



# Saint Lucia Central Statistical Office



**Saint Lucia  
Labour Force Survey  
2nd Quarter, 2022  
Statistical Report**

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### **Cautionary Note for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2022 Labour Force Survey**

*Information contained in this report is the result of the Household Labour Force Survey, conducted during the second quarter of 2022, from April to June, and is aimed at providing information about the level of participation of household members in the labour force and the size of the labour force, aged 15 years and above, engaged in economic activities.*

*It must be noted that the Central Statistical Office (CSO) always strives to ensure that our procedures and processes for the implementation of the Labour Force Survey are in keeping with proven methodologies. Therefore, the results represent the collated responses of a sample of households interviewed during the period in question and not the opinion of the Central Statistical Office. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures.*

*The results for this period do not correspond to the data collection period from 2020 to 2021 which normally runs for a quarter and may have lost comparability with the current record (2022) in the statistical series. The previous situation with COVID-19 has negatively impacted the collection of data for the quarter within the period 2020 to 2021. Thus, the results predominantly reflect developments in the labour market from April to June 2022.*

*Despite the current setbacks, the CSO has made every attempt to provide you with accurate and reliable data based solely on what was obtained at that time and therefore has reverted to its pre-Covid-19 methodology of data collection for the Labour Force Survey. Any use of the results needs to take into consideration the aforementioned limitations.*

<https://stats.gov.lc>

The scope of the quarterly labour force survey covers households extracted using systematic random sampling from the 2010 population and Housing Census master sampling frame. The results of the 2022 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter April to June, revealed a 70.6% response rate. The data captured in this quarter should be used as a standalone for this current reporting period. The survey methodology for the first and second quarters reverted to the pre-Covid-19 method of data collection utilizing the 2010 Census master sample frame and conducting face-to-face interviews as opposed to the data collection process during the Covid-19 pandemic (2020 to 2021) which entail the telephone mode of data collection. As a result, this reporting period should be used as a standalone and **not utilized** as comparative data with 2020 to 2021 labour force data.

## **LABOUR FORCE**

The Labour Force summary statistic for the period April to June (2<sup>nd</sup> Qtr.2022) showed an increase in the labour force of approximately 4,097. A total of 108,359 persons was obtained in quarter two while 104262 were obtained in quarter one of 2022. The differences observed in the figures obtained are 55,769 males a decline of 1.6% while 52,589 females an increase of 10.6%. (See table 2 below). Furthermore, table 1 provides a statistical summary of the main variables captured in the labour force survey, that is, the employed, unemployed, and labour force.

**Table 1: Statistical Summary Table**

<b>Statistic</b>		<b>Employed</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Labour Force</b>
<b>Mean</b>		6.9905	6.5411	6.9116
<b>Std. Error</b>		0.004	0.0092	0.00371
<b>95% Confidence Interval for Mean</b>	Lower Bound	6.9826	6.523	6.9043
	Upper Bound	6.9983	6.5591	6.9189
<b>5% Trimmed Mean</b>		6.9905	6.5201	6.908
<b>Median</b>		7	7	7
<b>Variance</b>		1.432	1.61	1.493
<b>Std. Deviation</b>		1.19668	1.26897	1.22168
<b>Minimum</b>		4	4	4
<b>Maximum</b>		9	9	9
<b>Range</b>		5	5	5
<b>Interquartile Range</b>		2	3	2

## Labour Market Statistical Snapshot

Table 2: Main Indicators Table

Labour Force Indicators	2nd Qtr 2022
Estimated Household Population	181227
Population 15 years and over	150473
<b>Labour Force</b>	108359
of which - Male	55769
of which- Female	52589
<b>Employed Labour Force</b>	89346
of which -Male	46910
of which -Female	42436
<b>Employment Rate</b>	82.5%
<b>Persons who want work</b>	
(I) The Unemployed	19012
of which - Male	8859
of which- Female	10153
(ii) Non-Seekers	3537
Unemployment Rate %	17.5%
of which - Male	15.9%
of which- Female	19.3%
Youth Unemployment Rate %	26.1%
Relaxed Unemployment Rate %	20.8%
Non-Job Seeking Rate %	3.3%
Population under 15 years (%)	17.0%
Labour Force as a Percentage of Total Population	59.8%
Labour Force as a Percentage of Population 15 years and over OR Labour Force Participation Rate	72.0%

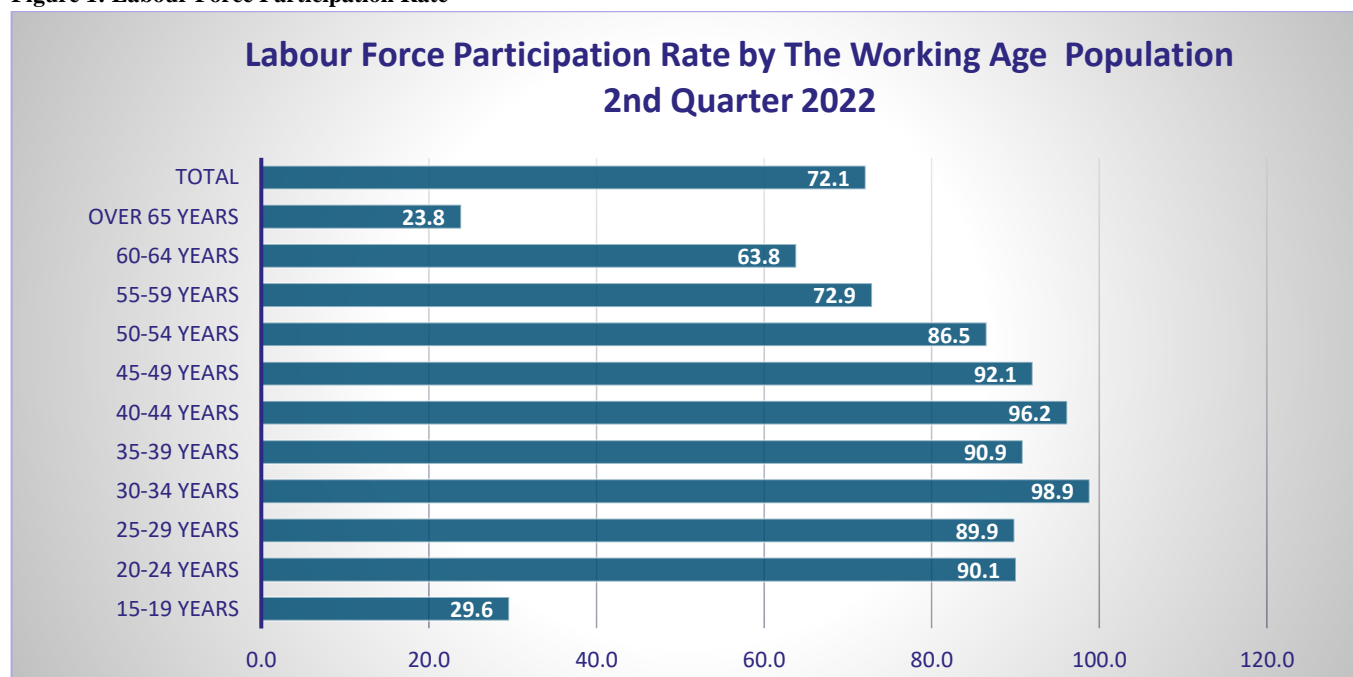
The statistical snapshot of the main labour market indicators demonstrated in table 2 provides a statistical snapshot of the main labour force indicators for the period under review from April to June 2022. Non-seekers in the labour market were recorded at 3,537 i.e persons who are not interested or seeking employment in the labour force (students, retired persons, etc) for the period April to June 2022.

