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SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE  
ESTABLISHMENTS

(September 1989 (Preliminary Results))

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

# SURVEY OF EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS IN LARGE ESTABLISHMENTS

September 1989 (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 48th round of the survey carried out in September 1989.

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.

The questionnaire used for the September 1989 round has been revised in order to collect employment and earnings data of employees of an establishment by the different types of rates of pay. Thus employees of an establishment may be classified into any one of the following five specific categories. Employees whose pay is based exclusively on:

- (i) monthly rates
- (ii) daily rates
- (iii) piece rates
- (iv) hourly rates
- (v) other rates

## 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/10 hectares or more were harvested;
  - (ii) Tea plantations of 5 arpents/2 hectares or more;
  - (iii) All 'flue-cured' tobacco establishments, irrespective of coverage;
  - (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**

The preliminary results of the survey presented below are based on the replies from 65% of all large establishments representing around 80% of total employment in such establishments.

It is important to note that the following analysis of employment relates to establishments falling within the scope of the survey only. The coverage of the survey has been described in the preceding paragraph.

**Employment by sex**

Total employment in establishments covered by the survey stood, at 273,000 in September 1989. This figure represents a net increase of 2,000 (or 0.7%) over the corresponding figure for September 1988. Between these two periods, the number of males in employment fell slightly by 0.2% from 176,500 to 176,200, whereas that of females rose by 2.2% from 94,800 to 96,900. The proportion of both male and female employment has remained almost at the same level as in September 1988, i.e. 65% and 35% respectively.

**Employment by industry and sex**

Table 1 shows changes in employment between September 1988 and September 1989 by industrial group and sex. It is observed that out of the total net additions of 2,000, almost 1,500 (80%) occurred in the "Manufacturing" sector. Male employment in that sector rose slightly by 0.7% whilst female employment rose by 2.2%. This increase in employment is mostly accounted for by the non-EPZ sector.

Other industrial groups which showed substantial increases are "wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels" (1,100); "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" (700); "Construction" (500) and "Community, social and personal services" (500).

The "Agriculture and fishing" sector continues on its downward trend with a substantial decrease of 1,800 of which 1,600 in the "sugar" sector. Industrial groups "Transport, storage and communication" and "Activities not elsewhere specified" both showed decreases of about 300.

### Employment in large establishments of the EPZ

Employment in the EPZ Sector by industry and sex is given in Tables 8 and 9. Between September 1988 and September 1989, the number of persons employed in large establishments of the EPZ Sector fell slightly by 300 from 87,800 to 87,500. An increase of about 4,900 had been registered in the previous twelve-month period from September 1987 to September 1988. It seems that employment in the EPZ Sector had reached its peak in 1988 with an employment figure of 88,000. In spite of the decrease in employment in the EPZ Sector, female employment has slightly increased by about 800 whilst male employment fell by 1,100. It is observed that among the different industrial groups of the EPZ Sector, only the "Wearing apparel" group showed a decrease of about 1,700 whilst the other remaining groups showed increases. This indicates that employment in the group of "Wearing apparel" has reached its peak and that there are more job-opportunities being created in the other groups of the EPZ Sector.

### Earnings

Average monthly earnings for employees on monthly rates of pay in all sectors covered by the survey have increased by around 18% between September 1988 and September 1989 (Table 4). Average daily earnings for employees on daily rates of pay have increased by around 21% during the same above period (Table 5).

The corresponding increases in the EPZ Sector when taken separately are around 19% (Table 10) for average monthly earnings of employees on monthly rates of pay, and around 16% (Table 11) for average daily earnings of employees on daily rates of pay.

It has been noted that the "Manufacturing" sector employs the majority of employees on piece rates of pay as well as those on hourly rates of pay. The respective figures as at September 1989 were about 23,000 and 15,000. The average daily earnings of employees on piece rates of pay is around Rs 69.00 and the average hourly earnings of employees on hourly rates of pay is around Rs 6.30.

### Notes

- (i) Apart from increases in salaries and wages, fluctuations in average earnings may be due to:
  - (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.

