 4th quarter .

Analysis by industrial group shows a general upward trend over the quarters with some increases in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quarter across all industrial groups mostly 'Agriculture, hunting,
forestry and fishing' and 'Real estate, renting and business activities'. There were however, decreases in some industry groups in other quarters.

The industry group ‘Manufacturing, mining and quarrying’ which carries the highest weight $(17.0 \%)$ witnessed a substantial increase in wage rate index to reach 125.7 in the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2009. The index for 'Public administration and defence; compulsory social security' equally with $17.0 \%$ of total weight, went up to 140.8 in the $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2009.

The highest wage rate as at $4^{\text {th }}$ quarter of 2009 were registered in the industry group 'Real estate, renting and business activities’ (147.8), followed by 'Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing'(145.7),'Education defence' (142.3); and Public Administration (140.8), The lowest rates were noted in 'Food' within the 'Manufacturing, mining and quarrying' sector (122.3), and 'Financial intermediation', (123.7).

### 7.2 Overall wage rate index for 2009 and contribution of the industry groups

The overall wage rate index for year 2009 stood at 132.0 , showing a $10.9 \%$ increase over year 2008. The main contributors to the increase of 13 points in the index from 2008 to 2009 were 'Public administration \& defence, compulsory social security' (+3.2 points), 'Education’ (+2.3 points), 'Manufacturing, mining and quarrying' (+1.2 points) and 'Real, estate, renting and business activities’,(+1.1) and 'Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing’, (+1.0 point). The contributions of the remaining industry groups ranged from +0.2 to +1.0 points.

### 7.3 Comparison with previous indices

Table 3.9 gives a series of wage rate indices starting year 2000. Indices for years 2000 to 2006 have been computed using September 2000 as base. As from 2007, indices have been worked out using September 2006 as base.

The two series are not strictly comparable since they are based on different weighting patterns. However, for some particular purposes, users may want to have a continuous series of the wage rate index. A crude method of converting an index from the new base to the old base is multiplying the new index by 1.421. Conversely, an index on the old base can be converted to the new base by dividing the old index by 1.421.

The conversion factor (1.421) is obtained as the ratio of the wage rate index of year 2006 on old base (142.1) to wage rate index of year 2006 on new base (100.0).

Table 3.1 - Employment ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group and sex, 2008 \& 2009

| Industrial group | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Both <br> Sexes | Male | Female | Both <br> Sexes |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 15,582 | 3,118 | 18,700 | 14,504 | 3,196 | 17,700 |
| of which Sugarcane | 9,236 | 1,864 | 11,100 | 8,392 | 1,708 | 10,100 |
| Mining and quarrying | 54 | 46 | 100 | 54 | 46 | 100 |
| Manufacturing | 47,003 | 45,597 | 92,600 | 44,370 | 39,530 | 83,900 |
| of which Sugar | 1,595 | 105 | 1,700 | 1,704 | 96 | 1,800 |
| Food | 4,821 | 4,579 | 9,400 | 5,056 | 4,544 | 9,600 |
| Textiles | 23,408 | 33,092 | 56,500 | 20,591 | 27,409 | 48,000 |
| Other | 17,179 | 7,821 | 25,000 | 17,019 | 7,481 | 24,500 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 2,914 | 186 | 3,100 | 2,877 | 223 | 3,100 |
| Construction | 13,846 | 654 | 14,500 | 13,793 | 707 | 14,500 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods | 13,527 | 6,473 | 20,000 | 14,026 | 7,274 | 21,300 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 18,372 | 6,328 | 24,700 | 17,140 | 6,160 | 23,300 |
| Transport, storage and communications | 16,143 | 3,657 | 19,800 | 16,384 | 3,816 | 20,200 |
| Financial intermediation | 5,987 | 5,413 | 11,400 | 6,249 | 5,851 | 12,100 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 13,733 | 7,867 | 21,600 | 14,884 | 9,016 | 23,900 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| security | 30,497 | 9,103 | 39,600 | 29,954 | 9,446 | 39,400 |
| Education | 11,493 | 13,307 | 24,800 | 11,532 | 13,768 | 25,300 |
| Health and social work | 6,705 | 6,695 | 13,400 | 6,692 | 6,808 | 13,500 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 5,409 | 1,891 | 7,300 | 5,540 | 2,160 | 7,700 |
|  | 201,000 | 110,600 | 311,600 | 198,000 | 108,000 | 306,000 |
| of which Government Ministries/Departments | 38,581 | 18,390 | 56,971 | 37,576 | 18,922 | 56,498 |
| Local Government | 5,822 | 1,104 | 6,926 | 5,702 | 1,096 | 6,798 |