Relax unemployment Rate stood at 20.8%, which indicates the percentage of the population who are not actively seeking work. However, an estimated 82.8% of the population is considered to be in the working age population (WAP) which accounts for approximately 83% (150473) of the total population. This sums up to an increase of 2371 people from the total WAP of 150473 of which the labour force<sup>1</sup> is estimated to be 108,359.

## **Labour Force Participation Rate**

The Labour Force Participation Rate<sup>2</sup> in the first quarter of 2022 was 72.1%. compared to the first quarter of 2022 there was a 1.61% increase. Figures 1, 2, and 3 show the LFPR for the various age cohorts in the labour force. Overall, the highest rate of 98.7% was captured in the age group 30 to 34 years. Similarly, females in the same age group achieved the highest participation rate of 99.0% while males in, the 40-49 Years age group reveals the highest participation rate of 98.7%. On the other hand, the lowest participation rate was observed in the age group Over 65 Years (pensionable group) with 23.8%.

**Figure 1: Labour Force Participation Rate**

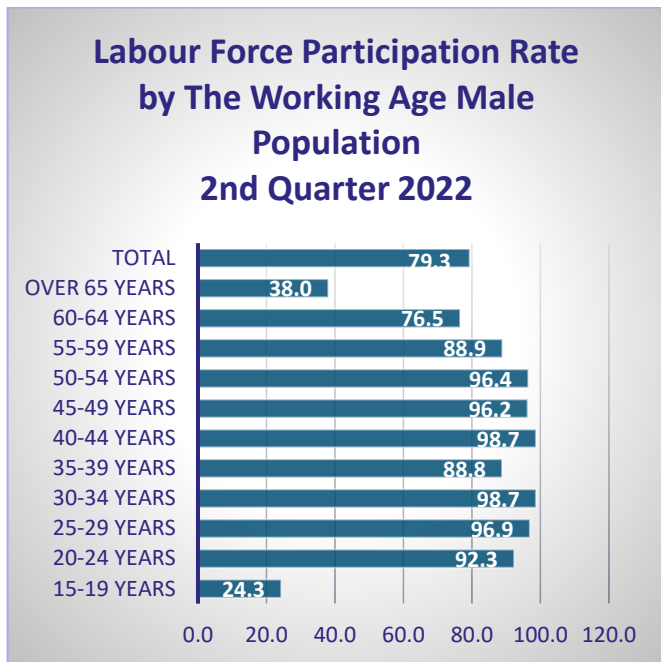


<sup>1</sup> As defined in international standards (19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, 2013), the labour force captures those persons of working age who are actively engaged in the labour market. The working age population is commonly defined as persons 15 years and over.

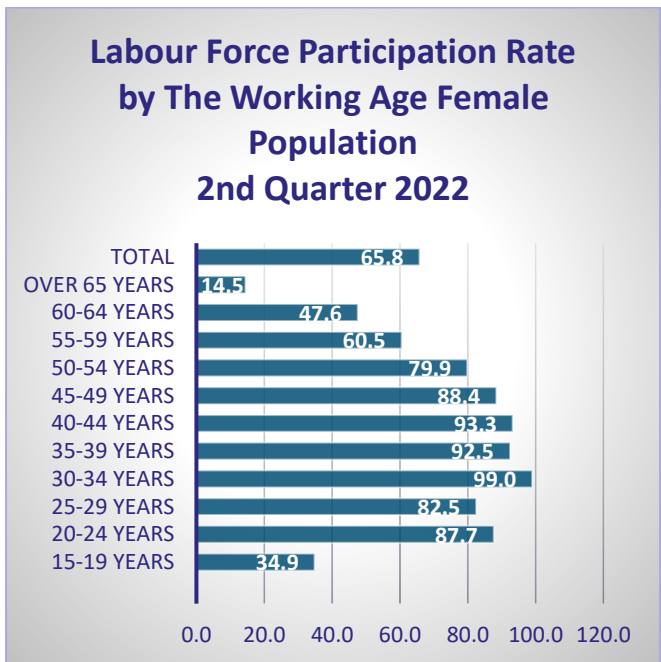
<sup>2</sup> The National Insurance Cooperation (NIC) 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter employment figures are consistent with the data captured from the labour force survey for the period Jan-Mar 2022. However, the NIC only reports on the formal sector whereas the labour force survey reports on both the informal and formal sector of the economy.

<sup>2</sup> The labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work; it provides an indication of the size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services, relative to the population at working age.

