



MAURITIUS

Economic Indicators

An Occasional Paper

Issue No 53

26 June 1987

1. Survey of Employment and Earnings in Large Establishments.

March 1987 (Preliminary Results)

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT
PORT LOUIS
MAURITIUS

SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

MARCH 1987 (Preliminary Results)

Introduction

The Central Statistical Office carries out a Survey of Employment and Earnings in 'large' establishments every year in March and September. This paper presents the preliminary results of the 43rd round of the survey carried out in March 1987.

The first round of the survey was taken in September 1966, and since then, two rounds have been taken every year, one in March and the other in September. The aim of the survey is to obtain a continuous series of comparable data on the level of employment in these establishments in March when activity in the agricultural sector is relatively low and in September when the harvest of the sugar cane crop is in full swing.

Coverage

As in the previous rounds, the survey covered only the following types of establishments:

- (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.

Summary of Results

Employment by sex

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey stood, in March 1987, at 242,700. This figure represents an increase of 19,500 (i.e. 8.7%) over the corresponding figure for March 1986. The number of males in employment rose between March 1986 and March 1987, by 7.6% from 148,000 to 159,300 (an increase of 11,300) whereas the number of females in employment rose by 10.9% from 75,200 to 83,400 (an increase of 8,200).

Employment in establishments covered by the survey has thus continued to increase at a fast pace. Between March 1983, when the survey recorded the lowest employment figure since the beginning of the eighties, and March 1987, employment in such establishments has increased by over 53,000.

Changes in employment by industry and sex

Table 1 shows changes in employment by industrial group and sex. The biggest increase was recorded in the manufacturing sector where net additions amounted to 15,300. Male employment in that sector increased by 24.3% from 30,500 to 37,900 whereas female employment rose by 17.2% from 46,000 to 53,900. The proportionate increase was thus higher among males than among females. The increase in the numbers employed in the manufacturing sector is mainly the result of the expansion of the EPZ sector for which details are given in Tables 6 and 7. In the Agricultural and Fishing sector, a decrease of 730 was registered. However, significant increases were noted in 'Construction' (1,905), 'Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels' (912) and 'Transport, storage and communication' (1,198), males getting the major share of such increases. Slight to moderate increases were also recorded in 'Electricity and water', 'Community, social and personal services', 'Financing, insurance, real estate and business services', and 'Activities not elsewhere specified'.

Employment in large establishments of the EPZ

Employment in the EPZ sector by industry and sex is given in Tables 6 and 7. Between March 1986 and March 1987, the numbers employed in large establishments of the EPZ sector rose from 61,700 to 75,900, i.e. an increase of 14,200. This compares with an increase of 20,500 in the previous 12 months period between March 1985 and March 1986. Although the increase in the EPZ sector in the more recent period is less, there has been, on the other hand, notable progress in the non-EPZ sector, unlike in the preceding 12 month period. Thus whereas employment in non-EPZ establishments covered by the survey actually decreased by about 900 between March 1985 and March 1986, it increased by 5,400 between March 1986 and March 1987. This represents almost 28% of the total increase in employment in all sectors. Furthermore, whereas the increase in employment in the EPZ sector benefited females rather more than males, 7,700 new jobs going to females against 6,500 to males, in the non-EPZ sector, the increase was massively in favour of males, 4,900 jobs going to males against 500 to females. Notwithstanding the fact that the expansion of the EPZ sector was more favourable to females, the shift in the balance between male and female employment in the EPZ has continued. From 30.6% of total employment in the EPZ in March 1986, male employment rose to 33.4% in March 1987.

Earnings

Average monthly earnings for all sectors covered by the survey have increased by around 4% between March 1986 and March 1987 (see table 5). The increase in the EPZ sector taken separately was around 8% 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 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; this seems to have occurred in the transport industry;
- (ii) Changes in overtime, regular bonuses and commissions;
- (iii) Changes in the output of piece-rated workers.

N.B. The results of the Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings are very useful in studying long term trends, yet great care should be exercised when studying short term fluctuations, as they do not give a good indication of such fluctuations.

Central Statistical Office
Rose Hill

June 1987

Table 1 - Employment ^{1/} in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - March 1986 - March 1987