[^24]Table 3.2 - Average monthly earnings ${ }^{1}$ by industrial group, 2008 \& 2009
Rupees

| Industrial group | 2008 | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 12,298 | 13,325 |
| Sugarcane | 11,180 | 11,756 |
| Mining and quarrying | 6,859 | 6,921 |
| Manufacturing | 9,186 | 10,141 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 26,431 | 27,621 |
| Construction | 15,525 | 16,756 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods | 18,244 | 16,740 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 11,653 | 13,666 |
| Transport, storage and communicatios | 21,070 | 20,882 |
| Financial intermediation | 27,601 | 29,797 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 15,903 | 17,054 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 18,768 | 21,868 |
| Education | 20,130 | 22,735 |
| Health and social work | 20,939 | 24,235 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 13,981 | 14,121 |
| All Sectors | 15,648 | 17,230 |
| Government Ministries/Departments | 20,838 | 23,091 |
| Local Government | 13,349 | 14,237 |

[^25]Table 3.3 - Normal hours of work and wage rates prescribed by the National Remuneration Board, 2008 \& 2009

| Industrial group | Hrs ${ }^{1}$ | Occupation | Wage rate per hour (Rs) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing Sugarcane plantations |  | Overseer - Grade I <br> Field worker(other than special category): Male : Female | $\begin{aligned} & 34.94 \\ & 27.26 \\ & 21.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.90 \\ & 28.22 \\ & 22.39 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tea plantations | 45 | Field labourer :Male <br> Field labourer :Female <br> Sirdar/Gangman | $\begin{aligned} & 25.70 \\ & 20.78 \\ & 28.58 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.66 \\ & 21.74 \\ & 29.54 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry breeding \& processing | 45 | Farm worker: Male <br> Farm worker: Female <br> Farm worker - Grade I ${ }^{2}$ <br> Factory operator | $\begin{aligned} & 29.13 \\ & 23.10 \end{aligned}$ | ... 30.10 24.07 |
| Biscuits and confectionery | 45 | Machine operator <br> Ovenman <br> Unskilled worker | $\begin{aligned} & 29.28 \\ & 27.98 \\ & 26.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.24 \\ & 28.95 \\ & 27.90 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sugar | 45 | Fitter/Welder - Grade I <br> Driver (heavy mechanical unit) - Grade I <br> Factory operator - Grade I (1st year) | $\begin{aligned} & 34.09 \\ & 30.92 \\ & 28.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.05 \\ & 31.88 \\ & 29.41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tea | 45 | Factory worker :Male <br> Factory worker :Female <br> Factory operator | $\begin{aligned} & 25.70 \\ & 20.78 \\ & 27.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.66 \\ & 21.74 \\ & 28.42 \end{aligned}$ |
| Soft drinks | 45 | Factory operator <br> Factory attendant <br> Salesman (1st year) Distributive <br> Driver - Grade I (1st year) | $\begin{aligned} & 23.10 \\ & 21.48 \\ & 28.65 \\ & 32.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.07 \\ & 22.44 \\ & 29.61 \\ & 33.53 \end{aligned}$ |
| Textiles (EOE) ${ }^{3}$ | 45 | Factory worker (1st year) Unskilled worker (1st year) | $\begin{aligned} & 15.22 \\ & 13.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00 \\ & 14.19 \end{aligned}$ |
| Furniture | 45 | Furniture upholsterer - Grade I Cabinet maker - Grade I | $\begin{aligned} & 32.96 \\ & 32.96 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.92 \\ & 33.92 \end{aligned}$ |

[^26]Table 3.3 (cont'd) - Normal hours of work and wage rates prescribed by the National Remuneration Board, 2008 \& 2009

| Industrial group | Hrs ${ }^{1}$ | Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Wage rate } \\ \text { per hour (Rs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2009 \end{aligned}$ |
| Printing \& publishing | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Typist (1st year) | 28.53 | 29.49 |
|  |  | Letter press machine operator (range 460mm * 915mm) | 44.21 | 45.17 |
|  |  | Binder/Cutter (1st year) | 27.50 | 28.46 |
| Non-electrical machinery | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Fitter - Grade I (1st year) | 28.80 | 29.76 |
|  |  | Motor mechanic - Grade I (1st year) | 28.80 | 29.76 |
|  |  | Sheet metal worker - Grade I (1st year) | 28.80 | 29.76 |
| Construction | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mason/Carpenter - Grade I (1st year) | 43.42 | 44.38 |
|  |  | Unskilled Worker | 37.18 | 38.14 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of $\mathbf{m} /$ vehicles, motorcycles, personsal \& household goods |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale \& retail trade | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Salesperson (1st year) | 28.65 | 29.61 |
| Repair of motor vehicles | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Motor mechanic - Grade I (1st year) | 28.80 | 29.76 |
|  |  | Panel beater - Grade I (1st year) | 28.80 | 29.76 |
| Hotels \& restaurants |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels | 48 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Receptionist (1st year) | 36.66 | 37.62 |
|  |  | Waiter (1st year) | 27.67 | 28.63 |
|  |  | Cook (1st year) | 35.46 | 36.42 |
|  |  | Cleaner | 26.95 | 27.91 |
| Transport, storage \& communications |  |  |  |  |
| Bus transport | 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Bus driver (1st year) | 50.45 | 51.59 |
|  |  | Bus conductor (1st year) | 47.95 | 49.09 |
| Lorry transport | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Driver - Grade I (1st year) | 28.08 | 29.04 |
|  |  | Lorry helper (1st year) | 25.96 | 26.92 |
| Health \& social work |  |  |  |  |
| Private health services | 45 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Nurse (1st year) | 30.53 | 31.49 |
|  |  | Assistant nurse (1st year) | 24.42 | 25.38 |

