Antigua and Barbuda
2018 Labour Force Survey Report

October 2020

Statistics Division
Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance

Government of Antigua and Barbuda

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Foreword

The Statistics Division is pleased to present the findings of the 2018 Labour Force Survey. The main purpose of this household sample survey is to capture a wide range of data on the economic activities of the working age population of Antigua and Barbuda. The data from the Labour Force Survey is used to produce key labour market indicators such as labour force participation rate, employment rate, underemployment rate and unemployment rate. The Labour Force Survey also provides estimates of employment by industry, occupation, employment type and other areas by a variety of demographic characteristics.

The report is comprised of six sections. Sections 1 to 5 provides information on the survey design, coverage, methodology, concepts and definitions used in the survey. Section 6 presents the findings of the survey presented in statistical tables and charts.

We would like to thank the households that participated in the survey for their time and opening their doors to the interviewers to participate in such an important exercise. We would also like to thank the individuals and institutions that made the 2018 Labour Force Survey possible. These include those who participated in the planning and conduct of the survey, the Management Team and the staff of the Statistics Division.

We hope this publication will prove useful and meet the information demands of the users. The Statistics Division welcomes any constructive comments and suggestions to allow for the improvement of future publications and meet more of the needs of our data users.

Statchel Edwards
Chief Statistician

Statistics Division
Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance

Acknowledgements

United Nations Development Program

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviations and Acronyms	Description
ED	Enumeration District
GIS	Geographic Information System
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ISCO	International Standard for Classification of Occupations
ISIC	International Standard for Industrial Classification
LFS	Labour Force Survey
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States
OPHI	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
RSE	relative standard error
SE	standard error
SQL	Structured Query Language
StatCan	Statistics Canada
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

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PART I
SURVEY COVERAGE AND METHODLOGY

Section 1.   Introduction

1.1   General Overview

Antigua and Barbuda conducted its first labour force survey in 2015 which improved the access to labour market statistics for users and the general public. In 2018 the Statistics Division conducted its second labour force survey in Antigua to satisfy the need to ascertain a complete representation of the employment and unemployment situation.

Labour market estimates such as employment and unemployment rates are among those that governments and other members of society anticipate most for a country. Labour statistics are used to guide various levels of government's social and economic policies in the development of one of its most important resources, its human resource. Over time, the information produced can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of various social policies and the state of the country's labour market and economic environment.

The OECS Commission, World Bank and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) provided technical assistance to Antigua and Barbuda Statistics Division in the conduct of the Labour Force Survey. This was to ensure that the methodology and concepts used were in accordance with international standards and ILO guidelines. The indicators produced from the survey are comparable regionally and internationally.

Statistics Canada, under the Program from the Regional Advancement of Statistics in the Caribbean (PRASC), provided assistance in the analysis of the Labour Force Survey data and in the preparation of this report.

The 2018 Labour Force Survey activities were organized, supervised and executed by the Ms. Tracelyn Joseph, Project Manager, Mr. Rohan Anthony, Technical Coordinator, Mr. Jabari Gordon-Toylor, IT Manager, and Ms. Deborah Barnes, Executive Secretary.

1.2   Objective of the Survey

The purpose of the 2018 Labour Force Survey was to do face-to-face interviews using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) – Tablets to collect labour market information from persons in randomly selected households to be used for policy formulation, development planning and evidence-based decision-making. Additionally, LFS results will be used to monitor economic and social factors that could impact the country's social and economic development.

The main objectives of the survey are to:

- Provide data on the structure and characteristics of the working population
- Provide data on the structure and characteristics of the labour market
- Determine the rate of employment and unemployment
- Determine the participation rate of persons in the labour force
- Provide data on the persons who are outside of the labour force

In addition, basic information was collected on the housing characteristics of the dwelling units and access to essential services. The data was collected from households from all parishes in Antigua, however, due to the displaced population of Barbuda caused by the ravages of Hurricane Irma that devastated the sister island in 2017, Barbuda was left out of the sample. Given the fact that Barbuda is a parish for survey purposes and would have been a part of the 2017 LFS Sample Design; residents were staying in shelters in Antigua where households cannot be identified which led to the decision to leave Barbuda out of the updated sample design. There are seven parishes/strata (St. John City, St. John Rural, St. George, St. Peter, St. Phillip, St. Paul and St. Mary). For the purposes of the survey design, this translates into seven sampling strata (one urban and six rural).

1.3   Coverage of the Survey

The second LFS for the country was conducted during the period 22 October 2018 to 12 January 2019 in Antigua. The survey covered the seven parishes used for

statistical/survey purposes (St. John divided into two **St. John City** and **St. John Rural**). Based on the sample design, 145 of the 353 enumeration districts (EDs) were selected throughout the seven parishes. Each ED was then subdivided into smaller units called blocks to facilitate the survey operation. The sample design of the LFS required that 10 households be selected from each enumeration district. To facilitate the sample selection process, the Statistics Division blocks were designed so that each block had at least 25 households. In most cases an ED had two blocks, but some EDs had three blocks. In the cases where there were two blocks, five households were selected from each block. When there were more than two blocks, a random number generator was used to select two of the blocks for enumeration and five households were selected from each of the two blocks.

1.4   Scope of Labour Force Survey

There were three reference periods used for the 2018 LFS. These are:

- Reference year: 12 months prior to the survey (October 2017– September 2018)
- Reference month: 1 month prior to the survey (23 September - 20 October 2018)
- Reference week: 1 week prior to the survey (15 October – 20 October 2018)

Section 2.   Survey Methodology and Estimation Procedure

2.1   Sampling Plan and the Sampling Frame

The key objective of the sample design was to ensure that reliable and timely data on employment, unemployment and other characteristics of the active population at parish levels and other levels of geography were obtained. It is to that end that a portion of the population was contacted for an interview and their responses used to produce labour force estimates. The sample design essentially consists of all the steps necessary to select that portion of the population (the sample) to be contacted. A three-stage design was used to minimize the cost of collecting the data while ensuring a high level of data quality.

The design was operationalized as follow: First the country was divided into seven parishes (St. John City, St. John Rural, St. George, St. Peter, St. Phillip, St. Paul and St. Mary). Each parish was further sub-divided into enumeration districts (EDs) which represented the area that would be an interviewer's workload. Each ED was partitioned into smaller geographic entities called blocks. A block would typically have no less than 25 households or dwelling units. 353 EDs were formed and most contained two blocks though a few had as many as three blocks. Using a probability proportional to size of the ED, 145 EDs were then selected out of the 353. Two blocks were selected from each of the EDs. Finally, five households were selected from each of the selected two blocks for a total sample of 1450 households. Table 2.1 below shows the distribution of EDs by parish.

Table 2.1: Distribution of enumeration districts by parish

Parish	St. John City	St. John Rural	St. George	St. Peter	St. Phillip	St. Paul	St. Mary	Total
Number of PSUs	38	51	14	9	6	14	13	145

2.2   Sample Size Determination and Allocation

The sample size mentioned above was derived using the following formula:

$$n^H = \frac{z^2 * k(1-k) * deff * nrr}{e^2}$$

Where n^H is the number of households required in the sample. A description of the parameters as well as the values used for the calculation is provided in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Parameter description and their values

Parameters	Description of Parameters	Output Results
k	Proportion of the unemployment rate from the 2015 labour force survey	0.086
Margin of error (e)	(0.07* Indicator) (margin of error gives an indication of how many percentage points your results will differ from the actual population value)	0.0215
Confidence (z): 95%	There is a 95% probability that the confidence interval will contain the true population mean	1.96
Design effect ($deff$)	The ratio of the actual variance to the variance expected with simple random sample	1.9
nrr (10% assumed)	Adjustment for expected level of non-response	1.1
Total	(n' infinite Complex Sampling / Non-response rate (NRR 10%) proportion)	**1450**

Once the overall sample size determined, the next step is to allocate the sample to the strata. Proportional allocation (using the formula below) was used to allocate the sample to the strata.

The formula is shown below:

Proportional
$$n_h = n \times \frac{N_h}{N}$$

where n_h is the sample size (number of households) in stratum *h, n* (1450) is the total sample size, N_h is the total population of stratum *h, N* is the total population.

The sample size calculations described above were based on the 2011 Population and Housing Census. During the four-year interval between the census and the 2018 LFS, there were probably changes in the mean and distribution of several socio-economic variables. These calculations therefore are estimates of the expected outcomes. Only the final dataset can be used to calculate the final precision of new estimates.

2.3 Weights

Weights are used to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection in the survey sample design, unequal response rates between subsets of the intended sample, differences between the population covered by the survey frame (or list of households) and the target population and differences between sample estimates and desired population controls.

The population totals for 2018 were derived using **population projections (2012 - 2025). The projected population** for 2018 was 95,014 (including institutional population). The 2011 population total based on the Census was 85,567 (including institutional population). The non-institutional population for 2011 was 84,816 persons and 30,213 households.

The **non-institutional population for 2018** was derived by first subtracting the 2011 population of 84,816 from 85,567 **(85,567 – 84,816 = 751)**. The **1%** difference in both populations was then applied to the 2018 projected population of 95,014, giving a total of 834. Hence the **non-institutional population for 2018** was 94,180 **(95,014 – 834).**

The total households for 2018 was calculated by extrapolating from the 2011 total population (non-institutional population), the total households and the 2018 calculated non-institutional population, **(95,014 * (30,213/84,816)) = 33,846).**

The basic sampling weight was then calculated at the stratum level and is the ratio of the sample size to the population. That basic weight is further adjusted to account for non-response.

**2.4	Standard Errors, Sampling Errors, Non-sampling Errors and Estimates**

Statistics based on the Labour Force Survey data are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. When a sample of the population is surveyed instead of the entire population, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the real population values that it represents.

Sampling Error:

The survey estimates of the 2018 labour force are based on a scientifically selected probability sample, rather than a census of the entire population. With a sample survey, there is a chance that the sample estimates will be different from the results obtained from a census of the same population.

The difference is usually given by the standard error (SE) which indicates the extent to which an estimate might vary because only a sample of dwellings was included. The difference can also be measured by the relative standard error (RSE) which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate. There is about a 95 per cent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.96 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error for the 2018 LFS.

Non-Sampling Error:

Whenever a survey is conducted non-sampling errors will always occur. Not being able to obtain information about all households in the sample and errors in data processing are examples of non-sampling error in a survey. Proper validation and quality assurance mechanism were put in place by the Statistics Division to help reduce errors in the Labour Force Survey. Field staff and data processing staff were provided with extensive training. In addition, the field staff were also trained on appropriate methods to be used to encourage respondents to respond to the survey.

Section 3.   2018 LFS Organisation and Advocacy

3.1   Preparation for the LFS

The LFS implementation phase commenced on 1 August 2018. Planning and execution of the survey were done by members of the 2018 LFS Management Team under the direction of the Statistician in the Social, Demographic and Environment Statistics Section.

During the preparatory stage, the Mapping Officer updated the geographical maps for the145 EDs that were in the sample frame. The Division took this decision to ensure the accuracy of the maps used during enumeration and to properly identify households, since the maps had last been updated for the 2011 Population and Housing Census. Google Earth's 2014 Aerial Image Updates were used to build layers and road layers in the ArcGIS Program and produce hard copy draft maps to be used for field visits. The Mapping Officer updated all 145 EDs and cross referenced them with the draft maps before the final updates were made to the ArcGIS Program.

The main activities for the LFS were:

1. **Pre-collection:** Plan and design the conduct of the labour force survey;
2. **Collection**: Labour force field work or enumeration phase;
3. **Post collection:** Data processing, analysis and reporting

3.2   Design of Survey Instrument/Questionnaire

The 2018 LFS questionnaire was developed using the OECS Harmonised Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. The first draft of the LFS questionnaire using CAPI through Survey Solutions was designed by the Survey Team in September 2018. Changes were made to the questionnaire to make it country specific and ensure its applicability for Antigua and Barbuda. The questionnaire was vetted at the Division by a consultant, during the week of 25 to 21 September 2018.   Further modifications were made to the questionnaire based on the consultant's recommendations and feedback from pilot testing.

The questionnaire has seven sections covering the following topics:

Section 1:   Mapping Household Membership

Section 2:   Demographic Characteristics, Health, Education and Training

Section 3:   Economic Activity/Employment Status, Industry and Occupation

Section 4:   Specifics of Employment

Section 4.1: Specifics of Employment -Time Related Underemployment

Section 4.2: Specifics of Employment - Informality

Section 4.3: Specifics of Employment - Income

Section 5:   Specifics of Unemployment

Section 6:   Specifics of Economically Not Active

Section 7:   Household Information

3.3   2018 LFS Field Manual

The 2018 LFS manual was based on the field manual for the Common OECS 2010 Labour Force Survey with some adjustments to make it country specific to Antigua and Barbuda. After the questionnaire was piloted, a few adjustments were made to the manual. Additionally, after the completion of training activities, all the adjustments that were made to the questionnaire during the training sessions had to be reflected in the field manual.

3.4   Pilot Training and Field Exercise of the 2018 LFS Questionnaire

The Division tested the questionnaire before the actual field work activities to ensure the quality of the instrument; assess the capacity of the field staff and to receive respondents' feedback on the instrument. Piloting of the 2018 LFS was done in two parts during the period 28 to 29 September 2018 by the Management Team and October 13 – 16, 2019 by field staff. Six Enumerators and three Supervisors were recruited to pilot the questionnaire in 30 households. The enumerators were trained by the Management Team on the concepts, definitions and methodologies of the survey instrument and use of maps. Five enumeration districts were selected to pilot the questionnaires.

The completed questionnaires were returned to the Statistics Division and the information collected was vetted and used to test the data processing system that was being developed by a consultant and the Division. The whole process using Survey Solutions was tested with the pilot questionnaires.

3.5   Publicity Campaign

The 2018 LFS Management Team consulted with a variety of stakeholders from government, private sector, trade unions and NGOs followed by a formal meeting on 9 October 2018 to review the survey instrument before it was tested during the pilot exercise. During September, October and November 2018, the Management Team made several media appearances (radio and television) to promote the LFS.

A 2018 LFS logo was also created. Four LFS banners were mounted in three noticeable locations. One on All Saints and American Roads opposite Town House Mega Store, two on Factory and American Roads opposite Harney Motors and one on Friars Hill Road. The banner, the logo and the 2018 LFS press release were on the government's website and the 2018 LFS Facebook page.

The Division released to the Media the 2018 LFS Public Service Announcement Infomercial on 1 October 2018.

3.6   Recruitment of LFS Field Staff

Based on the LFS sample design, the workload was broken down to include six supervisors and 24 enumerators. A database of persons that was used to select field workers for the 2011 Population and Housing Census provided the pool from which to select workers for the LFS. Further, six Supervisors and 30 Enumerators were selected to participate in the field work training during the periods 8 – 12 October 2018 and an additional training on 16 and 18 October 2018 for the Supervisors.

3.7 Training of Field and Data Processing Staff

The Division held a five-day training of field staff from 8 to 12 October 2018 at the Multi-Purpose Centre. It was important that the most suitable persons who possess the necessary skills, knowledge and professionalism were selected to conduct the survey. The field staff training for the 2018 LFS used a different technique from the previous survey since the new survey instrument being used is Computer Assisted Personal Interviewer (CAPI) instead of paper. Forty-one persons (30 enumerators, six supervisors along with the three-member Management Team and two member Technical Team attended the training.

On the final day of training, all participants were given an assignment to assess their knowledge of various topics covered in the training and determine their suitability to be field staff. Twenty-four enumerators were chosen with three reserves.

The supervisors received three days additional training for the period 16 - 18 October 2018. This training was necessary to reinforce the concepts, definitions and methodology to the supervisors and using the new survey instrument CAPI.

The Data Processing Training was held during the week of January 28 to February 1, 2019 at the Statistics Division. Three Coders were trained by the Technical Coordinator on how to code records using the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Rev.4) and International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO-08) following international standards and guidelines in statistics.

3.8 Field Work Strategies and Deployment, Enumeration Maps

Questionnaire batching was one of the strategies developed for deployment of field work assignment and proper management. Based on the 145 EDs and geographical locations, seven batches were established. Field staff were assigned ID numbers based on the category in which they fitted (enumerator or supervisor). The distribution of questionnaires was done by batch uploads to each Enumerator from Statistics Division by the Technical Coordinator or the IT Manager. The use of CAPI made the process much easier at each stage for tracking purposes and accountability. In each batch one ED was assigned to an enumerator.

Each Supervisor was responsible for three Enumerators. The survey was only conducted in Antigua and not Barbuda because of the displaced population caused by Hurricane Irma in 2017.

It should be noted that the LFS used randomly selected households during enumeration. A household could not be replaced unless it was vacant to maintain the integrity of the sample.

All field staff wore issued IDs and Polo-Shirts when they were out conducting fieldwork. This was a requirement by the Division so that the public could identify persons who were legitimately involved in the national exercise[1].

Table 2.1 in Section 2 shows the seven parishes covered by the survey and the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) per parish. This was based on the proportional allocation of the sample design.

3.9   Cooperation of the Public and Field Work Challenges

At the commencement of the field work activities obtaining information from the households in the survey was somewhat challenging. Some households willingly participated while others were reluctant to do so.   At times, enumerators and supervisors had to persuade persons to participate and if they were not successful, the matter was referred to the Management Team if necessary. Nevertheless, at the end of the survey most the selected households participated which resulted in a response rate of approximately 98.4%.

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[1] Please see Appendix I for the full list of Enumeration Districts and field staff assignment

Section 4.   Data Capture, Coding and Editing

4.1   Recruitment of Data Processing Staff

The data processing activities were performed by the staff of the Statistics Division. Three persons were selected to work on this activity. All data processing staff were trained by the Technical Coordinator during the period January 28 to February 1, 2019.

4.2   Data Processing

The coding exercise was completed on 15 February 2019 after 2,140 records were coded. The volume of work was directly related to the number of persons in a household. To keep the established deadlines for the LFS, persons involved had to work after hours and on the weekends for a period of two weeks. By using CAPI, when all the questionnaires were synced and approved by Headquarters three STATA data files were generated. The datasets were converted to STATA (a statistical software) and merged to create an integrated database. Consistency checks and further data validation were done using various edit specification to ensure the quality of the data.

The relevant indicators were created and the "harmonized database" was developed which was used to create all summary tables and summary statistics as well as perform any other additional analysis.

Section 5.   Concepts and Definitions

Labour Force

The labour force comprises all persons of working age who are the potential supply of labour for the production of goods and services during a specified time-reference period. It refers to the sum of all persons of working age who are employed and those who are unemployed.

