

News Release



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Labour Market Statistics

Labour Force Survey: July - September 2004

The Labour Force Survey is an enquiry which is carried out on using a random sample of 2,500 private households. The criteria used for this survey match international methodologies used by ILO as outlined in the notes accompanying this release. Prior to 2004 the survey was mainly carried out on a quarterly basis with a specific reference week representing the whole quarter. In this respect, figures for September 2003 reflect the above methodology. Since the beginning of 2004, NSO has started to carry out the survey on an ongoing basis. 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. In view of the above, the methodology in the labour force survey is in a transitional stage. Statistics in September 2003 and July - September 2004 are not comparable on a like-with-like basis. All data contained within this release refers to persons 15 years and over.

Labour Status

During quarter three of 2004, the number of persons over 15 years was estimated to be 322,465. Of these 148,682 were employed, 11,781 were unemployed and 162,002 were inactive.

Between July and September, the total activity rate was 58.3. The rate for females was 36.7 per cent whereas that of males was 79.9 per cent. With regard to employment, out of every 100 persons between the age of 15 and 64, 54 were working.

The Employed Population

For the third quarter of 2004, the total number of employed persons was estimated at 148,682 persons, with the majority or 25.2 per cent aged between 25 to 34 years. Among females, the majority of the employed or 56.3 per cent were under 34 years. By contrast among males, 60.8 per cent were over 34 years. The mean age of employed females was 34 years, whilst that for males worked out at 39 years.

An estimated 135,533 persons were estimated to be employed on a full-time basis, whereas a further 11,790 persons were working on a part-time basis. The majority of part-time occupied posts were taken up by females. In fact out of all employed females 17.7 per cent worked on a part-time basis. The average gross annual salary for full-timers was estimated to be Lm 5,287 whereas that of part-time workers was Lm 2,543.

Self employed persons made up 14.2 per cent of the total number of employed persons. These were mainly engaged in wholesale and retail trade, construction and manufacturing. Employees made up 85.7 per cent of the working population. These were mainly engaged as technicians and associate professionals and as service workers and shop and sales workers.

The Unemployed Population

Between July and September 2004, the total number of unemployed persons was estimated to be 11,781. The unemployment rate which is defined as the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labour force stood at 7.3 per cent. The majority or 47.7 per cent of the total unemployed persons were between 15 and 24 years.

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Table 1. Labour status

Labour Status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Employed	103,536	65.8	45,146	27.4	148,682	46.1
Unemployed	6,671	4.2	5,110	3.1	11,781	3.7
Inactive	47,194	30.0	114,808	69.5	162,002	50.2
Total	157,401	100.0	165,064	100.0	322,465	100.0
September 2003						
Employed	101,706	64.9	44,896	27.4	146,602	45.8
Unemployed	8,332	5.3	4,834	3.0	13,166	4.1
Inactive	46,733	29.8	113,868	69.6	160,601	50.1
Total	156,771	100.0	163,598	100.0	320,369	100.0

Table 2. Distribution of the labour force

Labour Status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Employed	103,536	93.9	45,146	89.8	148,682	92.7
Unemployed	6,671	6.1	5,110	10.2	11,781	7.3
Total	110,207	100.0	50,256	100.0	160,463	100.0
September 2003						
Employed	101,706	92.4	44,896	90.3	146,602	91.8
Unemployed	8,332	7.6	4,834	9.7	13,166	8.2
Total	110,038	100.0	49,730	100.0	159,768	100.0

