



THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

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INTRODUCTION

The Labour Force Survey was carried out under a contract with Mr. Edwin St. Catherine who is an experienced Survey Statistician. The survey was designed with assistance from the Labour Force Survey Advisory Committee which consisted of members from both the private and public sector of Anguilla. Rosanna Browne of the Statistics Unit was responsible for managing the survey. It is planned for the labour force survey to be an ongoing programme after the census of population has been completed in 2001. For more information on the data contained in this publication or any other statistics on Anguilla contact the Government Statistics Unit at 497-5693 or e-mail stats@gov.ai.

The labour force survey took place during the week of September 6th 1999 which is a slow month for the tourist sector. Therefore it would be reasonable to conclude that unemployment is lower and employment higher during the peak tourist season which usually occurs from January to March of each year than is shown by the data from this survey.

A statistical survey can only produce reliable data if respondents provide the information to the questions asked. The Statistics Unit of the Government of Anguilla would like to thank all those people who took the time to participate in this Labour Force Survey and also the enumerators who ensured that the questionnaires were as accurate and complete as possible.

Penny Basset
Chief Statistician
Government of Anguilla

DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS

The total population of Anguilla was estimated at 12,870 of which, 9,215 were of labour force age i.e.: 15¹ years of age or older. The major estimates of labour market activity showed that the number of people employed in September, 1999 was 6,180 and the number unemployed was 560 giving a total labour force of 6,740. Of those employed, 4,760 were employees, 845 were self-employed and the remainder were working as unpaid family workers.

The unemployment rate was estimated to stand at 8.3%. The unemployment rate was highest among younger members (15 – 24 years) of the labour force and lowest among those in the 35 – 44 age group. Unemployment rates varied between industries, with the highest being in the Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities sector and the lowest being in the Utilities & Transport, Storage & Communications & Financial Intermediation sector.

Twelve percent of the labour force population (15 years and over) had university education and 21% had tertiary education. Higher levels of educational qualifications were estimated among the younger members of the population, with more than half of those aged 20 – 34 years having obtained at least GCE or CXC qualifications.

9.5% of those employed stated that they held two or more jobs. There was no significant difference between men and women holding more than one job. An estimated 9.8% of employed males held second jobs and 9.2% of working women held second jobs. More than half of those who had second jobs were working in sales, craft trades or technicians.

Those who were unemployed tended to rely on their parents or guardian for financial support. Among unemployed males, the most important source of financial support was savings or investments while among unemployed women this source was also important, their spouses or partners were an equally important source of financial support while unemployed.

Half of those unemployed had been so for more than 3 months. It should be noted that September is the off season for the tourism industry. 37% of the unemployed had been so for more than 6 months. There was a significant difference between length of unemployment between men and women. Only 13% of unemployed men had been unemployed for more than 6 months, however of the unemployed women 37% had been unemployed for more than 6

¹ 15 years and older is the internationally recognized labour force age as recommended by the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Census (see page 12 ILO “Surveys of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment”). It is recognized that in Anguilla students are in school until 17 years of age. The labour force numbers only include those who work for at least an hour during the reference week and those who want to work and have actively looked for a job.

months. Of the estimated 560 who were unemployed, 105 were first time job seekers, that is those who had never held a job before.

Of the population 15 years and over, 6,135 were not members of the labour force, 2,215 of whom had held a job at one time, the remaining 36% had never been members of the labour force. Moreover 270 said that they intended to seek work during the next 6 months.

METHODOLOGY

The statistics contained in this publication are based upon information obtained through a sample survey of households. Personal interviews were carried out in representative households. A total sample of 618 dwellings was drawn at random from an estimated population of 4,324 listed households. Of the 618 dwellings included in the sample, 564 questionnaires were partially or fully completed giving a completion rate of 91%. The household listing had been established in 1998 when the Household Income and Expenditure Survey took place.

A sample survey has the advantage that the number of people to be interviewed is less than a census survey and the cost is reduced considerably. However reliable estimates can only be produced where there is an adequate number of responses in the table cells. Non-sampling error is also present in both census and sample surveys. One major source of non-sampling error is non-response. Non-response may be a total refusal to answer any of the questions or refusal to answer only some of the questions. Considerable care should be taken in making decisions where the estimate in a cell is less than 100.

Estimates published are rounded to the nearest five but all derived values (ratios and rates) are calculated from unrounded figures. Therefore the sum of individual cells in a table may not add to the total. Estimates of 25 or lower have been suppressed as they are considered to be too unreliable to be useful. The symbol to denote such low values is ..