(ii) The result 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

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Table 1 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> in large establishments by major industrial group and sex - September 1988 - September 1989

Industrial group	September 1988			September 1989			Difference Sept 1989-Sept 1988		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
	<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>36,580</u>	<u>13,019</u>	<u>49,599</u>	<u>35,116</u>	<u>12,716</u>	<u>47,832</u>	<u>-1,464</u>	<u>- 303</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>32,629</u>	<u>11,093</u>	<u>43,722</u>	<u>31,222</u>	<u>10,877</u>	<u>42,099</u>	<u>-1,407</u>	<u>- 216</u>	<u>-1,623</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>2,887</u>	<u>2,031</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>+ 3</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>- 75</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>328</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>- 1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>- 6</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,594</u>	<u>466</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,535</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>1,997</u>	<u>- 59</u>	<u>- 4</u>	<u>- 63</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>- 9</u>	<u>+ 1</u>	<u>- 8</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>44,656</u>	<u>61,599</u>	<u>106,255</u>	<u>44,804</u>	<u>62,954</u>	<u>107,758</u>	<u>+ 148</u>	<u>+1,355</u>	<u>+1,503</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	<u>24,791</u>	<u>53,613</u>	<u>78,404</u>	<u>23,610</u>	<u>54,050</u>	<u>77,660</u>	<u>-1,181</u>	<u>+ 437</u>	<u>- 744</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>3,417</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>3,355</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>3,483</u>	<u>- 62</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- 62</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>9,254</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>9,397</u>	<u>9,773</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>9,931</u>	<u>+ 519</u>	<u>+ 15</u>	<u>+ 534</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>10,503</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>13,413</u>	<u>11,250</u>	<u>3,235</u>	<u>14,485</u>	<u>+ 747</u>	<u>+ 325</u>	<u>+1,072</u>
<u>Transport, storage &amp; Communication</u>	<u>11,168</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>12,244</u>	<u>10,739</u>	<u>1,230</u>	<u>11,969</u>	<u>- 429</u>	<u>+ 154</u>	<u>- 275</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,556</u>	<u>1,864</u>	<u>6,420</u>	<u>5,004</u>	<u>2,154</u>	<u>7,158</u>	<u>+ 448</u>	<u>+ 290</u>	<u>+ 738</u>
<u>Community, social and personal services</u>	<u>50,872</u>	<u>13,901</u>	<u>64,773</u>	<u>51,091</u>	<u>14,171</u>	<u>65,262</u>	<u>+ 219</u>	<u>+ 270</u>	<u>+ 489</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>39,713</u>	<u>9,792</u>	<u>49,505</u>	<u>39,909</u>	<u>9,934</u>	<u>49,843</u>	<u>+ 196</u>	<u>+ 142</u>	<u>+ 338</u>
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	<u>4,646</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>4,559</u>	<u>499</u>	<u>5,058</u>	<u>- 87</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- 87</u>
Other	<u>6,513</u>	<u>3,610</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>6,623</u>	<u>3,738</u>	<u>10,361</u>	<u>+ 110</u>	<u>+ 128</u>	<u>+ 238</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>5,330</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5,367</u>	<u>5,003</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5,040</u>	<u>- 327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- 327</u>
Grand Total	<u>176,453</u>	<u>94,784</u>	<u>271,237</u>	<u>176,243</u>	<u>96,891</u>	<u>273,134</u>	<u>- 210</u>	<u>+2,107</u>	<u>+1,897</u>

<sup>1/</sup> as on last Thursday of the month

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>4/</sup> Municipalities and district councils