[^27]Table 3.4-Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), 2008 \& $2009{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | Occupation | Average hrs of workper week(excluding overtime hrs) |  | Average wages ${ }^{2}$ per hour (Rs) |  | Average hrs of workper week(including overtime hrs) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average earnings }{ }^{3} \\ \text { per hour (Rs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overseer - Grade I | 42.5 | 40.2 | 74.19 | 85.15 | 47.8 | 47.3 | 76.04 | 87.79 |
|  | Field worker(other than special cat.) | 42.3 | 42.3 | 49.15 | 51.01 | 46.9 | 46.7 | 53.47 | 53.52 |
| Tea plantations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Field worker | 45.0 | 44.5 | 27.33 | 32.79 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 28.59 | 34.36 |
|  | Sirdar/Gangman | 45.0 | 45.0 | 33.34 | 40.82 | 46.9 | 49.9 | 34.78 | 46.34 |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Farm worker | 45.0 | 45.0 | 41.50 | 43.65 | 51.2 | 51.4 | 42.96 | 45.19 |
|  | Factory worker | 45.0 | 45.0 | 40.70 | 43.88 | 52.5 | 51.4 | 41.62 | 44.72 |
| Biscuits and confectionery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Machine operator | 39.2 | 40.0 | 33.79 | 34.62 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 33.95 | 34.62 |
|  | Factory worker | 39.7 | 40.7 | 26.67 | 29.45 | 39.8 | 40.7 | 26.92 | 29.45 |
| Sugar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fitter - Grade I | 38.5 | 40.0 | 55.93 | 69.95 | 56.3 | 64.8 | 62.39 | 77.83 |
|  | Welder - Grade I | 38.1 | 40.0 | 49.26 | 60.26 | 56.2 | 61.1 | 55.74 | 82.50 |
|  | Motor mechanic | 42.5 | 39.5 | 53.31 | 61.27 | 51.8 | 51.0 | 58.88 | 63.40 |
|  | Factory operator - Grade I | 42.4 | 40.0 | 43.66 | 52.98 | 60.6 | 63.1 | 51.37 | 59.33 |

[^28]Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), $2008 \& 2009{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | Occupation | Average hrs of workper week(excluding overtime hrs) |  | Average wages ${ }^{2}$ per hour (Rs) |  | Average hrs of work per week (including overtime hrs) |  | Average earnings ${ }^{3}$ per hour (Rs) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008^{4}$ | 2009 |
| Tea | Factory worker <br> Factory operator | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.7 \\ & 44.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.96 \\ & 39.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.54 \\ & 47.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.6 \\ & 45.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.64 \\ & 39.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.59 \\ & 48.52 \end{aligned}$ |
| Soft drinks | Beverage machine operator Lorry helper | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.05 \\ & 39.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.50 \\ & 42.37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.7 \\ & 49.8 \end{aligned}$ | 30.17 41.07 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.14 \\ & 42.94 \end{aligned}$ |
| Textiles <br> (excluding wearing apparel) | Factory worker Cleaner/Helper Machine operator | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 43.7 \\ & 39.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.9 \\ & 44.6 \\ & 39.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.72 \\ & 24.07 \\ & 35.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.97 \\ & 27.85 \\ & 40.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.2 \\ & 51.5 \\ & 48.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.8 \\ & 52.5 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.86 \\ & 25.88 \\ & 36.68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.00 \\ & 33.01 \\ & 42.20 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wearing apparel (except footwear) | Machine operator <br> Weaver/Knitter <br> Cleaner/Helper | $\begin{aligned} & 44.0 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 44.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.8 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.91 \\ & 35.39 \\ & 24.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.78 \\ & 36.76 \\ & 25.48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.7 \\ & 49.4 \\ & 52.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 48.9 \\ & 51.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.81 \\ & 36.76 \\ & 25.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.88 \\ & 38.17 \\ & 25.73 \end{aligned}$ |
| Leather products | Machine operator | 44.8 | 44.4 | 34.95 | 43.70 | 51.0 | 45.4 | 37.11 | 43.98 |

[^29]Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), 2008 \& $2009{ }^{1}$