DEFINITIONS

Household

A household consists of one or more persons living at the same accommodation and sharing common housekeeping arrangements.

Labour Force

The labour force population is composed of all those not living in institutions such as the prison 15 years of age and over who during the second week in September 1998 were employed or unemployed. The age of 15 years and over is one which is internationally recognized. In Anguilla, children stay in school until

17 years of age. Only those who are either working or seeking work are included in the labour force estimate.

Employed

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit; that is, paid work in an employer-employee relationship, or of self-employment. It also includes unpaid family work where unpaid work is defined as work contributing to the operation of a business owned or operated by a related member of the household. Work may be as little as one hour per week, it excludes unpaid domestic housework but includes those temporarily away from their jobs.

Unemployed

Unemployed are those who during the reference week:

- a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past two months and wanted work.
- b) Had not actively looked for work but had a job or business to work with.

Not in the Labour Force

Those people who were part of the non-institutional population, were 15 years of age or older and were neither employed or unemployed.

Unemployment Rate

The unemployment Rate is the number of people unemployed divided by the number in the labour force expressed as a percentage. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, marital status, industry, occupation) is the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate

The participation rate is the number of people in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the non-institutional population 15 years of age and older. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex etc.) is the labour force in the group expressed as a percentage of the population in that group.

Employment/Population Ratio

The employment population ratio represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the non-institutional population 15 years and over. The employment population ratio for a group is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population that makes up that group.

SUMMARY LABOUR FORCE INDICATORS

Table 1**Population, Labour Force, Employed, Unemployed and Not in the Labour Force by Age and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Age groups	Population	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force
Less 15 years	3,660				3,660
15-19	1,295	650	495	160	645
20 - 34	3,075	2,740	2,530	215	335
35 - 49	2,460	2,215	2,125	90	245
50-64	1,235	815	730	90	420
65+	1,150	315	310	..	835
Total	12,870	6,735	6,180	560	6,135

Males	Population	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force
Less 15 years	1,790				1,785
15-19	575	345	310	35	230
20 - 34	1,445	1,335	1,295	40	110
35 - 49	1,135	1,085	1,070	..	55
50-64	540	470	405	70	70
65+	580	210	2100	..	370
Total	6,070	3,445	3,285	160	2,620

Females	Population	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force
Less 15 years	1,870				1,870
15-19	720	310	185	125	410
20 - 34	1,630	1,405	1,235	170	225
35 - 49	1,325	1,130	1,055	75	190
50-64	690	345	320	..	350
65+	570	105	965	..	465
Total	6,805	3,290	2,890	400	3,515

Table 2**Unemployment Rates, Participation Rates and Employment
Population Ratios by Age and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Age groups	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Population Ratio
15-19	24.3%	50.3%	38.1%
20 - 34	7.8%	89.1%	82.2%
35 - 49	4.1%	90.0%	86.3%
50-64	10.9%	66.1%	58.9%
65+	2.2%	27.4%	26.8%
Total	8.3%	52.3%	48.0%
Males	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Population Ratio
15-19	10.2%	59.7%	53.6%
20 - 34	3.1%	92.5%	89.6%
35 - 49	1.3%	95.3%	94.0%
50-64	14.4%	87.2%	74.7%
65+	0.0%	36.4%	36.4%
Total	4.6%	56.8%	54.2%
Females	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Population Ratio
15-19	39.9%	42.8%	25.7%
20 - 34	12.2%	86.1%	75.6%
35 - 49	6.7%	85.5%	79.7%
50-64	6.1%	49.6%	46.5%
65+	6.8%	18.1%	16.9%
Total	12.1%	48.3%	42.5%

Table 3**Labour Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates by Industry**

Anguilla – September 1999

Industry	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Fishing, Mining & Manufacturing	495	480	..	2.8%
Construction	850	795	55	6.5%
Trade	500	485	..	2.8%
Hotels & Restaurants	1,625	1,425	200	12.3%
Utilities & Transport, Storage & Communications & Financial Intermediation	795	780	..	1.8%
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	260	245	..	5.4%
Public Administration , Social Security	560	540	..	3.7%
Education	355	310	50	13.5%
Health & Social Work	225	200	25	11.9%
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	145	110	35	23.6%
Private Households with Employed Persons	235	220	..	6.0%
Not stated	690	585	105	14.9%
Total	6,735	6,180	555	8.3%