Industrial group	March 1986			March 1987			Difference : March 1987 - March 1986		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
Agriculture and fishing	35,133	11,777	46,910	34,726	11,454	46,180	- 407	- 323	- 730
Sugar ^{2/}	30,953	10,765	41,718	30,347	10,456	40,803	- 606	- 309	- 915
Tea ^{3/}	2,717	456	3,173	2,731	438	3,169	14	- 18	4
Tobacco	161	263	424	153	267	420	- 8	4	4
Other	1,302	293	1,595	1,495	293	1,788	193	-	193
Mining and quarrying	98	100	198	87	87	174	- 11	- 13	- 24
Manufacturing	30,524	45,979	76,503	37,872	53,923	91,795	7,348	7,944	15,292
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	15,614	39,646	55,260	21,343	47,292	68,635	5,729	7,646	13,375
Electricity and water	3,501	134	3,635	3,528	136	3,664	27	2	29
Construction	4,980	101	5,081	6,781	125	6,906	1,881	24	1,905
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	7,499	2,074	9,573	8,292	2,193	10,485	793	119	912
Transport, storage and communications	8,012	599	8,611	9,119	690	9,809	1,107	91	1,198
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3,750	1,479	5,229	3,995	1,594	5,589	245	115	360
Community, social and personal services	50,079	12,941	63,020	49,958	13,192	63,150	- 121	251	130
Government : (a) Central	40,294	9,421	49,715	39,942	9,556	49,498	- 352	135	- 217
(b) Local ^{4/}	4,670	547	5,217	4,724	518	5,242	54	1	55
Other	5,115	3,003	8,118	5,292	3,118	8,410	177	115	292
Activities not elsewhere specified	4,456	40	4,496	4,956	39	4,995	500	- 1	499
Grand Total	147,952	75,224	223,176	159,314	83,433	242,747	11,362	8,209	19,571

^{1/} as on last Thursday of the month ^{2/} including factories ^{3/} including factories and Tea Development Authority

^{4/} Municipalities and district councils

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture and fishing	59,366	58,042	56,955	56,711	55,826	53,453	52,651	52,032
Sugar 2/	52,668	51,146	50,066	49,864	49,132	47,575	46,603	45,800
Tea 3/	5,056	4,743	4,611	4,728	4,281	3,391	3,361	3,354
Tobacco	939	1,202	1,253	934	1,069	1,042	1,076	1,105
Other	705	951	1,025	1,185	1,344	1,445	1,611	1,773
Mining and quarrying	148	145	147	152	165	166	165	179
Manufacturing	35,589	36,360	37,178	36,384	38,310	40,613	62,949	63,941
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	15,879	16,991	19,358	18,998	19,677	20,329	42,393	61,552
Electricity and water	4,713	4,437	4,363	4,403	4,133	3,899	3,772	3,704
Construction	9,202	7,391	6,300	5,619	4,448	4,141	5,012	6,417
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	9,506	9,221	8,999	8,996	8,923	8,934	9,222	10,107
Transport, storage and communication	8,657	8,134	8,207	7,929	7,900	8,430	8,714	9,089
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4,372	4,459	4,634	4,737	4,625	4,374	5,174	5,336
Community, social and personal services	61,216	62,845	63,176	63,408	63,193	63,179	63,183	63,034
Government : (a) Central	47,321	49,129	49,358	49,471	49,639	49,973	49,997	49,498
(b) Local 4/	5,366	5,417	5,547	5,577	5,276	5,175	5,109	5,242
Other	8,529	8,299	8,271	8,360	8,278	8,031	8,077	8,294
Activities not elsewhere specified	6,667	6,477	6,355	6,239	6,224	4,888	4,546	4,444
Grand Total	199,438	197,561	196,314	195,078	193,827	200,627	215,388	238,285

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

2/ including factories

3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority municipalities and district councils

4/ municipalities and district councils

Table 2 - Employment ^{1/} by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1980 - March 1987)

Industrial group	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	54,014	53,456	52,457	52,145	49,803	48,292	46,910	46,180
<u>Sugar</u> ^{2/}	47,493	47,271	46,457	46,082	44,628	42,882	41,718	40,803
<u>Tea</u> ^{3/}	963	4,582	4,747	4,613	3,643	3,508	3,173	3,169
Tobacco	857	729	275	239	263	384	424	420
Other	701	874	978	1,211	1,269	1,518	1,595	1,788
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	145	147	147	160	164	164	198	174
<u>Manufacturing</u>	36,172	36,889	38,329	36,924	42,168	56,113	76,503	91,795
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	16,624	18,518	20,175	18,799	23,192	36,207	55,260	68,635
<u>Electricity and water</u>	4,639	4,430	4,451	4,231	4,084	3,914	3,635	3,664
<u>Construction</u>	8,144	7,257	5,659	4,525	3,971	4,771	5,001	6,906
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	9,297	9,122	9,129	9,070	8,862	9,251	9,573	10,485
<u>Transport, storage and communication</u>	8,987	7,842	8,147	7,963	8,219	8,408	8,611	9,809
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	4,369	4,576	4,699	4,699	4,784	4,986	5,229	5,589
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	62,712	62,822	64,008	63,388	62,887	62,991	63,020	63,150
Government : (a) Central	48,728	49,029	50,163	49,811	49,538	49,919	49,715	49,498
(b) Local ^{4/}	5,389	5,522	5,536	5,265	5,217	5,109	5,187	5,242
Other	8,595	8,271	8,309	8,312	8,132	7,963	8,118	8,410
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	8,118	6,913	6,376	6,151	5,864	4,725	4,496	4,995
Grand Total	196,597	193,454	193,372	189,256	190,826	203,615	223,176	242,747