[^30]Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), 2008 \& $2009{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | Occupation | Average hrs of workper week(excluding overtime hrs) |  | Average wages ${ }^{2}$ per hour (Rs) |  | Average hrs of work <br> per week <br> (including overtime hrs) |  | Average earnings ${ }^{3}$ per hour (Rs) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 |
| Furniture (wooden) | Cabinet maker/varnisher | 44.7 | 44.6 | 48.95 | 47.04 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 49.58 | 48.77 |
| Jewellery \& related articles | Diamond cutter/polisher | 43.6 | 43.9 | 41.88 | 45.42 | 45.5 | 46.6 | 44.43 | 46.30 |
| Electricity, gas \& water supply Electricity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Lineman | 40.0 | 40.0 | 111.23 | 133.96 | 49.2 | 51.4 | 121.02 | 145.69 |
|  | Power generating machine operator | 40.0 | 40.0 | 125.10 | 141.13 | 51.4 | 51.3 | 136.90 | 152.91 |
|  | Meter reader | 40.0 | 40.0 | 111.42 | 121.64 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 111.42 | 121.81 |
| Water |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Meter reader | 40.0 | 40.0 | 121.53 | 116.28 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 121.55 | 116.31 |
|  | Tradesmen/Assistant tradesmen | 40.0 | 40.0 | 73.34 | 85.99 | 44.6 | 48.0 | 78.26 | 91.63 |
|  | Labourer/Unskilled worker | 40.0 | 40.0 | 49.75 | 57.10 | 48.0 | 49.5 | 54.49 | 61.72 |
| Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mason : Grade 1 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 58.34 | 58.96 | 49.0 | 48.1 | 61.57 | 61.18 |
|  | Carpenter : Grade 1 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 57.80 | 58.26 | 49.0 | 48.4 | 59.99 | 60.79 |
|  | Labourer/Helper | 43.5 | 43.3 | 45.81 | 46.10 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 46.43 | 48.88 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of m/vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods Wholesale trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Salesperson/sales representative | 36.5 | 35.9 | 161.52 | 183.72 | 37.2 | 36.0 | 164.51 | 183.90 |

[^31]Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), 2008 \& $2009{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | Occupation | Average hrs of workper week(excluding overtime hrs) |  | Average wages ${ }^{2}$ per hour (Rs) |  | $\qquad$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average earnings }{ }^{3} \\ \text { per hour (Rs) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008^{4}$ | 2009 |
| Retail trade | Salesperson | 44.7 | 44.6 | 42.74 | 43.20 | 46.1 | 46.6 | 43.47 | 43.73 |
| Repair of motor vehicles | Garage mechanic - Grade I <br> Panel beater - Grade I | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.0 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.78 \\ & 54.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.16 \\ & 58.82 \end{aligned}$ | 45.0 45.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.0 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.81 \\ & 54.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.59 \\ & 58.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hotels \& restaurants Hotels | Receptionist <br> Waiter <br> Cook <br> Maid/Servant | $\begin{aligned} & 44.5 \\ & 44.2 \\ & 44.3 \\ & 44.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.4 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 45.9 \\ & 45.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.60 \\ & 36.41 \\ & 46.51 \\ & 31.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.27 \\ & 41.99 \\ & 50.94 \\ & 34.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.9 \\ & 49.1 \\ & 47.0 \\ & 49.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 49.4 \\ & 50.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.34 \\ & 37.37 \\ & 47.45 \\ & 32.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51.19 \\ & 42.90 \\ & 52.15 \\ & 34.34 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transport, storage \& communications Bus transport | Bus driver Bus conductor | $\begin{aligned} & 37.7 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.49 \\ & 46.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.01 \\ & 49.44 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 55.57 \\ & 49.42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.41 \\ & 55.72 \end{aligned}$ |
| Communications | Telephone installer/servicer <br> Telephone operator <br> Telecom technician | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 36.0 \\ & 36.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 36.0 \\ & 36.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104.96 \\ & 159.07 \\ & 175.98 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.51 \\ & 217.75 \\ & 228.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 39.7 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.9 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 38.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.99 \\ & 165.40 \\ & 181.53 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.82 \\ & 218.07 \\ & 232.40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Financial intermediation Banks | Bank teller Clerk/Senior clerk Messenger | $\begin{aligned} & 41.8 \\ & 37.9 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.0 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98.91 \\ 136.10 \\ 76.14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.24 \\ 138.98 \\ 84.44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.0 \\ & 39.5 \\ & 48.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.2 \\ & 39.4 \\ & 49.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 102.81 \\ 138.21 \\ 78.21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97.91 \\ 140.77 \\ 86.95 \end{gathered}$ |