**Figure 2: Labour Force Participation Rate (Male)**



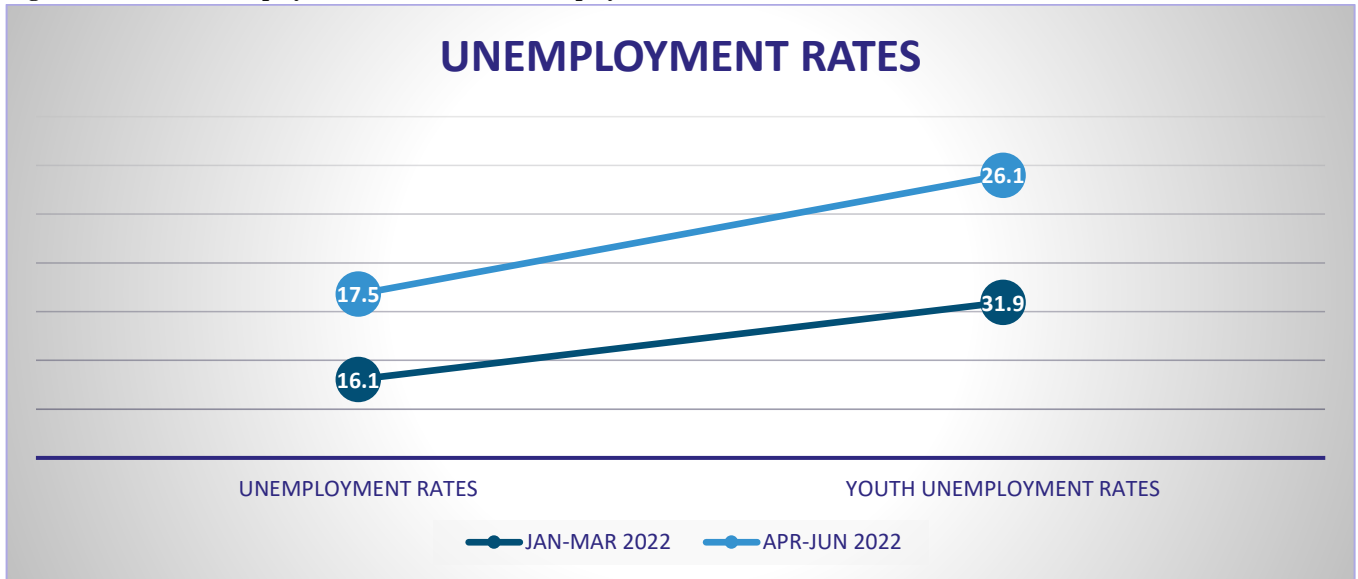
**Figure 3: Labour Force Participation Rate (Female)**



## UNEMPLOYMENT

The Unemployment rate<sup>3</sup> for the reporting period (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2022) was 17.5%. This exhibited an increase of 1.4% from the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2022 which stood at 16.1%. In contrast, Youth unemployment showed a decrease of 5.8% from the previous quarter, i.e., 31.9% first quarter to 26.1% in the second quarter. For the period under review, the age cohorts 20 to 24 years (Youth category) experienced the highest level of unemployed persons 3157 (16.6%), unlike the previous quarter which recorded the age cohort 25 to 29 years as experiencing the highest percentage of 19.6. The retirement age category continues to record the lowest percentage of unemployment in the age group over 65 years at 2.3% as seen in table 3. Women continue to be among the highest gender unemployed with 10,153 and men 8,859 with an overall total unemployment of 19,012. Additional detail on unemployment for the relevant period is provided in figures 4, 5 and 6

