

In the second quarter this year, Labour Force Survey estimates indicate an increase in employment over the corresponding quarter of 2010.

Labour Force Survey: Q2/2011

Labour status

The number of employed persons during the second quarter this year, was estimated at 168,222, up by 2.7 per cent over last year. During the same period, the number of unemployed persons stood at 12,069, while inactive persons stood at 174,354, amounting to 3 per cent and 49 per cent of the total population aged 15 and over respectively (Table 1).

Just over 60 per cent of persons within the 15-64 age group were active (Table 3). The highest activity rates among men and women were recorded in the 25-54 age group.

The employed population

The employment rate for the second quarter was estimated at 57 per cent, with the highest rates being recorded among persons aged between 25 and 54, for both sexes.

The largest share of employed men (32 per cent) were engaged in the following sectors: wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and household goods; hotels and restaurants; and transport and communication. On the other hand, most of the female employed population, 46 per cent, worked in other service activities (Table 7).

Employed persons were mostly engaged in service-oriented jobs followed by technical and associate professional occupations (Table 11). Service-oriented occupations prevailed among female workers (21 per cent), while 16 per cent of men were engaged in craft-related jobs.

In terms of professional status, self-employed persons accounted for nearly 14 per cent of the total work force (Table 15). The majority of employed persons, 146,328 (87 per cent) were working on a full-time basis. Another 21,894 were either working on full-time with reduced hours or had a part-time job as their main occupation (Table 16).

During the period under review, the average gross annual salary of employees was estimated at €15,016. 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 financial, real estate, renting and business activities (Table 9). Legislators, senior officials and managerial occupations were the highest income earners, with an average income of €24,087 per person (Table 13).

The unemployed population

The unemployment rate for the period under review was estimated at 6.7 per cent, with 6.5 per cent for males and 7.0 per cent for females (Table 5).

The largest share of unemployed persons was recorded in the 15-24 age group (Table 17). Within the unemployed population, 49 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	%
April-June 2011						
Employed	110,312	62.9	57,910	32.3	168,222	47.4
Unemployed	7,683	4.4	4,386	2.4	12,069	3.4
Inactive	57,393	32.7	116,961	65.2	174,354	49.2
Total	175,388	100.0	179,257	100.0	354,645	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
Employed	110,039	63.4	53,720	30.3	163,759	46.7
Unemployed	7,263	4.2	4,763	2.7	12,026	3.4
Inactive	56,377	32.5	118,627	67.0	175,004	49.9
Total	173,679	100.0	177,110	100.0	350,789	100.0

Table 2. Labour force distribution

Labour Status	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
April-June 2011						
Employed	110,312	93.5	57,910	93.0	168,222	93.3
Unemployed	7,683	6.5	4,386	7.0	12,069	6.7
Total	117,995	100.0	62,296	100.0	180,291	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
Employed	110,039	93.8	53,720	91.9	163,759	93.2
Unemployed	7,263	6.2	4,763	8.1	12,026	6.8
Total	117,302	100.0	58,483	100.0	175,785	100.0

Table 3. Activity rates by age

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
April-June 2011			
15-24	55.0	47.1	51.2
25-54	95.3	53.0	74.6
55-64	52.9	13.7	33.1
Total	78.8	43.6	61.5
April-June (revised) 2010			
15-24	56.8	49.5	53.3
25-54	94.9	48.4	72.1
55-64	51.1	12.5	31.5
Total	78.4	41.1	60.1

Table 4. Employment rates by age

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
April-June 2011			
15-24	47.5	39.1	43.5
25-54	89.6	50.4	70.4
55-64	51.5	13.7	32.4
Total	73.6	40.6	57.3
April-June (revised) 2010			
15-24	49.5	40.8	45.4
25-54	90.1	45.7	68.4
55-64	48.7	12.0	30.1
Total	73.6	37.7	56.0

Table 5. Unemployment rates by age

Age group	Sex		Total
	Males	Females	
	%	%	%
April-June 2011			
15-24	13.6	16.9	15.0
25+	5.4	4.5	5.1
Total	6.5	7.0	6.7
April-June (revised) 2010			
15-24	12.7	17.6	14.9
25+	5.1	5.3	5.1
Total	6.2	8.1	6.8

