

Labour Force Survey estimates indicate an increase in employment during the third quarter last year, over the corresponding quarter of 2009.

## Labour Force Survey: Q3/2010

### Labour status

During the third quarter of 2010, the number of employed persons was estimated at 165,152 (47 per cent), the number of unemployed persons stood at 12,054 (4 per cent), while inactive persons numbered 172,442 (49 per cent), as illustrated in Table 1.

Of all persons between 15-64, 61 per cent were active (Table 3), with the highest activity rates recorded in the 25-54 age group for both sexes.

### The employed population

The largest share of employed men were engaged in manufacturing activities (18 per cent), followed by 16 per cent in the wholesale and retail trade sector. Among the female employed population, 16 per cent worked in education-related activities, and an additional 14 per cent were employed in wholesale and retail trade (Table 7).

In general, employed persons were mostly engaged in service-oriented jobs (Table 11). This category includes occupations such as hairdressers, waiters and salespersons. Service-oriented occupations were predominant among female workers (22 per cent), whereas men were mostly engaged in craft-related jobs (17 per cent).

The majority of employed persons (144,131), were working on a full-time basis. On the other hand, an estimated 21,021 were engaged in part-time jobs or were working on full-time with reduced hours (Table 16). In terms of professional status, self-employed persons accounted for 14 per cent of the total work force whereas employees comprised 86 per cent of total employed (Table 15).

During the period under review, the average gross annual salary of employees was estimated at €14,466. This amount refers to the basic salary and excludes extra payments such as overtime, bonuses and allowances, as explained in the methodological notes. On a sectoral basis, the highest average gross annual salary for employees was recorded in the financial intermediation sector (Table 9), while the highest average salary by main occupation was recorded among legislators, senior officials and managerial occupations (Table 13).

### The unemployed population

The unemployment rate for the third quarter of 2010 was estimated at 6.8 per cent (Table 5). The rate for males was 6.9 per cent whereas the female unemployment rate was 6.6 per cent.

Within the unemployed population, 52 per cent stated that they had been seeking work for 12 months or more (Table 18) ■

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**Table 1. Persons aged 15 and over by labour status**

Labour Status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
Employed	107,375	62.1	57,777	32.7	165,152	47.2
Unemployed	7,954	4.6	4,100	2.3	12,054	3.5
Inactive	57,560	33.3	114,882	65.0	172,442	49.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>172,889</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>176,759</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>349,648</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
Employed	108,125	62.2	54,297	30.8	162,422	46.4
Unemployed	7,727	4.4	4,174	2.4	11,901	3.4
Inactive	58,025	33.4	117,641	66.8	175,666	50.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>173,877</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>176,112</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>349,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 2. Labour force distribution**

Labour Status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
Employed	107,375	93.1	57,777	92.6	165,152	92.5
Unemployed	7,954	6.9	4,100	6.6	12,054	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,329</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>62,387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>178,555</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
Employed	108,125	93.3	54,297	92.9	162,422	93.2
Unemployed	7,727	6.7	4,174	7.1	11,901	6.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>115,852</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58,471</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>174,323</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 3. Activity rates by age**

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>			
15-24	54.9	51.2	53.1
25-54	94.2	52.0	73.5
55-64	51.0	12.7	31.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>61.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>			
15-24	56.3	47.4	52.0
25-54	94.2	49.5	72.4
55-64	46.0	10.2	28.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>59.1</b>

**Table 4. Employment rates by age**

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>			
15-24	48.0	47.6	47.8
25-54	88.2	48.3	68.6
55-64	48.8	12.7	30.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>			
15-24	48.4	41.9	45.2
25-54	89.3	46.6	68.5
55-64	42.8	9.5	26.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>55.1</b>

**Table 5. Unemployment rates by age**

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>			
15-24	12.5	7.1 <sup>u</sup>	10.0
25+	6.0	6.5	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>			
15-24	14.0	11.7 <sup>u</sup>	13.0
25+	5.4	5.8	5.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 6. Distribution of persons employed by age**

