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1. Bi-Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings -
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MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
PORT LOUIS
MAURITIUS

BI-ANNUAL SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

March 1985

(Final results)

INTRODUCTION

The annexed tables give the final results of the March 1985 Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments. These are based on the returns of about 84% of establishments representing 97% of total employment. It is recalled here, that the preliminary results which were based on a response rate of only 55% of establishments representing 75% of employment were published in the 19th issue of the 'Economic Indicators'. The establishments covered are, as for the previous surveys:

- (a) Agricultural establishments comprising
 - (i) Sugar cane plantations where 25 arpents or more were harvested;
 - (ii) Tea plantations of 5 arpents or more;
 - (iii) All "flue-cured" tobacco establishments, irrespective of acreage;
 - (iv) Other agricultural establishments employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey.
- (b) Non-agricultural establishments comprising
 - (i) All Central and Local government departments;
 - (ii) Those employing at least 10 persons on the day of the survey. It is to be noted that "outdoor" workers are excluded; these are piece-workers who although employed by an establishment are working in their own homes.

EMPLOYMENT BY SEX

The total number of persons employed in the establishments covered by the survey was 203,500, of whom 64,300 (32%) were female. The total increase from March 1984 to March 1985 was 12,700 made up of an increase of about 3,400 in male employment and 9,300 in female employment. Thus the increase in female employment was nearly three times the increase in male employment.

CHANGES IN EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND SEX

Table 1 shows the changes in employment by industrial group and sex. The largest increase occurred in the Manufacturing sector where net additions totalled 13,900, almost exclusively in 'Manufacture of wearing apparel (except footwear)'. This increase is mainly the result

of the creation of new enterprises in the Export Processing Zone. Relatively smaller increases were noted in 'Construction' (722) and 'Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels' (359).

On the other hand, employment in 'Agriculture' continued to decline (1,511) mainly due to mechanisation and non-replacement of retiring personnel in the sugar industry. A decrease of 1,139 is noted in the Development Works Corporation which appears as "Activities not elsewhere classified" in the table. One of the main reasons for this decline is that workers from the Corporation have moved into permanent employment in other sectors including Government. Slight decreases are also observed in a few other sectors in particular 'Electricity and Water' (170).

In general, Manufacturing and Sugar are the two sectors which are the most affected by the changes. A sex-wise analysis of these changes shows that 68% of the new jobs in manufacturing were taken by females whilst 85% of the decrease in sugar was among males. Thus both changes, although in opposite directions, contribute to an increase in the proportion of females employed in 'large' establishments. Although these are not the only factors affecting the sex composition of employment in large establishments, it is worthwhile to note that the percentage of females in such establishments has increased from 29% in March 1984 to 32% in March 1985.

EMPLOYMENT IN THE EXPORT PROCESSING ZONE

Tables 5 and 6 show employment by industry and sex in the EPZ. As already noted, it is observed that the total increase of 13,800 (4,500 males and 9,300 females) between March 1984 and March 1985 has occurred almost exclusively in the 'Manufacture of wearing apparel (except footwear)'.

EARNINGS

Table 4 shows the movement of average monthly earnings by industrial group in all establishments covered by the survey whilst Table 7 shows the same thing separately for the EPZ. It is observed that the average monthly earnings in all sectors increased by 2.2% between March 1984 and March 1985. The increase in the EPZ taken separately was 10.1% for the same period.

It is recalled here that earnings include all payments in cash made to all employees in connection with work done. They include overtime and regular cash payments before any deductions such as taxes, insurance and pension contributions paid by employees but exclude pension payments, family allowances and other similar special benefits paid by employers.

Central Statistical Office,
Rose Hill.