Table 4**Major Labour Market Measures by Electoral District**

District	Total Population	Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Island Harbour	2,260	1,070	985	85	7.8%
Sandy Hill	580	315	275	40	13.0%
Valley North	1,865	940	850	90	9.5%
Valley South	3,245	1,790	1,615	170	9.6%
Road North	1,135	590	550	40	7.0%
Road South	2,905	1,590	1,495	95	6.0%
West End	875	445	410	35	7.6%
Total	12,870	6,735	6,180	555	8.2%

POPULATION



Table 5
Population by Age Group and Sex

Anguilla – September 1999

Age	Males	Females	Total	Anguilla	Non-Anguillian
0-4	540	480	1,020	790	235
5-9	555	630	1,185	765	420
10-14	690	760	1,450	1,020	430
15-19	575	720	1,295	950	340
20-24	365	520	885	595	290
25-29	540	485	1,025	665	365
30-34	540	625	1,165	705	460
35-39	425	475	900	525	370
40-44	315	520	835	520	315
45-49	395	330	725	440	290
50-54	240	245	485	315	170
55-59	135	220	355	205	150
60-64	165	225	390	330	60
65+	580	570	1,150	965	185
Total	6,070	6,805	12,870	8,795	4,075

Table 6
Population by Number of Years Living in Anguilla

Years living in Anguilla	Males	Females	Total
Less than 4 years	370	515	885
4 - 7 years	370	520	890
8 years and over	1,005	1,290	2,295
Not stated or always	4,320	4,480	8,800
Total	6,070	6,805	12,870

Table 7
Population 15 years and over by Highest Level of Examination Passed

Anguilla – September 1999

Population	Less than GCE	GCE/CXC	Diploma/Degree/A levels	Other & not stated	Total
20 - 34	1,480	910	315	370	3,075
35 - 49	1,580	310	365	205	2,460
50 - 64	850	75	125	185	1,235
Other ages	1,500	515	95	335	2,445
Total	5,410	1,805	900	1,095	9,215

Table 8
Population 15 years and over by Sex and Highest Level of Education

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary or less	1,770	1,645	3,410	29.1%	24.2%	26.5%
Primary to Secondary	1,700	2,315	4,015	28.0%	34.0%	31.2%
Tertiary and University	625	820	1,445	10.3%	12.1%	11.2%
Other & Not stated	1,980	2,020	4,000	32.6%	29.7%	31.1%
Total	6,070	6,800	12,870	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 9
Population 15 years and over by Sex and Method of Training

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Apprenticeship	410	290	700	6.8%	4.2%	5.4%
On the job	1,200	1,090	2,290	19.8%	16.0%	17.8%
Institutional part-time	345	335	680	5.7%	4.9%	5.3%
Institutional full time	610	815	1,425	10.0%	12.0%	11.1%
Other & not stated	3,505	4,275	7,780	57.8%	62.8%	60.4%
Total	6,070	6,800	12,870	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 10**Population 15 years of age and over by Marital Status and Age**

Anguilla – September 1999

Age Group	Married	Common Law	Widowed	Divorced	Single	Other & not stated	Total
15-24	2.8%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	93.1%	2.2%	100.0%
25-34	35.3%	5.0%	0.0%	1.9%	57.5%	0.3%	100.0%
35-44	61.6%	4.7%	1.6%	3.6%	28.0%	0.4%	100.0%
45-54	68.3%	2.2%	2.3%	5.1%	21.4%	0.6%	100.0%
55-64	62.5%	2.8%	10.1%	3.8%	18.2%	2.7%	100.0%
65+	51.8%	0.0%	25.6%	7.1%	14.9%	0.6%	100.0%
Total	41.2%	3.0%	4.6%	3.0%	47.1%	1.0%	100.0%

Table 11**Population by Age and Place of Birth**

Age group	Born in Anguilla	Not born in Anguilla	Total	Percent born in Anguilla
0-14	2,470	1,185	3,660	67.6%
15-34	2,930	1,440	4,370	67.0%
35-54	1,800	1,145	2,945	61.1%
55+	1,500	395	1,895	79.1%
Total	8,700	4,170	12,870	67.6%