[^32]Table 3.4 (cont'd) - Wages, earnings and hours of work of selected occupations by industrial group (excluding government), 2008 \& $2009{ }^{1}$

| Industrial group | Occupation | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average hrs of work } \\ \text { per week } \\ \text { (excluding overtime hrs) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Average wages ${ }^{2}$ per hour (Rs) |  | Average hrs of work per week <br> (including overtime hrs) |  | Average earnings ${ }^{3}$ per hour (Rs) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 | $2008{ }^{4}$ | 2009 |
| Insurance | Insurance clerk | 34.6 | 34.9 | 94.50 | 104.76 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 94.67 | 105.30 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Software consultancy \& supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | System Administrator <br> Systems Analyst/Software Engineer | 43.9 39.6 | 43.8 40.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 184.16 \\ & 150.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.42 \\ & 159.94 \end{aligned}$ | 43.9 39.7 | 44.8 40.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 184.16 \\ & 151.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184.49 \\ & 159.94 \end{aligned}$ |
| Accounting \& auditing services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accountant/Auditor <br> Accounts clerk | $\begin{aligned} & 39.4 \\ & 33.5 \end{aligned}$ | 39.5 34.1 | 200.17 55.96 | $\begin{gathered} 250.22 \\ 60.29 \end{gathered}$ | 39.4 33.8 | 39.6 34.7 | $\begin{gathered} 200.19 \\ 56.29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 250.31 \\ 60.68 \end{gathered}$ |
| Architectural and engineering services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Draughtmans Engineers | $\begin{aligned} & 40.0 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ | 40.0 40.0 | 95.81 257.43 | 119.02 292.17 | 40.0 40.0 | 40.0 40.0 | 95.81 257.43 | $\begin{aligned} & 119.02 \\ & 292.17 \end{aligned}$ |
| Education <br> Private education services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pre-primary education teacher | 30.0 | 30.0 | 66.54 | 78.72 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 66.54 | 78.72 |
|  | Primary education teacher | 30.0 | 35.0 | 137.34 | 149.00 | 30.0 | 35.0 | 137.34 | 149.00 |
|  | Education officer | 31.8 | 31.8 | 210.16 | 230.22 | 31.8 | 31.8 | 210.16 | 230.22 |
|  | Cleaner/caretaker | 40.4 | 39.5 | 51.89 | 61.55 | 42.4 | 40.0 | 53.08 | 62.04 |
| Health \& social work Private health services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Qualified/Professional Nurse | 48.0 | 46.7 | 84.13 | 91.53 | 49.3 | 47.7 | 85.52 | 91.53 |
|  | Nursing Aid | 48.0 | 47.0 | 42.57 | 48.03 | 48.3 | 47.8 | 43.89 | 48.37 |
| Other community, social and personal services <br> Cleaning services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Office/Building cleaner | 45.0 | 45.0 | 29.35 | 33.05 | 52.8 | 45.0 | 30.44 | 33.05 |

[^33]Table 3.5-Average ${ }^{1}$ wages/salaries per month of selected occupations in government services, 2008 \& 2009

| Rup |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupation | $2008{ }^{2}$ | 2009 |
| Central government |  |  |
| Carpenter | 12,918 | 15,235 |
| Clerical officer/Higher clerical officer | 12,943 | 14,849 |
| Driver | 12,407 | 14,180 |
| Educator (Secondary) - (*formerly Education officer) | 26,294 | 31,556 |
| General worker (*formerly General field and office/ premises worker/Labourer) | 10,054 | 11,359 |
| Hospital servant | 11,162 | 11,331 |
| Mason | 13,424 | 15,536 |
| Medical and Health officer | 40,587 | 47,334 |
| Nursing officer | 16,798 | 19,524 |
| Police constable | 15,828 | 18,549 |
| Teacher/Educator (Primary)/Senior teacher/Senior educator (Primary)* | 17,755 | 20,221 |
| Local government |  |  |
| Carpenter | 12,077 | 13,660 |
| Clerical officer/Higher clerical officer | 11,779 | 13,419 |
| Driver | 11,041 | 12,525 |
| Gardener | 10,707 | 12,239 |
| General worker (*formerly General field and office/ premises worker/Labourer) | 8,899 | 9,448 |
| Inspector/Assistant Inspector (health) | 17,275 | 19,386 |
| Mason | 12,503 | 14,252 |
| Refuse collector | 9,436 | 10,795 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Average for the four quarters of the year |  |  |
| 2 Revised |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Table 3.6 - Quarterly wage rate indices by industry group, 2009
(Base : September $2006=100$ )

| Industry group | Weight | 2009 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Qr1 | Qr2 | Qr3 | Qr4 |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 61 | 115.5 | 119.3 | 153.8 | 145.7 |
| Manufacturing, mining and quarrying of which: | 170 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 126.1 | 125.7 |
| Food (excluding sugar) | 39 | 116.0 | 114.9 | 118.6 | 122.3 |
| Sugar | 9 | 124.4 | 123.2 | 145.0 | 145.8 |
| Textiles | 70 | 125.4 | 127.1 | 128.7 | 125.6 |
| Other | 52 | 120.0 | 121.9 | 124.9 | 125.0 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 20 | 119.9 | 119.7 | 138.2 | 135.3 |
| Construction | 37 | 117.6 | 122.2 | 128.1 | 131.0 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 69 | 128.5 | 134.7 | 130.6 | 132.1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 64 | 123.3 | 127.1 | 134.8 | 139.4 |
| Transport, storage \& communications | 91 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 132.4 | 135.0 |
| Financial intermediation | 61 | 117.7 | 117.2 | 120.4 | 123.7 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 54 | 130.9 | 132.3 | 143.2 | 147.8 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 170 | 137.2 | 136.9 | 140.5 | 140.8 |
| Education | 124 | 138.1 | 137.7 | 140.4 | 142.3 |
| Health \& social work | 59 | 136.6 | 128.8 | 136.8 | 136.2 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 20 | 128.2 | 131.8 | 130.7 | 133.1 |
| All sectors | 1,000 | 128.0 | 128.8 | 135.0 | 136.0 |
| of which General Government ${ }^{1}$ | 333 | 137.7 | 136.0 | 140.0 | 140.1 |