^{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

Table 4 - Average monthly earnings^{1/} by industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment & Earnings, September 1979 - September 1986)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Agriculture and fishing								
Sugar ^{2/}	817	971	1,197	1,348	1,447	1,563	1,620	1,773
Tea ^{3/}	839	994	1,251	1,587	1,483	1,614	1,567	1,839
Other	606	783	942	1,054	1,197	1,196	1,270	1,277
Mining and quarrying	750	834	977	1,124	1,152	1,182	1,290	1,351
Manufacturing	446	583	658	692	780	843	903	921
Electricity and water	631	814	924	977	1,069	1,108	1,146	1,181
Construction	1,504	1,820	2,136	2,277	2,551	2,681	2,950	3,086
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	960	1,193	1,436	1,485	1,629	1,863	1,837	1,917
Transport, storage and communication	1,111	1,430	1,639	1,849	1,893	1,987	2,133	2,334
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,376	1,676	2,150	2,272	2,436	2,512	2,675	2,908
Community, social and personal services	1,879	2,419	2,598	2,806	2,981	3,079	3,344	3,620
Government : (a) Central	1,136	1,481	1,706	1,875	2,004	2,108	2,211	2,338
(b) Local ^{4/}	1,111	1,478	1,705	1,895	2,017	2,118	2,212	2,346
Other	1,081	1,219	1,428	1,522	1,640	1,681	1,866	1,937
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,309	1,677	1,900	2,043	2,153	2,273	2,419	2,542
All sectors	661	742	933	1,084	1,229	1,390	1,521	1,678
	961	1,205	1,421	1,565	1,671	1,741	1,785	1,844

^{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 5 - Average monthly earnings^{1/} by industrial group (31-censual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1980 - March 1987)

Industrial group	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Agriculture and fishing	781	889	1,031	1,132	1,282	1,327	1,373	1,468
Sugar ^{2/}	765	890	1,030	1,122	1,274	1,321	1,378	1,469
Tea ^{3/}	705	847	971	1,157	1,343	1,391	1,341	1,435
Other	326	965	1,320	1,366	1,484	1,460	1,438	1,492
Mining and quarrying	521	579	668	702	771	901	933	950
Manufacturing	746	843	920	998	1,074	1,105	1,109	1,183
Electricity and water	1,802	1,754	1,959	2,296	2,392	2,814	2,994	3,148
Construction	1,064	1,293	1,440	1,535	1,703	1,701	1,878	1,971
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,289	1,513	1,712	1,788	1,926	2,000	2,239	2,370
Transport, storage and communication	1,691	1,916	2,103	2,345	2,425	2,531	2,909	2,799
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,143	2,389	2,664	2,860	3,049	3,191	3,374	3,590
Community, social and personal services	1,301	1,507	1,745	1,923	2,029	2,117	2,222	2,340
Government : (a) Central	1,281	1,492	1,749	1,936	2,037	2,120	2,209	2,346
(b) Local ^{4/}	1,161	1,346	1,433	1,550	1,666	1,768	1,848	1,937
Other	1,498	1,703	1,935	2,078	2,214	2,325	2,535	2,553
Activities not elsewhere specified	598	736	904	1,162	1,231	1,374	1,545	1,602
All sectors	1,065	1,217	1,390	1,531	1,636	1,672	1,703	1,769

^{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 1985 - September 1986)

Industrial group	September 1985			September 1986		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	12,184	35,658	47,842	21,774	46,164	67,938
of which:						
Textiles	1,363	1,025	2,388	1,754	1,003	2,757
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	9,040	31,710	40,750	17,772	42,172	59,944
Wood and furniture	218	82	300	284	102	386
Jewellery and related articles	601	279	880	630	333	963
Other	962	2,562	3,524	1,334	2,554	3,888
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	146	97	243	163	111	274
Total	12,330	35,755	48,085	21,937	46,275	68,212

Employment in Dec 1986 : 74,000

Table 7 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1986 - March 1987)

Industrial group	March 1986			March 1987		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>18,689</u>	<u>42,724</u>	<u>61,413</u>	<u>25,174</u>	<u>50,415</u>	<u>75,589</u>
of which:						
Textiles	1,545	959	2,504	2,129	1,070	3,199
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	15,081	38,734	53,815	20,606	46,223	66,829
Wood and furniture	278	90	368	264	90	354
Jewellery and related articles	602	291	893	635	347	982
Other	1,183	2,650	3,833	1,540	2,685	4,225
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>274</u>
Total	18,839	42,822	61,661	25,336	50,527	75,863

* Employment in Dec 1986: 74,000.

Table 8 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group, (September 1984 - March 1987)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	September		March			
	1984	1985	1986	1985	1986	1987
<u>Manufacturing</u>	927	998	1,030	951	977	1,056
of which :						
Textiles	1,235	1,423	1,404	1,286	1,447	1,405
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	894	953	990	913	934	1,019
Wood and furniture	1,131	1,142	1,200	1,174	1,060	1,209
Jewellery and related articles	1,243	1,492	1,613	1,369	1,501	1,652
Other	920	1,089	1,205	1,012	1,142	1,220
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	1,114	1,275	1,494	1,052	1,209	1,235
<u>All Sectors</u>	928	999	1,032	951	978	1,056