Labour Force Participation Rate

The labour force during the reference period given as a percent of the working age population for the same period.

Employed

All persons of working age, who during a specified period, such as one week or one day were in one of the following categories;

1.   Paid employment (whether at work or with a job, but not at work);
2.   Self-employment (whether at work or with an enterprise but not at work).

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The number of persons who are employed during a specific reference period as a percent of the total working age population for the same reference period.

Full-time

Thirty-five or more hours of work during the reference week

Persons outside the labour force (economically inactive)

All persons of working age who, during the specified reference period, were not in the labour force (that is, were not employed or unemployed). Included in this category are full-time students, persons engaged in home duties, persons incapable of working and person's not wanting work or not available for work.

Unemployed (Standard International Definition)

All persons of working age who were:

1.   Without work during the reference period, i.e. not paid employment or self-employment.

2.   Currently available for work, i.e. available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and

3.   Seeking work, i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment.

For purposes of international comparability, the period of job search is defined as the preceding four weeks[2].

Main Job

Respondents with more than one job in the reference week decided which was their main job. Only if they were unable to do was the LFS criterion applied, i.e. the job which has the most hours worked.

Occupation

The occupation of a person is the kind of work done during the reference period by the employed person, or the kind of work done previously if presently unemployed or not in the labour force, or the kind of work desired in the future by job seekers, **regardless** of the industry or status of employment of the person. For example: accounts clerk, legal secretary, domestic worker, fisherman, human resource manager, etc.

Industry

The industry in which an individual is located is the branch of economic activity carried out at the person's place of work during the reference week. This is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the unit in which the person works and **not** necessarily the specific duties or functions of the person's job. For example, a person may be an accountant (occupation) in different industries, e.g. in the manufacturing of wearing apparel, sugar cane growing, poultry rearing, etc.

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[2] In other countries the time-period may differ from four weeks

Private Households

Consist of one or more persons living together and sharing at least one of the main daily meals together. It excludes residents of institutions and long-term hotel guests.

Status in Employment

Persons classified as employed during the reference period who are either:

1.   A paid employee

2.   An employer

3.   Self employed

4.   Non-salaried person

Underemployment

Time related underemployment occurs when employed persons would like to work more hours, at the prevailing wage rates, than they are actually working and are actively seeking and available to work those additional hours. Therefore, in order to be classified as underemployed, one must have worked less than 35 hours per week in the reference period, be available to work additional hours and looking for additional hours of work.

Unemployed (Broad Definition)

All persons of working age who were:

1.   Without work during the reference period, i.e. not paid in employment or self-employment.

2.   Currently available for work, i.e. available for paid employment or self-employment during the reference period; and seeking work, i.e. had taken specific steps in a specified recent period to seek paid employment or self-employment; or

3.   Currently available for work, wants work and is available for work, but not actively seeking for work; or

4.   Currently available for work, does not want to work, but would work if work was offered

Future Starters

Persons who did not look for work but have a job to start at a future date are also counted as unemployed.

Dwelling Unit

Any building or separate and independent part of a building in which a person or groups of persons (a private household) are living at the time of the survey.

PART II
SURVEY FINDINGS

Section 6.1. Overview of labour market indicators

Highlights

In 2018, the labour market population was 51,931 in Antigua and Barbuda with the labour force participation rate was 72.1% (Table 6.1.1). The labour force is defined as persons 15 and older who were either employed or unemployed (i.e. did not have a job, but were available for work and were seeking work) at the time of the survey.

In 2018, the labour force participation rate was a higher among men than women. During the period the labour force participation rate for men was 76.1% compared to 68.9% for women.

In 2018, there were 47,429 employed persons in Antigua and Barbuda of which 24,701 were women and 22,728 were men. A person is considered employed if they worked for at least one hour during the reference week for pay, profit or family gain. Persons who had a job, but were temporarily away from the job during the reference week were also considered as employed.

The employment-to-population ratio was higher for men (70.5%) than for women (62.1%), although there were more women than men that were employed. The overall employment-to-population ratio in Antigua and Barbuda was 65.9%.

The unemployment rate in Antigua and Barbuda was 8.7% using the ILO definition that is persons of working age who were not employed during the reference week, but were available for work and had been seeking employment within the last four weeks.

The unemployment rate for women was higher than men, although men were more likely to participate in the labour force. The higher unemployment rate for women indicates that a larger proportion of women in the labour force were without a job and seeking employment. In 2018, the female unemployment rate was 9.9%, compared to 7.3% for men.

Table 6.1.1: Labour force characteristics, by sex, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Population	92,093	43,086	49,007
Population 15 and over	71,993	32,235	39,758
Labour Force	51,931	24,525	27,406
Employed	47,429	22,728	24,701
Unemployed	4,502	1,797	2,705
Not in the labour force	20,062	7,710	12,352
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	7.3	9.9
Employment rate (%)	65.9	70.5	62.1
Participation rate (%)	72.1	76.1	68.9

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Highlights by age and sex

One out of four youths in the labour force were unemployed

In 2018, the unemployment rate for youths aged 15 to 24 was 25.7% in Antigua and Barbuda, this was about four times the rate for core-aged adults aged 25 to 54 (Table 6.1.2). The labour force participation rate for youth was 51.0% which was significantly lower than core-aged adults (76.9%). It was observed that many of the youth who do not participate in the labour force are attending school.

Among the youth the labour force participation rate for men was higher when compared women.   About half (52.8%) of men aged 15 to 24 were either employed or unemployed, while for young women it was 45.0%. As observed in the overall labour force, although young men have a higher labour force participation rate compared to their female counterparts, the unemployment rate was higher for young women (30.5%) than among young men (21.6%) (Table 6.1.3 and 6.1.4).

Labour force participation highest for the core-aged population

Labour force participation was higher for the core-aged population, those aged *25 to 54*, than for the other age groups. In 2018, over seven out of ten (76.9%) of persons aged 25 to 54 were active in the labour force, and the employment rate among the core-aged population was almost ten percentage points higher (85.3%). Core-aged individuals are likely to have completed their schooling and have not yet reached retirement age.

In 2018, the unemployment rate in Antigua and Barbuda for persons aged 25 to 54 was 6.7%. It significantly lower for men (5.2%) than women (8.0%)

Senior men more likely to remain active in the labour force than senior women

Labour force participation tends to decline as people approach retirement age. Among seniors aged 65 and older, the labour force participation rate was 19.4%, much lower than the rate of 70.0% recorded among persons aged 55 to 64.

Meanwhile, the unemployment rate among seniors 65 and older was 1.3%, significantly lower than the overall rate in Antigua and Barbuda.

Labour force participation and unemployment were more common among senior men than senior women. About three out of ten (31.5%) of all men 65 and older were still participating in the labour force, with an unemployment rate (1.9%) significantly lower than the country average.

Table 6.1.2: Labour force characteristics, by age, 2018

	15+	15 to 64	15 to 24	25 to 54	55 to 64	65+
Population	71,993	63,819	14,073	39,649	10,097	8,174
Population 15 and over						
Labour Force	51,931	50,343	6,876	36,255	7,211	1,588
Employed	47,429	45,862	5,111	33,826	6,925	1,567
Unemployed	4,502	4,482	1,765	2,429	287	20
Not in the labour force	20,062	13,477	7,197	3,394	2,886	6,586
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	9.9	25.7	6.7	4.0	1.3
Employment rate (%)	65.9	72.1	36.3	85.3	68.6	19.2
Participation rate (%)	72.1	79.1	51.0	76.9	70.0	19.4

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.1.3: Labour force characteristics of men, by age, 2018

	15+	15 to 64	15 to 24	25 to 54	55 to 64	65+
Population	32,235	28,834	7,020	17,295	4,520	3,401
Population 15 and over						
Labour Force	24,525	23,453	3704	16,296	3,452	1,072
Employed	22,728	21,676	2,905	15,456	3,314	1,052
Unemployed	1,797	1,777	799	840	138	20
Not in the labour force	7,710	5,382	3,316	998	1,068	2,328
Unemployment rate (%)	7.3	7.6	21.6	5.2	4.0	1.9
Employment rate (%)	70.5	75.2	41.4	89.4	73.3	30.9
Participation rate (%)	76.1	81.3	52.8	94.2	76.4	31.5

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.1.4: Labour force characteristics of women, by age, 2018

	15+	15 to 64	15 to 24	25 to 54	55 to 64	65+
Population	39,758	34,984	7,053	22,354	5,578	4,774
Population 15 and over						
Labour Force	27,406	26,890	3172	19,958	3,759	516
Employed	24,701	24,185	2,206	18,369	3,610	516
Unemployed	2,705	2,705	966	1,589	149	0
Not in the labour force	12,352	8,094	3,881	2,395	1,818	4,258
Unemployment rate (%)	9.9	10.1	30.5	8.0	4.0	0.0
Employment rate (%)	62.1	69.1	31.3	82.2	64.7	10.8
Participation rate (%)	68.9	76.9	45.0	89.3	67.4	10.8

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Section 6.2. Population Estimates

Overview

In October 2018 the estimated population in Antigua and Barbuda was 92,093. St. John, the capital, where the majority with about six out of ten persons resided. St. Philip had the smallest population with a count of 3,689, preceded by St. Peter with a count of 5,706. The remaining parishes had population counts ranging, approximately between 8,000 and 9,000. (Table 6.2.1).

For the purpose of the Labour Force Survey, St. John was split into two parishes: 'St. John City' and 'St. John Rural'. (Chart 6.2.1). Barbuda was excluded from the sample due to the displacement of most of its population caused by Hurricane Irma in 2017. A little more than one out of four (26.1%) persons resided in St. John City, while nearly one out of ten resided in the parishes St. Paul (9.8%) and St. George (9.6%).

St. Mary accounted for 8.8% of the population, while St. Peter and St. Philip had 6.2% and 4.0%, respectively.

Nearly three out of every four members of the population (73.9%) lived in rural areas, with the remainder (26.1%) lived in urban areas.

Chart 6.2.1: Population distribution by Parish, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
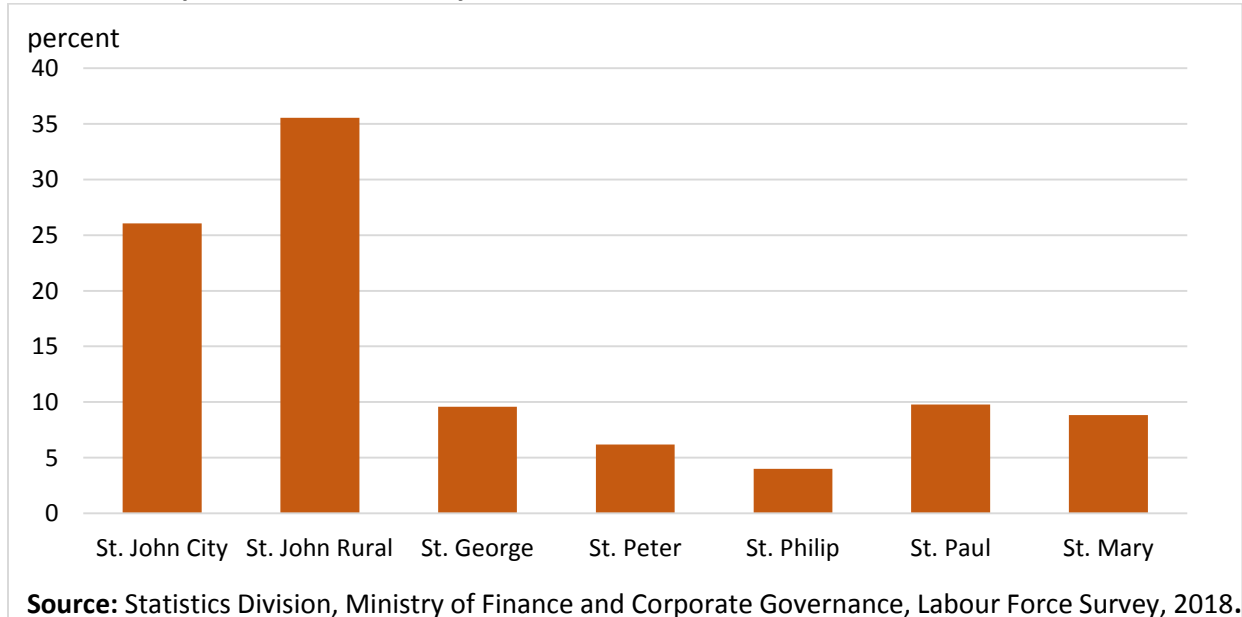
Table 6.2.1: Population and population distribution, by parish and sex, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Parish			
	Number		
St. John City	23,994	11,555	12,439
St. John Rural	32,742	15,727	17,015
St. George	8,817	3,984	4,833
St. Peter	5,706	2,567	3,139
St. Philip	3,689	1,871	1,818
St. Paul	9,004	3,723	5,281
St. Mary	8,141	3,659	4,482
Total	92,093	43,086	49,007
Population distribution			
	Percent		
St. John City	26.1	26.8	25.4
St. John Rural	35.6	36.5	34.7
St. George	9.6	9.2	9.9
St. Peter	6.2	6.0	6.4
St. Philip	4.0	4.3	3.7
St. Paul	9.8	8.6	10.8
St. Mary	8.8	8.5	9.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Chart 6.2.2: Population living in Urban and Rural areas, by sex, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
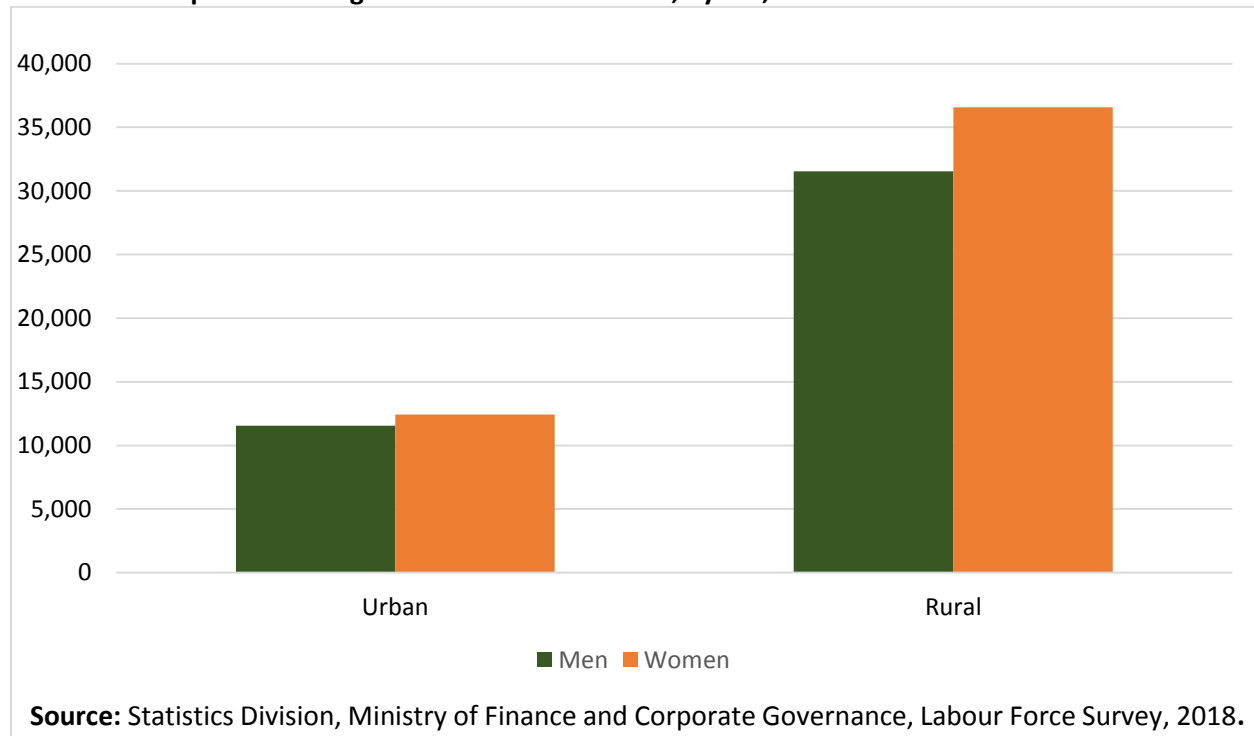
Population by sex and age

Women accounted for over fifty percent of the population (53.2%) while men accounted for 46.8%. In most age groups females outnumbered males, except in the 0 to 14 age group, there were 0.2% more females than males in the 15 to 24 age group. (Table 6.2.2)

Children and youth aged less than 15 formed 21.8% of the population, while the elderly (65 and older) accounted for 8.9% of the population.

The 15 to 64 age group (active age group) represented 69.3% of the population. The dependency ratio based upon population estimates from the 2018 Labour Force Survey was 44.3%, meaning that, on average, 100 persons in the active age groups supported 44.3 persons in the dependent younger (0 to 14) and older (65 and older) age groups.

Table 6.2.2: Population and population distribution, by sex and age, 2018

Age Group	All	Men	Women
	Number		
0 to 14	20,100	10,851	9,249
15 to 24	14,073	7,020	7,053
25 to 34	12,430	5,663	6,768
35 to 44	14,261	6,131	8,131
45 to 54	12,957	5,502	7,455
55 to 64	10,097	4,520	5,578
65+	8,174	3,401	4,774
Total	92,093	43,086	49,007
Population distribution			
	Percent		
0 to 14	21.8	25.2	18.9
15 to 24	15.3	16.3	14.4
25 to 34	13.5	13.1	13.8
35 to 44	15.5	14.2	16.6
45 to 54	14.1	12.8	15.2
55 to 64	11.0	10.5	11.4
65+	8.9	7.9	9.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

The dependency ratio has declined over the last twenty-eight years. In the 1991 and 2001 censuses the ratios were 63.1 and 54.2 respectively. Much of the decrease was as a result of the reduction in the youth dependency ratio from 49.7 in 1991 to 31.5 in 2018, which suggests an aging of the population. Over the same period, the elderly dependency ratio declined from 13.4 to 12.8.