August 1985

Table 1 - Employment 1/ in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - March 1984 - March 1985

Industrial group	March 1984 <u>2/</u>			March 1985			Difference : March 1985 March 1984		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>37,327</u>	<u>12,476</u>	<u>49,803</u>	<u>36,033</u>	<u>12,259</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>- 1,294</u>	<u>- 217</u>	<u>- 1,511</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <u>2/</u>	<u>33,190</u>	<u>11,438</u>	<u>44,628</u>	<u>31,708</u>	<u>11,174</u>	<u>42,882</u>	<u>- 1,482</u>	<u>- 264</u>	<u>- 1,746</u>
<u>Tea</u> <u>3/</u>	<u>3,001</u>	<u>642</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>2,908</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>3,508</u>	<u>- 93</u>	<u>- 42</u>	<u>- 135</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>121</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,037</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,267</u>	<u>251</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>249</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>16,464</u>	<u>25,704</u>	<u>42,168</u>	<u>20,959</u>	<u>35,094</u>	<u>56,053</u>	<u>4,495</u>	<u>9,390</u>	<u>13,885</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel (except footwear)</u>	<u>3,237</u>	<u>19,955</u>	<u>23,192</u>	<u>7,175</u>	<u>28,982</u>	<u>36,157</u>	<u>3,938</u>	<u>9,027</u>	<u>12,965</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>2,948</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>2,791</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>- 157</u>	<u>- 13</u>	<u>- 170</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>2,863</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>3,971</u>	<u>4,586</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>4,693</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>722</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>6,968</u>	<u>1,914</u>	<u>8,882</u>	<u>7,318</u>	<u>1,923</u>	<u>9,241</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>359</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>7,712</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>7,839</u>	<u>569</u>	<u>8,408</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>189</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>3,451</u>	<u>1,333</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>2,594</u>	<u>1,392</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>202</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>50,114</u>	<u>12,773</u>	<u>62,887</u>	<u>50,246</u>	<u>12,745</u>	<u>62,991</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>- 28</u>	<u>104</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>40,247</u>	<u>9,291</u>	<u>49,538</u>	<u>40,616</u>	<u>9,303</u>	<u>49,919</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>381</u>
<u>(b) Local</u> <u>4/</u>	<u>4,730</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>5,217</u>	<u>4,622</u>	<u>487</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>- 108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- 108</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>2,995</u>	<u>8,132</u>	<u>5,008</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>- 129</u>	<u>- 40</u>	<u>- 169</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>5,826</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>5,864</u>	<u>4,686</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>4,725</u>	<u>- 1,140</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>- 1,139</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>135,752</u>	<u>55,074</u>	<u>190,826</u>	<u>139,130</u>	<u>64,337</u>	<u>203,467</u>	<u>3,378</u>	<u>9,263</u>	<u>12,641</u>

1/ as on last Thursday of the month

2/ including factories

3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

4/ municipalities and district councils

5/ revised

Table 2 - Employment 1/ by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1975 - September 1984)

Industrial group	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 <u>2/</u>
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>64,469</u>	<u>64,182</u>	<u>65,297</u>	<u>60,767</u>	<u>59,368</u>	<u>58,042</u>	<u>56,955</u>	<u>56,711</u>	<u>55,826</u>	<u>53,453</u>
Sugar <u>2/</u>	<u>57,773</u>	<u>57,791</u>	<u>58,499</u>	<u>53,982</u>	<u>52,668</u>	<u>51,146</u>	<u>50,066</u>	<u>49,864</u>	<u>49,132</u>	<u>47,575</u>
Tea <u>3/</u>	<u>4,693</u>	<u>4,664</u>	<u>4,890</u>	<u>5,096</u>	<u>5,056</u>	<u>4,743</u>	<u>4,611</u>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>4,281</u>	<u>3,391</u>
Tobacco	<u>1,284</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>1,202</u>	<u>1,253</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,042</u>
Other	<u>719</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,445</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>22,517</u>	<u>29,348</u>	<u>33,241</u>	<u>33,077</u>	<u>35,589</u>	<u>36,360</u>	<u>37,178</u>	<u>36,884</u>	<u>38,310</u>	<u>48,613</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	<u>7,574</u>	<u>11,484</u>	<u>13,675</u>	<u>14,280</u>	<u>15,879</u>	<u>16,991</u>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>18,998</u>	<u>19,677</u>	<u>28,829</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>2,989</u>	<u>3,093</u>	<u>3,152</u>	<u>3,601</u>	<u>4,713</u>	<u>4,487</u>	<u>4,363</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>3,899</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>6,034</u>	<u>7,253</u>	<u>7,749</u>	<u>9,765</u>	<u>9,202</u>	<u>7,391</u>	<u>6,300</u>	<u>5,619</u>	<u>4,448</u>	<u>4,141</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>6,455</u>	<u>7,817</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>9,280</u>	<u>9,506</u>	<u>9,221</u>	<u>8,999</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>8,934</u>
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	<u>9,412</u>	<u>9,932</u>	<u>11,151</u>	<u>10,792</u>	<u>8,657</u>	<u>8,134</u>	<u>8,207</u>	<u>7,929</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>8,480</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>3,220</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>4,368</u>	<u>4,372</u>	<u>4,459</u>	<u>4,634</u>	<u>4,737</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,874</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>51,083</u>	<u>52,888</u>	<u>54,689</u>	<u>58,821</u>	<u>61,216</u>	<u>62,845</u>	<u>63,176</u>	<u>63,408</u>	<u>63,193</u>	<u>63,179</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>40,893</u>	<u>42,759</u>	<u>42,415</u>	<u>45,404</u>	<u>47,321</u>	<u>49,129</u>	<u>49,358</u>	<u>49,471</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>49,973</u>
(b) Local <u>4/</u>	<u>3,579</u>	<u>3,659</u>	<u>4,723</u>	<u>5,137</u>	<u>5,366</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>5,547</u>	<u>5,577</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,175</u>
Other	<u>6,611</u>	<u>6,470</u>	<u>7,551</u>	<u>8,280</u>	<u>8,529</u>	<u>8,299</u>	<u>8,271</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>8,031</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,880</u>	<u>6,653</u>	<u>7,135</u>	<u>8,071</u>	<u>6,667</u>	<u>6,477</u>	<u>6,355</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,224</u>	<u>4,888</u>
Grand Total	<u>172,814</u>	<u>184,539</u>	<u>194,762</u>	<u>198,740</u>	<u>199,438</u>	<u>197,561</u>	<u>196,314</u>	<u>195,078</u>	<u>193,827</u>	<u>200,627</u>