**Table 2 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, September 1982 - September 1989)**

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 <sup>5/</sup>	1989
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>56,711</u>	<u>55,826</u>	<u>53,453</u>	<u>52,651</u>	<u>52,032</u>	<u>50,012</u>	<u>49,599</u>	<u>47,832</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>49,864</u>	<u>49,132</u>	<u>47,575</u>	<u>46,603</u>	<u>45,800</u>	<u>44,317</u>	<u>43,722</u>	<u>42,099</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>4,728</u>	<u>4,281</u>	<u>3,391</u>	<u>3,361</u>	<u>3,354</u>	<u>2,747</u>	<u>2,887</u>	<u>2,812</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>1,069</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1,076</u>	<u>1,105</u>	<u>1,104</u>	<u>930</u>	<u>924</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>1,344</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>1,611</u>	<u>1,773</u>	<u>1,844</u>	<u>2,060</u>	<u>1,997</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>216</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>36,884</u>	<u>38,310</u>	<u>48,613</u>	<u>62,949</u>	<u>83,941</u>	<u>99,914</u>	<u>106,255</u>	<u>107,758</u>
<u>of which wearing apparel (except footwear)</u>	<u>18,998</u>	<u>19,677</u>	<u>28,829</u>	<u>42,393</u>	<u>61,552</u>	<u>74,526</u>	<u>78,404</u>	<u>77,660</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,403</u>	<u>4,133</u>	<u>3,899</u>	<u>3,772</u>	<u>3,704</u>	<u>3,599</u>	<u>3,545</u>	<u>3,483</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>5,619</u>	<u>4,448</u>	<u>4,141</u>	<u>5,012</u>	<u>6,417</u>	<u>8,703</u>	<u>9,397</u>	<u>9,931</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>8,996</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>8,934</u>	<u>9,222</u>	<u>10,107</u>	<u>11,920</u>	<u>13,413</u>	<u>14,485</u>
<u>Transport, storage &amp; communication</u>	<u>7,929</u>	<u>7,980</u>	<u>8,480</u>	<u>8,714</u>	<u>9,089</u>	<u>10,020</u>	<u>12,244</u>	<u>11,969</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,737</u>	<u>4,625</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>5,174</u>	<u>5,338</u>	<u>5,799</u>	<u>6,420</u>	<u>7,158</u>
<u>Community, social &amp; personal services</u>	<u>63,408</u>	<u>63,193</u>	<u>63,179</u>	<u>63,183</u>	<u>63,034</u>	<u>63,758</u>	<u>64,773</u>	<u>65,262</u>
<u>Government : (a) Central</u>	<u>49,471</u>	<u>49,639</u>	<u>49,973</u>	<u>49,997</u>	<u>49,498</u>	<u>49,602</u>	<u>49,505</u>	<u>49,843</u>
<u>(b) Local</u> <sup>4/</sup>	<u>5,577</u>	<u>5,276</u>	<u>5,175</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,242</u>	<u>5,249</u>	<u>5,145</u>	<u>5,058</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>8,360</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>8,031</u>	<u>8,077</u>	<u>8,294</u>	<u>8,907</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>10,361</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,224</u>	<u>4,888</u>	<u>4,546</u>	<u>4,444</u>	<u>5,763</u>	<u>5,367</u>	<u>5,040</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>195,078</b>	<b>193,827</b>	<b>200,627</b>	<b>215,388</b>	<b>238,285</b>	<b>259,656</b>	<b>271,237</b>	<b>273,134</b>