**Figure 4: National Unemployment Rate & Youth Unemployment Rates 2022**



**Figure 5: Unemployed Labour Force by District**

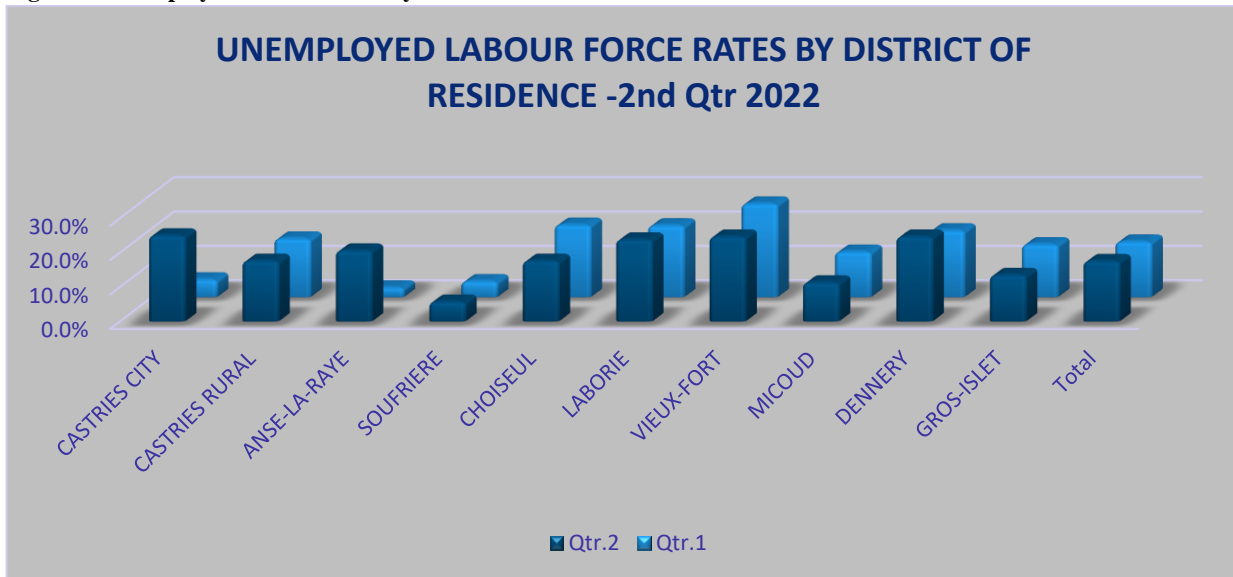




Figure 6: Unemployed by Age and Sex

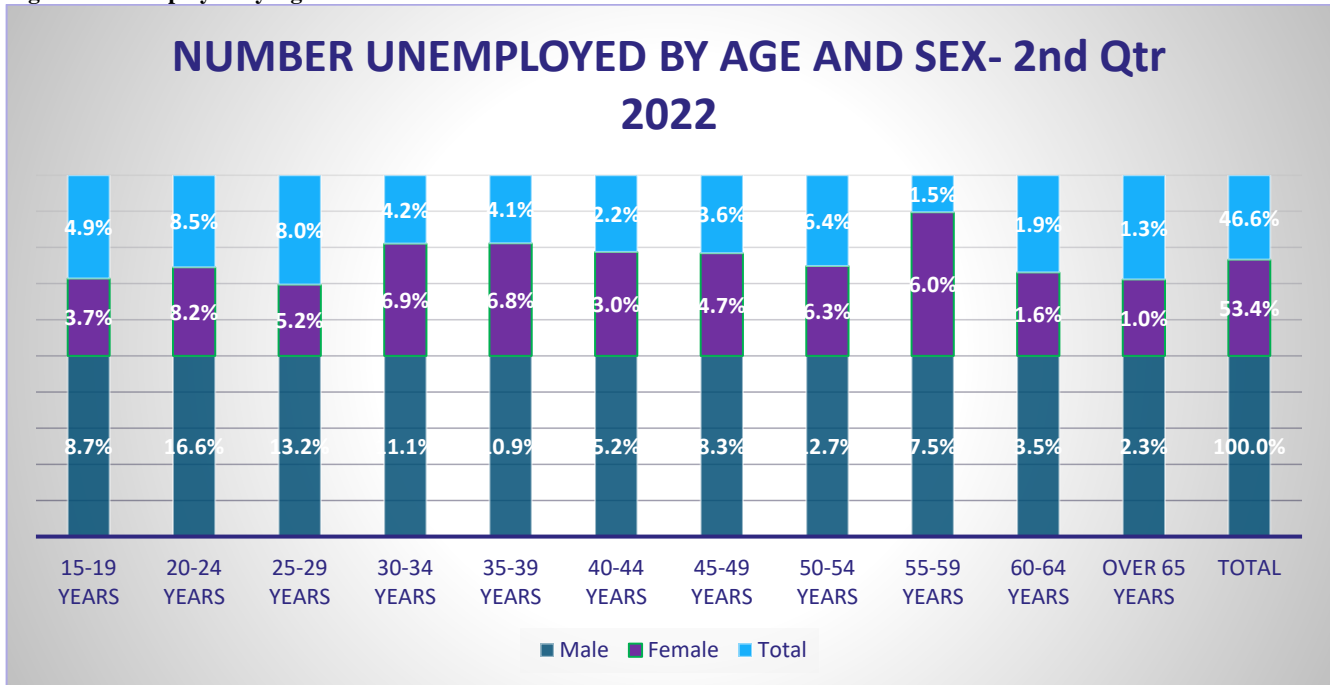


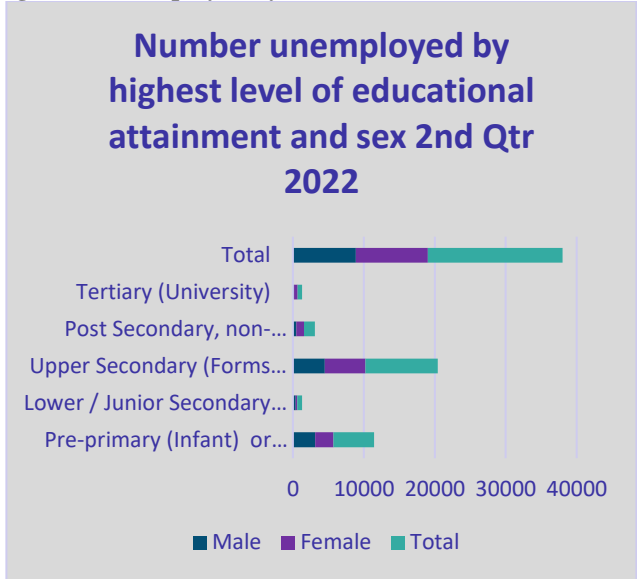
Table 3: Unemployed by Age, Sex, Headcount, and Percentage

AGE OF PERSONS	Male	Female	Total	Percentage (%)
15-19 Years	940	707	1647	8.7%
20-24 Years	<b>1607</b>	<b>1550</b>	<b>3157</b>	16.6%
25-29 Years	1524	993	2517	13.2%
30-34 Years	799	1317	2116	11.1%
35-39 Years	777	1290	2068	10.9%
40-44 Years	420	571	991	5.2%
45-49 Years	682	897	1579	8.3%
50-54 Years	1214	1202	2416	12.7%
55-59 Years	294	1139	1433	7.5%
60-64 Years	353	304	657	3.5%
Over 65 Years	249	183	432	2.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8859</b>	<b>10153</b>	<b>19012</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 7: Unemployed by educational qualification**

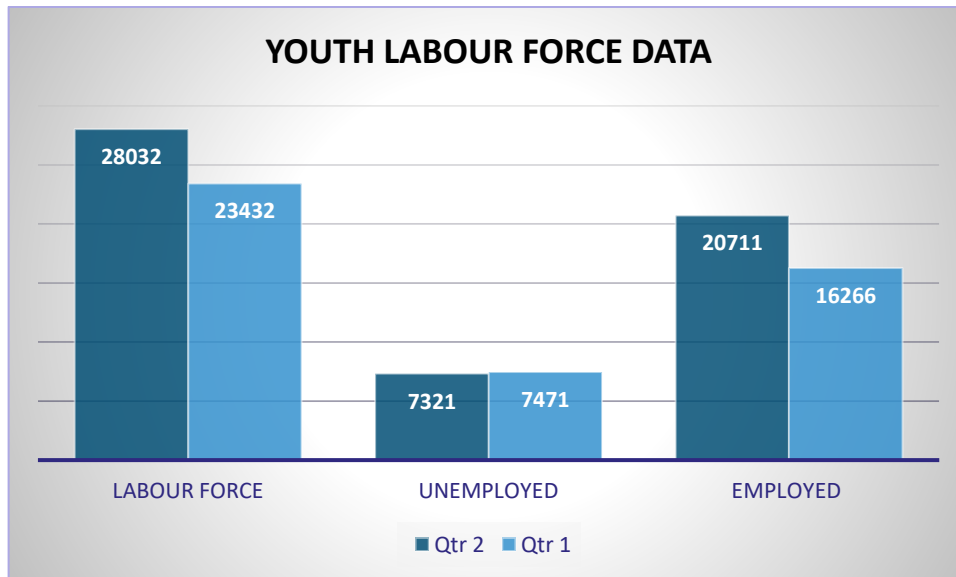


**Figure 8: Unemployed by educational attainment**



## YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

**Figure 9: Youth Labour Force 2022**



In contrast to the overall unemployment rate which increase from the first quarter to 2022 by 1.4%, Youth unemployment showed a decrease of 5.8% from the previous quarter, i.e., 31.9% first quarter to 26.1% in the second quarter. While this figure is noticeable the changes in the labour market within the youth category indicate an increase of 19.6% (table4), while the unemployed declined by 2.01% and an increase of 27.32% employed youth (table 5). The illustration in figure 9, compares the Labour Force Survey quarterly results from Qtr.1 to Qtr. 2 2022. A total of 28,032 youths were recorded in the labour