1/ revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 edition

2/ including factories

3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

4/ municipalities and district councils

5/ revised

Table 3 - Employment ^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1976 - March 1985)

Industrial group	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ^{5/}	1985
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	59,459	61,384	58,410	55,612	54,014	53,456	52,457	52,145	49,803	48,292
Sugar ^{2/}	52,620	54,391	51,332	48,714	47,493	47,271	46,457	46,082	44,628	42,882
Tea ^{3/}	4,741	4,917	5,467	5,159	4,963	4,582	4,747	4,613	3,643	3,508
Tobacco	1,279	1,199	779	924	857	729	275	239	263	384
Other	819	877	832	815	701	874	978	1,211	1,269	1,518
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	149	143	120	148	145	147	147	160	164	164
<u>Manufacturing</u>	26,416	30,941	31,954	35,141	36,172	36,889	38,329	36,924	42,168	56,053
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	9,491	12,598	13,510	15,941	16,624	18,518	20,175	18,799	23,192	36,157
<u>Electricity and water</u>	3,062	3,304	3,518	3,930	4,639	4,430	4,451	4,231	4,084	3,914
<u>Construction</u>	7,806	7,309	8,846	9,164	8,144	7,257	5,659	4,525	3,971	4,693
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	7,599	8,182	9,058	9,402	9,297	9,122	9,129	9,070	8,882	9,241
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	9,027	10,217	9,820	10,312	8,987	7,842	8,147	7,963	8,219	8,408
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	2,962	3,531	4,059	4,316	4,369	4,576	4,699	4,699	4,784	4,986
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	52,443	54,583	57,634	61,642	62,712	62,822	64,008	63,388	62,887	62,991
Government : (a) Central	42,552	42,841	44,528	47,820	48,728	49,029	50,163	49,811	49,538	49,919
(b) Local ^{4/}	3,617	4,557	4,988	5,251	5,389	5,522	5,536	5,265	5,217	5,109
Other	6,274	7,185	8,118	8,571	8,595	8,271	8,309	8,312	8,132	7,963
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	7,816	14,438	11,749	10,293	8,118	6,913	6,376	6,151	5,864	4,725
Grand Total	176,739	194,032	195,168	199,960	196,597	193,454	193,372	189,256	190,826	203,467

^{1/} revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 edition

^{2/} including factories

^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

^{5/} revised

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings by industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1976 - March 1985)
(Rupees)