Table 3. Activity rate

	Males	Females	Total
Sept 2003	80.4	36.6	58.6
July - Sept 2004	79.9	36.7	58.3

Table 4. Employment rate

	Males	Females	Total
Sept 2003	74.2	33.1	53.7
July - Sept 2004	75.0	32.9	54.0

Table 5. Unemployment rate

	Males	Females	Total
Sept 2003	7.6	9.7	8.2
July - Sept 2004	6.1	10.2	7.3

Table 6. Age distribution of total employed persons

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
July - September 2004						
15-24	16,281	15.7	12,332	27.3	28,613	19.3
25-34	24,368	23.5	13,114	29.1	37,482	25.2
35-44	25,960	25.1	8,864	19.6	34,824	23.4
45-54	26,014	25.2	8,663	19.2	34,677	23.3
55-64	10,087	9.7	1,951	4.3	12,038	8.1
65+	826 ^u	0.8	222 ^u	0.5	1,048 ^u	0.7
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0
September 2003						
15-24	14,381	14.1	12,972	28.9	27,353	18.7
25-34	23,643	23.3	13,485	30.1	37,128	25.3
35-44	24,080	23.7	8,449	18.8	32,529	22.2
45-54	28,562	28.1	6,969	15.5	35,531	24.2
55-64	10,418	10.2	2,799	6.2	13,217	9.0
65+	622 ^u	0.6	222 ^u	0.5	844 ^u	0.6
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 7. Total employed persons classified by economic activity in July - September 2004

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2,213	2.1	297 ^u	0.6	2,510	1.7
Fishing	267 ^u	0.2	-	-	267 ^u	0.2
Mining and quarrying	349 ^u	0.3	-	-	349 ^u	0.2
Manufacturing	22,296	21.5	7,160	15.8	29,456	19.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,372	2.3	222 ^u	0.5	2,594	1.7
Construction	10,658	10.3	411 ^u	0.9	11,069	7.4
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	16,122	15.6	5,579	12.3	21,701	14.6
Hotels and restaurants	7,895	7.6	4,673	10.4	12,568	8.5
Transport, storage and communication	8,952	8.7	2,375	5.3	11,327	7.6
Financial intermediation	2,532	2.4	1,486 ^u	3.3	4,018	2.7
Real estate, renting and business activities	5,280	5.1	1,908	4.2	7,188	4.8
Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	10,336	10.0	4,015	8.9	14,351	9.7
Education	5,132	5.0	8,386	18.6	13,518	9.1
Health and social work	5,660	5.5	6,266	13.9	11,926	8.0
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,272	3.2	2,178	4.8	5,450	3.7
Private households with employed persons	-	-	116 ^u	0.3	116 ^u	0.1
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	200 ^u	0.2	74 ^u	0.2	274 ^u	0.2
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 8. Total employed persons classified by economic activity in September 2003

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	2,005	2.0	176 ^u	0.4	2,181	1.5
Fishing	490 ^u	0.5	58 ^u	0.1	548 ^u	0.4
Mining and quarrying	1,002 ^u	1.0	56 ^u	0.1	1,058 ^u	0.7
Manufacturing	20,459	20.1	7,621	17.0	28,080	19.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	3,768	3.7	406 ^u	0.9	4,174	2.7
Construction	10,092	9.9	346 ^u	0.8	10,438	7.1
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	15,276	15.0	5,913	13.2	21,189	14.5
Hotels and restaurants	8,678	8.5	4,058	9.0	12,736	8.7
Transport, storage and communication	9,422	9.3	2,639	5.9	12,061	8.2
Financial intermediation	2,576	2.5	2,939	6.5	5,515	3.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	5,804	5.7	2,229	5.0	8,033	5.5
Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	10,338	10.2	2,952	6.6	13,290	9.1
Education	3,376	3.3	8,132	18.1	11,508	7.8
Health and social work	4,618	4.5	4,722	10.5	9,340	6.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,741	3.7	2,076	4.6	5,817	4.0
Private households with employed persons	-	-	438 ^u	1.0	438 ^u	0.3
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	61 ^u	0.1	135 ^u	0.3	196 ^u	0.1
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 9. Average gross annual salary for employees by economic activity in July - September 2004