Chart 6.2.3: Population pyramid in five-year age groups, 2018

percent

■ Men ■ Women

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
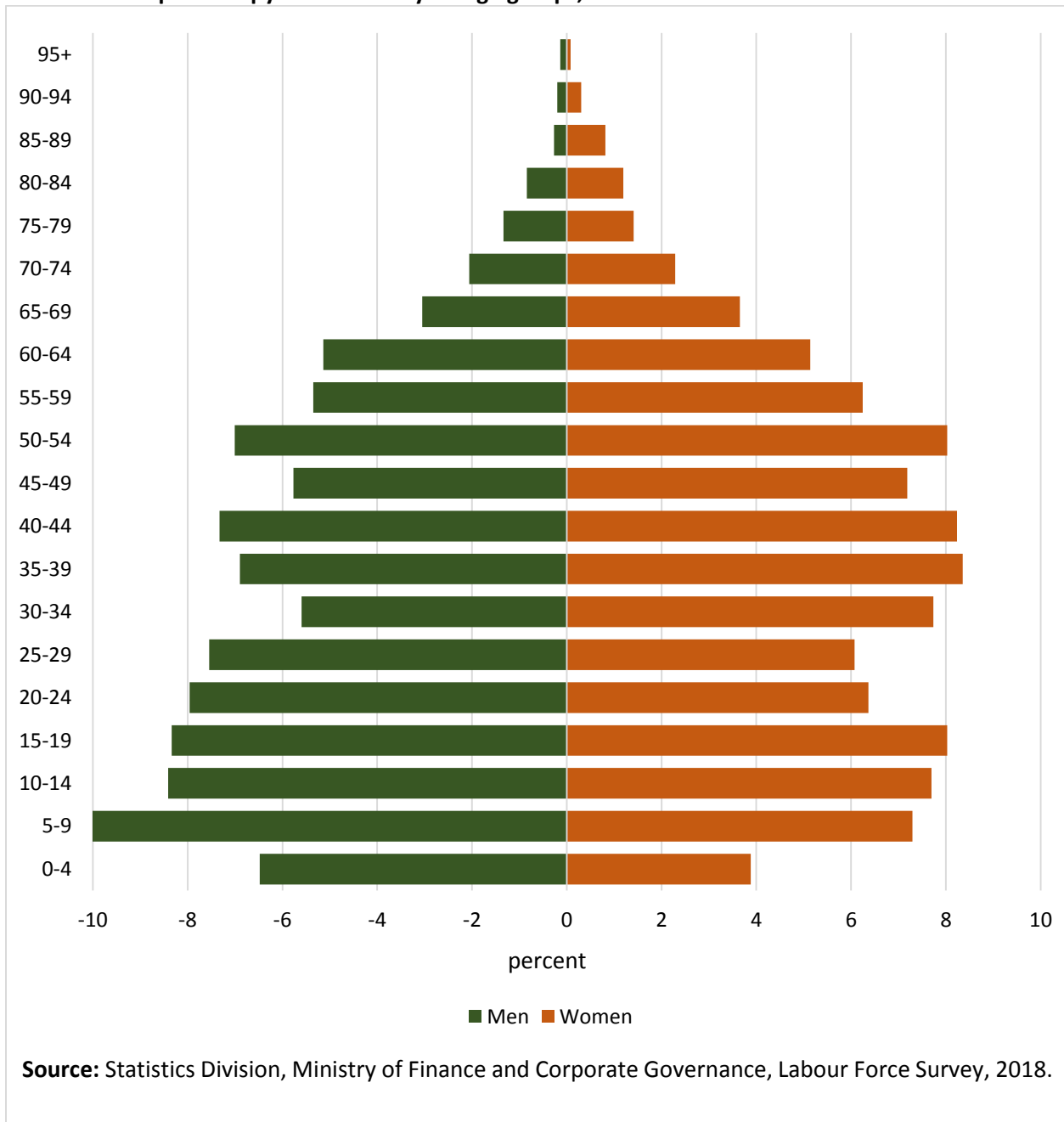
Supplementary Tables

Table 6.2.3: Population living in urban and rural areas, by sex, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Population			
	Number		
Urban	23,994	11,555	12,439
Rural	68,099	31,531	36,568
Total	92,093	43,086	49,007
Population distribution			
	Percent		
Urban	26.1	26.8	25.4
Rural	73.9	73.2	74.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.2.4: Population and population distribution, by sex and detailed age group, 2018

Age Group	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
				Population distribution		
		Number			*Percent*	
0-4	4,692	2,791	1,902	5.1	6.5	3.9
5-9	8,011	4,437	3,574	8.7	10.3	7.3
10-14	7,396	3,623	3,773	8.0	8.4	7.7
15-19	7,525	3,591	3,935	8.2	8.3	8.0
20-24	6,548	3,429	3,119	7.1	8.0	6.4
25-29	6,228	3,251	2,976	6.8	7.5	6.1
30-34	6,203	2,411	3,792	6.7	5.6	7.7
35-39	7,067	2,973	4,094	7.7	6.9	8.4
40-44	7,194	3,158	4,037	7.8	7.3	8.2
45-49	6,005	2,484	3,521	6.5	5.8	7.2
50-54	6,952	3,018	3,934	7.5	7.0	8.0
55-59	5,366	2,306	3,060	5.8	5.4	6.2
60-64	4,731	2,214	2,517	5.1	5.1	5.1
65-69	3,105	1,315	1,791	3.4	3.1	3.7
70-74	2,007	886	1,121	2.2	2.1	2.3
75-79	1,267	575	692	1.4	1.3	1.4
80-84	947	363	584	1.0	0.8	1.2
85-89	515	117	398	0.6	0.3	0.8
90-94	233	85	149	0.3	0.2	0.3
95+	99	60	39	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	92,093	43,086	49,007	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Section 6.3. Labour force participation

Overview

The labour force population consists of all persons aged 15 and older who were either employed or unemployed (i.e. did not have a job but were available to work and were actively seeking work) at the time of the survey. Chart 6.3.1 shows how the working-age population (i.e. aged 15 and older) is distributed across the various labour force status categories.

In 2018, the labour force population in Antigua and Barbuda was 51,931 and was comprised of 47,429 employed persons and 4,502 unemployed persons. The labor force participation rate was 72.1%.

It was higher among men than among women. Of the working age male population, 76.1% participated in the labour force, compared with 68.9% of their female counterparts.

There were 20,062 persons outside of the labour force, meaning that they were neither employed nor unemployed. People may be outside of the labour force for a variety of reasons. Many are students, are not seeking work because of household duties or family responsibilities or are retired seniors.

Chart 6.3.1: Distribution of the working age population (15 and older), 2018
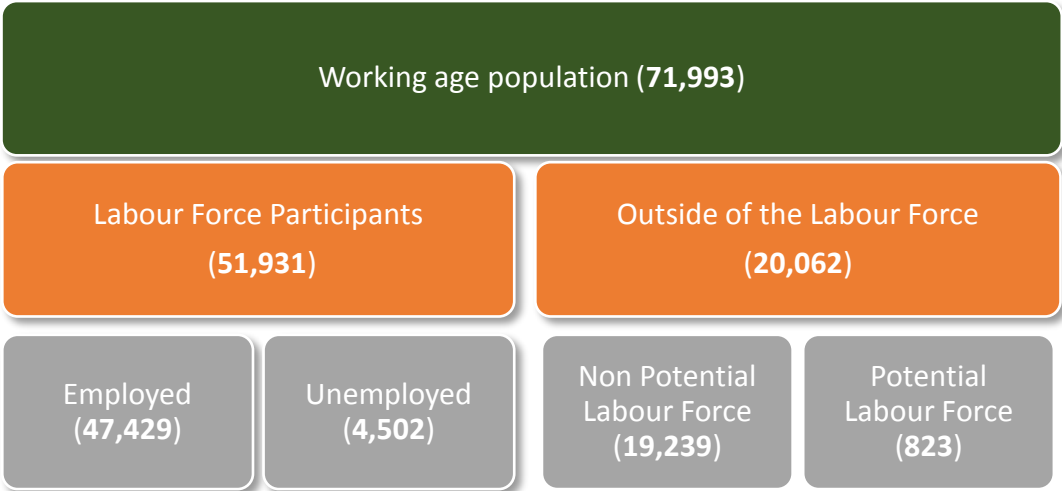
Labour Force Participation by sex and age

Labour force participation was highest among persons aged between 20 to 59. Rates ranged between 94.1% for those aged 25 to 29 and 81.7% for those aged 20 to 24 (Chart 6.3.2).

As can be expected, the participation rate is lowest among youth and among seniors. About one in five (20.3%) youth aged 15 to 19 and similar proportion of seniors over 65 (19.4%) participated in the labour force in 2018.

Although for all age groups considered, labour force participation was higher for men than for women. Differences were higher than five percentage points for certain age groups (20 to 24, 30 to 34, 45 to 49 and 50 to 54). In the age groups (15 to 19, 25 to 29, 35 to 39, 40 to 44 and 55 to 59) the differences were less than five percentage points. There was a vast difference of over 18.9 and 20.7 percentage points for seniors aged 60 to 64 and 65 and older respectively.

Chart 6.3.2: Labour Force Participation by age and sex, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
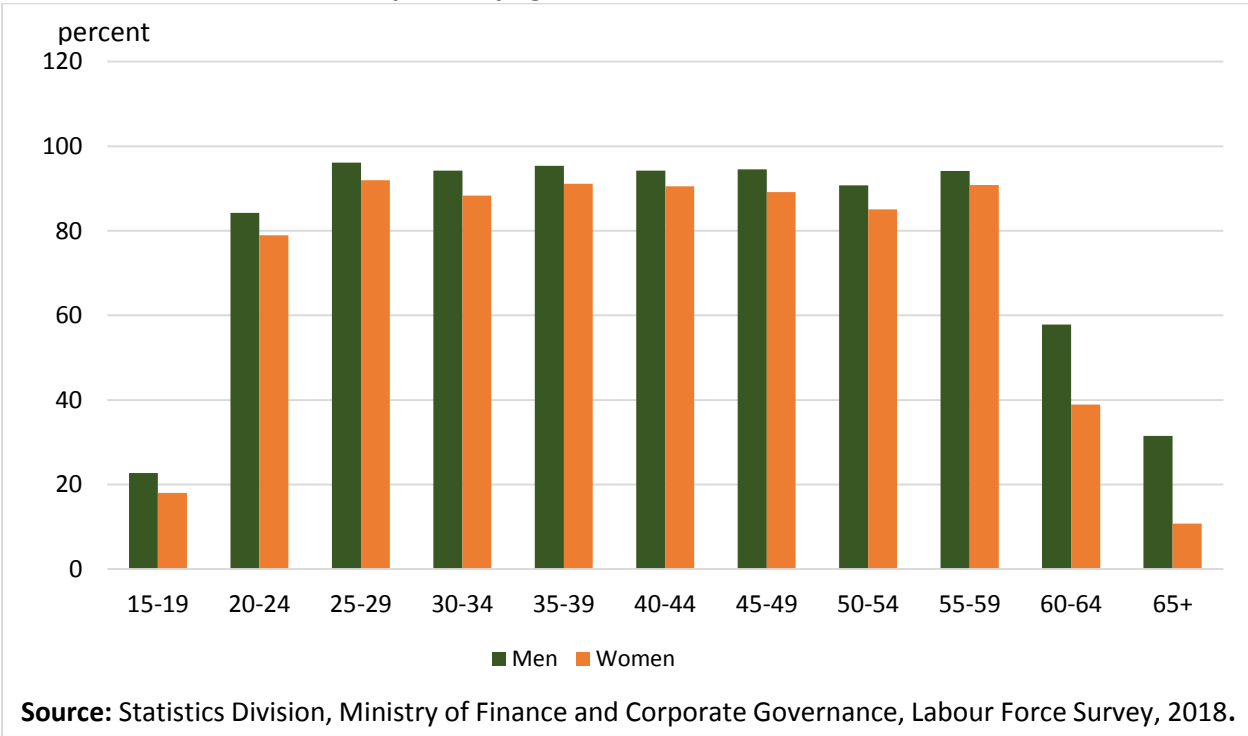
Table 6.3.1: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by sex and age, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Labour Force			
	Number		
15+	**51,931**	**24,525**	**27,406**
15 to 64	**50,342**	**23,452**	**26,889**
15 to 24	6,876	3,704	3,172
25 to 54	36,255	16,296	19,958
55 to 64	7,211	3,452	3,759
65+	1,588	1,072	516
Labour Force participation rates			
	Percent		
15+	**72.1**	**76.1**	**68.9**
15 to 64	**78.9**	**81.3**	**76.9**
15 to 24	48.9	52.8	45.0
25 to 54	91.4	94.2	89.3
55 to 64	71.4	76.4	67.4
65+	19.4	13.1	10.8

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Labour Force participation by parish and sex

Labour force participation rates varied considerably across parishes. In October 2018, the rate was highest in St. Peter at 74.4% and lowest in St. Paul (67.0%) followed by St. Mary (69.8%). It was above the nation average in St. John both for the city (72.3%) and for surrounding rural areas (73.9%). (Chart 6.3.3)

Gender gaps in labour force participation also varied significantly across parishes. In St. John Rural, the labour force participation rate was 9.1 percentage points higher for men than for women, and 7.8 percentage points for St. John City. It was also significantly higher for men than women in St. Paul (8.1 percentage points) and St. Mary (8.3 percentage points). In contrast, labour force participation rates were higher for women in St. Philip (with a 2.8 points difference) and St. George (1.1 points difference).

Chart 6.3.3: Labour force participation by parish and sex, 2018

percent

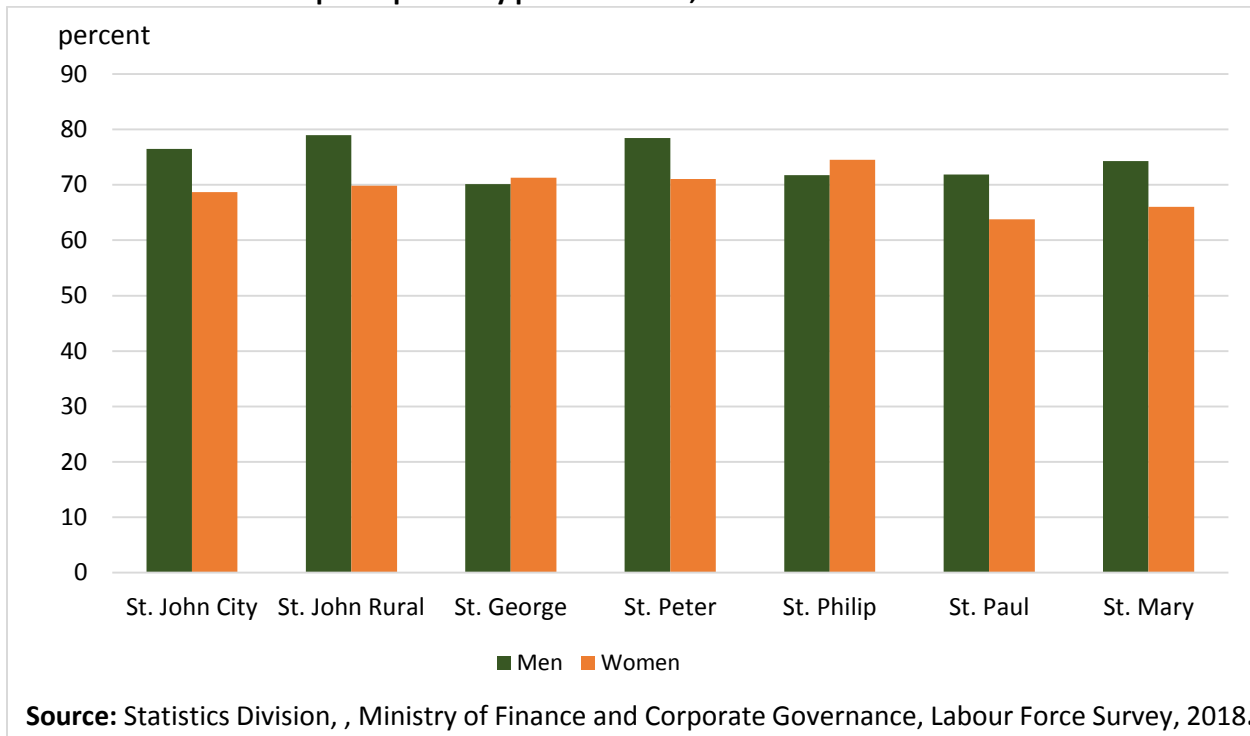Source: Statistics Division, , Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Labour force participation by highest level of education and sex

Antiguans with higher educational attainment were more likely to participate in the labour market. In 2018, 77.7% of persons aged 25 and over[3] with a university degree participated in the labour force, compared with 62.0% of those with an upper secondary education and only 56.8% of those with at most a primary education (Chart 6.3.4).

Gender gaps in labour force participation were lower between men and women with higher educational attainment. For example, labour force participation rates of men and women with a university degree were fairly close, with the male rate being only 5.6 percentage points higher than the female rate. In contrast, the labour force participation rate of men with a primary education or less, at 67.2%, was 21.2% percentage point higher than that of women with the same level of education.

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[3] Data by educational attainment is presented for the population aged 25 and older. Persons aged 25 and older are more likely than younger persons to have completed their schooling.

Women in the labour force are on average better educated than their male counterparts. 58.1% of all Labour force participants with a university degree were women. Then again, 70.5% of Labour force participants with at most a primary education were men.

Chart 6.3.4: Labour force participation rate by highest level of education and sex, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, , Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
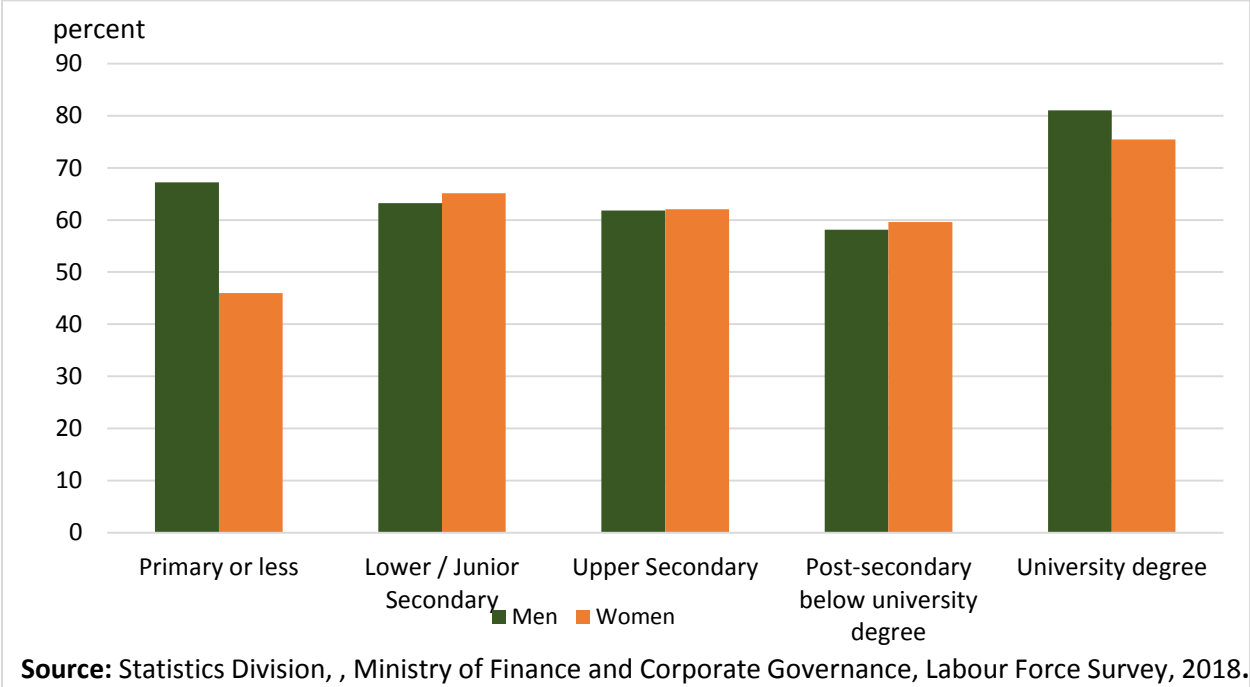
Persons outside of the labour force

The population that are not in the labour force, also referred to as economically inactive, are those persons of working age (15 and older), who during the reference period were not employed nor unemployed for assorted reasons.

Almost three out of ten (27.9%) of the working age population were classified as outside of the labour force. Out of the 20,062 persons outside of the labour force, the majority (12,352 or 61.6%) were women and (7,710 or 38.4%) were men.

Young residents aged 15 to 24 as well as persons aged 65 and older formed the largest share among persons outside of the labour force, each accounting for about one third of the population outside of the labour force 35.9% and 32.8% respectively. Persons aged 25 to 54 and 55 to 64 accounted for 16.9% and 14.4% respectively of the population outside of the labour force.

Further analysis by educational attainment shows that persons outside the labour force tended to have lower educational attainment than those in the labour force. Almost four in ten (39.4%) persons outside of the labour force aged 25 and older had lower secondary education or less. More than one third (35.0%) had attained an upper secondary education, while just under one in five (17.9%) had a post-secondary education. Only 7.4% (1,491) had a university degree.

Chart 6.3.5: Persons outside of the labour force by sex and age, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, , Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
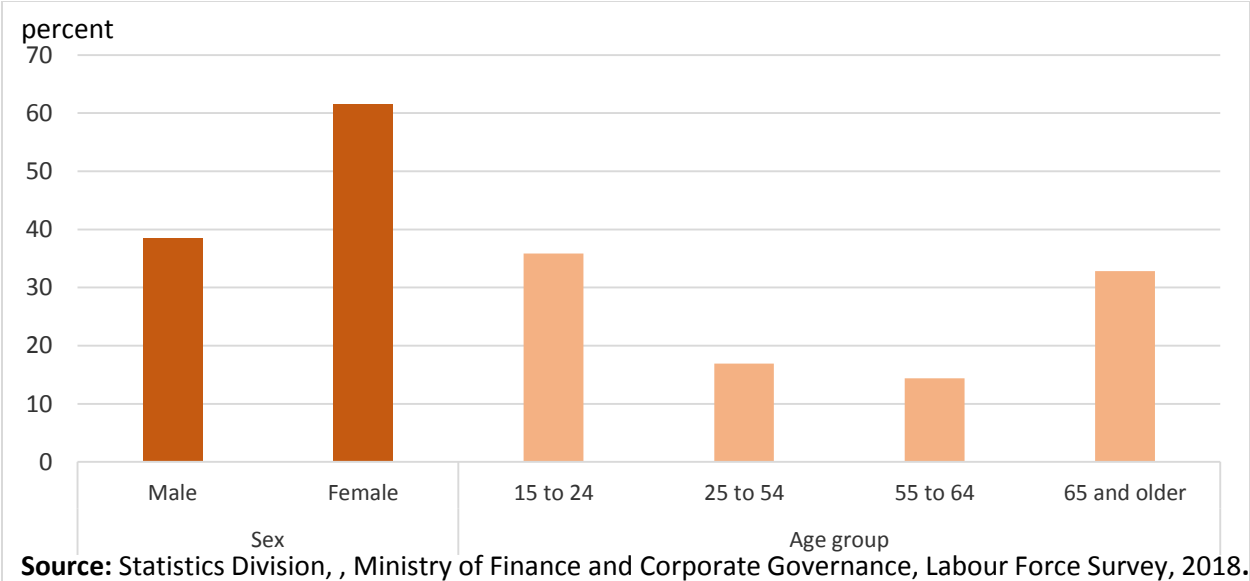
Chart 6.3.6: Persons outside of the labour force by educational attainment, population aged 25 and older, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, , Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
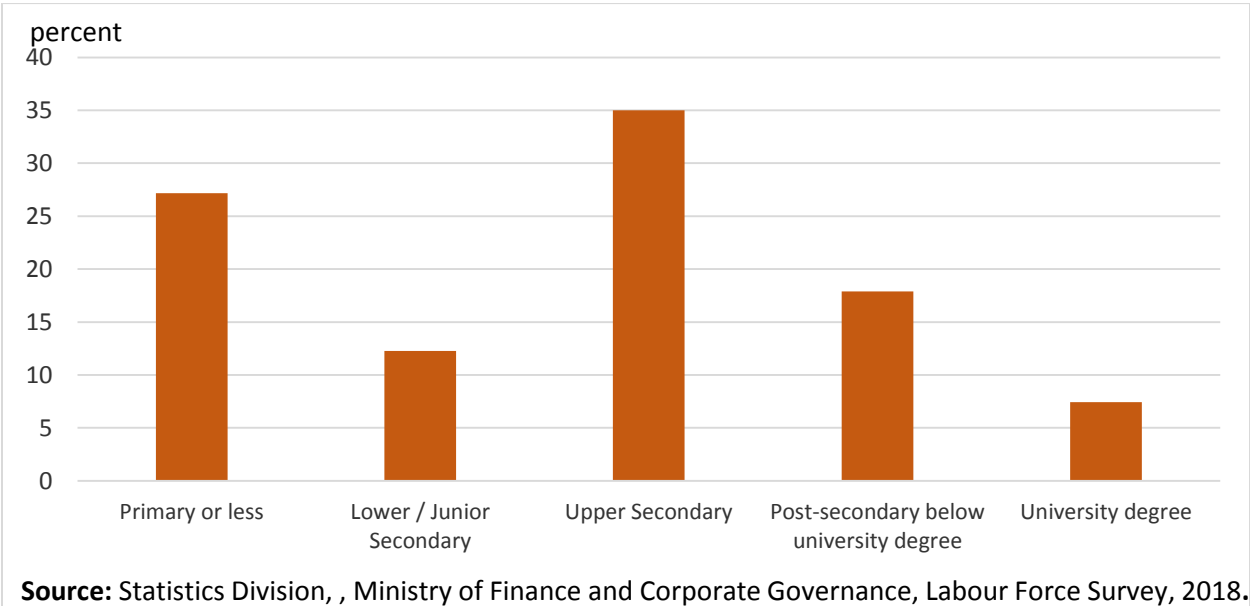
Potential Labour Force

The potential labour force are persons outside of the labour force who have expressed interest in employment, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as unemployed. According to the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians[4], the potential labour force consists of persons 15 and older who, during the reference period, were neither employed nor unemployed and fell in one of the following mutually exclusive groups:

- Persons without employment who are seeking employment but are not available (unavailable job seekers);
- Persons without employment who are not seeking employment but are available (available potential job seekers);
- Persons without employment who are neither seeking nor available for employment but want employment (willing potential job seekers).

In October 2018, 4.1% or 823 of persons outside the labour force were identified as potential labour force entrants. Out of the 823 potential labour force entrants, more than four fifths (83.7%) were available job seekers, 11.7% were willing potential job seekers and 4.6% were unavailable job seekers.

Women comprised most (58.1%) of the potential labour force.   More than half (62.9%) of potential labour force entrants were between the ages of 25 to 54. Youth age 15 to 24 accounted for a little less than one out of three (32.8%) potential labour force entrants. Persons between the ages 55 to 64 accounted for 1.7%, while the elderly (65 and older) accounted for 2.6% of the potential labor force entrants.

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[4] International Labour Organization (ILO). 2013. Report of the Conference: 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians. March. Geneva: ILO (http://ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/--- Stat/documents/publication/wcms 234123.pdf Accessed September 21, 2018.)

Chart 6.3.7: Potential labour force entrants by type, 2018

Legend: ■ Unavailable Job Seekers ■ Available Potential Job Seekers ■ Willing Potential Job Seekers

Pie chart slices: 4.6%, 11.7%, 83.7%

Source: Statistics Division, , Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018**.**
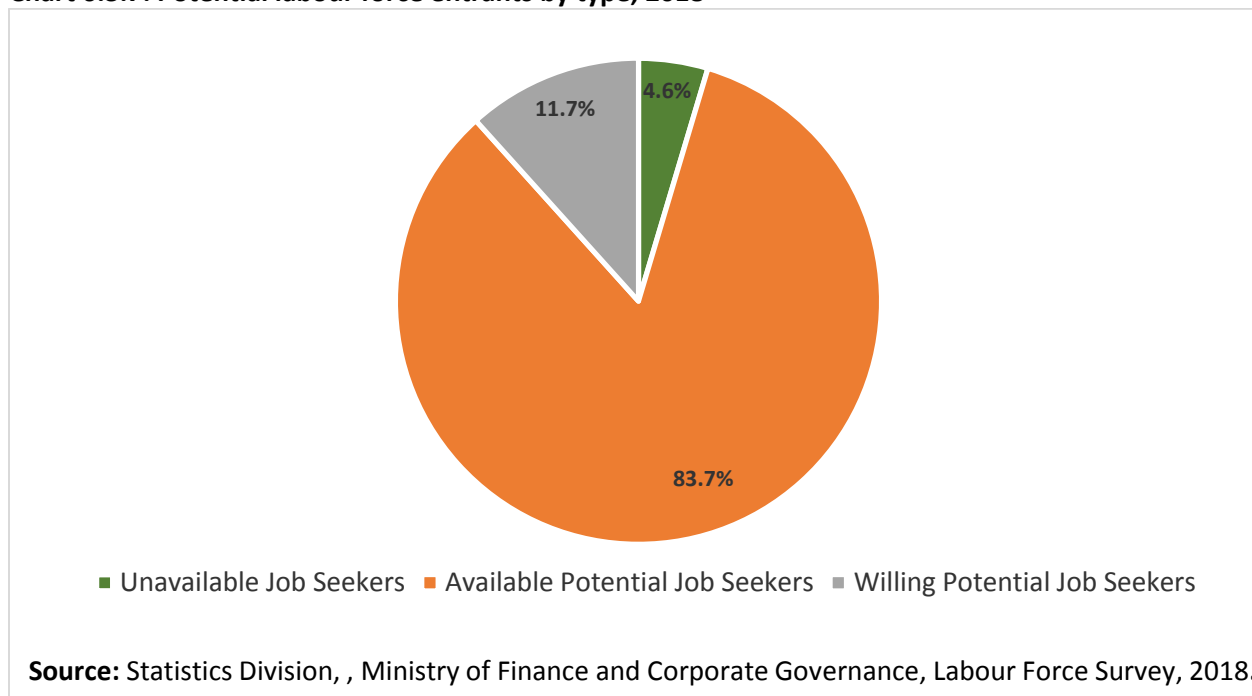
Table 6.3.2: Persons not in the labour force by selected characteristics and potential labour force categories, 2018

	Total	Male	Female
	Number		
Persons not in the labour force	20,062	7,710	12,352
Potential Labour Force	823	345	478
Unavailable Job Seekers	38	0	38
Available Potential Job Seekers	689	290	399
Willing Potential Job Seekers	96	55	40
Not potential Labour Force	19,239	7,365	11,874
	Percent		
Potential Labour Force as a proportion of persons not in the labour force	4.1	4.5	3.9

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.3.3: Persons not in the labour force and potential labour force by age and parish, 2018

	Total - persons not in the labour force of the labour force	Total Potential Labour Force	Potential Labour Force as a proportion of persons not in the labour force	Share of total potential labour force
			Percent	*Percent*
Total	20,062	823	4.1	
Age groups				
15 to 24	7,197	270	3.8	32.8
25 to 54	3,394	518	15.3	62.9
55 to 64	2,886	14	0.5	1.7
65 and older	6,586	21	0.3	2.6
Parish				
St. John City	5,338	210	3.9	25.5
St. John Rural	6,570	265	4.0	32.2
St. George	1,981	95	4.8	11.5
St. Peter	1,107	69	6.2	8.4
St. Philip	760	22	2.9	2.7
St. Paul	2,347	124	5.3	15.1
St. Mary	1,959	39	2.0	4.7

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table 6.3.4: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by sex and detailed age group, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Labour force			
	Percent		
15-19	1,526	815	711
20-24	5,350	2,889	2,461
25-29	5,863	3,126	2,737
30-34	5,623	2,273	3,350
35-39	6,564	2,834	3,729
40-44	6,630	2,977	3,654
45-49	5,489	2,349	3,140
50-54	6,086	2,738	3,348
55-59	4,950	2,171	2,779
60-64	2,262	1,281	980
65+	1,588	1,072	516
Labour force participation rates			
	Percent		
15-19	20.3	22.7	18.1
20-24	81.7	84.2	78.9
25-29	94.1	96.1	92.0
30-34	90.6	94.3	88.4
35-39	92.9	95.3	91.1
40-44	92.2	94.3	90.5
45-49	91.4	94.6	89.2
50-54	87.5	90.7	85.1
55-59	92.2	94.1	90.8
60-64	47.8	57.9	38.9
65+	19.4	31.5	10.8

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.3.5: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by highest level of education and sex, population aged 25 and over, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Labour Force			
		Number	
Primary or less	7,563	4,551	3,012
Lower / Junior Secondary	6,675	3,552	3,123
Upper Secondary	16,595	7,081	9,514
Post-secondary below university degree	7,734	2,922	4,812
University degree	6,447	2,699	3,748
Labour Force participation rates			
		Percent	
Primary or less	56.8	67.2	46.0
Lower / Junior Secondary	64.1	63.2	65.1
Upper Secondary	62.0	61.8	62.1
Post-secondary below university degree	59.1	58.1	59.6
University degree	77.7	81.1	75.4

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.3.6: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by parish and sex, 2018

	All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
Labour Force				**Labour Force participation rates**		
		Number			*Percent*	
St. John City	13,911	6,758	7,153	72.3	76.5	68.7
St. John Rural	18,636	8,982	9,654	73.9	78.9	69.8
St. George	4,797	2,102	2,695	70.8	70.1	71.3
St. Peter	3,210	1,516	1,694	74.4	78.4	71
St. Philip	2,082	931	1,151	73.3	71.7	74.5
St. Paul	4,762	2,020	2,742	67	71.9	63.8
St. Mary	4,533	2,216	2,317	69.8	74.3	66

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.3.7: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by age and highest level of education, persons aged 25 to 64, 2018

	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64
Labour Force				
	Number			
Primary or less	1,077	1,421	2,389	2,073
Lower / Junior Secondary	1,323	2,208	1,872	981
Upper Secondary	4,818	5,035	4,155	2,336
Post-secondary below university degree	2,539	2,719	1,626	739
University degree	1,729	1,786	1,517	1,083
Labour Force participation rates				
	Percent			
Primary or less	86.8	86.1	84.7	64.1
Lower / Junior Secondary	95.5	94.0	87.5	81.5
Upper Secondary	94.5	94.4	92.5	72.5
Post-secondary below university degree	91.2	92.0	93.7	61.9
University degree	91.0	91.5	86.4	86.8

Note: The population 65 and over was excluded from this table due to small cell counts.
Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.3.8: Labour force and labour force participation rates, by age and highest level of education, persons aged 25 to 64, 2018

	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64
Labour Force				
Men		*Number*		
Primary or less	632	1,026	1,266	1,160
Lower / Junior Secondary	911	1,143	781	517
Upper Secondary	2,232	2,074	1,724	887
Post-secondary below university degree	1,089	922	640	237
University degree	535	646	661	651
Women				
Primary or less	445	395	1,123	912
Lower / Junior Secondary	412	1,065	1,092	464
Upper Secondary	2,585	2961	2,431	1,450
Post-secondary below university degree	1,451	1,797	986	502
University degree	1,194	1,141	856	432
Labour Force participation rates				
Men		*Percent*		
Primary or less	87.4	93.4	87.3	70.4
Lower / Junior Secondary	98.4	92.9	92.1	86.5
Upper Secondary	98.5	95.2	95.4	80.1
Post-secondary below university degree	94.9	94.5	96.7	49.0
University degree	88.9	100.0	92.2	95.5
Women				
Primary or less	85.9	71.7	82.1	57.5
Lower / Junior Secondary	89.6	95.4	84.6	76.7
Upper Secondary	91.3	93.8	90.6	68.7
Post-secondary below university degree	88.7	90.8	91.8	70.8
University degree	92.0	87.4	82.4	76.5

Note: The population 65 and over was excluded from this table due to small cell counts.
Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance,
Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Section 6.4. Employment

Overview

The employed population refers to all persons who worked at least one hour during the reference week for pay, profit or family gain. It also includes those who had a job but were absent from work during the reference week.
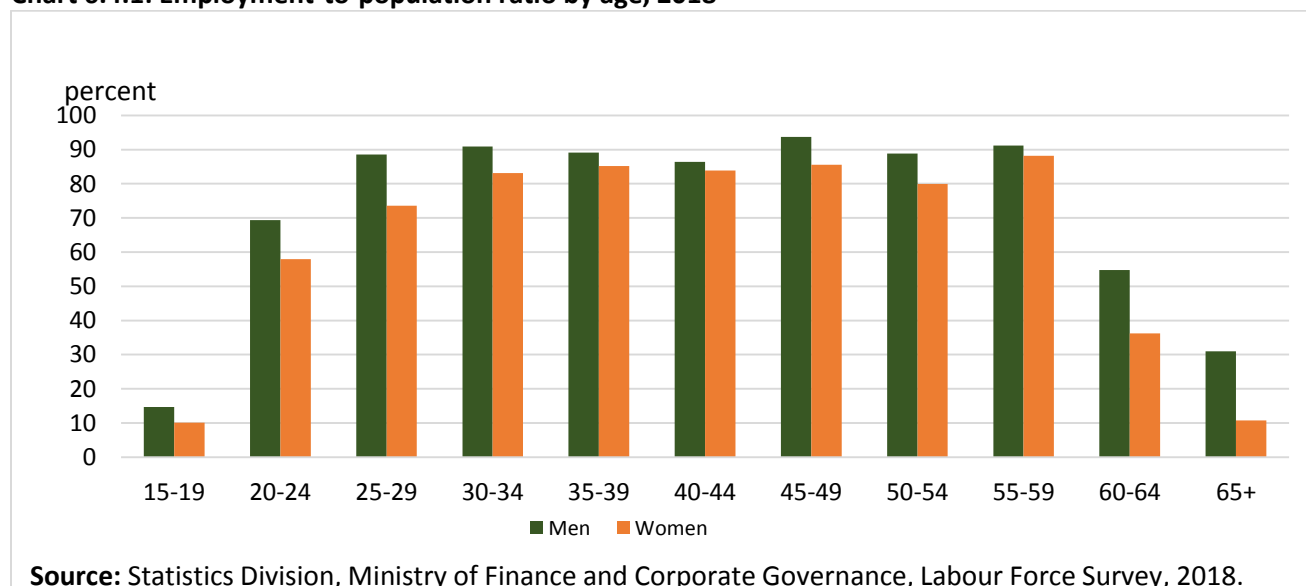
In October 2018, there were 47,429 employed persons aged 15 and over in Antigua and Barbuda. The corresponding employment-to-population ratio was 65.9% (Table 6.4.1).

There were more employed women than employed men. However, because women comprise a larger part of the working-age population, the female employment-to-population ratio (62.1%) was lower than the corresponding male ratio (70.5%).

The employment-to-population ratio was highest for core-aged persons aged 25 to 54 (85.3%) and lowest for seniors aged 65 and over (19.2%) (Chart 6.4.1). Those with a university education were most likely to be employed, with an employment-to-population ratio of 79.3%.

Among parishes, St. Peter had the highest employment-to-population ratio, at 70.7%, while St. Paul had the lowest, at 62.3%.

Chart 6.4.1: Employment-to-population ratio by age, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.1: Employment and employment-to-population ratio, by selected characteristics, 2018

	Number of employed persons			Employment-to-population ratio (%)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Age group						
15 to 24	5,111	2,905	2,206	36.3	41.4	31.3
25 to 54	33,826	15,455	18,370	85.3	89.4	82.2
55 to 64	6,925	3,314	3,610	68.6	73.3	64.7
65+	1,567	1,052	515	19.2	30.9	10.8
Total, 15 and older	47,429	22,728	24,701	65.9	70.5	62.1
Total 15 to 64	45,862	21,674	24,186	71.9	75.2	69.1
Highest level of education						
Primary or less	7,062	4,437	2,625	53.0	65.5	40.1
Lower / Junior Secondary	7,185	4,037	3,148	69.0	71.9	65.6
Upper Secondary	17,637	7,873	9,764	65.9	68.7	63.7
Post-secondary below university degree	8,923	3,517	5,406	68.1	70.0	67.0
University degree	6,581	2,847	3,734	79.3	85.5	75.1
Parish						
St. John City	12,368	6,036	6,332	64.3	68.3	60.8
St. John Rural	17,004	8,392	8,612	67.5	73.8	62.3
St. George	4,432	1,964	2,468	65.4	65.5	65.3
St. Peter	3,052	1,453	1,599	70.7	75.2	67.1
St. Philip	1,965	871	1,094	69.1	67.2	70.8
St. Paul	4,427	1,899	2,528	62.3	67.5	58.8
St. Mary	4,181	2,113	2,068	64.4	70.8	59.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
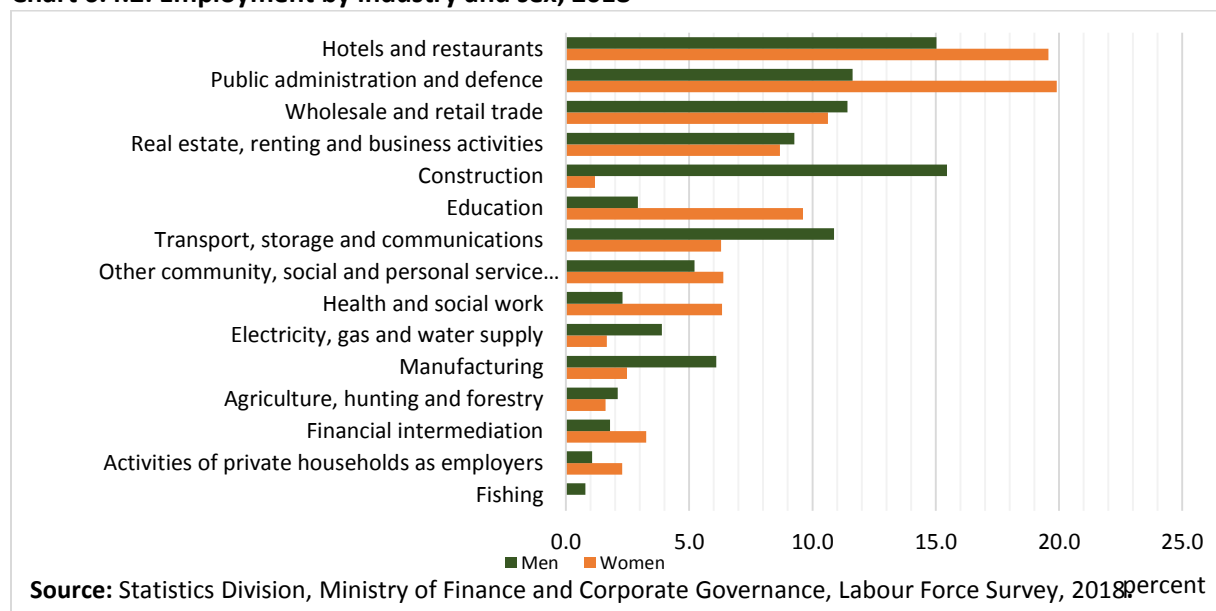
Employment by industry

The economy of Antigua and Barbuda is primarily a service economy. Two out of every three workers (66.9%) in Antigua and Barbuda worked in services industries[5] in 2018, while under two in ten (17.2%) worked in goods-producing industries[6] (Chart 6.4.2).

The hotels and restaurants industry were the largest employer, with 8,250 workers or 17.4% of the employed population. Public administration and defense were the second largest with 7,561 or 15.9% workers, followed by wholesale and retail trade with 5,222 or 11.0% workers.

Among goods-producing industries, construction was the largest. It employed 8.0% of workers. It was followed by the manufacturing industry (4.2% of workers).

Women were generally over-represented in the service sector, while men were significantly more likely to work in goods producing industries. For example, nine in ten persons (92.3%) employed in the construction industry were men. In contrast, over six in ten workers in education and in public administration were women.

Chart 6.4.2: Employment by industry and sex, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

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[5] Services industries consist of wholesale trade and retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing; professional and business services; educational services, health care, and social assistance; arts, entertainment, recreational, accommodation, and food services; and other services excluding public administration and defence)

[6] Goods producing industries consist of agriculture; forestry fishing, and hunting; mining; construction; utilities and manufacturing

Employment by occupation

There were significant differences between the most common occupations of female and male workers. Among women, service and sale occupations were, by far, the most common, with 7,702 workers representing 31.2% of all female workers (Chart 6.4.3). The next two most common occupations were professionals (15.8% of the employed female population) and technical and associate professionals (14.9% of the employed female population).

Among men, craft and related trades occupations were the most common, employing 4,876 workers, representing 21.5% of all male workers.

Although not as frequent as their female counterparts, a significant proportion of men (13.8%) worked in service and sales occupations. Technical and associate professionals accounted for 13.5% of the employed male population.

There was relative gender parity among managers. There were 2,283 female managers (representing 9.2% of the female employed population) and 1,872 male managers (representing 8.2% of the male employed population). Although, there were some similarities in which industries male and female managers worked in, there were also differences[7].

Out of the 2,283 female managers, the top four industries that female managers worked in were public administration and defense (18.2%) followed closely by the wholesale and retail trade (18.1%), the hotels and restaurants industry (17.4%) and transport, storage and communications (12.6%).

The top four industries that male managers worked in were wholesale and retail trade (30.5%), construction (14.2%), hotels and restaurants (11.9%) and public administration and defense (10.7%).

There were other notable gender differences. For example, male managers were more likely to work in the real estate renting and business industries and manufacturing while
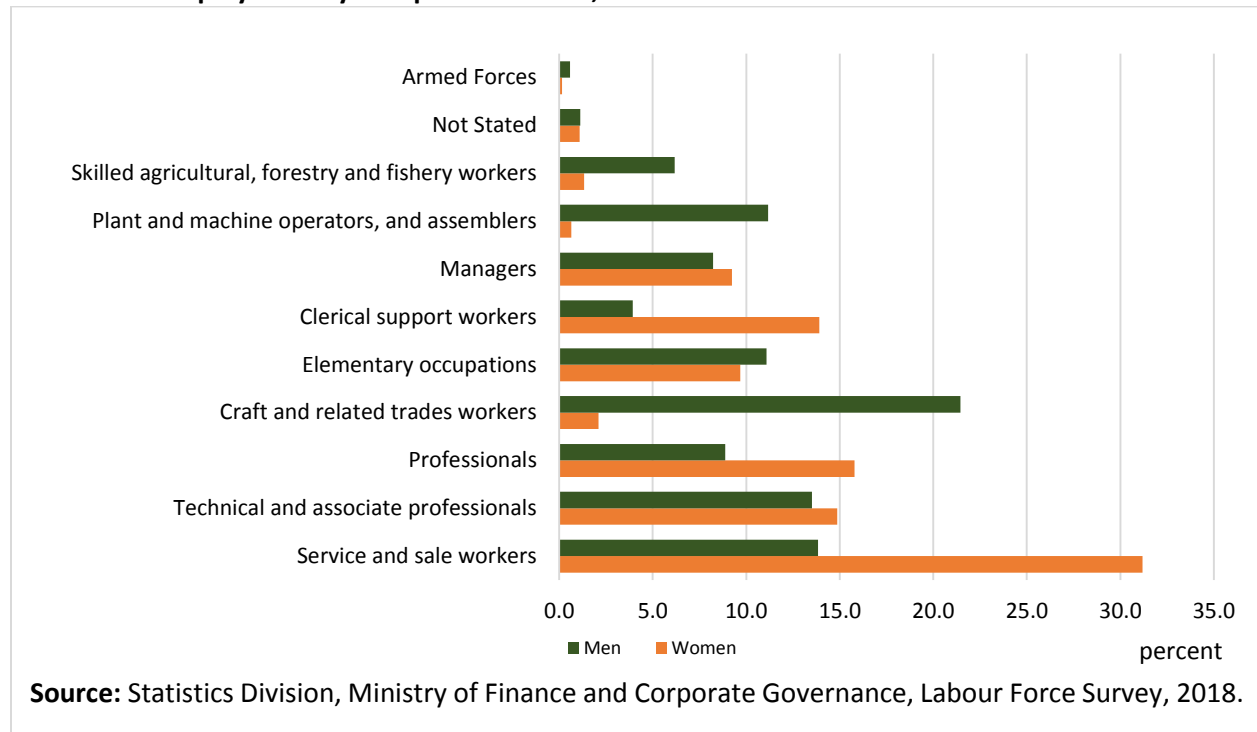
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[7] [7] Because the sample size was too small for many industries, a data table showing the complete gender industry distribution for managers is not shown

female managers were more likely to work in the financial intermediation and education industries.

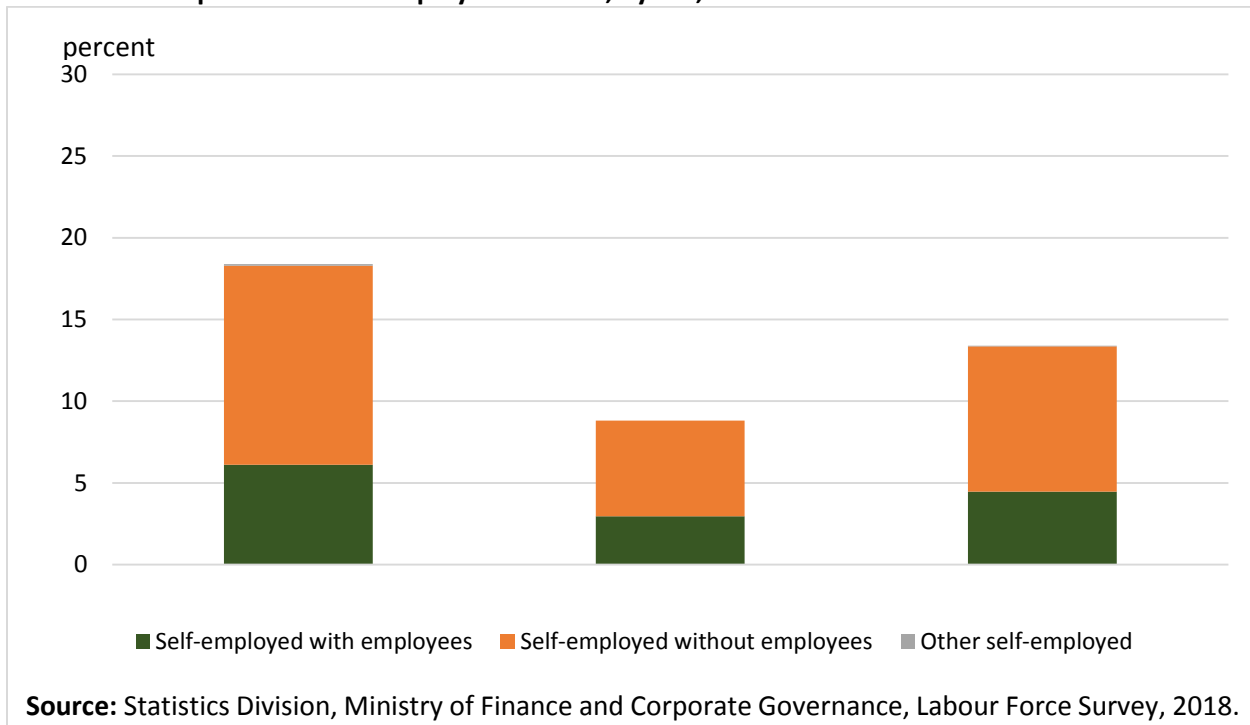**Chart 6.4.3: Employment by occupation and sex, 2018**

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Employment by category of worker

The vast majority (86.5%) of the employed population in Antigua and Barbuda was comprised of paid employees. Self-employed workers with employees represented (4.5%) of the employed population and self-employed workers without employees represented (8.9%) of the employed population.

Women were less likely to be self-employed than men. Over nine in ten (91.0%) female workers were paid employees, compared with eight in ten (81.5%) male workers (Chart 6.4.4).

When they were self-employed, women were less likely to have employees than their male counterparts 5.8% and 12.2% respectively.

Chart 6.4.4: Proportion of self-employed workers, by sex, 2018

percent

■ Self-employed with employees ■ Self-employed without employees ■ Other self-employed

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Full-time vs. part-time employment

In the Labour Force Survey (LFS), respondents are classified as full-time workers if they worked 35 hours or more at their main job. Part-time workers are those who worked less than 35 hours at their main job.

In October 2018, more than nine in ten (95.6%) employed persons were full-time workers, while less than one in ten (4.4%) was part-time workers. Women as well as persons with higher educational attainment were more likely to work part-time (Chart 6.4.5).

Younger workers in the age group 15 to 24 (6.9%) were more likely to work part-time since some workers were students or just could not find a job. Older workers aged 55 to 64 as well as seniors aged 65 and over were also more likely to work part-time (5.5%) and (17.0%) respectively. Older workers often reduce their work hours before fully retiring.

Chart 6.4.5: Proportion of part-time employment, by sex, age group and educational attainment, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
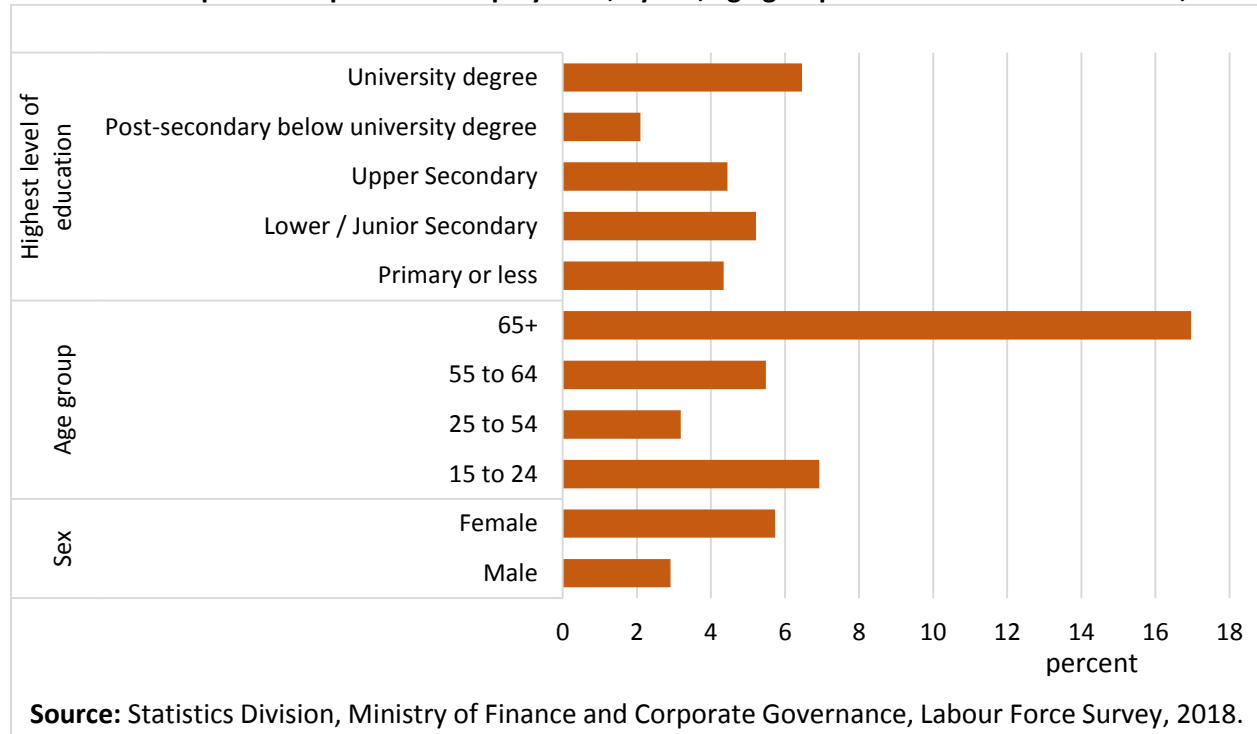
Involuntary part-time and underemployment

Some work part-time by choice, while others would prefer to work more hours, if given the opportunity. The involuntary part-time rate refers to the proportion of part-time workers who were available to work additional hours and who were actively looking for additional work.

Around (36.8%) of part-time workers were involuntary part-time workers. While women were more likely to work part-time, when they did, it was more often by choice. The male involuntary part-time rate was 42.8%, while the corresponding female rate was 34.0% (Table 6.4.2). Many female part-time workers are unavailable to work additional hours because of family responsibilities.

The involuntary part-time rate was higher among core-age group 25 to 54 and among those with lower educational attainment.

The underemployment rate corresponds to the number of involuntary part-time workers as a percentage of the employed population. The underemployment rate can be

interpreted as a measure of labour under-utilization. A high underemployment rate for a given group of the population can reflect a higher frequency of part-time work and/or a higher frequency of involuntary part-time.

The underemployment rate was slightly higher for women (2.0%) than for men (1.2%) (Chart 6.4.6). It was also higher for persons aged 25 to 54 (1.6%) and youth aged 15 to 24 (3.1%) workers. This suggests that there might be labour underutilization of those entering the labour market.

Generally, higher educational attainment was associated with lower underemployment. The underemployment rate for workers with a post-secondary education below a university degree and for those with a university degree were 0.6% and 0.3% respectively, compared with 3.1% for those with a lower/junior secondary education or less.

Chart 6.4.6: Underemployment rate, by sex, age group and attainment, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
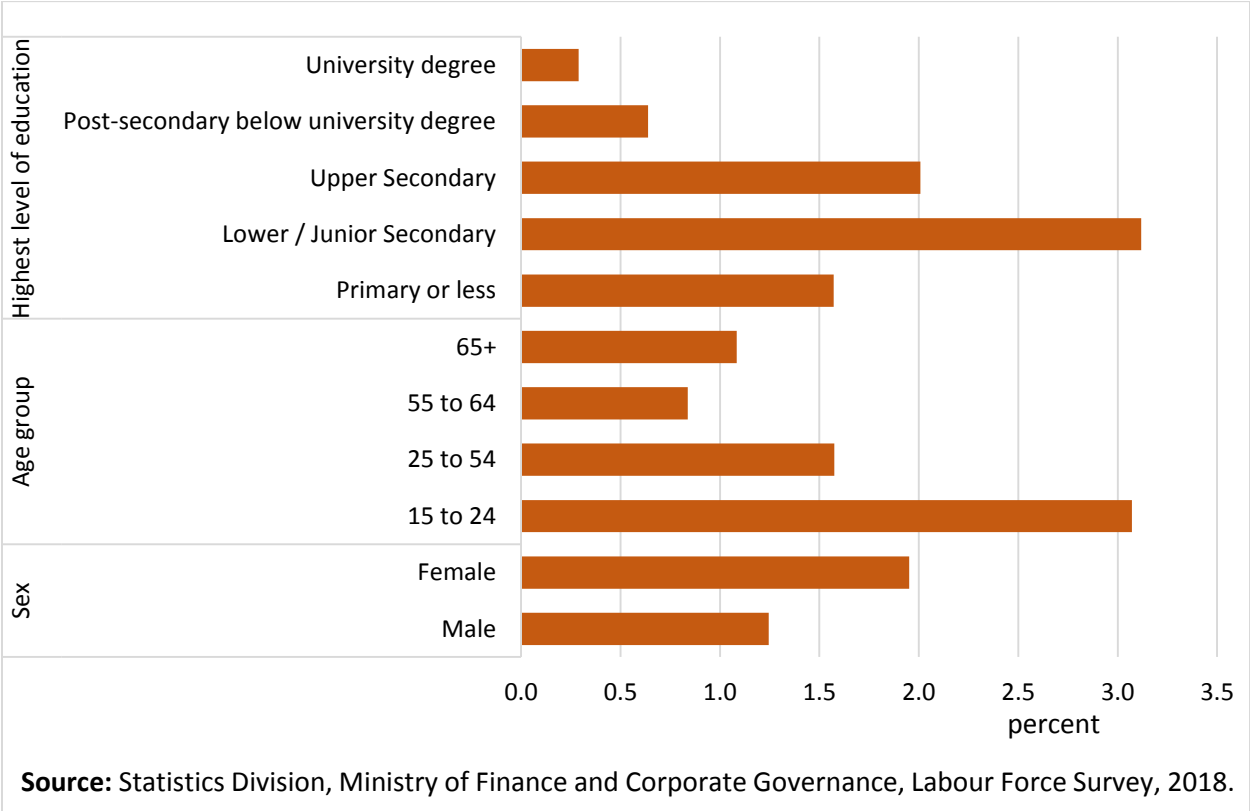
Table 6.4.2: Involuntary part-time and underemployment, by selected characteristics, 2018

	Involuntary part-time employment		
	Number	As a percentage of part-time employment (%)	As a percentage of total employment (under-employment rate) (%)
Total, 15 and older	764	36.8	1.6
Total 15 to 64	748	41.3	1.6
Sex			
Male	283	42.8	1.2
Female	482	34.0	2.0
Age group			
15 to 24	157	44.4	3.1
25 to 54	533	49.4	1.6
55 to 64	58	15.3	0.8
65+	17	6.4	1.1
Highest level of education			
Primary or less	111	36.2	1.6
Lower / Junior Secondary	224	59.7	3.1
Upper Secondary	354	45.2	2.0
Post-secondary below university degree	57	30.5	0.6
University degree	19	4.5	0.3

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Gross income

The majority (37.1%) of the employed population in Antigua and Barbuda reported a gross income at their main job between $2,000 to $3,999 for the last four weeks.

Workers aged 25 to 54 were most likely to make between $2,000 to $3,999 in four weeks of employment, whereas youth aged 15 to 24 were most likely to make between $1,200 to $1,999. In addition, two in five of those aged 65 years and older (42.2%) reported having an income of $4,000 or more and (5.0%) reported having an income less than $800.

Generally, men tended to report a higher income than women.   A higher proportion of men worked in the top two income brackets while a higher proportion of women worked in the lower three income brackets. A little more than one out of five (21.9%) of men worked for $4,000 or more, while less than one out of six (15.3%) of women were in the same income bracket.

Chart 6.4.7: Gross income, last 4 weeks at main job, by age group, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
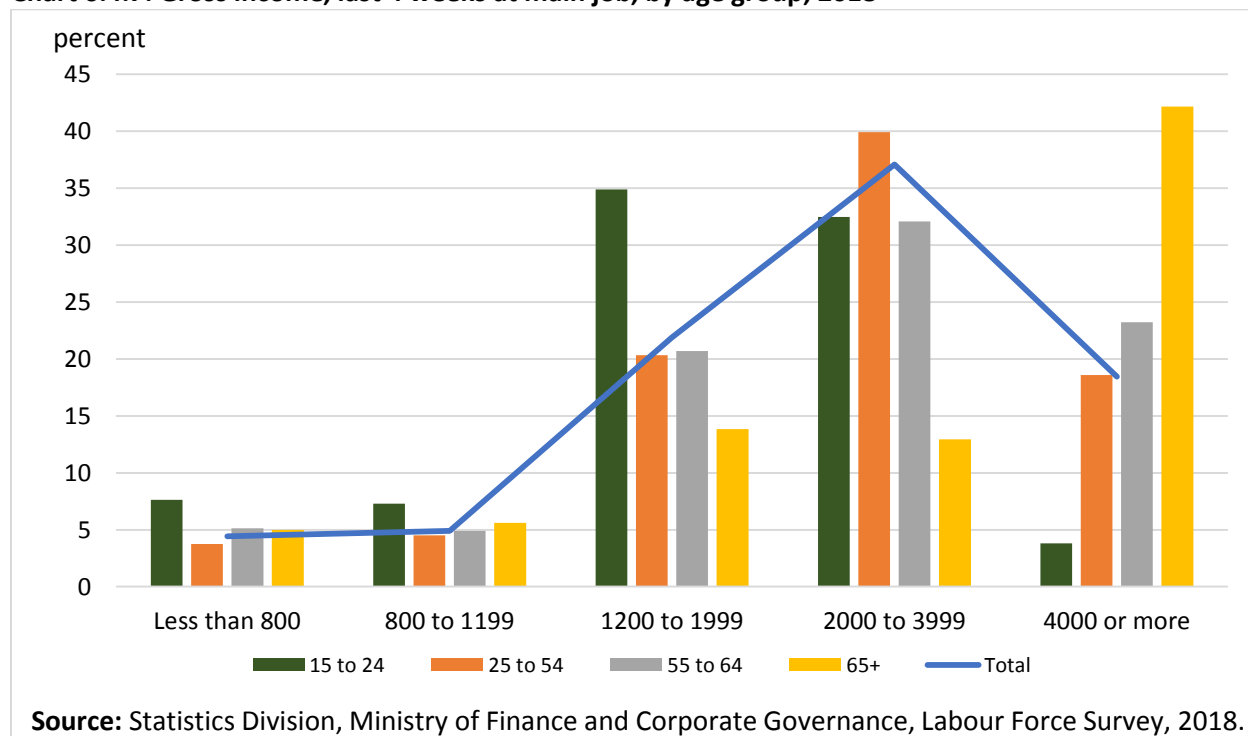
SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table 6.4.3: Employment and employment-to-population ratio, by sex and detailed age group, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Employment			
	Number		
15-19	927	528	399
20-24	4,184	2,377	1,807
25-29	5,068	2,878	2,190
30-34	5,343	2,191	3,152
35-39	6,136	2,649	3,487
40-44	6,115	2,729	3,386
45-49	5,338	2,327	3,011
50-54	5,826	2,681	3,144
55-59	4,801	2,102	2,699
60-64	2,124	1,212	911
65+	1,567	1,052	515
Employment-to-population ratio			
	Percent		
15-19	12.3	14.7	10.1
20-24	63.9	69.3	57.9
25-29	81.4	88.5	73.6
30-34	86.1	90.9	83.1
35-39	86.8	89.1	85.2
40-44	85.0	86.4	83.9
45-49	88.9	93.7	85.5
50-54	83.8	88.8	79.9
55-59	89.5	91.2	88.2
60-64	44.9	54.7	36.2
65+	19.2	30.9	10.8

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.4: Employment by industry and sex, 2018

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	**Number**	**Percent**
Agriculture, hunting and forestry	477	2.1	398	1.6	875	1.8
Fishing	180	0.8	0	0.0	180	0.4
Manufacturing	1,388	6.1	613	2.5	2,000	4.2
Electricity, gas and water supply	885	3.9	411	1.7	1,296	2.7
Construction	3,514	15.5	292	1.2	3,806	8.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,596	11.4	2,626	10.6	5,222	11.0
Hotels and restaurants	3,415	15.0	4,835	19.6	8,250	17.4
Transport, storage and communications	2,471	10.9	1,556	6.3	4,026	8.5
Financial intermediation	408	1.8	805	3.3	1,213	2.6
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,107	9.3	2,144	8.7	4,252	9.0
Public administration and defense	2,643	11.6	4,918	19.9	7,561	15.9
Education	664	2.9	2,376	9.6	3,040	6.4
Health and social work	522	2.3	1,566	6.3	2,088	4.4
Other community, social and personal service activities	1,186	5.2	1,578	6.4	2,764	5.8
Activities of private households as employers	242	1.1	563	2.3	805	1.7
Other industries	30	0.1	20	0.1	50	0.1
Total	**22,728**	**100.0**	**24,701**	**100.0**	**47,429**	**100.0**

Note: Other industries include mining and quarrying, as well as industries not stated. These industries were combined due to small cell counts.

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.5: Employment by occupation and sex, 2018

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Armed Forces	134	0.6	36	0.1	170	0.4
Managers	1,872	8.2	2,283	9.2	4,154	8.8
Professionals	2,017	8.9	3,899	15.8	5,916	12.5
Technical and associate professionals	3,070	13.5	3,670	14.9	6,741	14.2
Clerical support workers	892	3.9	3,437	13.9	4,330	9.1
Service and sale workers	3,144	13.8	7,702	31.2	10,846	22.9
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	1,405	6.2	330	1.3	1,735	3.7
Craft and related trades workers	4,876	21.5	520	2.1	5,396	11.4
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	2,540	11.2	161	0.7	2,701	5.7
Elementary occupations	2,519	11.1	2,392	9.7	4,911	10.4
Not Stated	257	1.1	272	1.1	529	1.1
Total	**22,728**	**100.0**	**24,701**	**100.0**	**47,429**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.6: Employment by category of worker and sex, 2018

	Men		Women		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Employee	18,533	81.5	22,474	91.0	41,007	86.5
Self-employed with employees	1,388	6.1	732	3.0	2,120	4.5
Self-employed without employees	2,769	12.2	1,445	5.8	4,214	8.9
Other self-employed	21	0.1	0	0.0	21	0.0
Contributing family members	16	0.1	50	0.2	65	0.1
Total	**22,728**	**100.0**	**24,701**	**100.0**	**47,429**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.7: Full-time and part-time employment, by selected characteristics, 2018

	Employment					
	Full-time		Part-time		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, 15 and older	45,351	95.6	2,078	4.4	47,429	100.0
Total 15 to 64	44,049	96.0	1,812	4.0	45,861	100.0
Sex						
Male	22,066	97.1	661	2.9	22,728	100.0
Female	23,285	94.3	1,416	5.7	24,701	100.0
Age group						
15 to 24	4,757	93.1	354	6.9	5,111	100.0
25 to 54	32,747	96.8	1,078	3.2	33,826	100.0
55 to 64	6,545	94.5	380	5.5	6,924	100.0
65+	1,302	83.0	266	17.0	1,568	100.0
Highest level of education						
Primary or less	6,756	95.7	307	4.3	7,062	100.0
Lower / Junior Secondary	6,810	94.8	375	5.2	7,185	100.0
Upper Secondary	16,854	95.6	784	4.4	17,637	100.0
Post-secondary below university degree	8,736	97.9	187	2.1	8,923	100.0
University degree	6,156	93.5	425	6.5	6,581	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.8: Gross income, last 4 weeks at main job, by age group, 2018

	15 to 24	25 to 54	55 to 64	65+	Total
Gross income last 4 weeks at main job		*Number*			
Less than 800	390	1,271	355	78	2,094
800 to 1199	372	1,527	339	88	2,325
1200 to 1999	1,782	6,871	1,432	217	10,380
2000 to 3999	1,659	13,503	2,221	203	17,586
4000 or more	195	6,288	1,608	661	8,751
Total	**51,11**	**33,826**	**6,924**	**1,568**	**47,429**
Percent		*Percent*			
Less than 800	7.6	3.8	5.1	5.0	4.4
800 to 1199	7.3	4.5	4.9	5.6	4.9
1200 to 1999	34.9	20.3	20.7	13.8	21.9
2000 to 3999	32.5	39.9	32.1	12.9	37.1
4000 or more	3.8	18.6	23.2	42.2	18.5
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.4.9: Gross income, last 4 weeks at main job, by sex and age group, 2018

Gross income last 4 weeks at main job

	Number
Men	
Less than 800	720
800 to 1199	786
1200 to 1999	4,060
2000 to 3999	8,508
4000 or more	4,979
Total	22,728
Women	
Less than 800	1,374
800 to 1199	1,539
1200 to 1999	6,242
2000 to 3999	9,077
4000 or more	3,772
Total	24,701
	Percent
Men	
Less than 800	3.2
800 to 1199	3.5
1200 to 1999	17.9
2000 to 3999	37.4
4000 or more	21.9
Total	100.0
Women	
Less than 800	5.6
800 to 1199	6.2
1200 to 1999	25.3
2000 to 3999	36.7
4000 or more	15.3
Total	100.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Section 6.5. Unemployment

Overview

In accordance with ILO guidelines following a standard definition, the unemployed population corresponds to the population of working age (15 and over) who:

- were not employed during the reference week;
- were available for work
- had been actively seeking employment within the last four weeks or were waiting to start a new job within the next four weeks.

The unemployment rate corresponds to the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed. Following this definition, the unemployment rate in Antigua and Barbuda was 8.7% in October 2018 (Table 6.5.1). Unemployment was more prevalent among women than among men.

Table 6.5.1: Unemployment and unemployment rate, standard definition, by sex and age group, 2018.

	All	Men	Women
Unemployment		*Number*	
15+	**4,502**	**1,797**	**2,705**
15 to 64	**4,482**	**1,777**	**2,705**
15 to 24	1,765	799	966
25 to 54	2,429	840	1,589
55 to 64	287	138	149
65+	20	20	0
Unemployment rate		*Percent*	
15+	**8.7**	**7.3**	**9.9**
15 to 64	**8.9**	**7.6**	**10.1**
15 to 24	25.7	21.6	30.5
25 to 54	6.7	5.2	8.0
55 to 64	4.0	4.0	4.0
65+	1.3	1.9	0.0

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

The female unemployment rate was 9.9% while it was 7.3% among men. In absolute numbers, there were 2,705 unemployed women, compared with 1,797 unemployed men.

Unemployment by sex and age group

Unemployment was significantly higher among youth than among any other age group. The unemployment rate for youth aged 15 to 24 was 25.7%, more than three and a half times the rate for their counterparts aged 25 to 54 (6.7%).

The prevalence of unemployment decreases notably with age. Almost two in five (39.3%) of the labour force population aged 15 to 19 was unemployed in 2018. In comparison, that proportion was 21.8% among youth aged 20 to 24.

Among young adults aged 25 to 29, the unemployment rate was 13.6%, much higher than the national average rate of 8.7% (Chart 6.5.1).

Unemployment was lowest among those aged 65 and over. The unemployment rate for that age group stood at 1.3% in September 2018.

Chart 6.5.1: Unemployment rate by age group and sex, 2018
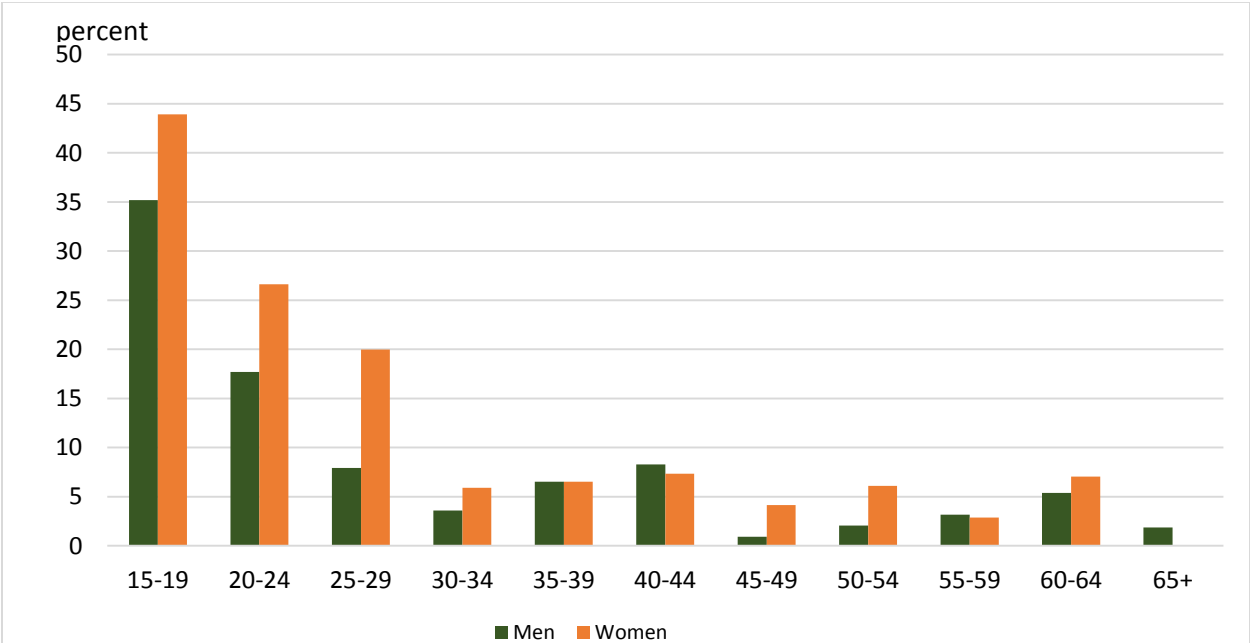
Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Unemployment based on a broad definition

The standard definition of unemployment can be relaxed to include groups of persons who would normally be classified as not in the labour force. For example, discouraged job seekers who want to work but who did not seek employment because they believed no work was available or that they lack the necessary skills to work, would be included in such a broad definition of unemployment.

Specifically, the broad definition of unemployment includes all those who meet the conditions of the standard definition, as outlined above, and also includes all who:

- were not employed, wanted work, would have accepted a job if offered (available for work), but had not been actively seeking and were not waiting to start a new job within the next four weeks;
- were not employed, did not want work, but would have accepted a job if offered (available for work).

Since the broad definition of unemployment is more encompassing, unemployment rates computed using this definition is typically higher than those computed using the standard definition.

Chart 6.5.2 shows unemployment rates by age and sex for both the standard and broad definitions. In general, both measures were fairly close, for men and women alike, and for all age groups considered.

For the population aged 15 and older, the unemployment rate based on the broad definition was 9.9%, compared with a rate of 8.7% based on the standard definition. In absolute terms, the unemployed population based on the broad definition was 5,229, compared with 4,502 for the unemployed population based on the standard definition.

The gap between the unemployment rates based on the broad and standard definitions was largest among youth aged 15 to19 with a difference of 4.0 percentage points (43.3% and 39.3% respectively).

Chart 6.5.2: Unemployment rates, standard and broad definition, by age and sex group, 2018
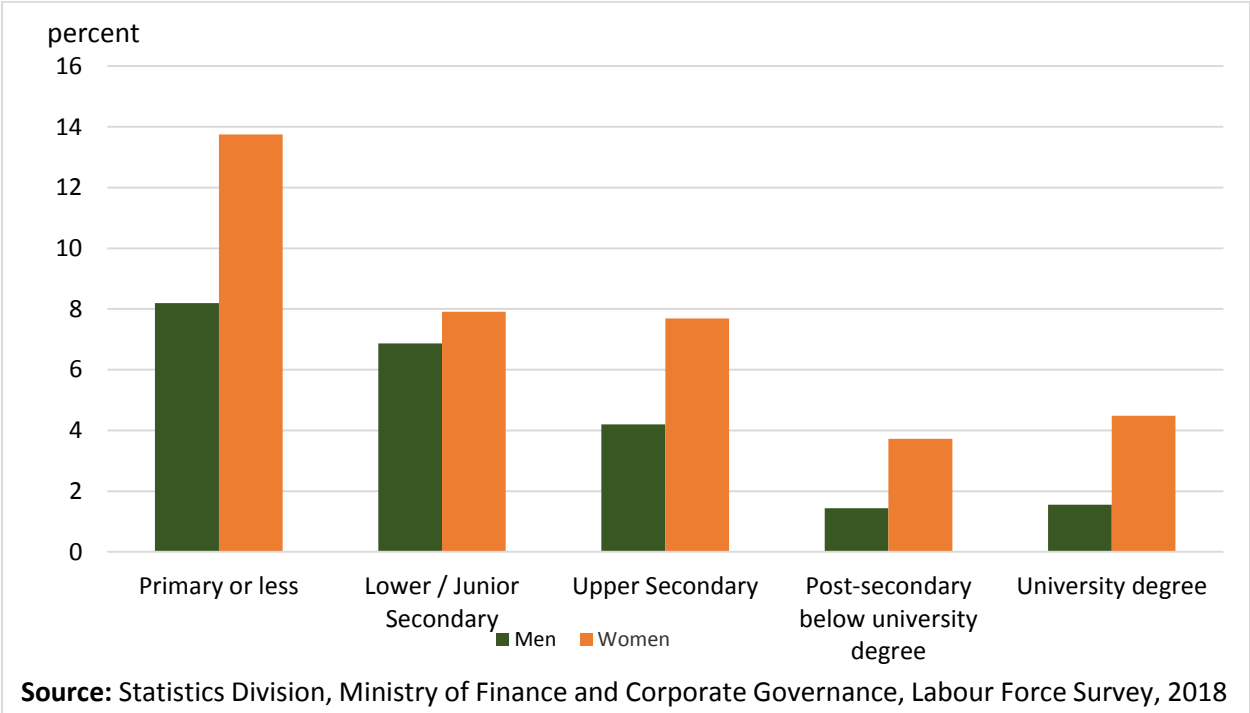

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.
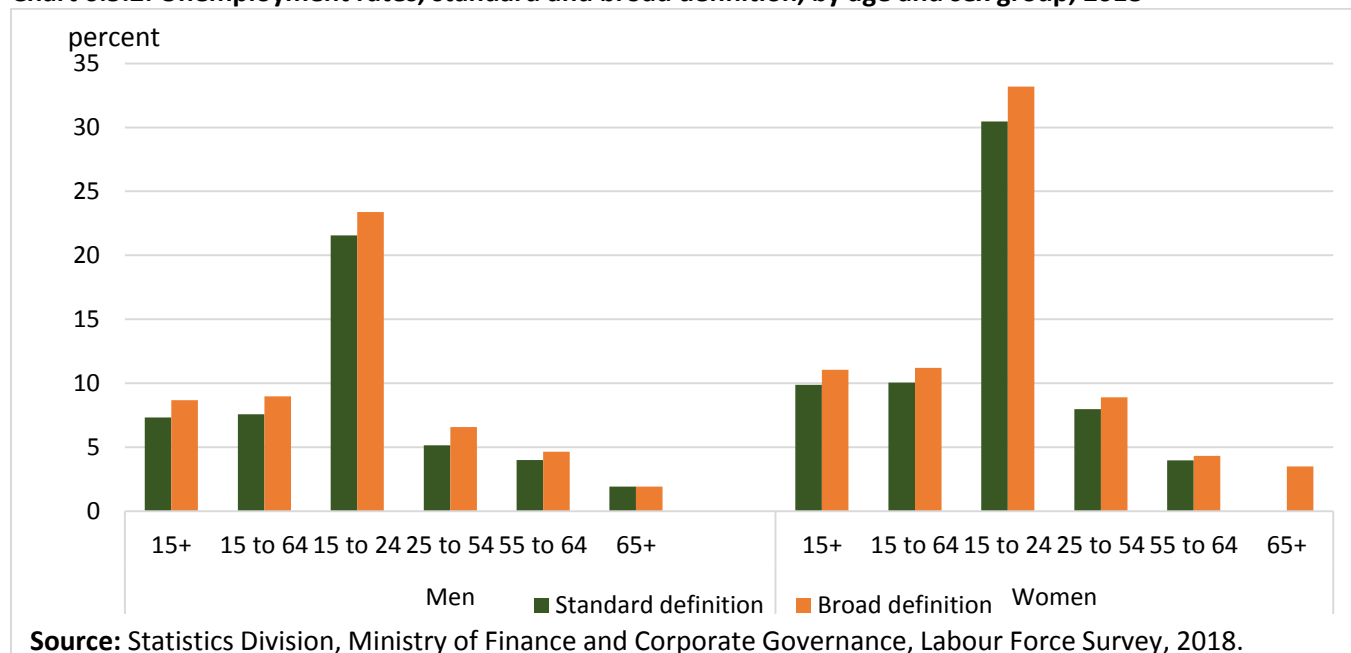
Regional unemployment analysis based on a standard definition

A comparison of unemployment in Antigua and Barbuda and in other Caribbean countries was done to provide a regional context. The countries selected conducted a labour force survey during the same year and used similar concepts and methodologies[8]. The Antigua and Barbuda's unemployment rate (8.7%) was lower than that of Guyana (14.2%), and The Bahamas (10.7%), but higher than Montserrat (6.5%), and Cayman Islands (2.8%).

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[8] Statistics Department Montserrat. June 2019. *Intercensal Population Count and Labour Force Survey 2018*. (http://www.gov.ms/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/FINAL-REPORT-KEY-FINDINGS-CENSUS-LABOUR-FORCE-SURVEY-2018-.pdf Accessed September 17, 2020); The Cayman Islands Economics and Statistics Office (ESO). March 2019. *The Cayman Islands' Labour Force Survey Report Fall 2018.* (https://www.eso.ky/UserFiles/page_docums/files/uploads/the_cayman_islands_labour_force_survey_r-6.pdf Accessed September 17, 2020); Guyana Bureau of Statistics. June 2019. *Guyana Labour Force Survey 2018 Report.* (https://statisticsguyana.gov.gy/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/GLFS_Bulletin_2018.pdf Accessed September 17, 2020); The Bahamas Department of Statistics. January 2019. *PRESS RELEASE Preliminary Results Labour Force Survey November 2018.* (https://www.bahamas.gov.bs/wps/wcm/connect/d67f546d-5311-4566-ac0a-0bfd09a14efc/Preliminary+Results+Labour+Force+Survey+November+2018.pdf?MOD=AJPERES Accessed September 17, 2020).

The male unemployment rate was lower than the female unemployment rate in Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas and Guyana, it was higher in Montserrat, however, in the Cayman Islands the male and female unemployment rate were the same. The difference between the male and female unemployment rate was 2.6 percentage points in Antigua and Barbuda, Guyana (5.4 points), Montserrat (1.4 points), The Bahamas (1.3 points). The male unemployment rate was equivalent to the female unemployment rate in Cayman Islands (2.8%), the female unemployment rate in Montserrat was approximately twice as high as the female unemployment rate in Cayman Islands (See Chart 6.5.3).

Chart 6.5.3: Unemployment rate by selected CARICOM countries and sex, 2018

Sources: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey 2018; Statistics Department Montserrat, Intercensal Population Count and Labour Force Survey 2018; The Cayman Islands Economics and Statistics Office, Labour Force Survey Report Fall 2018; Guyana Bureau of Statistics, Guyana Labour Force Survey 2018 Report; The Bahamas Department of Statistics, PRESS RELEASE Preliminary Results Labour Force Survey November 2018.

As seen in many Caribbean countries, youth unemployment is significantly higher than the total overall unemployment rate. Among the selected countries, Cayman Islands had the lowest youth unemployment rate (9.1%), followed by Montserrat (11.8%). The youth unemployment rate in Guyana was significantly higher at 26.4% while in Antigua and Barbuda it was 25.7%, and in The Bahamas it was 23.1% (See Chart 6.5.4).

Chart 6.5.4: Youth unemployment rate by selected CARICOM countries and sex, 2018

percent

Sources: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey 2018; Statistics Department Montserrat, Intercensal Population Count and Labour Force Survey 2018; The Cayman Islands Economics and Statistics Office, Labour Force Survey Report Fall 2018; Guyana Bureau of Statistics, Guyana Labour Force Survey 2018 Report; The Bahamas Department of Statistics, PRESS RELEASE Preliminary Results Labour Force Survey.

Unemployment by parish

Unemployment varied significantly by parish. In October 2018, it was lowest in St. Peter (4.9%) and in St. Philip (5.6%), while it was highest in St. John (City) (11.1%), and in St. John (Rural), (8.8%). (Chart 6.5.5).

In six parishes, including both St. John (City) and St. John (Rural), the female unemployment rate was higher than the male rate. The gap between the female and the male rate was highest in St. Mary, where the female unemployment rate stood at 10.7%.

It is important to note that results for smaller geographies, where the unemployed population is more likely to be small, are subject to larger sampling error than results for the country as a whole, and should therefore be interpreted with more caution.

Chart 6.5.5: Unemployment rate by parish and sex, 2018
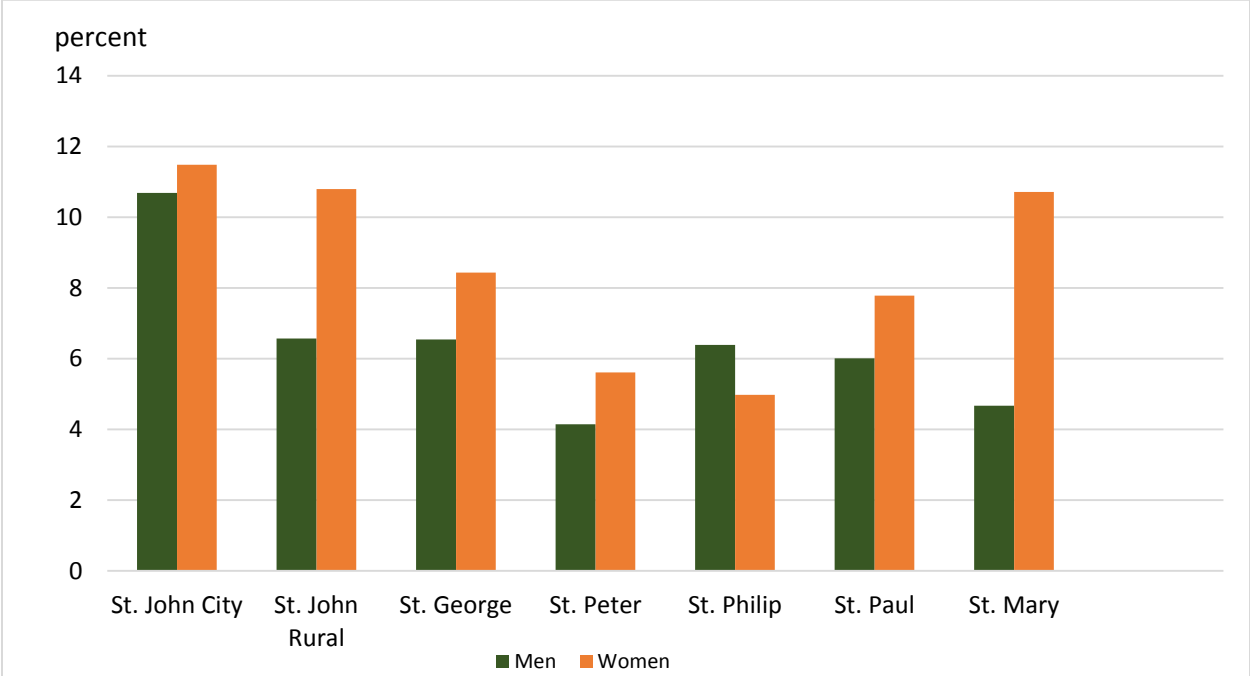
Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Unemployment by highest level of education

Unemployment was less prevalent among those with higher educational attainment. The unemployment rate for persons aged 25 and older with a university education was 3.3% (Chart 6.5.6 and Table 6.5.5). This reflected a rate of 1.6% for male university graduates and a rate of 4.5% for female university graduates. It is important to note that female university degree holders in the labour force outnumbered their male counterparts four to one.

In contrast, the unemployment rate for those with primary education or less and with a lower / junior secondary education was 10.4% and 7.4% respectively. Only those with primary education or less have a higher unemployment rate (10.4%) than the national rate (8.7%).