<sup>1/</sup> revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 Edition

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils

<sup>5/</sup> revised

Table 3 - Employment<sup>1/</sup> by major industrial group (Bi-annual Survey of Employment and Earnings, March 1982 - March 1989)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989 <sup>5/</sup>
<u>Agriculture and fishing</u>	<u>52,457</u>	<u>52,145</u>	<u>49,803</u>	<u>48,292</u>	<u>46,910</u>	<u>46,381</u>	<u>44,993</u>	<u>44,933</u>
<u>Sugar</u> <sup>2/</sup>	<u>46,457</u>	<u>46,082</u>	<u>44,628</u>	<u>42,882</u>	<u>41,718</u>	<u>40,974</u>	<u>39,698</u>	<u>39,579</u>
<u>Tea</u> <sup>3/</sup>	<u>4,747</u>	<u>4,613</u>	<u>3,643</u>	<u>3,508</u>	<u>3,173</u>	<u>3,133</u>	<u>3,013</u>	<u>2,840</u>
<u>Tobacco</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>455</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>432</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>978</u>	<u>1,211</u>	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,518</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,819</u>	<u>1,861</u>	<u>2,082</u>
<u>Mining and quarrying</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>209</u>
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>38,329</u>	<u>36,924</u>	<u>42,168</u>	<u>56,113</u>	<u>76,503</u>	<u>93,311</u>	<u>105,784</u>	<u>106,884</u>
of which wearing apparel (except footwear)	<u>20,175</u>	<u>18,799</u>	<u>23,192</u>	<u>36,207</u>	<u>55,260</u>	<u>69,330</u>	<u>79,005</u>	<u>77,682</u>
<u>Electricity and water</u>	<u>4,451</u>	<u>4,231</u>	<u>4,084</u>	<u>3,914</u>	<u>3,635</u>	<u>3,688</u>	<u>3,557</u>	<u>3,489</u>
<u>Construction</u>	<u>5,659</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>3,971</u>	<u>4,771</u>	<u>5,001</u>	<u>7,191</u>	<u>9,378</u>	<u>9,999</u>
<u>Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels</u>	<u>9,129</u>	<u>9,070</u>	<u>8,882</u>	<u>9,251</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>10,583</u>	<u>12,825</u>	<u>14,085</u>
<u>Transport, storage &amp; communication</u>	<u>8,147</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>8,408</u>	<u>8,611</u>	<u>9,702</u>	<u>10,296</u>	<u>11,799</u>
<u>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</u>	<u>4,669</u>	<u>4,699</u>	<u>4,784</u>	<u>4,986</u>	<u>5,229</u>	<u>5,672</u>	<u>6,239</u>	<u>6,898</u>
<u>Community, social &amp; personal services</u>	<u>64,008</u>	<u>63,388</u>	<u>62,887</u>	<u>62,991</u>	<u>63,020</u>	<u>63,292</u>	<u>64,965</u>	<u>64,901</u>
Government : (a) Central	<u>50,163</u>	<u>49,811</u>	<u>49,538</u>	<u>49,919</u>	<u>49,715</u>	<u>49,669</u>	<u>50,102</u>	<u>49,643</u>
(b) Local <sup>4/</sup>	<u>5,536</u>	<u>5,265</u>	<u>5,217</u>	<u>5,109</u>	<u>5,187</u>	<u>5,188</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>5,142</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>8,309</u>	<u>8,312</u>	<u>8,132</u>	<u>7,963</u>	<u>8,118</u>	<u>8,435</u>	<u>9,649</u>	<u>10,116</u>
<u>Activities not elsewhere specified</u>	<u>6,376</u>	<u>6,151</u>	<u>5,864</u>	<u>4,725</u>	<u>4,496</u>	<u>4,995</u>	<u>5,765</u>	<u>5,290</u>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>193,372</b>	<b>189,256</b>	<b>190,826</b>	<b>203,615</b>	<b>223,176</b>	<b>244,986</b>	<b>264,004</b>	<b>268,487</b>

<sup>1/</sup> revised and classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification, 1968 Edition

<sup>2/</sup> including factories

<sup>4/</sup> municipalities and district councils

<sup>3/</sup> including factories and Tea Development Authority

<sup>5/</sup> revised



Table 4-- Average monthly earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay  
(September 1982 - September 1989)

Industrial group	(Rupees)							
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture and fishing	1,469	1,548	1,704	1,770	1,939	2,261	2,519	2,720
Sugar <u>1/</u>	1,475	1,552	1,708	1,768	1,942	2,249	2,512	2,700
Tea <u>2/</u>	1,234	1,374	1,530	1,605	1,707	2,181	2,435	2,788
Other	2,199	2,011	2,144	2,342	2,370	2,861	2,960	3,346
Mining and quarrying	2,076	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,629	3,139	3,253	4,006
Manufacturing	1,568	1,642	1,766	1,896	2,010	2,332	2,522	2,934
Electricity and water	2,330	2,573	2,685	2,952	3,088	3,605	4,048	5,026
Construction	1,904	1,972	1,887	2,101	2,233	2,652	3,107	3,864
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,904	1,956	2,053	2,203	2,416	2,783	2,889	3,511
Transport, storage & communication	2,422	2,636	2,706	2,926	3,100	3,693	4,093	4,485
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,869	3,005	3,142	3,392	3,676	4,098	4,341	5,110
Community, social and personal services	1,927	2,043	2,148	2,245	2,355	2,955	3,136	3,856
Government : (a) Central	1,936	2,051	2,153	2,243	2,353	2,982	3,125	3,923
(b) Local <u>3/</u>	1,584	1,692	1,808	1,913	1,985	2,575	2,794	3,211
Other	2,096	2,217	2,334	2,466	2,590	3,011	3,381	3,837
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,644	1,579	1,484	1,569	1,707	2,150	2,146	2,716
All Sectors	1,822	1,921	2,034	2,151	2,298	2,778	2,996	3,548