${ }^{1}$ ministries, government departments and agencies operating under them; municipalities; district councils and Rodrigues Regional Assembly

Figure 3.1 - Wage rate indices, 1st - 4th quarter 2009


Table 3.7 - Percentage change in quarterly wage rate index by industry group and contribution of industry groups to overall change in index, 2009
(Base : September 2006 = 100)

| Indudtry group | Weight | Qr1 ${ }^{1}$ |  | Qr2 |  | Qr3 |  | Qr4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% change | Change in overall index point | \% change | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Change in } \\ \text { overall index } \\ \text { point } \end{array}$ | \% change | Change in overall index point | \% change | Change in overall index point |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 61 | -4.0 | -0.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 28.9 | 2.1 | -5.3 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 170 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food (excluding sugar) | 39 | -0.9 | 0.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 0.1 |
| Sugar | 9 | 2.3 | 0.0 | -1.0 | 0.0 | 17.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Textiles | 70 | -1.3 | -0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 0.1 | -2.4 | -0.2 |
| Other | 52 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 20 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 15.5 | 0.4 | -2.1 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 37 | -5.3 | -0.2 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household goods | 69 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 4.8 | 0.4 | -3.0 | -0.3 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 64 | -1.4 | -0.1 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 6.1 | 0.5 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| Transport, storage \& communications | 91 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Financial intermediation | 61 | 2.3 | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 0.2 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 54 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 0.2 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 170 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Education | 124 | 1.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Health \& social work | 59 | 1.3 | 0.1 | -5.7 | -0.5 | 6.2 | 0.5 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 20 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| All sectors | 1,000 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| of which General Government | 333 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -1.2 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

[^34]Table 3.8 - Wage rate index, percentage change and contribution of industry group, year 2009 ${ }^{1}$ (Base : September 2006 = 100)

| Industry group | Weight | Index | \% change ${ }^{2}$ | Change in overall index point ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing | 61 | 133.6 | 13.3 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing, mining and quarrying of which: | 170 | 124.0 | 6.1 | 1.2 |
| Food (excluding sugar) | 39 | 118.0 | 5.4 | 0.2 |
| Sugar | 9 | 134.6 | 15.3 | 0.2 |
| Textiles | 70 | 126.7 | 5.6 | 0.5 |
| Other | 52 | 123.0 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 20 | 128.3 | 13.2 | 0.3 |
| Construction | 37 | 124.7 | 5.2 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale \& retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal \& household | 69 | 131.5 | 6.8 | 0.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 64 | 131.2 | 8.9 | 0.7 |
| Transport, storage \& communications | 91 | 129.9 | 7.7 | 0.8 |
| Financial intermediation | 61 | 119.8 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| Real estate, renting and business activities | 54 | 138.6 | 17.0 | 1.1 |
| Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 170 | 138.9 | 15.8 | 3.2 |
| Education | 124 | 139.6 | 15.4 | 2.3 |
| Health \& social work | 59 | 134.6 | 12.9 | 0.9 |
| Other community, social and personal services | 20 | 131.0 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| All sectors | 1,000 | 132.0 | 10.9 | 13.0 |
| of which General Government | 333 | 138.5 | 15.1 | 6.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Calculated using the average wage for the year $\quad{ }^{2}$ Relative to year 2008
Table 3.9-Wage rate index, 2001-2009

| Year | Wage Rate Index |  | Annual <br> percentage <br> change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Base : September <br> $2000=100$ | Base : September <br> $2006=100$ |  |
| 2001 | 105.0 |  | 5.0 |
| 2002 | 109.9 |  | 4.7 |
| 2003 | 122.7 |  | 11.6 |
| 2004 | 130.4 |  | 6.3 |
| 2005 | 136.9 |  | 5.0 |
| 2006 | 142.1 | 100.0 | 3.8 |
| $2007^{1}$ |  | 104.7 | 4.7 |
| $2008^{1}$ |  | 119.0 | 13.7 |
| 2009 |  | 132.0 | 10.9 |

[^35]
## Survey of Employment and Earnings March 2009 (Including quarterly questionnaire)

## Notes:-

The term "Employees" covers all persons in regular or casual employment, including salaried managers, pieceworkers, family workers in receipt of salaries/wages and paid apprentices. Those who were temporarily absent on paid sick or vacation leave should be included.