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Lm
	No	Average Lm	No	Average Lm		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	1,266 ^u	4267.90	74 ^u	5500.00	1,340 ^u	4335.94
Fishing	41 ^u	5200.00	-	-	41 ^u	5200.00
Mining and quarrying	270 ^u	6514.63	-	-	270 ^u	6514.63
Manufacturing	19,735	4845.47	7,021	4265.68	26,756	4693.12
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,372	5347.81	222 ^u	5067.56	2,594	5323.83
Construction	8,293	4897.79	251 ^u	4799.75	8,544	4894.91
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	9,774	4519.82	4,536	3601.38	14,310	4228.69
Hotels and restaurants	7,096	4721.97	4,232	3201.03	11,328	4153.77
Transport, storage and communication	7,448	6302.82	2,221	4860.52	9,669	5971.52
Financial intermediation	2,413	7832.81	1,394 ^u	5707.09	3,807	7054.44
Real estate, renting and business activities	3,492	6362.73	1,845	4612.05	5,337	5757.52
Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	10,184	5745.00	3,868	5393.72	14,052	5648.31
Education	5,030	6155.42	8,386	4975.10	13,416	5417.63
Health and social work	5,378	5787.33	6,053	4516.43	11,431	5114.35
Other community, social and personal service activities	2,475	4771.85	1,705	4037.95	4,180	4472.49
Private households with employed persons	-	-	116 ^u	3198.66	116 ^u	3198.66
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	200 ^u	16137.50	74 ^u	5635.00	274 ^u	13301.06
Total	85,467	5354.99	41,998	4462.68	127,465	5060.98

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 10. Average gross annual salary for employees by economic activity in September 2003

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Lm
	No	Average Lm	No	Average Lm		
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	710 ^u	4539.10 ^u	117 ^u	3000.00 ^u	827 ^u	4321.36 ^u
Fishing	198 ^u	4914.81 ^u	-	-	198 ^u	4914.81 ^u
Mining and quarrying	939 ^u	4945.28 ^u	56 ^u	3198.00 ^u	995 ^u	4846.94 ^u
Manufacturing	18,171	5207.68	7,279	4228.30	25,450	4927.57
Electricity, gas and water supply	3,768	5509.40	406 ^u	4692.14 ^u	4,174	5429.91
Construction	7,728	4396.51	265 ^u	4177.04 ^u	7,993	4389.24
Wholesale and retail trade, repairs	8,921	4704.22	4,525	3646.75	13,446	4348.35
Hotels and restaurants	7,446	4922.22	3,775	3639.18	11,221	4490.57
Transport, storage and communication	8,536	5996.30	2,498	5036.56	11,034	5779.02
Financial intermediation	2,576	8048.24	2,939	5355.13	5,515	6613.06
Real estate, renting and business activities	3,765	6671.82	1,783 ^u	4584.92	5,548	6001.14
Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	10,278	5652.07	2,952	4754.29	13,230	5451.75
Education	3,376	5737.16	8,079	5321.41	11,455	5443.94
Health and social work	4,260	5367.36	4,722	4450.52	8,982	4885.36
Other community, social and personal service activities	3,069	4772.65	1,289 ^u	4577.89 ^u	4,358	4715.05
Private households with employed persons	-	-	438 ^u	2558.80 ^u	438 ^u	2558.80 ^u
Extra-territorial organizations and bodies	61 ^u	4500.00 ^u	135 ^u	2973.33 ^u	196 ^u	3448.47 ^u
Total	83,802	5359.11	41,258	4520.80	125,060	5082.55

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 11. Main occupation of total employed persons in July - September 2004

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Armed Forces	1,779 ^u	1.7	-	-	1,779 ^u	1.2
Legislators, senior officials and managers	10,646	10.3	2,205	4.9	12,851	8.6
Professionals	9,592	9.3	6,096	13.5	15,688	10.6
Technicians and associate professionals	13,417	13.0	7,876	17.4	21,293	14.3
Clerks	7,544	7.3	8,681	19.2	16,225	10.9
Service workers and shop and sales workers	12,950	12.5	9,817	21.7	22,767	15.3
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,042 ^u	2.0	223 ^u	0.5	2,265	1.5
Craft and related trades workers	20,101	19.4	662 ^u	1.5	20,763	14.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11,510	11.1	4,475	9.9	15,985	10.7
Elementary occupations	13,955	13.5	5,111	11.3	19,066	12.8
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 12. Main occupation of total employed persons in September 2003