force for the period April to June 2022. Females within the age cohort 25 – 29 recorded the highest figures (5,729). Similarly, within the same age group, the data revealed the highest figures for males stood at 7,067. table 5 captured the youth unemployment figures, revealing a total of 7,321 unemployed youths within the period under review. Unlike the previous quarter where the age category 25-29 exhibited the highest level of employment, the second quarter age category 20-24 years for both male and female produced the highest figures of 1,607 and 1,550 respectively.

**Table 4: Youth Labour Force**

Category	Age Group	Sex		Total
		Male	Female	
<b>Total Youth</b>		<b>14705</b>	<b>13327</b>	<b>28032</b>
Youth Labour Force	15-19 Years	1415	2025	3440
	20-24 Years	6223	5573	11795
	25-29 Years	7067	5729	12796

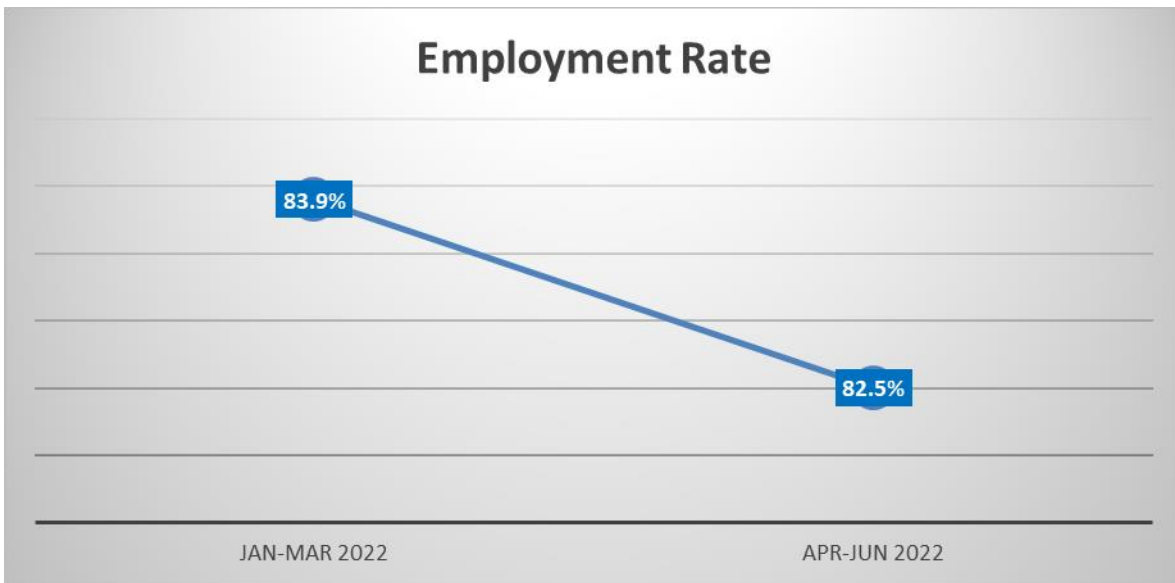
**Table 5: Unemployed Youth**

Category	Age Group	Sex		Total
		Male	Female	
<b>Total Youth</b>		<b>4071</b>	<b>3250</b>	<b>7321</b>
Unemployed Youth	15-19 Years	940	707	1647
	20-24 Years	1607	1550	3157
	25-29 Years	1524	993	2517

## **EMPLOYMENT**

Figure 10 highlights the employment rates for the first two quarters of 2022. The data revealed a none-to-little difference in the employment figures obtained over the two periods. During the period January -March (Qtr.1) the employment rate was 83.9% while in April-June (Qtr.2) 82.5% a decline of 0.01%. the categories *Self-Employed with Employees* recorded 5.0% in Qtr. 2 vs 7.2% in Qtr.1 and *Self-Employed without Employees* of 22.4% in Qtr.2 vs 24.3% in Qtr.1 respectively. Both instances indicated a decline. The current period revealed that 48.4 % of the employed are a private employee and 19.8 % are central government employees.

