

Unemployment Increases Slightly According to Survey of Living Conditions

The first data set that has been released by the Statistics Department from the survey conducted as part of the Poverty Assessment study shows that there has been a slight increase in the unemployment rate from the time the census was conducted last year. The increase in unemployment from 6.7% in May 2001 to 7.8% in July 2002 is due to three main factors. School leavers are available to work and search for jobs starting in July, employment levels tend to be lower in July than in May as the tourist industry slows and the slow down in the Anguillian economy.

Females have been affected more than males by the increased unemployment and youth more than the prime age working population. Unemployment rates among females rose from 7% in May 2001 to 9% in July 2002. Male unemployment rates remained virtually unchanged at 6%. Unemployment rates among youth rose from 21% to 29% and were even higher among female youth. Their unemployment rates reached 37% in July of this year. In contrast the unemployment rate among those 35 to 49 years of age was only 4.6% in July 2002 showing virtually no change from May 2001. Females in this age group also had a relatively low unemployment rate of 4.7% a slight increase compared to last year when it stood at 3.7%.

Employment levels among males remained virtually unchanged over the period and even increased among those aged 20 years or older. However female employment levels declined 5.4%. Those females most affected by the decline in employment were those under 35 years of age. Employment ratios show that females are more likely to be employed by the tourist sector while males dominate the construction sector. Tourism employment tends to be slow in July compared to May and this sector has been more affected than construction by the economic slow down.

While the tourism sector, made up of Trade, hotels and restaurants, remain the major industry of employment in Anguilla, employment by this sector has declined from 39% of all employment in 2001 to 36% this year. Female employment has declined more than males in this sector from 48% to 41%. Not all industry sectors reduced their employment levels. There was growth during the past year in the construction and manufacturing sectors.

The Survey of Living Conditions was considered to be very successful mainly due to the cooperation of householders and the hard work of the interviewers who collected the information for the survey. The information was mostly collected within the two week period allowed and all was collected prior to the week of Carnival allowing the interviewers to have a deserved rest. Of the 684 households included in the survey only 3 have refused to cooperate to date.

Householders' expenditures and sources of income were collected, as well as Labour Force information. These data are being processed and will be published shortly on the Government web site under www.gov.ai/statistics. Tables can also be viewed at the Statistics Office in the Old Court House Building or sent by e-mail to data users.

The Statistics Department would like to thank all those householders who were included in the survey for their time and assistance in making the survey such a success.

More information can be obtained by phoning the Statistics Department at 497-3901.

Employment by Industry and Sex, May 2001 Census and July 2002 Sample Survey

Codes	Industry	2001			2002		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
011-372	Agriculture, fishing & manufacturing	247	71	318	242	102	344
401-455	Utilities and Construction	864	47	911	861	128	988
501-552	Trade, hotels & restaurants	888	1,255	2,143	937	1,033	1,970
601-642	Transport & communications	278	101	379	236	128	363
751-950	Government, Community and Social Services	515	858	1,373	618	835	1,454
651-749	Finance, real estate & business services	179	254	433	115	261	376
	Total	2,971	2,586	5,557	3,009	2,487	5,496

Percentage Distribution of Employment Between Industries by Sex, 2001 and 2002

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Economic Activity by Age Groups for Reference Week, May 2001 Census and July 2002 Sample Survey

Both Sexes	Population		Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		Not in Labour Force	
Age groups	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Less 15 years	3,202	3,322							3,202	3,322
15-19	966	1,014	434	376	344	268	90	108	532	638
20 - 34	2,651	2,672	2,376	2,302	2,228	2,149	148	153	275	370
35 - 49	2,632	2,563	2,329	2,334	2,227	2,225	102	108	303	230
50 & over	1,948	2,002	910	950	845	854	65	96	1,038	1,052
Total 15+	8,197	8,251	6,049	5,962	5,644	5,496	405	465	2,148	2,289
Total	11,399	11,572							5,350	5,611
Males	Population		Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		Not in Labour Force	
Age groups	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Less 15 years	1,590	1,651							1,590	1,651
15-19	475	491	228	185	189	147	39	38	247	306
20 - 34	1,300	1,339	1,233	1,224	1,169	1,167	64	57	67	115
35 - 49	1,297	1,307	1,215	1,250	1,154	1,192	61	57	82	57
50 & over	943	1,027	546	555	503	504	43	51	397	472
Males 15+	4,015	4,164	3,222	3,214	3,015	3,009	207	204	793	950
Males Total	5,605	5,815							2,383	2,601
Females	Population		Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		Not in Labour Force	
Age groups	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
Less 15 years	1,612	1,671							1,612	1,671
15 - 19	491	523	206	191	155	121	51	70	285	332
20 - 34	1,351	1,333	1,143	1,078	1,059	982	84	96	208	255
35 - 49	1,335	1,256	1,114	1,084	1,073	1,033	41	51	221	172
50 & over	1,005	976	364	395	342	351	22	45	641	580
Females 15+	4,182	4,087	2,827	2,748	2,629	2,487	198	261	1,355	1,339
Females Total	5,794	5,758							2,967	3,009

Both Sexes Age groups	Unemployment Rates		Participation Rates		Employment Population Ratio		Percentage Change from May 2001 to July 2002			
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	Population	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment
15 -19	20.7%	28.8%	44.9%	37.1%	35.6%	26.4%	4.9%	-13.3%	-22.2%	20.4%
20 - 34	6.2%	6.6%	89.6%	86.2%	84.0%	80.4%	0.8%	-3.1%	-3.6%	3.4%
35 - 49	4.4%	4.6%	88.5%	91.0%	84.6%	86.8%	-2.6%	0.2%	-0.1%	6.3%
50 & over	7.1%	10.1%	46.7%	47.5%	43.4%	42.7%	2.8%	4.4%	1.1%	47.1%
Total	6.7%	7.8%	73.8%	72.3%	68.9%	66.6%	0.7%	-1.4%	-2.6%	14.9%

Males Age Groups	Unemployment Rates		Participation Rates		Employment Population Ratio					
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	Population	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment
15 -19	17.1%	20.7%	48.0%	37.7%	39.8%	29.9%	3.4%	-18.9%	-22.4%	-1.9%
20 - 34	5.2%	4.7%	94.8%	91.4%	89.9%	87.1%	3.0%	-0.7%	-0.2%	-10.3%
35 - 49	5.0%	4.6%	93.7%	95.6%	89.0%	91.2%	0.8%	2.9%	3.3%	-5.9%
50 & over	7.9%	9.2%	57.9%	54.0%	53.3%	49.1%	8.9%	1.6%	0.1%	18.6%
Males	6.4%	6.3%	80.2%	77.2%	75.1%	72.3%	3.7%	-0.3%	-0.2%	-1.4%

Females Age Groups	Unemployment Rates		Participation Rates		Employment Population Ratio					
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	Population	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment
15 - 19	24.8%	36.7%	42.0%	36.6%	31.6%	23.2%	6.5%	-7.1%	-21.8%	37.5%
20 - 34	7.3%	8.9%	84.6%	80.9%	78.4%	73.7%	-1.4%	-5.7%	-7.3%	13.9%
35 - 49	3.7%	4.7%	83.4%	86.3%	80.4%	82.2%	-5.9%	-2.7%	-3.7%	24.4%
50 & over	6.0%	11.3%	36.2%	40.5%	34.0%	35.9%	-2.9%	8.6%	2.5%	102.9%
Females	7.0%	9.5%	67.6%	67.2%	62.9%	60.8%	-2.3%	-2.8%	-5.4%	32.0%