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Armed Forces	1,100 ^u	1.1	-	-	1,100 ^u	0.7
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11,159	11.0	2,566	5.7	13,725	9.4
Professionals	8,207	8.1	6,837	15.2	15,044	10.3
Technicians and associate professionals	14,422	14.2	6,774	15.1	21,196	14.5
Clerks	6,796	6.7	9,934	22.1	16,730	11.4
Service workers and shop and sales workers	13,357	13.1	8,963	20.0	22,320	15.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,065	2.0	133 ^u	0.3	2,198	1.5
Craft and related trades workers	19,601	19.3	983 ^u	2.2	20,584	14.0
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,839	10.6	4,817	10.7	15,656	10.7
Elementary occupations	14,160	13.9	3,889	8.7	18,049	12.3
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 13. Average gross annual salary for employees by main occupation in July - September 2004

Occupation	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Lm
	No	Average Lm	No	Average Lm		
Armed Forces	1,779 ^u	5173.16	-	-	1,779 ^u	5173.16
Legislators, senior officials and managers	5,826	9017.43	1,413 ^u	7069.76	7,239	8637.26
Professionals	7,992	6950.73	5,885	5700.02	13,877	6420.33
Technicians and associate professionals	11,900	5867.63	7,665	5176.47	19,565	5596.86
Clerks	7,401	5038.64	8,475	4427.23	15,876	4712.25
Service workers and shop and sales workers	10,341	4751.12	8,690	3530.03	19,031	4193.54
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	869 ^u	3996.01	-	-	869 ^u	3996.01
Craft and related trades workers	15,450	4745.14	502 ^u	3941.43	15,952	4719.85
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,398	4584.46	4,405	3925.41	14,803	4388.35
Elementary occupations	13,511	4417.48	4,963	3373.97	18,474	4137.14
Total	85,467	5354.99	41,998	4462.68	127,465	5060.98

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 14. Average gross annual salary for employees by main occupation in September 2003

Occupation	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Lm
	No	Average Lm	No	Average Lm		
Armed Forces	1,100 ^u	4665.38 ^u	-	-	1,100 ^u	4665.38 ^u
Legislators, senior officials and managers	6,404	8599.45	1,513 ^u	7334.70	7,917	8357.75
Professionals	6,827	7237.00	6,610	6334.41	13,437	6792.99
Technicians and associate professionals	12,888	5696.50	6,478	4866.12	19,366	5418.73
Clerks	6,749	4903.02	9,853	4284.40	16,602	4535.88
Service workers and shop and sales workers	10,703	4849.22	7,503	3513.89	18,206	4298.91
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	417 ^u	3967.63 ^u	74 ^u	4600.00 ^u	491 ^u	4062.93 ^u
Craft and related trades workers	14,878	4751.51	521 ^u	4688.32 ^u	15,399	4749.37
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,039	4902.66	4,817	3919.10	14,856	4583.74
Elementary occupations	13,797	4314.08	3,889	3031.18	17,686	4031.98
Total	83,802	5359.11	41,258	4520.80	125,060	5082.55

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 15. Professional status of main occupation for total employed persons

Professional status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Self-employed without employees	12,111	11.7	1,811 ^u	4.0	13,922	9.4
Self-employed with employees	5,958	5.8	1,107 ^u	2.5	7,065	4.8
Employee	85,467	82.5	41,998	93.0	127,465	85.7
Family worker	-	-	230 ^u	0.5	230 ^u	0.2
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0
September 2003						
Self-employed without employees	11,881	11.7	2,548	5.7	14,429	9.8
Self-employed with employees	6,023	5.9	848 ^u	1.9	6,871	4.7
Employee	83,802	82.4	41,258	91.9	125,060	85.3
Family worker	-	-	242 ^u	0.5	242 ^u	0.2
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 16. Type of employment (main occupation)

Type of Employment	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Full-time job	99,476	96.1	36,057	79.9	135,533	91.2
Full-time with reduced hours job	244 ^u	0.2	1,115 ^u	2.5	1,359 ^u	0.9
Part-time job	3,816	3.7	7,974	17.7	11,790	7.9
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0
September 2003						
Full-time job	98,169	96.5	34,935	77.8	133,104	90.8
Full-time with reduced hours job	278 ^u	0.3	2,165	4.8	2,443	1.7
Part-time job	3,259	3.2	7,796	17.4	11,055	7.5
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 17. Total employed persons classified by economic sector