LABOUR FORCE

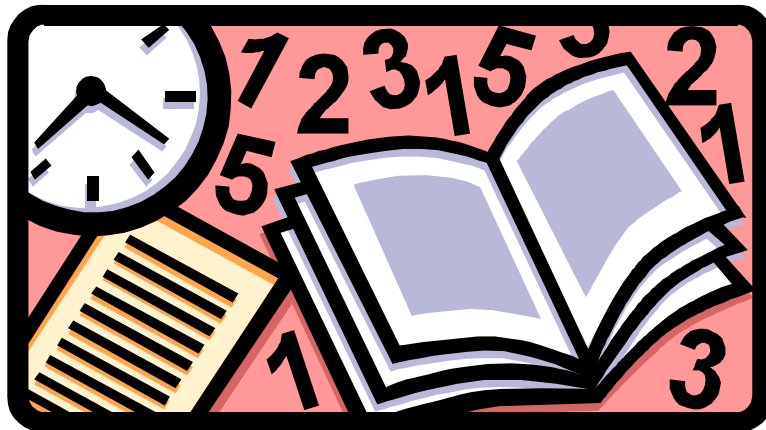


Table 12**Labour Force by Relationship to Head of Household**

Anguilla – September 1999

Relationship	Male	Female	Total
Head	2,060	950	3,015
Spouse	90	1,060	1,150
Child	920	875	1,795
Other relative	295	215	510
Non-relative	50	130	180
Other	35	55	90
Total	3,445	3,290	6,735

Table 13**Labour Force by Occupation**

Occupations	Males	Females	Total
Legislators, Senior officials, managers	130	145	275
Professionals	350	525	875
Technicians & associate professionals	275	240	515
Clerks	90	465	555
Service Workers & Sales	365	580	945
Agricultural & fisheries	130	..	135
Craft & Related Trades	800	90	890
Plant & machine operators	105	..	110
Unskilled workers	105	80	185
None	1,105	1,145	2,250
Total	3,445	3,290	6,735

EMPLOYMENT



Table 14**Employment Status and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Status	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Government	485	735	1,220	14.8%	25.4%	19.7%
Statutory Body	55	90	145	1.7%	3.1%	2.3%
Private Employee	1,820	1,575	3,395	55.4%	54.5%	55.0%
Self employed with employees	295	90	385	9.0%	3.1%	6.2%
Self Employed without employees	295	165	460	9.0%	5.7%	7.4%
Other	335	240	575	10.2%	8.3%	9.3%
Total	3,285	2,890	6,180	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 15**Employment by Occupation and Sex**

Occupations	Males	Females	Total
Legislators, Senior officials, managers	130	135	265
Professionals	340	505	850
Technicians & associate professionals	260	190	450
Clerks	90	385	475
Service Workers & Sales	335	480	815
Agricultural & fisheries	115	..	125
Craft & Related Trades	740	80	820
Plant & machine operators	95	..	105
Unskilled workers	75	40	115
None	1,105	1,055	2,160
Total	3,285	2,890	6,180

Table 16**Employment by Industry and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Industry	Males	Females	Total	Male:Female
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining	110	30	140	3.9
Manufacturing	220	125	340	1.8
Utilities	90	50	135	1.9
Construction	765	25	795	28.4
Trade	180	310	485	0.6
Hotels & Restaurants	615	810	1,425	0.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	395	75	470	5.3
Financial Intermediation & Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	125	295	420	0.4
Public Administration , Social Security	265	275	540	1.0
Education, health & social work	75	430	505	0.2
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	35	75	110	0.5
Private Households with Employed Persons	70	150	220	0.5
Not stated	340	250	590	1.4
Total	3,285	2,890	6,180	1.1

Table 17
Percentage distribution of gross monthly employment income
in EC\$ by industry

Anguilla – September 1999

Industry	less \$800	\$800- \$1999	\$2000- \$3999	\$4000- \$5999	\$6000 & over
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining	26.7%	40.0%	26.7%	6.7%	0.0%
Manufacturing	16.6%	47.4%	23.9%	7.3%	4.8%
Utilities	10.8%	20.8%	47.7%	20.8%	0.0%
Construction	4.6%	33.4%	54.7%	3.7%	3.7%
Trade	8.5%	67.2%	17.3%	3.5%	3.5%
Hotels & Restaurants	23.8%	45.0%	23.8%	4.3%	3.2%
Transport, Storage & Communications	11.1%	46.5%	25.9%	7.3%	9.2%
Financial Intermediation & Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	9.0%	38.0%	36.4%	9.2%	7.4%
Public Administration , Social Security	6.9%	33.4%	47.2%	12.6%	0.0%
Education, health & social work	2.9%	34.4%	55.6%	5.6%	1.5%
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities	13.7%	52.9%	26.5%	6.9%	0.0%
Private Households with Employed Persons	40.8%	33.2%	18.5%	3.8%	3.8%
Total	13.6%	41.5%	35.0%	6.5%	3.4%