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
15-24	14,358	13.4	13,039	22.6	27,397	16.6
25-34	27,929	26.0	19,539	33.8	47,468	28.7
35-44	23,094	21.5	12,297	21.3	35,391	21.4
45-54	26,030	24.2	8,687	15.0	34,717	21.0
55-64	13,961	13.0	3,709	6.4	17,670	10.7
65+	2,003	1.9	506 <sup>u</sup>	0.9 <sup>u</sup>	2,509	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
15-24	14,477	13.4	11,757	21.7	26,234	16.2
25-34	29,216	27.0	19,581	36.1	48,797	30.0
35-44	23,642	21.9	10,638	19.6	34,280	21.1
45-54	26,542	24.5	9,028	16.6	35,570	21.9
55-64	13,009	12.0	2,901	5.3	15,910	9.8
65+	1,239 <sup>u</sup>	1.1 <sup>u</sup>	392 <sup>u</sup>	0.7 <sup>u</sup>	1,631 <sup>u</sup>	1.0 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 7. Distribution of persons employed by economic activity: July-September 2010**

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,932	1.8	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	1,932	1.2
Fishing	528 <sup>u</sup>	0.5 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	528 <sup>u</sup>	0.3 <sup>u</sup>
Mining and quarrying	1,236 <sup>u</sup>	1.2 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	1,236 <sup>u</sup>	0.7 <sup>u</sup>
Manufacturing	19,617	18.3	7,048	12.2	26,665	16.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,975	1.8	701 <sup>u</sup>	1.2 <sup>u</sup>	2,676	1.6
Construction	10,105	9.4	588 <sup>u</sup>	1.0 <sup>u</sup>	10,693	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	17,465	16.3	8,295	14.4	25,760	15.6
Hotels and restaurants	8,176	7.6	4,175	7.2	12,351	7.5
Transport, storage and communication	9,735	9.1	2,702	4.7	12,437	7.5
Financial intermediation	2,627	2.4	4,076	7.1	6,703	4.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	8,426	7.8	4,238	7.3	12,664	7.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,061	9.4	4,303	7.4	14,364	8.7
Education	4,972	4.6	9,443	16.3	14,415	8.7
Health and social work	5,812	5.4	8,053	13.9	13,865	8.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	4,616	4.3	3,823	6.6	8,439	5.1
Private households with employed persons	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	205 <sup>u</sup>	0.4 <sup>u</sup>	205 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	92 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>	127 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>	219 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,152</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 8. Distribution of persons employed by economic activity: July-September 2009 (Revised)**

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2,158	2.0	211 <sup>u</sup>	0.4 <sup>u</sup>	2,369	1.5
Fishing	230 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	230 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>
Mining and quarrying	760 <sup>u</sup>	0.7 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	760 <sup>u</sup>	0.5 <sup>u</sup>
Manufacturing	19,129	17.7	5,971	11.0	25,100	15.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	3,021	2.8	247 <sup>u</sup>	0.5 <sup>u</sup>	3,268	2.0
Construction	10,742	9.9	326 <sup>u</sup>	0.6 <sup>u</sup>	11,068	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	16,819	15.6	7,358	13.6	24,177	14.9
Hotels and restaurants	8,663	8.0	4,647	8.6	13,310	8.2
Transport, storage and communication	10,746	9.9	2,960	5.5	13,706	8.4
Financial intermediation	3,388	3.1	3,307	6.1	6,695	4.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	8,340	7.7	4,707	8.7	13,047	8.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9,770	9.0	4,335	8.0	14,105	8.7
Education	4,742	4.4	9,219	17.0	13,961	8.6
Health and social work	5,588	5.2	7,429	13.7	13,017	8.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,829	3.5	3,333	6.1	7,162	4.4
Private households with employed persons	48 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	112 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>	160 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	152 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>	135 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>	287 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 9. Average gross annual salary for employees by economic activity in July-September 2010**

