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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, September 1985
(Preliminary results)

Introduction

The Central Statistical Office carries out a Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments every year in March and September. The establishments covered are:

- (a) Agricultural establishments comprising -
 - (i) sugar cane plantations where 25 arpents or more are 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. Outdoor workers, i.e. piece-rate workers employed by the establishment but working in their own homes, are excluded.

The annexed tables give the preliminary results of the September 1985 round of the survey. These are based on the returns of about 50% of establishments representing 70% of total employment.

Summary of Results

Employment by sex

The total number of persons employed in establishments covered by the survey stood at 215,000 of whom 145,000 were males. When compared to September 1984, total employment in September 1985 increased by 14,400 (6,100 among males and 8,300 among females).

Changes in employment by industry and sex

Table I shows changes in employment by industrial group and sex. The biggest increase was recorded in the manufacturing sector where net additions amounted to 14,000 (5,700 among males and 8,300 among females). This increase is mainly the result of the expansion of the EPZ sector for which details are given in tables 6 and 7. Modest increases were also noted in 'Construction' (712), 'wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels' (327) and 'financing, insurance, real estate and business services' (252) which were partly offset by decreases in 'sugar' (699), 'electricity and water' (124) and 'Development Works Corporation' (163).

A sexwise analysis shows an increase of 6,100 among males due to employment opportunities mainly in the manufacturing sector and to some extent in 'Construction'. The increase of around 8,300 among females is mainly the result of increases in the manufacturing sector.

Employment in large establishment of the EPZ

Employment in the EPZ sector by industrial group and sex is shown in tables 6 and 7. Employment in this sector rose by 14,000, from 34,000 in September 84 to 48,000 in September 85. The ratio of male employment to female employment, which was 1 to 4 in September 84, has increased to 1 to 3 in September 85 thus showing the recruitment of more males in this sector.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for all sectors covered by the survey have increased by around 2% between September 84 and September 85 (see table 4). The increase in the EPZ sector taken separately was around 7% for the same period (see table 8).

It should be noted that apart from increase in salaries and wages, fluctuations in average monthly earnings may be due to :

- (i) changes of different magnitude in the various categories of the labour force e.g. a large intake of employees at the lower end of the wage scale (as occurs when a new factory starts operation) has the effect of lowering the average earnings. On the other hand, a large intake of professional by, say, an architectural firm can cause a sudden jump in the average monthly earnings;
- (ii) changes in overtime, regular bonuses and commissions;
- (iii) changes in the output of piece-rated workers.

N.B. It is to be stressed that the above results are provisional and subject to revision. They should therefore be treated with great care. In any case, the Bi-annual survey of employment and earnings does not give a good indication of short term fluctuations and should be used to study long term trends only.

Central Statistical Office
Rose Hill

December 1985

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

Industrial group	September 1984 <u>5/</u>			September 1985			Difference: September 1985 - September 1984		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>									
Sugar <u>2/</u>	39,213	14,240	53,453	38,953	13,981	52,934	- 260	- 259	- 519
Tea <u>3/</u>	34,888	12,687	47,575	34,426	12,450	46,876	- 462	- 237	- 699
Tobacco	2,794	597	3,391	2,782	589	3,371	- 12	- 8	- 20
Other	408	634	1,042	419	675	1,094	+ 11	+ 41	+ 52
Other	1,123	322	1,445	1,326	267	1,593	+ 203	- 55	+ 148
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	80	86	166	80	86	166	-	-	-
<u>Manufacturing</u>	18,035	30,578	48,613	23,753	38,838	62,591	+5,718	+8,260	+13,978
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	4,362	24,467	28,829	9,622	32,606	42,228	+5,260	+8,139	+13,399
<u>Electricity and water</u>	3,768	131	3,899	3,653	122	3,775	- 115	- 9	- 124
<u>Construction</u>	4,034	107	4,141	4,750	103	4,853	+ 716	- 4	+ 712
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	7,056	1,878	8,934	7,318	1,943	9,261	+ 262	+ 65	+ 327
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	7,950	530	8,480	7,940	538	8,528	- 10	+ 58	+ 48
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	3,530	1,344	4,874	3,700	1,426	5,126	+ 170	+ 82	+ 252
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	50,469	12,710	63,179	50,287	12,782	63,069	- 182	+ 72	- 110
Government: (a) Central	40,720	9,253	49,973	40,616	9,303	49,919	- 104	+ 50	- 54
(b) Local <u>4/</u>	4,691	484	5,175	4,622	487	5,109	- 69	+ 3	- 66
Other	5,058	2,973	8,031	5,049	2,992	8,041	- 9	+ 19	+ 10
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	4,851	37	4,888	4,686	39	4,725	- 165	+ 2	- 163
Grand Total	138,986	61,641	200,627	145,120	69,908	215,028	+6,134	+8,267	+14,401