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 5 - Average daily earnings in all sectors by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay  
(September 1982 - September 1989)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture and fishing	39	44	44	48	54	63	68	85
Sugar <u>1/</u>	41	47	48	52	59	67	72	93
Tea <u>2/</u>	33	36	31	36	34	42	53	61
Other	30	34	35	37	41	44	45	46
Mining and quarrying	22	25	28	30	31	38	42	46
Manufacturing	27	31	33	35	38	44	48	56
Electricity and water	35	45	41	58	63	97	119	132
Construction	48	54	71	65	68	73	77	86
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	36	39	50	45	45	54	58	70
Transport, storage and communication	59	63	68	67	81	75	88	117
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	49	65	68	74	76	68	79	103
Community, social and personal services	38	41	43	45	52	63	64	73
Government: (a) Central	35	40	41	43	50	68	59	115
(b) Local <u>3/</u>	36	38	42	47	50	65	67	71
Other	49	46	51	53	58	58	65	72
Activities not elsewhere specified	36	41	42	39	51	62	56	60
All sectors	34	38	39	41	43	51	56	68

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

Table 6 - Average monthly earnings in large establishments by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay,

(March 1982 - March 1989)

Industrial group	(Rupees)								
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	
Agriculture and fishing	1,080	1,177	1,343	1,399	1,441	1,551	1,869	2,241	
Sugar 1/	1,065	1,158	1,323	1,373	1,419	1,524	1,824	2,185	
Tea 2/	1,159	1,320	1,527	1,645	1,575	1,727	2,319	2,901	
Other	1,955	1,842	1,951	2,087	2,327	2,379	2,881	3,210	
Mining and quarrying	1,935	2,076	2,242	2,105	2,484	2,606	3,288	3,518	
Manufacturing	1,498	1,584	1,714	1,778	1,941	2,059	2,435	2,799	
Electricity and water	2,027	2,327	2,409	2,817	2,996	3,177	4,061	5,775	
Construction	1,813	1,805	2,030	1,937	2,063	2,185	2,956	3,732	
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,770	1,841	1,980	2,077	2,324	2,445	2,834	3,163	
Transport, storage & communication	2,252	2,534	2,509	2,759	3,170	3,117	3,900	4,405	
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,719	2,883	3,076	3,236	3,412	3,589	4,126	4,688	
Community, social and personal services	1,788	1,965	2,074	2,151	2,234	2,357	3,155	3,653	
Government: (a) Central	1,784	1,971	2,077	2,147	2,226	2,348	3,186	3,766	
(b) Local 3/	1,507	1,611	1,714	1,819	1,884	2,028	2,821	3,495	
Other	1,991	2,142	2,285	2,384	2,503	2,609	3,164	3,737	
Activities not elsewhere specified	1,379	1,595	1,602	1,405	1,587	1,659	2,147	2,625	
All sectors	1,609	1,750	1,884	1,964	2,087	2,215	2,815	3,335	