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Euro
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,317 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	1,317 <sup>u</sup>	-
Fishing	175 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	175 <sup>u</sup>	-
Mining and quarrying	970 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	970 <sup>u</sup>	-
Manufacturing	17,534	15,296	6,964	13,187	24,498	14,696
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,923 <sup>u</sup>	-	701 <sup>u</sup>	-	2,624	15,849
Construction	7,073	12,902	526 <sup>u</sup>	-	7,599	12,665
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	10,682	13,553	7,403	11,966	18,085	12,904
Hotels and restaurants	7,640	13,201	4,091	9,978	11,731	12,077
Transport, storage and communication	8,011	15,191	2,587	13,291	10,598	14,728
Financial intermediation	2,582	20,035	4,076	16,971	6,658	18,159
Real estate, renting and business activities	5,867	16,356	3,435	13,510	9,302	15,305
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9,965	16,527	4,303	15,752	14,268	16,293
Education	4,972	16,273	9,287	14,098	14,259	14,856
Health and social work	5,623	15,881	7,932	13,748	13,555	14,633
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,408	14,086	2,579	11,798	5,987	13,100
Private households with employed persons	-	-	75 <sup>u</sup>	-	75 <sup>u</sup>	-
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	92 <sup>u</sup>	-	127 <sup>u</sup>	-	219 <sup>u</sup>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,834</b>	<b>15,106</b>	<b>54,086</b>	<b>13,425</b>	<b>141,920</b>	<b>14,466</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 10. Average gross annual salary for employees by economic activity in July-September 2009 (Revised)**

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Euro
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	971 <sup>u</sup>	-	134 <sup>u</sup>	-	1,105 <sup>u</sup>	-
Fishing	138 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	138 <sup>u</sup>	-
Mining and quarrying	663 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	663 <sup>u</sup>	-
Manufacturing	17,463	14,201	5,763	12,764	23,226	13,845
Electricity, gas and water supply	3,021	14,644	247 <sup>u</sup>	-	3,268	14,533
Construction	7,942	12,302	326 <sup>u</sup>	-	8,268	12,234
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	10,631	13,525	6,259	9,706	16,890	12,110
Hotels and restaurants	7,630	12,605	4,492	9,494	12,122	11,452
Transport, storage and communication	8,937	14,934	2,902	14,226	11,839	14,760
Financial intermediation	3,388	19,824	3,307	16,030	6,695	17,950
Real estate, renting and business activities	6,535	15,770	4,039	13,122	10,574	14,759
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9,693	15,386	4,274	14,877	13,967	15,230
Education	4,742	16,516	9,164	13,392	13,906	14,457
Health and social work	5,512	15,577	7,386	12,574	12,898	13,857
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,203	12,488	2,494	12,075	5,697	12,307
Private households with employed persons	48 <sup>u</sup>	-	112 <sup>u</sup>	-	160 <sup>u</sup>	-
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	152 <sup>u</sup>	-	135 <sup>u</sup>	-	287 <sup>u</sup>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,669</b>	<b>14,474</b>	<b>51,034</b>	<b>12,606</b>	<b>141,703</b>	<b>13,801</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 11. Main occupation of total employed persons in July-September 2010**

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Armed Forces	1,635 <sup>u</sup>	1.5 <sup>u</sup>	89 <sup>u</sup>	0.2 <sup>u</sup>	1,724 <sup>u</sup>	1.0 <sup>u</sup>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10,713	10.0	3,107	5.4	13,820	8.4
Professionals	10,625	9.9	11,123	19.3	21,748	13.2
Technicians and associate professionals	14,709	13.7	10,787	18.7	25,496	15.4
Clerks	9,156	8.5	11,373	19.7	20,529	12.4
Service workers and shop and sales workers	15,119	14.1	12,752	22.1	27,871	16.9
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	1,939	1.8	59 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>	1,998	1.2
Craft and related trades workers	18,407	17.1	410 <sup>u</sup>	0.7 <sup>u</sup>	18,817	11.4
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9,763	9.1	3,705	6.4	13,468	8.2
Elementary occupations	15,309	14.3	4,372	7.6	19,681	11.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,152</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 12. Main occupation of total employed persons in July-September 2009 (Revised)**