Table 18
Percentage distribution of gross monthly employment income
in EC\$ by occupation

Occupations	less \$800	\$800- \$1999	\$2000- \$3999	\$4000- \$5999	\$6000 & over
Legislators, Senior officials, managers	3.5%	35.6%	22.0%	27.2%	11.9%
Professionals	2.3%	17.3%	67.8%	6.9%	5.7%
Technicians & associate professionals	7.0%	33.9%	48.3%	7.0%	3.7%
Clerks	7.2%	56.7%	28.9%	4.8%	2.5%
Service Workers & Sales	25.1%	47.9%	22.7%	3.0%	1.2%
Agricultural & fisheries	29.2%	54.7%	16.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Craft & Related Trades	7.5%	35.5%	44.6%	7.5%	4.9%
Plant & machine operators	15.8%	46.6%	24.9%	9.5%	3.2%
Unskilled workers	23.1%	48.5%	28.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	13.8%	41.4%	34.9%	6.4%	3.4%

Table 19**Number of Employed with Two or More Jobs by Age and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Multiple Job Holders	Male	Female	Total
15 - 44	200	200	400
45 +	125	70	195
Total multiple job holders	325	270	595
Total Employed	3,285	2,890	6,180
Multiple job holders as a percentage of total employed	9.8%	9.3%	9.6%

Table 20**Distribution of employees by actual hours worked per week**

Actual hours worked per week	Number	Percent
0 - 9	595	9.6%
10 - 19	125	2.0%
20 - 29	210	3.4%
30 - 39	480	7.8%
40 - 49	4,350	70.4%
50 - 59	280	4.5%
60 hours and over	135	2.2%
Total	6,180	100.0%

UNEMPLOYMENT



Table 21
Number of Unemployed by Relationship to Head of Household and Sex

Anguilla – September 1999

Relationship	Male	Female	Total
Head	100	85	185
Spouse	..	95	95
Child	45	135	180
Other	15	85	100
Total	160	400	560

Table 22
Percentage Distribution of the length of unemployment

	Males	Females	Total
Less than 1 mth	34.6%	10.3%	17.2%
1 - 3 mth	39.0%	29.1%	32.0%
4 - 6 mth	13.2%	13.8%	13.6%
More than 6 mth	13.2%	46.7%	37.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 23
Distribution of Unemployed by Present Means of Financial Support

Source of financial support	Male	Female	Total
Parent/guardian	13.2%	43.0%	34.5%
Spouse/partner	4.4%	30.9%	23.3%
Money from abroad	8.8%	0.0%	2.5%
Savings/pension/investments	56.0%	10.3%	23.3%
Friend/relative in Anguilla	8.8%	12.1%	11.1%
Other	8.8%	3.8%	5.2%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 24**Number of Unemployed by Occupation and Sex**

Anguilla – September 1999

Occupations	Males	Females	Total
Legislators, Senior officials, managers & Professionals	..	30	35
Technicians & associate professionals	..	50	60
Clerks	..	80	80
Service Workers & Sales	25	105	130
Agricultural & fisheries, Craft & Related Trades	75	..	85
Other	35	130	165
Total	160	400	560

Table 25**Number of Unemployed by Time Last Looked for Work and Sex**

	Male	Female	Total
Less than 3 months	135	345	480
3 months and over	25	55	80
Total	160	400	560

Table 26**Number of Unemployed by Reason for Leaving Last Job**

Anguilla – September 1999

Reason for leaving last job	Male	Female	Total
Moved or take care of children or study	20	55	75
Job completed	50	35	80
Lost job/business failed/retrenched	15	60	75
Other	75	250	325
Total	160	400	560

Table 27**Distribution of the Unemployed by Highest Level of Education**

	Male	Female	Total
Primary incomplete	4.1%	0.0%	1.2%
Primary completed	36.0%	12.1%	19.3%
Incomplete secondary	15.7%	8.6%	10.7%
Secondary completed	32.0%	63.7%	54.1%
Tertiary	8.1%	5.3%	6.2%
University	4.1%	10.3%	8.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%