1/ including factories

2/ including factories and Tea Development Authority

3/ municipalities and district councils

Table 7 - Average daily earnings/ in large establishments by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay  
(March 1982 - March 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Agriculture and fishing	32	36	39	40	43	43	53	62
Sugar 2/	32	35	38	39	44	44	54	63
Tea 3/	31	38	43	40	39	38	53	66
Other	35	39	38	40	43	44	50	53
Mining and quarrying	21	22	25	31	33	32	40	47
Manufacturing	26	28	31	34	34	38	46	53
Electricity and water	29	38	40	57	58	62	109	132
Construction	48	51	56	59	68	71	72	85
Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels	33	36	50	44	43	48	57	66
Transport, storage and communication	53	60	64	59	67	71	78	94
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	55	69	80	79	83	95	70	77
Community, social and personal services	34	39	41	44	46	49	63	71
Government: (a) Central	34	38	39	43	44	48	69	63
(b) Local 4/	34	36	41	42	47	49	63	73
Other	45	45	48	47	51	51	62	72
Activities not elsewhere specified	31	39	39	41	41	52	67	61
All sectors	31	34	36	37	38	41	51	59

1/ following the modifications brought to the survey questionnaire in September 1987, the calculation of average daily earnings has been restricted to the group to which they are directly relevant, namely, employees on daily rates of pay. In particular, employees on piece-rates of pay, who were formerly included in the calculation of average daily earnings are now excluded. The consequence of this is that comparison with previous rounds of the survey will be somewhat affected.

2/ including factories 3/ including factories and Tea Development Authority 4/ municipalities and district councils

Table 8 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex (September 1988 - September 1989)

Industrial group	September 1988			September 1989		
	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>30,101</u>	<u>57,291</u>	<u>87,392</u>	<u>29,034</u>	<u>58,051</u>	<u>87,085</u>
of which:						
Textiles	2,927	1,365	4,292	3,057	1,492	4,549
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	23,997	52,257	76,254	22,463	52,090	74,553
Wood and furniture	271	125	396	287	136	423
Jewellery and related articles	1,047	383	1,430	1,158	498	1,656
Other	1,859	3,161	5,020	2,069	3,835	5,904
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>408</u>
TOTAL	30,320	57,449	87,769	29,262	58,231	87,493

Table 9 - Employment in EPZ by industrial group and sex, (March 1988 - March 1989)

Industrial group	March 1988			March 1989		
	Males	Females	both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes
<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>30,860</u>	<u>56,931</u>	<u>87,791</u>	<u>29,620</u>	<u>57,258</u>	<u>86,878</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,739	1,311	4,050	2,917	1,423	4,340
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	24,950	52,129	77,079	23,220	51,704	74,924
Wood and furniture	262	110	372	266	125	391
Jewellery and related articles	891	369	1,260	1,134	456	1,590
Other	2,018	3,012	5,030	2,083	3,550	5,633
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>347</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>438</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31,056</b>	<b>57,082</b>	<b>88,138</b>	<b>29,878</b>	<b>57,438</b>	<b>87,316</b>

Table 10 - Average monthly earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on monthly rates of pay

(March 1987 - September 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>2,357</u>
of which :						
Textiles	2,062	2,396	2,813	2,384	2,658	2,928
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	1,834	2,196	2,625	2,050	2,298	2,836
Wood and furniture	1,193	1,692	1,867	1,500	1,741	2,002
Jewellery and related articles	2,131	2,825	3,098	2,517	2,897	2,931
Other	1,839	2,017	2,393	1,891	2,316	2,457
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	<u>1,837</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>2,541</u>	<u>2,094</u>	<u>2,303</u>	<u>2,419</u>
<u>All Sectors</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>2,627</u>	<u>2,077</u>	<u>2,357</u>	<u>2,795</u>

Table 11 - Average daily earnings in EPZ by industrial group for employees on daily rates of pay

(March 1987 - September 1989)

(Rupees)

Industrial group	March			September		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
	<u>Manufacturing</u>	33	36	50	42	45
of which :						
Textiles	43	46	53	44	48	55
Wearing apparel (except footwear)	33	36	48	42	44	49
Wood and furniture	37	47	56	56	52	58
Jewellery and related articles	45	48	77	56	61	96
Other	36	39	56	39	52	56
<u>Other non-manufacturing</u>	35	37	36	32	32	32
<u>All Sectors</u>	33	36	50	42	45	52