**Figure 10: Employment Rate 2022**



**Figure 11: Employed labour Force by age and sex**

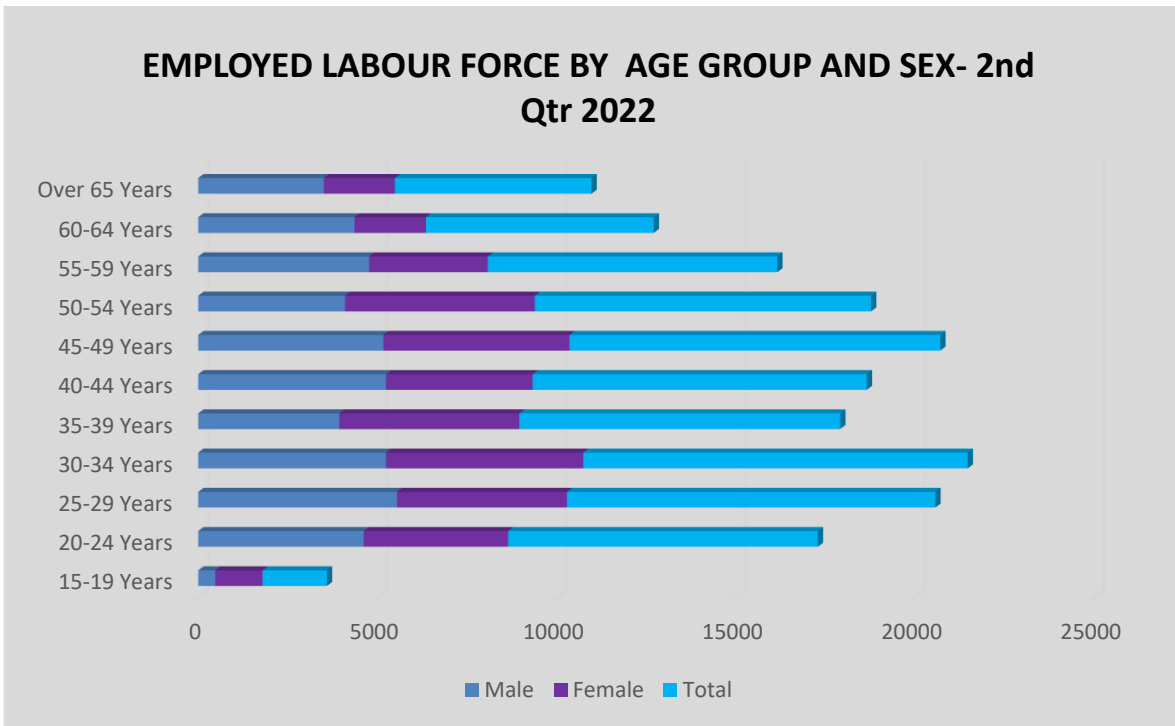
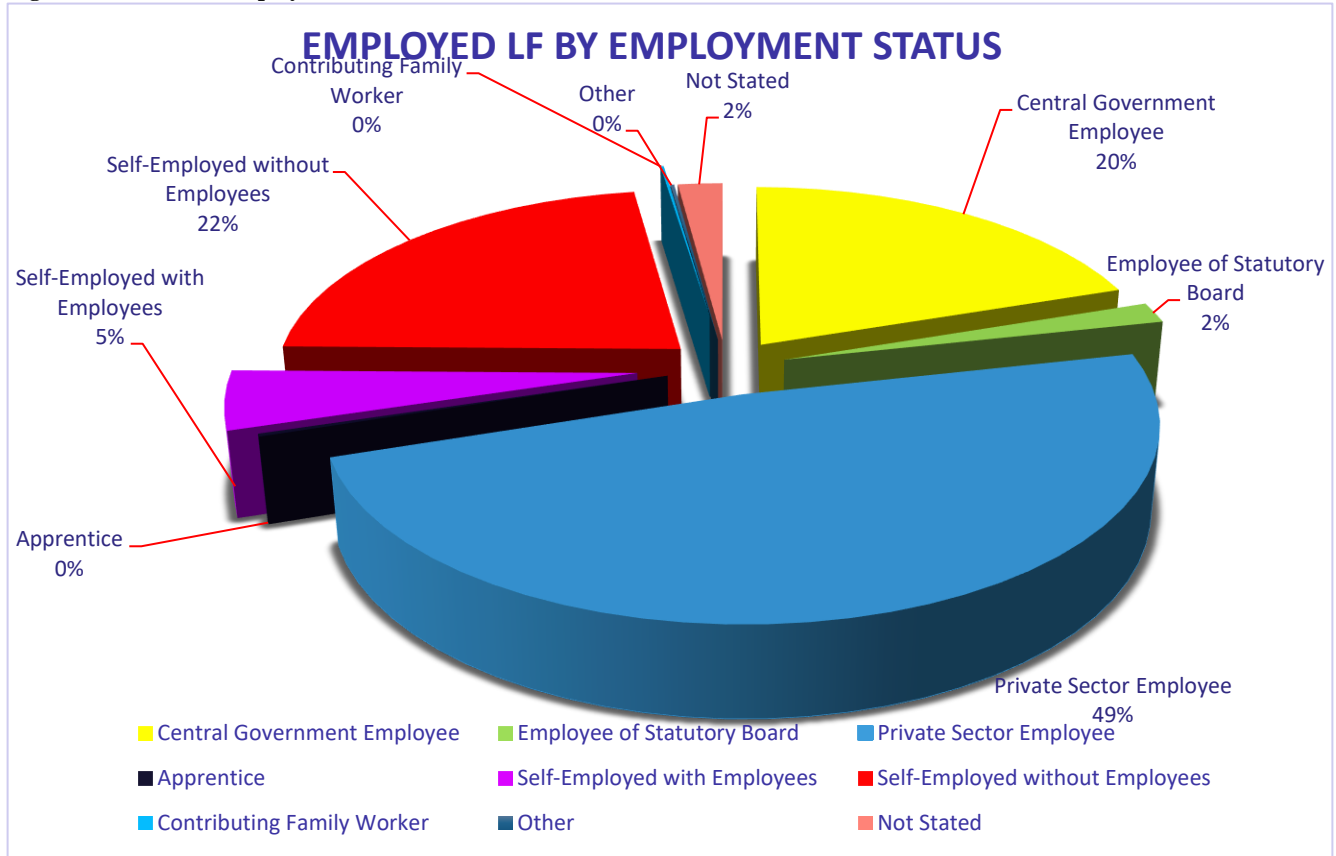