Table 6. Distribution of employed persons by age

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
April-June 2011						
15-24	14,121	12.8	10,788	18.6	24,909	14.8
25-34	28,055	25.4	19,992	34.5	48,047	28.6
35-44	24,771	22.5	13,416	23.2	38,187	22.7
45-54	26,225	23.8	9,259	16.0	35,484	21.1
55-64	14,966	13.6	4,085	7.1	19,051	11.3
65+	2,174	2.0	370 ^u	0.6 ^u	2,544	1.5
Total	110,312	100.0	57,910	100.0	168,222	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
15-24	14,910	13.5	11,320	21.1	26,230	16.0
25-34	29,360	26.7	18,813	35.0	48,173	29.4
35-44	23,808	21.6	10,729	20.0	34,537	21.1
45-54	26,138	23.8	8,954	16.7	35,092	21.4
55-64	14,087	12.8	3,574	6.7	17,661	10.8
65+	1,736	1.6	330 ^u	0.6 ^u	2,066	1.3
Total	110,039	100.0	53,720	100.0	163,759	100.0

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

Table 7. Distribution of employed persons by economic activity: April-June 2011

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	2,468	2.2	322 ^u	0.6 ^u	2,790	1.7
Industry, including energy	21,809	19.8	7,908	13.7	29,717	17.7
Construction	10,442	9.5	801 ^u	1.4 ^u	11,243	6.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods, hotels and restaurants; transport and communication	35,008	31.7	14,802	25.6	49,810	29.6
Financial, real estate, renting and business activities	12,141	11.0	7,407	12.8	19,548	11.6
Other service activities (incl. extra-territorial activities)	28,444	25.8	26,670	46.1	55,114	32.8
Total	110,312	100.0	57,910	100.0	168,222	100.0

^u 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: April-June 2010 (Revised)

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	2,293	2.1	125 ^u	0.2 ^u	2,418	1.5
Industry, including energy	23,269	21.1	6,829	12.7	30,098	18.4
Construction	10,668	9.7	479 ^u	0.9 ^u	11,147	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods, hotels and restaurants; transport and communication	36,973	33.6	14,622	27.2	51,595	31.5
Financial, real estate, renting and business activities	10,338	9.4	7,607	14.2	17,945	10.9
Other service activities (incl. extra-territorial activities)	26,498	24.1	24,058	44.8	50,556	30.9
Total	110,039	100.0	53,720	100.0	163,759	100.0

^u 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: April-June 2011

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	994 ^u	-	225 ^u	-	1,219 ^u	-
Industry, including energy	19,981	15,569	7,758	13,021	27,739	14,856
Construction	5,989	12,843	699 ^u	-	6,688	12,747
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods, hotels and restaurants; transport and communication	26,034	14,544	13,634	11,216	39,668	13,400
Financial, real estate, renting and business activities	10,067	19,129	6,815	16,408	16,882	18,031
Other service activities (incl. extra-territorial activities)	26,955	16,481	25,140	14,913	52,095	15,724
Total	90,020	15,724	54,271	13,840	144,291	15,016

^u 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 April-June 2010 (Revised)

Economic Activity	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro
Agriculture, hunting and forestry; fishing	935 ^u	-	72 ^u	-	1,007 ^u	-
Industry, including energy	20,934	14,274	6,715	12,768	27,649	13,908
Construction	6,550	13,179	322 ^u	-	6,872	13,187
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods, hotels and restaurants; transport and communication	28,170	13,964	13,758	10,976	41,928	12,984
Financial, real estate, renting and business activities	8,341	18,602	7,219	15,220	15,560	17,033
Other service activities (incl. extra-territorial activities)	25,019	16,085	22,623	14,474	47,642	15,320
Total	89,949	14,971	50,709	13,398	140,658	14,404

^u 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: April-June 2011

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
Armed Forces	1,789 ^u	1.6 ^u	154 ^u	0.3 ^u	1,943 ^u	1.2 ^u
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11,472	10.4	3,661	6.3	15,133	9.0
Professionals	12,949	11.7	10,159	17.5	23,108	13.7
Technicians and associate professionals	14,688	13.3	11,379	19.6	26,067	15.5
Clerks	8,032	7.3	12,041	20.8	20,073	11.9
Service workers and shop and sales workers	16,561	15.0	12,401	21.4	28,962	17.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,219	2.0	97 ^u	0.2 ^u	2,316	1.4
Craft and related trades workers	17,824	16.2	35 ^u	0.1 ^u	17,859	10.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9,475	8.6	3,878	6.7	13,353	7.9
Elementary occupations	15,303	13.9	4,105	7.1	19,408	11.5
Total	110,312	100.0	57,910	100.0	168,222	100.0

^u - 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 April-June 2010 (Revised)

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	%
	No	%	No	%		
Armed Forces	1,344 ^u	1.2 ^u	79 ^u	0.1 ^u	1,423 ^u	0.9 ^u
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11,202	10.2	2,764	5.1	13,966	8.5
Professionals	10,092	9.2	9,551	17.8	19,643	12.0
Technicians and associate professionals	15,407	14.0	8,684	16.2	24,091	14.7
Clerks	7,280	6.6	12,370	23.0	19,650	12.0
Service workers and shop and sales workers	17,088	15.5	11,943	22.2	29,031	17.7
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	2,106	1.9	125 ^u	0.2 ^u	2,231	1.4
Craft and related trades workers	19,445	17.7	439 ^u	0.8 ^u	19,884	12.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	10,238	9.3	3,455	6.4	13,693	8.4
Elementary occupations	15,837	14.4	4,310	8.0	20,147	12.3
Total	110,039	100.0	53,720	100.0	163,759	100.0

^u - 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: April-June 2011

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Euro
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro		
Armed Forces	1,789 ^u	-	154 ^u	-	1,943 ^u	-
Legislators, senior officials and managers	8,575	25,107	3,114	21,280	11,689	24,087
Professionals	11,526	20,910	9,689	17,959	21,215	19,562
Technicians and associate professionals	13,225	16,624	11,174	15,193	24,399	15,969
Clerks	7,795	13,506	11,876	11,814	19,671	12,484
Service workers and shop and sales workers	12,630	13,636	10,720	11,129	23,350	12,485
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	870 ^u	-	0 ^u	-	870 ^u	-
Craft and related trades workers	10,928	12,941	0 ^u	-	10,928	12,941
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7,951	13,143	3,650	12,488	11,601	12,937
Elementary occupations	14,731	12,201	3,894	8,668	18,625	11,463
Total	90,020	15,724	54,271	13,840	144,291	15,016

^u - 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 April-June 2010 (Revised)

Occupational Group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females		No	Average Euro
	No	Average Euro	No	Average Euro		
Armed Forces	1,344 ^u	-	79 ^u	-	1,423 ^u	-
Legislators, senior officials and managers	7,343	24,250	2,386	22,022	9,729	23,703
Professionals	8,763	20,373	8,967	18,314	17,730	19,332
Technicians and associate professionals	13,601	16,747	8,463	14,103	22,064	15,733
Clerks	7,181	12,495	12,227	11,832	19,408	12,077
Service workers and shop and sales workers	13,820	13,221	10,467	10,766	24,287	12,163
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	803 ^u	-	72 ^u	-	875 ^u	-
Craft and related trades workers	12,811	12,736	439 ^u	-	13,250	12,751
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	9,169	12,436	3,414	11,152	12,583	12,087
Elementary occupations	15,114	12,118	4,195	9,523	19,309	11,554
Total	89,949	14,971	50,709	13,398	140,658	14,404

^u - 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	%
April-June 2011						
Self-employed without employees	14,106	12.8	2,199	3.8	16,305	9.7
Self-employed with employees	6,186	5.6	1,440 ^u	2.5 ^u	7,626	4.5
Employee	90,020	81.6	54,271	93.7	144,291	85.8
Total	110,312	100.0	57,910	100.0	168,222	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
Self-employed without employees	13,906	12.6	2,362	4.4	16,268	9.9
Self-employed with employees	6,184	5.6	649 ^u	1.2 ^u	6,833	4.2
Employee	89,949	81.7	50,709	94.4	140,658	85.9
Total	110,039	100.0	53,720	100.0	163,759	100.0

^u - 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	%
April-June 2011						
Full-time job	102,761	93.2	43,567	75.2	146,328	87.0
Full-time with reduced hours job	512 ^u	0.5 ^u	4,064	7.0	4,576	2.7
Part-time job	7,039	6.4	10,279	17.7	17,318	10.3
Total	110,312	100.0	57,910	100.0	168,222	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
Full-time job	103,908	94.4	40,198	74.8	144,106	88.0
Full-time with reduced hours job	984 ^u	0.9 ^u	2,667	5.0	3,651	2.2
Part-time job	5,147	4.7	10,855	20.2	16,002	9.8
Total	110,039	100.0	53,720	100.0	163,759	100.0

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

Table 17. Distribution of unemployed persons by age

Age group	Sex				Total	
	Males		Females			
	No	%	No	%	No	%
April - June 2011						
15-24	2,224 ^u	28.9 ^u	2,187	49.9	4,411	36.5
25-34	2,509 ^u	32.7 ^u	985 ^u	22.5 ^u	3,494	29.0
35-44	1,091 ^u	14.2 ^u	508 ^u	11.6 ^u	1,599 ^u	13.2 ^u
45-54	1,432 ^u	18.6 ^u	706 ^u	16.1 ^u	2,138 ^u	17.7 ^u
55+	427 ^u	5.6 ^u	0 ^u	0.0 ^u	427 ^u	3.5 ^u
Total	7,683	100.0	4,386	100.0	12,069	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
15-24	2,176	30.0	2,411	50.6	4,587	38.1
25-34	1,702 ^u	23.4 ^u	520 ^u	10.9 ^u	2,222 ^u	18.5 ^u
35-44	1,250 ^u	17.2 ^u	853 ^u	17.9 ^u	2,103	17.5
45-54	1,260 ^u	17.3 ^u	855 ^u	18.0 ^u	2,115	17.6
55+	875 ^u	12.0 ^u	124 ^u	2.6 ^u	999 ^u	8.3 ^u
Total	7,263	100.0	4,763	100.0	12,026	100.0

^u - 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	%
April - June 2011						
Less than 5 months	1,800 ^u	23.4 ^u	2,334	53.2	4,134	34.3
6 - 11 months	1,289 ^u	16.8 ^u	752 ^u	17.1 ^u	2,041 ^u	16.9 ^u
12 + months	4,594	59.8	1,300 ^u	29.6 ^u	5,894	48.8
Total	7,683	100.0	4,386	100.0	12,069	100.0
April-June (revised) 2010						
Less than 5 months	1,949 ^u	26.8 ^u	2,077	43.6	4,026	33.5
6 - 11 months	1,446 ^u	19.9 ^u	1,290 ^u	27.1 ^u	2,736	22.8
12 + months	3,868	53.3	1,396 ^u	29.3 ^u	5,264	43.8
Total	7,263	100.0	4,763	100.0	12,026	100.0

^u - 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 which is 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 is made up of households who have been selected to participate in the Labour Force Survey for the first time. Three fourths of the quarterly sample is made up of households who were selected to carry out the survey in previous instances, namely either one quarter before, or one year before, or one year and quarter (2-(2)-2). The criteria used for this survey match international methodologies used by ILO as outlined below.

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).

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 years and over.

Under-represented figures are indicated for each table and should be treated with caution .

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.

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

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 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) as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64).

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 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.

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

	Estimate	Coefficient of Variation	Confidence Interval
Employment	168,222	1.53	±4856
Employment Rate (%)	57.35	1.40	±1.57
Unemployment	12,069	7.68	±1723
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.69	7.55	±0.99
Inactive	174,354	1.37	±4874
Activity Rate (%)	61.53	1.29	±1.55

The above table give indications on the sampling variability. For example, with respect to employment the LFS estimate is 168,222 and the coefficient of variation is 1.53 per cent. Hence, the figure lies between 163,366 and 173,078 persons.

Information

More information is available from the NSO upon request.