Industrial Group	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Agriculture and fishing	488		647	687	781	889	1,031	1,132	1,282	1,327
Sugar ^{2/}	463		664	692	765	890	1,030	1,122	1,274	1,321
Tea ^{3/}	321		483	608	705	847	971	1,157	1,343	1,391
Other	378		656	785	826	965	1,320	1,366	1,484	1,460
Mining and quarrying	300		498	441	521	579	668	702	771	901
Manufacturing	367		550	610	746	843	920	998	1,074	1,105
Electricity and water	741		1,303	1,501	1,802	1,754	1,959	2,296	2,392	2,814
Construction	495		715	868	1,064	1,293	1,440	1,535	1,703	1,701
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	678		1,013	1,085	1,289	1,513	1,712	1,788	1,926	2,000
Transport, storage and communication	632		986	1,203	1,691	1,916	2,108	2,345	2,425	2,531
Financing, insurance, real estate & business services	1,306		1,700	1,783	2,143	2,389	2,664	2,860	3,049	3,191
Community, social and personal services	697		983	1,094	1,301	1,507	1,745	1,923	2,029	2,117
Government : (a) Central	684		977	1,080	1,281	1,492	1,749	1,936	2,037	2,120
(b) Local ^{4/}	668		819	951	1,161	1,346	1,433	1,550	1,666	1,768
Other	809		1,117	1,264	1,498	1,703	1,935	2,078	2,214	2,325
Activities not elsewhere specified	323		456	497	598	736	904	1,162	1,231	1,374
All sectors	546		789	882	1,065	1,217	1,390	1,531	1,636	1,672

^{1/} including daily rate workers; daily earnings have been converted to a monthly basis assuming 26 working days in a month

^{2/} including factories

^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

^{5/} a survey of employment by occupation was carried out

Table 5 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1982 - September 1984)

Industrial Group	September 1982			September 1983			September 1984		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,217</u>	<u>18,319</u>	<u>22,536</u>	<u>4,106</u>	<u>19,375</u>	<u>23,481</u>	<u>6,557</u>	<u>27,194</u>	<u>33,751</u>
of which:									
Textiles	905	1,046	1,951	854	781	1,635	1,161	887	2,048
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,115	15,343	17,458	2,019	16,414	18,433	3,836	23,473	27,309
Wood and furniture <u>I/</u>	83	72	155	193	97	290	238	96	334
Jewellery and related articles	526	190	716	470	211	681	545	222	767
Other <u>I/</u>	588	1,668	2,256	570	1,872	2,442	777	2,516	3,293
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>122</u>
Total	4,252	18,367	22,619	4,167	19,425	23,592	6,612	27,261	33,873

I/ revised

Table 6 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1983 - March 1985)

Industrial group	March 1983			March 1984			March 1985		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>4,312</u>	<u>18,422</u>	<u>22,734</u>	<u>5,041</u>	<u>22,271</u>	<u>27,312</u>	<u>9,459</u>	<u>31,575</u>	<u>41,034</u>
of which :									
Textiles	879	922	1,801	932	831	1,763	1,219	940	2,159
Wearing apparel(except footwear)	2,255	15,386	17,641	2,676	18,845	21,521	6,609	27,853	34,462
Wood and furniture <u>✓</u>	97	67	164	237	106	343	267	98	365
Jewellery and related articles	491	199	690	518	227	745	504	248	752
Other <u>✓</u>	590	1,848	2,438	678	2,262	2,940	860	2,436	3,296
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>177</u>
Total	4,360	18,470	22,830	5,098	22,330	27,428	9,558	31,653	41,211

✓ revised

Table 7 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group, (September 1982 - March 1985)

(Rupees)

Industrial Group	September			March		
	1982	1983	1984	1983	1984	1985
Manufacturing	750	809	927	763	864	951
of which:						
Textiles	1,030	1,150	1,235	1,046	1,262	1,286
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	692	748	894	670	813	913
Wood and furniture ✓	1,227	919	1,131	1,223	970	1,174
Jewellery and related articles	1,000	1,243	1,243	1,160	1,199	1,369
Other ✓	1,034	913	920	875	901	1,012
Other non-manufacturing	844	936	1,114	995	942	1,052
All Sectors	751	810	928	764	864	951

✓/revised