Figure 12: Status in Employment



**Figure 13: Employment by Economic Activity**

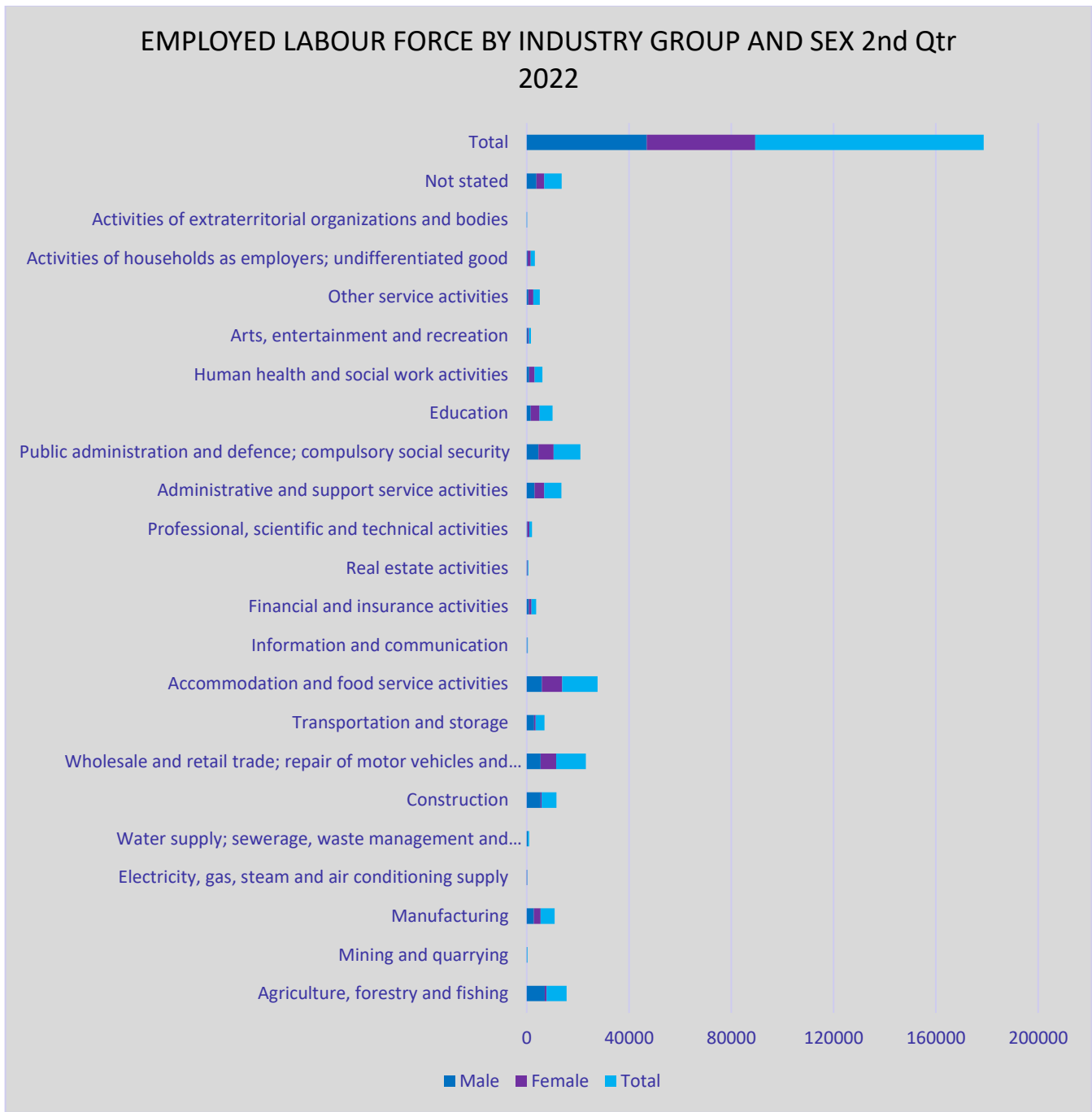


Figure 14: Employed labour Force by Occupation and Sex

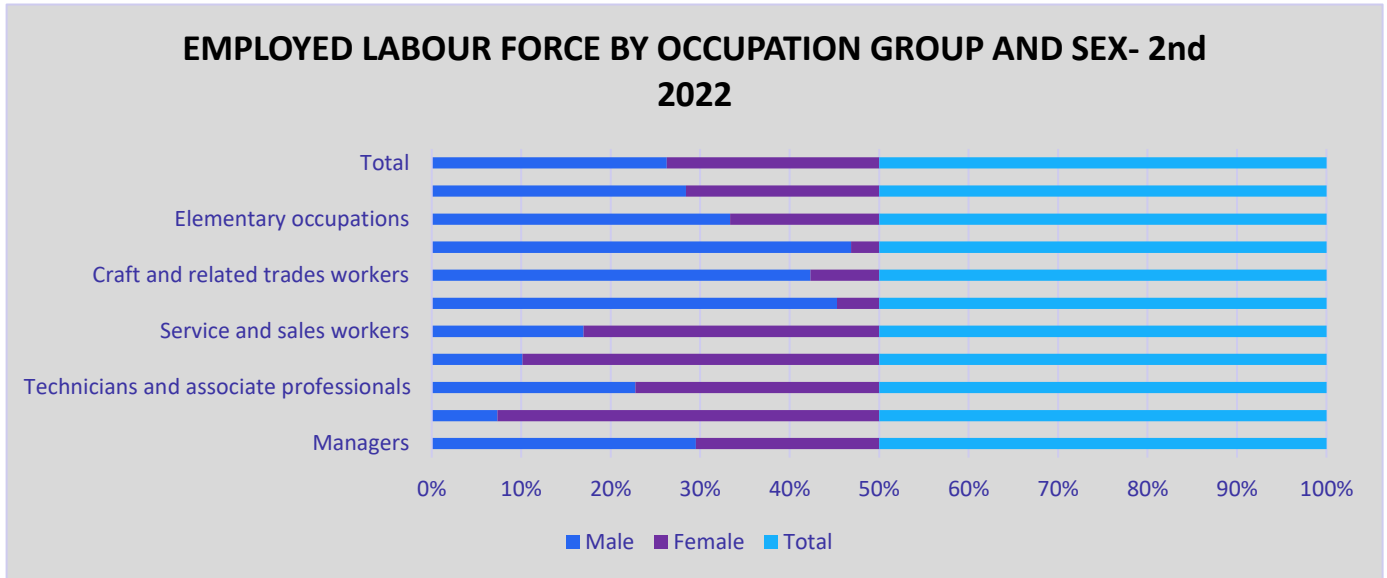


Figure 15: Employed labour Force by Educational Level and sex

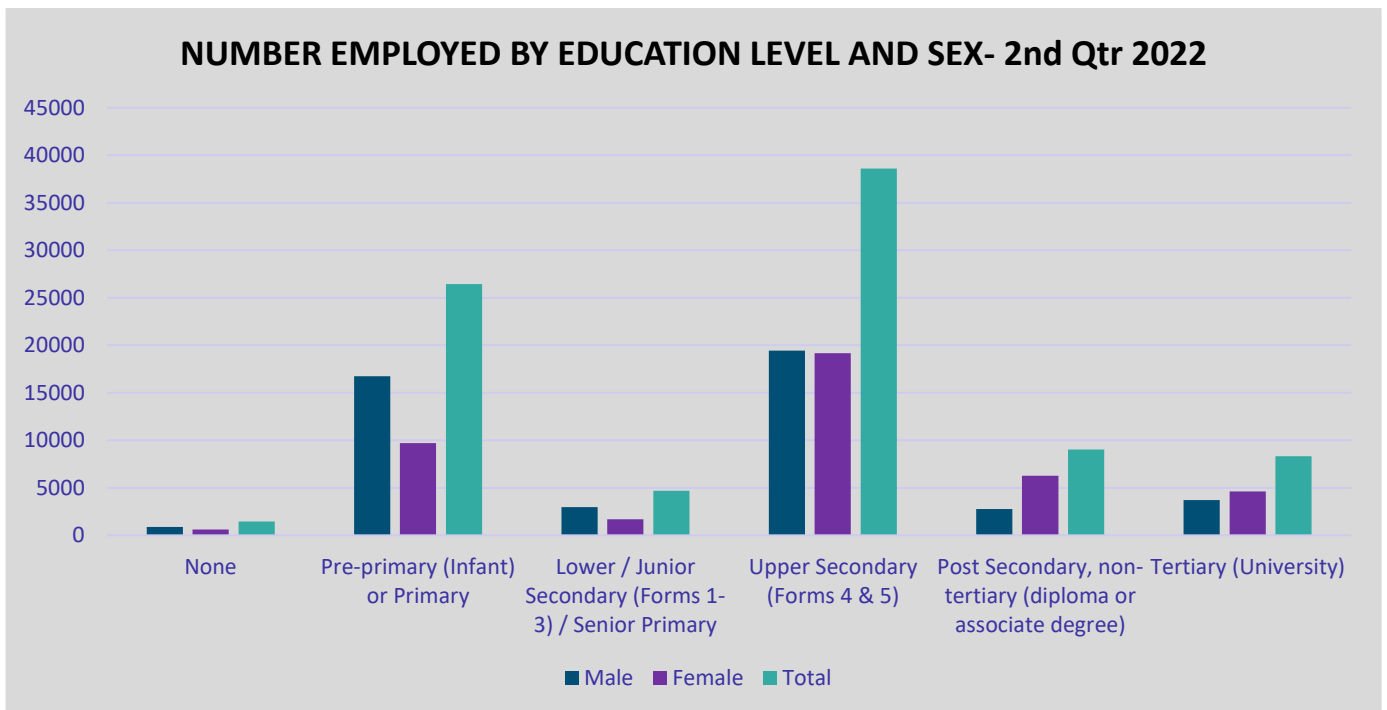
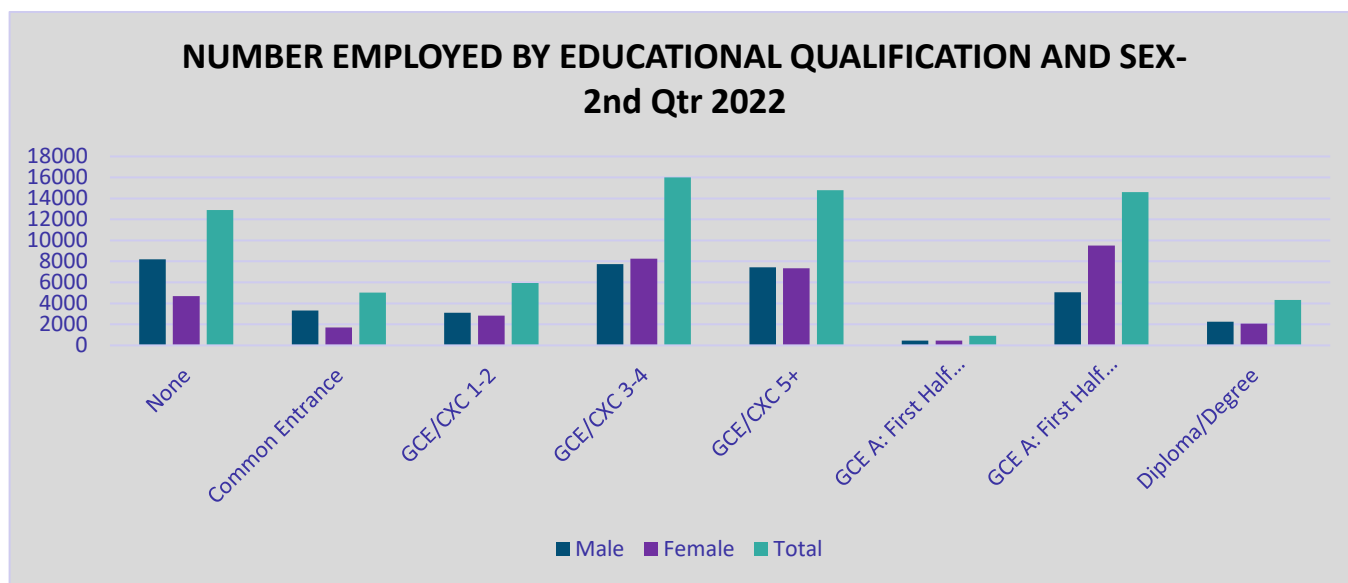


Figure 16: Employed labour Force by Educational Qualification and Sex



The quarterly employment data expressed in figure 14 provides a comparison of the percentage share of employment by occupation for the first quarter, i.e., April to June 2022. It should be noted that “*service and sales workers*” exhibited the largest share 26,280 (29.4%) with more females than males falling into this category. This is followed by “*Elementary Occupations*” which recorded the second largest share, with 12,846 (14.4%), and in contrast, males dominated this sector this employment category more than females. “*Craft and related trade workers*” followed with 10.4%. It is noteworthy to mention men dominated the following sectors:

- ✓ Skilled agricultural, forestry, and fishery workers
- ✓ Craft and related trades workers
- ✓ Plant and machine operators, and assemblers
- ✓ Elementary occupations
- ✓ Managers

However, women were predominant in:

- ✓ Professionals
- ✓ Technicians and associate professionals
- ✓ Clerical support workers



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✓ Service and sales workers

Concerning the employment by industry, the data showed the employment in several sectors during the assessment period where “Accommodation and food service activities”, “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” and “Agriculture, forestry and fishing”, accounted for the greatest share of employment, capturing first second and third place respectively (see figure 13). “Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies” reported the smallest share of the sector.

For the period under review (Qtr.2) 43.2% of the employed population completed upper secondary (form 4 & 5) level of education, 29.6% attained Pre-primary (Infant) or Primary and 10.1% attained post-Secondary, non-tertiary (diploma or associate degree). Figure 15 and 16 provides a pictorial display of the employed population's educational level and qualifications during the period April to June. 14.4% of the employed population did not receive any form of educational qualification while 17.9% of the employed were able to obtain 3-4 GCE/CXC qualifications.