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Armed Forces	2,131 <sup>u</sup>	2.0 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	2,131 <sup>u</sup>	1.3 <sup>u</sup>
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10,234	9.5	2,957	5.4	13,191	8.1
Professionals	10,817	10.0	11,008	20.3	21,825	13.4
Technicians and associate professionals	14,818	13.7	10,995	20.2	25,813	15.9
Clerks	8,854	8.2	9,572	17.6	18,426	11.3
Service workers and shop and sales workers	15,827	14.6	12,259	22.6	28,086	17.3
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,295	2.1	202 <sup>u</sup>	0.4 <sup>u</sup>	2,497	1.5
Craft and related trades workers	19,315	17.9	262 <sup>u</sup>	0.5 <sup>u</sup>	19,577	12.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9,396	8.7	3,264	6.0	12,660	7.8
Elementary occupations	14,438	13.4	3,778	7.0	18,216	11.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 13. Average gross annual salary for employees by main occupation in July-September 2010**

Occupation	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro
Armed Forces	1,635 <sup>u</sup>	-	89 <sup>u</sup>	-	1,724 <sup>u</sup>	-
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7,609	24,534	2,841	23,845	10,450	24,347
Professionals	8,569	19,675	10,321	17,171	18,890	18,307
Technicians and associate professionals	12,808	16,428	10,432	14,188	23,240	15,423
Clerks	8,948	13,034	11,373	12,159	20,321	12,545
Service workers and shop and sales workers	11,686	13,488	10,790	10,346	22,476	11,980
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	971 <sup>u</sup>	-	59 <sup>u</sup>	-	1,030 <sup>u</sup>	-
Craft and related trades workers	12,866	12,835	366 <sup>u</sup>	-	13,232	12,752
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7,957	13,172	3,657	11,592	11,614	12,674
Elementary occupations	14,785	12,067	4,158	8,515	18,943	11,288
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,834</b>	<b>15,106</b>	<b>54,086</b>	<b>13,425</b>	<b>141,920</b>	<b>14,466</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 14. Average gross annual salary for employees by main occupation in July-September 2009 (Revised)**

Occupation	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro
Armed Forces	2,131 <sup>u</sup>	-	-	-	2,131 <sup>u</sup>	-
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7,304	25,635	2,842	22,649	10,146	24,798
Professionals	9,643	20,811	10,450	15,789	20,093	18,199
Technicians and associate professionals	13,454	14,679	10,718	13,590	24,172	14,197
Clerks	8,757	12,523	9,466	11,674	18,223	12,082
Service workers and shop and sales workers	12,108	12,018	10,207	8,629	22,315	10,468
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	973 <sup>u</sup>	-	125 <sup>u</sup>	-	1,098 <sup>u</sup>	-
Craft and related trades workers	14,612	12,123	184 <sup>u</sup>	-	14,796	12,112
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8,021	12,343	3,264	11,221	11,285	12,018
Elementary occupations	13,666	11,249	3,778	7,842	17,444	10,511
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,669</b>	<b>14,474</b>	<b>51,034</b>	<b>12,606</b>	<b>141,703</b>	<b>13,801</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 15. Distribution of employed persons by professional status of main occupation**

Professional status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
Self-employed without employees	13,402	12.5	2,846	4.9	16,248	9.8
Self-employed with employees	6,139	5.7	845 <sup>u</sup>	1.5 <sup>u</sup>	6,984	4.2
Employee	87,834	81.8	54,086	93.6	141,920	85.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
Self-employed without employees	11,688	10.8	2,744	5.1	14,432	8.9
Self-employed with employees	5,720	5.3	519 <sup>u</sup>	0.9 <sup>u</sup>	6,239	3.8
Employee	90,669	83.9	51,034	94.0	141,703	87.2
Family Worker	48 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	48 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 16. Distribution of employed persons by type of employment in main occupation**