1/ as on last Thursday of the month 2/ including factories 3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority revised 5/ Municipalities and district councils

Table 2 - Employment^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1978-September 1985)

Industrial group	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984 ^{5/}	1985
Agriculture and fishing	60,767	59,368	58,042	56,955	56,711	55,826	53,453	52,934
Sugar ^{2/}	53,982	52,668	51,146	50,066	49,654	49,132	47,575	46,876
Tea ^{3/}	5,896	5,056	4,743	4,611	4,728	4,281	3,391	3,371
Tobacco	844	939	1,202	1,253	934	1,069	1,042	1,094
Other	845	705	951	1,025	1,185	1,344	1,445	1,593
Mining and quarrying	198	148	145	147	152	165	166	166
Manufacturing	33,077	35,589	36,360	37,178	36,884	38,310	48,613	62,591
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	14,280	15,879	16,991	19,358	18,998	19,677	28,829	42,228
Electricity and water	3,601	4,713	4,487	4,363	4,403	4,133	3,899	3,775
Construction	9,765	9,202	7,391	6,300	5,619	4,448	4,141	4,853
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	9,280	9,506	9,221	8,999	8,996	8,923	8,934	9,261
Transport, storage and communication	10,752	8,657	8,134	8,207	7,929	7,980	8,480	8,528
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4,363	4,372	4,459	4,634	4,737	4,625	4,874	5,126
Community, social and personal services	58,821	61,216	62,845	63,176	63,408	63,193	63,179	63,069
Government : (a) Central	45,404	47,321	49,129	49,358	49,471	49,639	49,973	49,919
(b) Local ^{4/}	5,137	5,366	5,417	5,547	5,577	5,276	5,175	5,109
Other	8,280	8,529	8,299	8,271	8,360	8,278	8,031	8,041
Activities not elsewhere specified	8,071	6,667	6,477	6,355	6,239	6,224	4,888	4,725
Grand Total	198,740	199,438	197,561	196,314	195,078	193,827	200,627	215,028

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

^{2/} including factories

^{4/} municipalities and district councils

^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{5/} revised

Table 5 - Average monthly earnings^{1/} by industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1978 - March 1985)

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

Table 6 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1984 - September 1985)

Industrial Group	September 1984			September 1985		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>6,557</u>	<u>27,194</u>	<u>33,751</u>	<u>12,185</u>	<u>35,486</u>	<u>47,671</u>
of which:						
Textiles	1,161	887	2,048	1,369	951	2,320
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	3,836	23,473	27,309	9,077	31,612	40,689
Wood and furniture <u>1/</u>	238	96	334	212	83	295
Jewellery and related articles	545	222	767	559	275	834
Other <u>1/</u>	777	2,516	3,293	968	2,565	3,533
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>243</u>
Total	6,612	27,261	33,873	12,332	35,582	47,914

1/ revised

Table 7 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1984 - March 1985)

Industrial Group	March 1984			March 1985		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	5,041	22,277	27,312	9,452	31,575	41,034
of which :						
Textiles	932	831	1,763	1,219	940	2,159
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	2,676	18,845	21,521	6,609	27,853	34,462
Wood and furniture <u>L</u>	237	106	343	267	98	365
Jewellery and related articles	518	227	745	504	248	752
Other <u>L</u>	678	2,262	2,940	860	2,436	3,296
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	57	59	116	92	78	177
Total	5,098	22,330	27,428	9,558	31,653	41,211

L revised

Table 8 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group, (March 1983 - September 1985)

(Rupees)

Industrial Group	March			September		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>763</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>809</u>	<u>927</u>	<u>995</u>
of which :						
Textiles	1,046	1,262	1,286	1,150	1,235	1,387
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	670	813	913	748	894	956
Wood and furniture <u>1/</u>	1,223	970	1,174	919	1,131	1,313
Jewellery and related articles	1,160	1,199	1,369	1,243	1,243	1,416
Other <u>1/</u>	875	901	1,012	913	920	1,062
Other non-manufacturing	<u>995</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>1,052</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>1,114</u>	<u>1,200</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>951</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>996</u>

1/ revised