In case of any difficulty in completing the questionnaire, please contact the Labour Section of the Central Statistics Office, Port-Louis (Tel. No. 208-0781, 212-2316, 212-2317 and 212-2783, Fax No. 211-4150)

## SECTION I - GENERAL

(1) Code No:
(2) Name of Establishment/Employer:
(3) Postal Address:
(4) Nature of business:
(5) Address of establishment: (if different from postal address)
(6) Business Registration Number:
(7) IMPEX No. / TAN No. / VAT No.:
(8) For establishments filling in a return for the first time:

Date on which establishment started operating:
(9) If name of establishment/employer, postal address or nature of business is not correctly shown above please enter particulars in BLOCK LETTERS:

Name: $\qquad$
Address: $\qquad$
Nature of business:
(10) Annexes (if any) covered by this return
(a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b)
(11) Area under cultivation (for agricultural establishment only - Please state whether in acres or hectares)
(12) Total number of employees who were paid for the last Thursday of March.

Workers in casual employment who worked on that day and regular employees who were on paid sick or vacation leave on that day should be included.

|  | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mauritians |  |  |  |
| Non Mauritians |  |  |  |
| Outworkers |  |  |  |

Note: Outworkers are piece-workers employed by the establishment but working in their own homes

## SECTION II TO VI: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS BY DIFFERENT RATES OF PAY - MARCH 2009



## GENERAL NOTES

All employees, except Non-Mauritians and outworkers of the establishment should be reported in any of the sections II, III, IV, V and VI.

1. (i) Includes all employees whose pay are based on monthly rates.
(ii) Excludes all employees whose pay are calculated on other than monthly rates (e.g. weekly, daily, hourly, piece). Such employees should be excluded from this section even if they receive their pay once monthly
(iii) Retired persons who are not working and who are receiving a pension should be excluded even if their names appear on the payroll.
2. (i) Includes all employees who were exclusively on daily rates of pay during the last payroll period in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay once monthly
(ii) All other employees are to be excluded from this section.
(iii) Employees, who during the pay period, worked partly on daily rates and partly on other rates (e.g. piece-rates) are to be included in Section VI.
3. (i) Includes all employees who were exclusively on piece rates of pay during the last payroll in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay once daily or monthly.
(ii) Employees who, during the pay period, worked partly on piece rates and partly on other rates (e.g. hourly rates) are to be included in Section VI
4. (i) Includes all employees who were exclusively on hourly rates of pay during the last payroll in March. Such employees should be included here even if they receive their pay daily or monthly.
(ii) Employees who, during the pay period, worked partly on hourly rates and partly on other rates are to be included in Section VI.
5. Includes all employees appearing on the last payroll for March, and not included in Sections II, III, IV, and V (e.g. employees who during the pay period worked under a mixture of different schemes).
6. Gross cash salaries/wages paid in March to employees reported in 1 above

Total Gross Cash salaries/wages refer to the gross cash pay before any deductions such as taxes, pension scheme contributions paid by employees etc.
7. (i) Man-days paid = Total No. of days paid to employees during period covered by payroll (including No. of days paid but not worked e.g. paid leave, paid public holidays, etc)
(ii) Man-hours paid = Total No. of hours paid to employees during period covered by payroll (including No. of hours paid but not worked e.g. paid leave, paid public holidays, etc). Overtime hours should be excluded.

## 1. JOB VACANCIES AS AT LAST THURSDAY OF MARCH

List the types of jobs for which the firm requires labour.

| Job Title | Number of job vacancies |  |  | Wage rate being offered for the job |  |  | Is the rate paid per month/ day/hour or on piece-rate? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male only | Female only | Either Male or Female | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Male } \\ \text { only } \end{gathered}$ | Female only | Either Male or Female |  |
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## 2. INFORMATION \& COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

(a) Does your establishment have ?
(c) Does your establishment place orders over the internet? $\qquad$ Yes $\square$ No
(Please tick where appropriate)

## 3. TYPE OF LEGAL ORGANISATION

(a) Incorporated enterprise
(i) Corporation
(iii) Limited liability partnership
(ii) Co-operatives(iv) Non-profit organisation
(b) Un-incorporated enterprise
(Please tick where appropriate)

## Note:- (a) Incorporated enterprise

Corporations - These are legal entities that are incorporated for the purpose of producing goods and services for the market with the objective of making profits and are collectively owned by shareholders who have the authority to appoint directors responsible for their general management.