Economic Sector	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Private	69,440	67.0	30,117	66.7	99,557	66.9
Public majority	4,787	4.6	893	2.0	5,680	3.8
Independent statutory bodies	9,594	9.3	2,157	4.8	11,751	7.9
Government departments and ministries	19,715	19.1	11,979	26.5	31,694	21.3
Total	103,536	100.0	45,146	100.0	148,682	100.0
September 2003						
Private	68,596	67.4	29,863	66.5	98,459	67.2
Public majority	5,852	5.8	1,320 ^u	2.9	7,172	4.9
Independent statutory bodies	7,821	7.7	2,440	5.4	10,261	7.0
Government departments and ministries	19,437	19.1	11,273	25.1	30,710	20.9
Total	101,706	100.0	44,896	100.0	146,602	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 18. Unemployed persons classified by age groups

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
15-24	2,842	42.6	2,772	54.2	5,614	47.7
25-34	1,119 ^u	16.8	634 ^u	12.4	1,753 ^u	14.9
35-44	1,422 ^u	21.3	878 ^u	17.2	2,300	19.5
45-54	1,107 ^u	16.6	697 ^u	13.6	1,804 ^u	15.3
55-64	181 ^u	2.7	129 ^u	2.5	310 ^u	2.6
Total	6,671	100.0	5,110	100.0	11,781	100.0
September 2003						
15-24	3,378	40.5	2,825	58.4	6,203	47.1
25-34	2,006 ^u	24.1	815 ^u	16.9	2,821	21.4
35-44	1,390 ^u	16.7	391 ^u	8.1	1,781 ^u	13.5
45-54	1,209 ^u	14.5	803 ^u	16.6	2,012 ^u	15.3
55-64	349 ^u	4.2	-	-	349 ^u	2.7
Total	8,332	100.0	4,834	100.0	13,166	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Table 19. Duration of job search of unemployed persons

Duration	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
July - September 2004						
Less than 5 months	1,626 ^u	24.4	2,493	48.8	4,119	35.0
6 - 11 months	1,297 ^u	19.4	988 ^u	19.3	2,285	19.4
12 + months	3,748	56.2	1,629	31.9	5,377	45.6
Total	6,671	100.0	5,110	100.0	11,781	100.0
September 2003						
Less than 5 months	3,165	38.0	2,812	58.2	5,977	45.4
6 - 11 months	1,370 ^u	16.4	791 ^u	16.3	2,161	16.4
12 + months	3,797	45.6	1,231 ^u	25.5	5,028	38.2
Total	8,332	100.0	4,834	100.0	13,166	100.0

^u - under-represented

Note: Data for the two reference periods depicted are not comparable on a like-with-like basis

Methodological Notes

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

The LFS is designed to satisfy the concepts and definitions as outlined by Eurostat, which is the EU Statistical Agency. This allows the comparability of the 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) whilst the economic activity is classified according to the NACE classification (Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les Communautés européennes).

ECONOMIC SECTOR: In the LFS this is defined separately from the industry sector (NACE) in which a person works. These include: the Private sector and the Public sector (sub-divided into; Public Majority, e.g. AirMalta Co. Ltd., Interprint Ltd., Sea Malta Co. Ltd., etc.; Independent Statutory bodies, e.g. Broadcasting Authority, Local Councils, Malta Maritime Authority, etc.; and Government Departments and Ministries).

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 and were: 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 absent from work for a period of less than 6 months, were absent from work for a period of more than 6 months and were still receiving some type of payment whilst being absent from work.

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.

FULL-TIME/PART-TIME WORK: The classification of full-time/part-time work is based on the respondent's own judgement as stated during the interview.

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.

RATES: The above groups are used to derive the following measures;

Activity rates – represent the labour force (15-64 years) as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64 years).

Employment rates – represent persons in employment (15-64 years) as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64 years).

Unemployment rates – represent unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force.

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

SALARY: The gross income from salaries, wages, benefits and allowances.

UNEMPLOYMENT: This comprises all persons above 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.

Included with the unemployed are persons who were without work and were not actively seeking work since they had found a job which would start later.