Type of Employment	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
Full-time job	100,306	93.4	43,825	75.9	144,131	87.3
Full-time with reduced hours job	387 <sup>u</sup>	0.4 <sup>u</sup>	3,080	5.3	3,467	2.1
Part-time job	6,682	6.2	10,872	18.8	17,554	10.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>107,375</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>57,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>165,152</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
Full-time job	102,476	94.8	41,159	75.8	143,635	88.4
Full-time with reduced hours job	154 <sup>u</sup>	0.1 <sup>u</sup>	2,642	4.9	2,796	1.7
Part-time job	5,495	5.1	10,496	19.3	15,991	9.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,125</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54,297</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution



**Table 17. Distribution of unemployed by age**

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
15-24	2,047	25.7	992 <sup>u</sup>	24.2 <sup>u</sup>	3,039	25.2
25-34	2,094	26.3	1,011 <sup>u</sup>	24.7 <sup>u</sup>	3,105	25.8
35-44	1,762 <sup>u</sup>	22.2 <sup>u</sup>	1,204 <sup>u</sup>	29.4 <sup>u</sup>	2,966	24.6
45-54	1,419 <sup>u</sup>	17.8 <sup>u</sup>	893 <sup>u</sup>	21.8 <sup>u</sup>	2,312	19.2
55-64	632 <sup>u</sup>	8.0 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	632	5.2 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,054</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
15-24	2,355	30.5	1,556 <sup>u</sup>	37.3 <sup>u</sup>	3,911	32.9
25-34	1,744 <sup>u</sup>	22.6 <sup>u</sup>	924 <sup>u</sup>	22.1 <sup>u</sup>	2,668	22.4
35-44	1,474 <sup>u</sup>	19.1 <sup>u</sup>	779 <sup>u</sup>	18.7 <sup>u</sup>	2,253	18.9
45-54	1,145 <sup>u</sup>	14.8 <sup>u</sup>	718 <sup>u</sup>	17.2 <sup>u</sup>	1,863 <sup>u</sup>	15.7 <sup>u</sup>
55-64	967 <sup>u</sup>	12.5 <sup>u</sup>	197 <sup>u</sup>	4.7 <sup>u</sup>	1,164 <sup>u</sup>	9.8 <sup>u</sup>
65+	42 <sup>u</sup>	0.5 <sup>u</sup>	0 <sup>u</sup>	0.0 <sup>u</sup>	42 <sup>u</sup>	0.4 <sup>u</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,901</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

**Table 18. Duration of job search of unemployed persons**

Duration	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
<b>July-September 2010</b>						
Less than 5 months	1,968	24.8	1,401 <sup>u</sup>	34.2 <sup>u</sup>	3,369	27.9
6 - 11 months	1,475 <sup>u</sup>	18.5 <sup>u</sup>	995 <sup>u</sup>	24.3 <sup>u</sup>	2,470	20.5
12 + months	4,511	56.7	1,704 <sup>u</sup>	41.5 <sup>u</sup>	6,215	51.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,054</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>July-September (revised) 2009</b>						
Less than 5 months	2,579	33.4	1,681 <sup>u</sup>	40.3 <sup>u</sup>	4,260	35.8
6 - 11 months	1,047 <sup>u</sup>	13.5 <sup>u</sup>	1,081 <sup>u</sup>	25.9 <sup>u</sup>	2,128	17.9
12 + months	4,101	53.1	1,412 <sup>u</sup>	33.8 <sup>u</sup>	5,513	46.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,901</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> - under-represented due to small sample size. Please note that these data must be interpreted with caution.

## Methodological Notes

The Labour Force Survey is an enquiry carried out on an ongoing basis using a quarterly sample of 3,200 private households. The objective is to have a continuous assessment of labour market trends given that the reference weeks are evenly spread throughout the 13 weeks of the quarter. One-fourth of the sample comprises households which have been selected to participate in the Labour Force Survey for the first time. Three-fourths of the sample is made up of households which were selected to carry out the survey in previous instances. The criteria used for this survey match international methodologies used by ILO as outlined below.