Co-operatives - These are incorporated legal entities in which each owner has an equal share of ownership.
Limited liability partnerships - These are incorporated legal entities in which the partners are both owners and managers and have legally limited liability.
Non-profit institutions - These are incorporated legal entitites that are set up for the purpose of producing goods and services, but their profits cannot be the source of income for the units that own them.
(b) Un-incorporated enterprise - These units are set up for producing goods or services which are not incorporated as legal entities separately from their owners. They may include public agencies which are part of general government or sole proprietorships and partnerships owned by households.

## 4. TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

(i) Public
(Please tick where appropriate)
(ii) National Private $\square$
(iii) Foreign Controlled
$\square$

## Quarterly Survey for March 2009

SECTION II - EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS OF WORK - MARCH 2009

| ISCO <br> Code <br> No. <br> A | OCCUPATION <br> (see note 1) <br> B | Usual number of working days per week <br> C | Normal hours of work per week (see note 2) D | Number of working days covered by payroll E | Number of employees (Mauritians only) F | UNPAID absences (man-days or man-hours) (see note 3 ) G | Basic salaries/wages <br> (see note 4) <br> Rs <br> H | Regular allowances <br> (see note 5) <br> Rs <br> I | Overtime payments <br> Rs <br> J | Number of overtime hours worked (see note 6) K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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## PLEASE ENTER COMMENTS ON ABOVE FIGURES ON BACK PAGE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

In case where payrolls are less than a month, the required da14. Basic salaries/ wages refer to the total salaries/ wages (including cost of living allowance) paid to all employees in the specified occupation.

## Non- Mauritians, outworkers and apprentices should be excluded

1. To data supplied should relate to employees in the sp 5 . Regular allowances include bonuses, commissions, travelling and other allowances which are regularly paid at end of should be replaced by another occupation as similar a each pay period. Exclude arrears and any irregular allowances.
2. Normal hours of work per week (after which overtim 6 . The total number of overtime hours corresponding to the payments made in column J for each occupation should be inserted in column K . In case this information is not available, an indication of the mode of payment for extra work is to be given
3. Figures in Column G should include unpaid absence: in column K. For example, whether it is 1.5 times or twice the basic rate. occupations except those paid on monthly rates.

## COMMENTS ON FIGURES

If the figures you provided on this questionnaire are significantly different from figures submitted for December 2009, please provide comments below.

Examples: (a) Decrease in the number of employees in specific occupation is due to:
(i) redundancies
(ii) transfer to another promotion, etc.
(b) Decrease in the salaries in an occupation due to promotion, or departure of employees with higher salaries.
(c) Increase in salaries across all or some occupations due to adjustments in basic wages/ salaries or new incentive measures as from.......................... (please state the date).
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[^0]:    Central Statistics Office
    Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
    Port Louis, Mauritius
    June 2010

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Employing 10 or more persons
    ${ }^{3}$ The low increase results from the implementation of the Voluntary Retirement $\quad{ }^{4}$ The decrease is explained by a larger number of female students and housewives
    ${ }^{2}$ Unemployment as a percentage of Mauritian labour force Scheme (VRS) in the sugar industry

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ excluding Government ministries and departments

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including Rodrigues
    ${ }^{2}$ Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government
    ${ }^{3}$ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including Rodrigues
    ${ }^{2}$ Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government
    ${ }^{3}$ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including Rodrigues
    ${ }^{2}$ Agencies operating under the authority of the Central Government
    ${ }^{3}$ Comprise Non Financial Public Enterprises and Public Financial Institutions

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ including Rodrigues
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Ministries and departments
    ${ }^{2}$ Agencies operating under the authority of Central Government

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ earnings per day/hour worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2009

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Earnings of daily, hourly, and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised
    ${ }^{2}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised
    ${ }^{2}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was opeartional as from October 2006.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from 2006.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holdil registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be It should be noted that EOE was operational as from 2006.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.
    ${ }^{2}$ Earnings per day worked out from the last payroll for the month of March 2009

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Earnings of daily, hourly and piece rate workers have been converted to a monthly basis and included in this table
    ${ }^{2}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from october 2006.
    ${ }^{3}$ Revised

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises maufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment.
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ average per day worked out from the last payroll of March 2009

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ include factories

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average of employment estimates (based on a sample of large establishments) for the four quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average of monthly earnings estimates (based on a sample of large establishments) for the four quarters of the year

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ Normal hours of work per week
    ${ }^{2}$ As per 2008 Remuration Order, data no longer available by sex
    ${ }^{3}$ Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) consist of all those enterprises, previously operating with an EPZ certificate, and those enterprises manufacturing goods for exports and holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment. It should be noted that EOE was operational as from October 2006.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Normal hours of work per week

[^28]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the four quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the 4 quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the 4 quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the 4 quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the 4 quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ Average for the 4 quarters of the year
    ${ }^{2}$ Wages include remuneration for normal time work inclusive of cost of living allowance and other guaranteed and regularly paid allowances
    ${ }^{3}$ Earnings comprise all wages as defined above as well as all overtime payments
    ${ }^{4}$ Revised

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ Change in index relative to Q1 2009 over Q4 2008

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised

