



Labour Force Survey 1st Quarter 2021 Statistical Snapshot



Saint Lucia Central Statistical Office



Cautionary Note for 1st Quarter 2021 LFS

Information contained in this report is the result of a Household Labour Force Survey, conducted during the first quarter of 2021, from January to March and is aimed at providing information about the level of participation of household members in the labour force and the size of the labour force, aged 15 years and above, engaged in economic activities.

It must be noted that the Central Statistical Office (CSO) always strives to ensure that our procedures and processes for the implementation of the Labour Force Survey are in keeping with proven methodologies. Therefore, the results represent the collated responses of a sample of households interviewed during the period in question and not the opinion of the Central Statistical Office. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures.

The results for this period do not correspond to the regular survey which normally runs for a quarter and may have lost comparability with previous records in the statistical series. The current situation with COVID-19 has negatively impacted the collection of data for the quarter. Thus, the results predominantly reflect developments in the labour market in January to March. There were higher levels of refusals, as well as, interviews which were not conducted and this has resulted in a sampling error which has increased from +/-2.5% to +/-3.6% for the period under review (1st Qtr.).

Despite the current setbacks, the CSO has made every attempt to provide you with accurate and reliable data based solely on what was obtained at that time and any use of the results needs to take into consideration the aforementioned limitations.



MAIN LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS

Table 1 below provides a statistical snapshot of the main labour market indicators during the period January to March 2021 (1st Qtr.).

Table 1: Labour Market Main Indicators, 1st Qtr. 2021

Labour Force Indicators	2021 QTR.1
Estimated Household Population	170,418
Population 15 years and over	142,789
Labour Force	99,350
of which - Male	49,957
of which- Female	49,394
Employed Labour Force	76,370
of which -Male	39,091
of which -Female	37,280
Employment Rate	76.90%
Persons who want work	
(I) The Unemployed	22,980
of which - Male	10,866
of which- Female	12,114
(ii) Non-Seekers	6,142
Unemployment Rate %	23.1%
of which - Male	21.8%
of which- Female	24.5%
Youth Unemployment Rate %	38.9%
Relaxed Unemployment Rate %	29.3%
Non-Job Seeking Rate %	6.2%
Population under 15 years (%)	16.2%
Labour Force as a Percentage of Total Population	58.3%
Labour Force as a Percentage of Population 15 years and over OR Labour Force Participation Rate	69.6%

Source: Central Statistical Office

.. Not available for a specific reference period

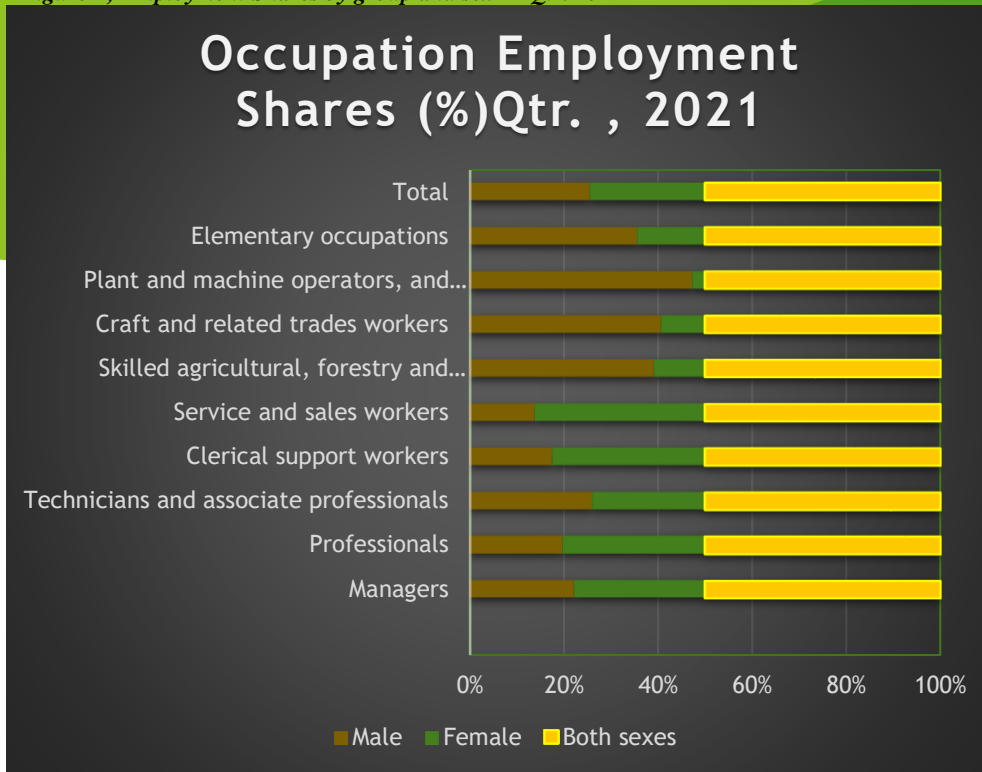
Labour Force Participation Rate = Labour Force X 100 / Population 15 years and over

Unemployment Rate = Unemployed X 100 / Labour Force

Relaxed Unemployment Rate - This includes all persons whether seeking or not seeking work who want work and are available for work, whether or not they are discouraged

Standard Unemployment Rate - This includes only persons seeking work, wanting and available for work

Figure 2; Employment Shares by group and sex 1st Qtr. 2021



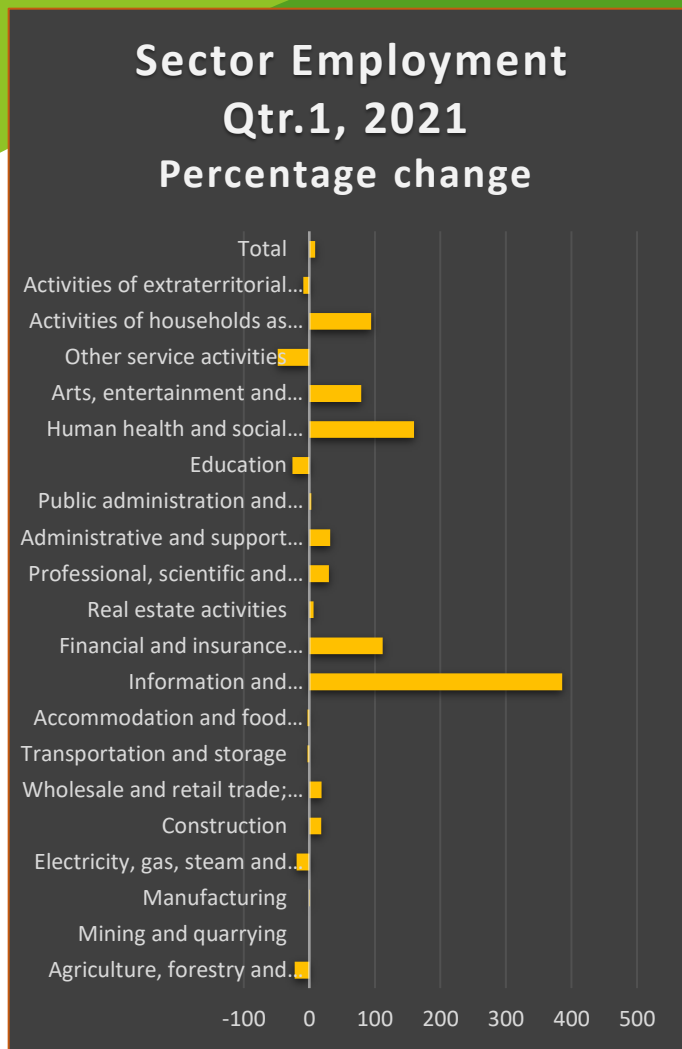
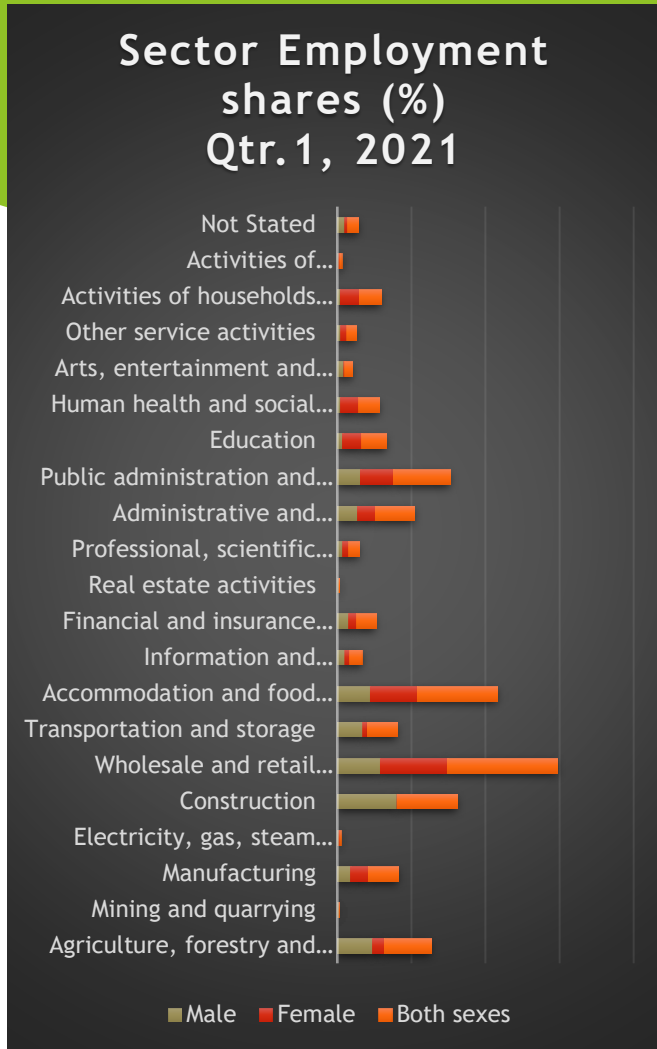
Source; Central Statistical Office (cso)

The occupation shares of employment (table 2) illustrate **Service and sales workers** significantly leading the category of employment (23,061) with females gaining 24 percent of the distribution while males earned 17 percent. “**Craft and related trades workers** “(9,465) and **Elementary occupations** (9,173) respectively followed with the highest level of occupational employment shares.



Figure 3: Employed by industry group and sex 1st Qtr. 2021

Figure 4: Employed by industry Percentage change 1st Qtr. 2021



Source; Central Statistical Office (cso)

The category employment by industry data revealed **“Wholesale and retail”** acquiring 18.6 percent of the total shares followed by **“Accommodation and food service activities”** with 13.5 percent, **“Construction”** 10.1 percent, **“Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”** 9.5 percent, and **“Agriculture, forestry and fishing”** 7.9 percent.

In summary table 4 featured a notable change in **“Information and communication”** from the previous quarter (4) data while, **“Other service activities”** disclosed the lowest changes.