The LFS is based on the concepts and definitions set out by Eurostat. This allows comparability of results with other EU Member States and countries following ILO definitions of employment and unemployment. Occupations are classified according to the ISCO classification (International Standard Classification of Occupations) while the economic activity is classified according to the NACE classification (Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes).

### Revision to population estimates

As from 2008, the weighting procedures are based on 2007 population estimates, which are calculated using the Census of Population and Housing 2005 as a benchmark. All data contained in this release refers to persons aged 15 and over.

Under represented figures are indicated for each table and should be treated with caution (based on counts < 30) .

Absolute changes between one survey and another must be treated with caution since minor changes (i.e. less than 1,800 persons) might be the result of sampling error.

### Treatment of missing information

Collected data has undergone a number of checks. Incoherent information was flagged as missing and was subsequently imputed along with other missing variables using mathematical algorithms.

**ACTIVITY RATE:** Labour force (15-64 years) as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64 years).

**EMPLOYEE:** The distinction between employees and self-employed is based on the respondent's own judgement as stated during the interview.

**EMPLOYMENT:** This comprises all persons above 15 years of age who, during the reference week, were in one of the following categories:

**paid employment:** includes those who during the reference week worked for at least one hour for a wage or salary, in cash or in kind.

**were employees but were not at work:** on paid or sick leave, did not work due to bad weather, were undergoing training or education, did not work due to a labour dispute, were on maternity or parental leave, did not work due to slack work for technical or economic reasons, were absent from work for a period of less than 3 months, or were not working because on layoff and receiving at least 50 per cent of the salary/wage.

**self-employed:** a person who runs a trade or business, rather than working as an employee for someone else. A person is self-employed if s/he is a sole proprietor or a partner working in a business.

**unpaid family workers:** refers to people who worked without pay in a family business or farm. Excluded from this definition are housewives.

**EMPLOYMENT RATE:** Persons in employment (15-64 years) as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64 years).

**GROSS ANNUAL SALARY:** Refers to the gross annual basic salary received by employees, i.e. excludes payments for overtime, allowances and bonuses.

**INACTIVE PERSONS:** All persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as inactive.

**LABOUR FORCE:** This comprises persons in employment and unemployed persons.

**REFERENCE WEEK** - The week to which the collected data relate.

**UNEMPLOYMENT:** This comprises all persons over 15 years of age who, during the reference week, satisfied the following criteria:

**without work**

**actively seeking work during the previous 4 weeks**, e.g. includes contacting the ETC, applied directly with an employer, contacting a private employment agency, inserting or answering to an advert in a newspaper.

**currently available for work** – available to start work within 2 weeks of the reference week.

**UNEMPLOYMENT RATE:** Unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

### Sampling Variability

The data in this release are based on statistical samples, and as such, estimates carry a sampling error. A measure of the sampling error is the standard error. The standard error as a percentage of the estimate is referred to as the coefficient of variation (CV). The CV is generally computed and expressed as a percentage, which is the quantified by the sampling variability. The coefficient of variation and the sampling variabilities give indication of the confidence limits. The confidence limits are obtained based on the assumption that the data follows a normal distribution.

**Sampling Variability of LFS figures**

	<b>Estimate</b>	<b>Coefficient of Variation</b>	<b>Confidence Interval</b>
Employment	165,152	1.52	±4,642
Employment Rate (%)	56.77	1.39	±1.55
Unemployment	12,054	7.50	±1,643
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.80	7.37	±0.98
Inactive	172,442	1.30	±4,665
Activity Rate (%)	60.97	1.29	±1.54

The above table gives indications on the sampling variability. For example, with regard to employment the LFS estimate is 165,152 and the coefficient of variation is 1.52 per cent. Hence, the figure lies between 160,510 and 169,794 persons.