Chart 6.5.6: Unemployment rate by highest level of education and sex, 2018

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table 6.5.2: Unemployment and unemployment rate, standard and broad definition, by sex and age group, 2018

	Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Standard definition	Broad definition	Standard definition	Broad definition
	Number		*Percent*	
All				
15+	**4,502**	**5,229**	**8.7**	**9.9**
15 to 64	**4,482**	**5,190**	**8.9**	**10.2**
15 to 24	1,765	1,983	25.7	28.0
25 to 54	2,429	2,882	6.7	7.9
55 to 64	287	324	4.0	4.5
65+	20	39	1.3	2.4
Men				
15+	**1,797**	**2,157**	**7.3**	**8.7**
15 to 64	**1,777**	**2,137**	**7.6**	**9.0**
15 to 24	799	887	21.6	23.4
25 to 54	840	1,088	5.2	6.6
55 to 64	138	161	4.0	4.6
65+	20	20	1.9	1.9
Women				
15+	**2,705**	**3,072**	**9.9**	**11.1**
15 to 64	**2,705**	**3,053**	**10.1**	**11.2**
15 to 24	966	1,096	30.5	33.2
25 to 54	1,589	1,794	8.0	8.9
55 to 64	149	163	4.0	4.3
65+	0	19	0.0	3.5

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.5.3: Unemployment and unemployment rate, standard and broad definition, by sex and detailed age group, 2018

	Standard definition			Broad definition		
	All	**Men**	**Women**	**All**	**Men**	**Women**
Unemployment	*Number*			*Number*		
15-19	599	287	312	708	341	367
20-24	1,166	511	655	1,276	547	729
25-29	795	248	547	795	248	547
30-34	280	82	198	317	82	235
35-39	428	185	243	566	240	326
40-44	515	247	268	652	335	316
45-49	152	22	130	200	50	150
50-54	261	57	204	353	134	220
55-59	149	69	80	172	92	80
60-64	138	69	69	152	69	83
65+	20	20	0	39	20	19
Unemployment rate	*Percent*			*Percent*		
15-19	39.3	35.2	43.9	43.3	39.3	47.9
20-24	21.8	17.7	26.6	23.4	18.7	28.8
25-29	13.6	7.9	20.0	13.6	7.9	20.0
30-34	5.0	3.6	5.9	5.6	3.6	6.9
35-39	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.4	8.3	8.5
40-44	7.8	8.3	7.3	9.6	10.9	8.5
45-49	2.8	0.9	4.1	3.6	2.1	4.7
50-54	4.3	2.1	6.1	5.7	4.8	6.5
55-59	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.5	4.2	2.9
60-64	6.1	5.4	7.0	6.7	5.4	8.3
65+	1.3	1.9	0.0	2.4	1.9	3.6

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.5.4: Unemployment and unemployment rate, standard definition, by parish and sex, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Unemployment			
		Number	
St. John City	1,544	722	821
St. John Rural	1,633	591	1,042
St. George	365	138	227
St. Peter	158	63	95
St. Philip	117	59	57
St. Paul	335	121	213
St. Mary	352	103	248
Unemployment rate			
		Percent	
St. John City	11.1	10.7	11.5
St. John Rural	8.8	6.6	10.8
St. George	7.6	6.5	8.4
St. Peter	4.9	4.1	5.6
St. Philip	5.6	6.4	5.0
St. Paul	7.0	6.0	7.8
St. Mary	7.8	4.7	10.7

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

Table 6.5.5: Unemployment and unemployment rate, standard definition, by sex and highest level of education, persons aged 25 and older, 2018

	All	Men	Women
Unemployment			
		Number	
Primary or less	787	373	414
Lower / Junior Secondary	491	244	247
Upper Secondary	1,028	297	731
Post-secondary below university degree	221	42	179
University degree	210	42	168
Unemployment rate			
		Percent	
Primary or less	10.4	8.2	13.7
Lower / Junior Secondary	7.4	6.9	7.9
Upper Secondary	6.2	4.2	7.7
Post-secondary below university degree	2.9	1.4	3.7
University degree	3.3	1.6	4.5

Source: Statistics Division, Ministry of Finance and Corporate Governance, Labour Force Survey, 2018.

APPENDICES

Appendix I: Enumeration Districts Field Staff Assignment

Batches	Parish	# of ED's	Enumerator ID Numbers	Supervisor ID Numbers
1	St. John City	7	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	S1, S2, S3
1	St. John Rural	8	E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15	S3, S4, S5
1	St. George	3	E16, E17, E18	S6
1	St. Peter	1	E19	S7
1	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
1	St. Paul	2	E21, E22	S7, S8
1	St. Mary	2	E23, E24	S8
2	St. John City	7	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	S1, S2, S3
2	St. John Rural	8	E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15	S3, S4, S5
2	St. George	2	E16, E17	S6
2	St. Peter	2	E18, E18	S6, S7
2	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
2	St. Paul	2	E21, E22	S7, S8
2	St. Mary	2	E23, E24	S8
3	St. John City	6	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6	S1, S2
3	St. John Rural	9	E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15	S3, S4, S5
3	St. George	2	E16, E17	S6
3	St. Peter	2	E18, E19	S6, S7
3	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
3	St. Paul	2	E21, E22	S7, S8
3	St. Mary	2	E23, E24	S8
4	St. John City	6	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6	S1, S2
4	St. John Rural	9	E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15	S3, S4, S5
4	St. George	2	E16, E17	S5, S6
4	St. Peter	2	E18, E19	S6, S7
4	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
4	St. Paul	2	E21, E22	S7, S8
4	St. Mary	2	E23, E24	S8
5	St. John City	6	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6	S1, S2
5	St. John Rural	9	E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15	S3, S4, S5
5	St. George	2	E16, E17	S6
5	St. Peter	1	E19	S7
5	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
5	St. Paul	3	E18, E21, E22	S6, S7, S8

Batches	Parish	# of ED's	Enumerator ID Numbers	Supervisor ID Numbers
5	St. Mary	2	E23, E24	S8
6	St. John City	6	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6	S1, S2
6	St. John Rural	8	E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14	S3, S4, S5
6	St. George	3	E15, E16, E17	S5, S6
6	St. Peter	1	E19	S7
6	St. Phillip	1	E20	S7
6	St. Paul	2	E21, E22	S7, S8
6	St. Mary	3	E18, E23, E24	S6, S8
7	St. Paul	1	E22	S8
	Total	**145**		

E in front of the number represents the ID for the Enumerator
S in front of the number represents the ID for the Supervisor

Appendix II: List of Data Processing Staff

Name	Activity
Glynis Joy Lewis	Coder
Vernice Greenaway	Coder
Tess Lake	Coder

2018 Antigua and Barbuda Labour Force Survey Questionnaire

Survey Solutions

Copy of Antigua and Barbuda LFS 2018_Final

SURVEY IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION
QUESTIONNAIRE DESCRIPTION

COVER PAGE (HOUSEHOLD_INFO)
No sub-sections, No rosters, Questions: 9, Static texts: 1.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD
Sub-sections: 14, Rosters: 1, Questions: 152, Static texts: 4.

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION
Sub-sections: 1, Rosters: 1, Questions: 30.

RECORD OF VISITS
Sub-sections: 4, No rosters, Questions: 24.

APPENDIX A — ENABLING CONDITIONS

APPENDIX B — INSTRUCTIONS

APPENDIX C — CATEGORIES

LEGEND

Basic information

Title   Copy of Antigua and Barbuda LFS 2018_Final

COVER PAGE (HOUSEHOLD_INFO)

Interview Location	GPS	GeoLocation
	N ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑	
	W ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑	
	A ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑ ‑	
Start Interview Date	DATE: CURRENT TIME	start_interview_date
	....	

STATIC TEXT

Good morning (afternoon, evening) Sir/Madam. My name is (your name).

I am an officer of the Statistics Division. The agency is now carrying out a Labour Force Survey. You may have been informed of it on the radio or in the press.

This survey is a sample survey during which we interview a number of persons in selected households. Your household falls among those selected and I would appreciate if you could spare a few minutes to answer some questions.

I have with me my identification card if you would care to see it.

Your participation is very important because the gathered information, not nominal but organized in "indicators", will be used by both the public and private sector to better understand the situation in the country in terms of employment and skills.

Be assured that all the gathered information will remain confidential and not used for commercial purposes.

Your participation in this Labour Force Survey (LFS) will provide the Statistics Division with relevant information about the relationship between employment, income and other social and economic characteristics.

All Information Collected Will Be Held Strictly Confidential.

Parish	SINGLE-SELECT SCOPE: IDENTIFYING	parish
	01 ◯ St. John City	
	03 ◯ St. John Rural	
	04 ◯ St. George	
	05 ◯ St. Peter	
	06 ◯ St. Phillip	
	07 ◯ St. Paul	
	08 ◯ St. Mary	

Enumeration District	SINGLE-SELECT: COMBO BOX SCOPE: IDENTIFYING	enumeration_district

001 ◯ 10300
002 ◯ 10600
003 ◯ 10900
004 ◯ 11100
005 ◯ 11500
006 ◯ 11700
007 ◯ 12300
008 ◯ 12400
009 ◯ 12500
010 ◯ 13100
011 ◯ 13300
012 ◯ 13400
013 ◯ 13500
014 ◯ 13600
015 ◯ 13700
016 ◯ 14000

And 129 other symbols [1]

Block

NUMERIC: INTEGER
SCOPE: IDENTIFYING

block

V1 `self>0 && self <=10`
M1 Block Number must be from 1 - 10

Household Number

NUMERIC: INTEGER

household_number

V1 `self.InRange(1,150)`
M1 Household number must be between 1 and 150

Address of Household

TEXT

address

....

Phone Number

TEXT

phone

....

Name of Head of the Household

TEXT

head_of_houshold

....

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD

1a. Please give the names of ALL persons who usually live/sleep most nights here and share at least one daily meal with your household starting with the <u>HEAD</u>. I ENTER FIRSTNAME Followed by LASTNAME	LIST ....■	name

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD
Roster: MEMBER'S DETAILS
generated by list question name   membersdetails

1b. List the name of respondent providing information about %rostertitle%.	SINGLE-SELECT: LINKED name_of_respondent

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS
SECTION 1.1: GENERAL INFORMATION

---

2. What is (%rostertitle%'s) relation to the head of the household? V1 `(Relations_to_head_of_HH== 1 && (membersdetails.Count(x=>x.Relations_to_head_of_HH==1)==1) || ( Relations_to_head_of_HH>1))` M1 There must be only one person in the household designated as head. V2 `(membersdetails.Any(x=>x.Relations_to_head_of_HH==1))` M2 There must be a household head. Please confirm that household head is listed first.	SINGLE-SELECT Relations_to_head_of_HH 01 ○ Head 02 ○ Spouse/Partner 03 ○ Married Child 04 ○ Unmarried Child 05 ○ Spouse of Child 06 ○ Grandchild 07 ○ Brother/Sister 08 ○ Parent/Parent-In-Law 09 ○ Brother/Sister-In-Law 10 ○ Other Relative 11 ○ Servant/Employee 12 ○ Non-relative 13 ○ Common Law
3.1a Was (%rostertitle%) born in Antigua/Barbuda?	SINGLE-SELECT Resident_of_ab 01 ○ Yes - Antigua 02 ○ Yes - Barbuda 03 ○ No
3.1b Did you reside in Antigua before hurricane Irma? E `Resident_of_ab==2`	SINGLE-SELECT Resident_of_ab1 01 ○ Yes, before Hurricane Irma 02 ○ No, After Hurriicane Irma
3.2. What is (%rostertitle%'s) parish of birth? E `Resident_of_ab == 1`	SINGLE-SELECT parish_of_birth 01 ○ St. John City 03 ○ St. John Rural 04 ○ St.George 05 ○ St. Peter 06 ○ St. Phillip 07 ○ St. Paul 08 ○ St. Mary

3.3.a What is (%rostertitle%'s) place of birth ?	SINGLE-SELECT: COMBO BOX	Country_of_birth

I PLEASE USE 'More Countries' TO OPEN NEXT LIST IN Q3.3.b
E Resident_of_ab == 3

- 001 ◯ Afghanistan
- 002 ◯ Albania
- 003 ◯ Algeria
- 004 ◯ American Samoa
- 005 ◯ Andorra
- 006 ◯ Angola
- 007 ◯ Anguilla
- 008 ◯ America (United States of America)
- 009 ◯ Argentina
- 010 ◯ Armenia
- 011 ◯ Aruba
- 012 ◯ Australia
- 013 ◯ Austria
- 014 ◯ Azerbaijan
- 015 ◯ Bahamas
- 016 ◯ Bahrain

And 184 other symbols [2]

3.3.b What is (%rostertitle%'s) place of birth? (If country does not appear in first list)

E Country_of_birth == 888

SINGLE-SELECT: COMBO BOX   country_of_birth_2

- 200 ◯ Swaziland
- 201 ◯ Sweden
- 202 ◯ Switzerland
- 203 ◯ Syria
- 204 ◯ Taiwan
- 205 ◯ Tajikistan
- 206 ◯ Tanzania
- 207 ◯ TFYR Macedonia
- 208 ◯ Thailand
- 209 ◯ Timor-Leste
- 210 ◯ Togo
- 211 ◯ Tokelau
- 212 ◯ Tonga
- 213 ◯ Trinidad and Tobago
- 214 ◯ Tunisia
- 215 ◯ Turkey

And 17 other symbols [3]

4.1 Do you remember the exact date (%rostertitle%) came to live in Antigua/Barbuda?

E Resident_of_ab == 3

SINGLE-SELECT   migration

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

4.2 Since what month did %rostertitle% come to Antigua/Barbuda? I MONTH E migration==1	SINGLE-SELECT	migration_month
	01 ◯ JANUARY 02 ◯ FEBRUARY 03 ◯ MARCH 04 ◯ APRIL 05 ◯ MAY 06 ◯ JUNE 07 ◯ JULY 08 ◯ AUGUST 09 ◯ SEPTEMBER 10 ◯ OCTOBER 11 ◯ NOVEMBER 12 ◯ DECEMBER	

4.3 Since what year did %rostertitle% come to Antigua/Barbuda? E migration==1 || migration==2 V1 self<=2018 || (self == 9999) M1 Year cannot be in the future. Please correct.	NUMERIC: INTEGER	migration_year
	– .	

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 1.1: GENERAL INFORMATION
SECTION 1.2: EDUCATION

5. Did (%rostertitle%) attend school at any time during the current school year?	SINGLE-SELECT	attend_school
	01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No	

6. What grade is (%rostertitle%) currently attending? E attend_school == 1	SINGLE-SELECT	current_grade
	01 ◯ Pre-school 02 ◯ Kindergarten 03 ◯ Grade 1 04 ◯ Grade 2 05 ◯ Grade 3 06 ◯ Grade 4 07 ◯ Grade 5 08 ◯ Grade 6 09 ◯ Form 1 10 ◯ Form 2 11 ◯ Form 3 12 ◯ Form 4 13 ◯ Form 5 14 ◯ Post Secondary/Non Tertiary 15 ◯ Technical/Vocational 16 ◯ Tertiary Non-University And 1 other symbols [4]	

7. What is the highest level of education that (%rostertitle%) has attained? E `attend_school ==2`	SINGLE-SELECT `highest_level_of_education` 01 ◯ None 02 ◯ Pre-school 03 ◯ Primary 04 ◯ Lower/Junior Secondary 05 ◯ Upper Secondary 06 ◯ Technical/Vocational (TVET) 07 ◯ Post Secondary/Non Tertiary 08 ◯ Tertiary Non-University 09 ◯ University 88 ◯ Other (Specify)
7oth. Please specify Other E `highest_level_of_education == 88`	TEXT `highest_level_of_education_oth` ....
8. What is the highest level of examination that (%rostertitle%) has passed? V1 `$q8_val_1` M1 This option is not consistent with "Grade or level currently attending"(Q6)...please review V2 `$q8_val_2` M2 This option is not consistent with "Highest level/type of education attained"(Q7)...please review	SINGLE-SELECT `highest_level_of_examination` 01 ◯ None 02 ◯ Common Entrance 03 ◯ School Leaving Certificate 04 ◯ Junior Secondary Prog. Cert 05 ◯ Cambridge School Certificate 06 ◯ GCE/CXC O'Level 07 ◯ GCE/CXC A'Level 08 ◯ Associate Degree 09 ◯ Diploma (Under Graduate) 10 ◯ Diploma (Post Graduate) 11 ◯ Batchelors/First Degree (Post Graduate) 12 ◯ Professional Certificate 13 ◯ Master's Degree 14 ◯ PhD (Doctoral) 88 ◯ Other
8oth. Please specify Other E `highest_level_of_examination == 88`	TEXT `highest_level_of_examinatio_oth` ....

9. What specific area of study did (%rostertitle%) receive his/her %highest_level_of_examination% in?	SINGLE-SELECT	area_of_study

I For persons who have received a post secondary/TVET or higher certification. IF THE SPECIFIC AREA OF STUDY (q9) IS UNKNOWN, USE 'Other area of study'.

E `highest_level_of_examination>=8`

0011 ◯ Basic programmes and qualifications
0021 ◯ Literacy and numeracy
0031 ◯ Personal skills and development
0111 ◯ Education science
0112 ◯ Training for pre-school teachers
0113 ◯ Teacher training without subject specialization
0114 ◯ Teacher training with subject specialization
0211 ◯ Audio-visual techniques and media production
0212 ◯ Fashion, interior and industrial design
0213 ◯ Fine arts
0214 ◯ Handicrafts
0215 ◯ Music and performing arts
0221 ◯ Religion and theology
0222 ◯ History and archaeology
0223 ◯ Philosophy and ethics
0231 ◯ Language acquisition

And 65 other symbols [5]

Please specify Other area of study.	TEXT	area_of_study_oth

E `area_of_study==8888`

SECTION 1.3: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

10. What is (%rostertitle%'s) sex?	SINGLE-SELECT	sex

01 ◯ Male
02 ◯ Female

11.1. What was (%rostertitle%'s) age at his/her last birthday?	NUMERIC: INTEGER	age

I If exact age unknown/not stated please enter "99", then continue
V1 `self.InRange(0,98) || (self == 99)`
M1 Age must be within range 0-98
V2 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==1? self>=15: true`
M2 Head of household should be 15 years or older.
V3 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==2? self>=15: true`
M3 Spouse of household head should be 15 or older
V4 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==3? self>=15: true`
M4 Married child of household head should be 15 or older
V5 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==5? self>=15: true`
M5 Spouse of Married child of household head should be 15 or older

---

STATIC TEXT

E `!IsAnswered(age) || age == 99`

AGE RANGE FLASHCARD

AGE RANGE FLASH CARD - ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2018

1	0	12	50 - 54
2	1 - 4	13	55 - 59
3	4 - 9	14	60 - 64
4	10 - 14	15	65 - 69
5	15 -19	16	70 - 74
6	20 - 24	17	75 - 79
7	25 - 29	18	80 - 84
8	30 -34	19	85 - 89
9	35 - 39	20	90 - 94
10	40 - 44	21	95+
11	45 - 49		

11.2. Enter (%rostertitle%'s) age (Flash Card) at his/her last birthday?

NUMERIC: INTEGER   age_b

- -

I If a respondent still doesn't know or refuses to select an age within an age group, please enter "99" then continue

E `age == 99`

V1 `self == 99 || self.InRange(1,21)`

M1 Value out of range: (1-21)

V2 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==1? self>=5: true`

M2 Head of household should be 15 years or older.

V3 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==2? self>=5: true`

M3 Spouse of household head should be 15 or older.

V4 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==3? self>=5: true`

M4 Married child of household head should be 15 or older.

V5 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==5? self>=5: true`

M5 Spouse of Married child of household head should be 15 or older.

11.3. Enter (%rostertitle%'s) age (ESTIMATED) at his/her last birthday?

NUMERIC: INTEGER   age_c

- -

E `age == 99 && age_b == 99`

V1 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==1? self>=15: true`

M1 Head of household should be 15 years or older.

V2 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==2? self>=15: true`

M2 Spouse of household head should be 15 or older.

V3 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==3? self>=15: true`

M3 Married child of household head should be 15 or older.

V4 `Relations_to_head_of_HH==5? self>=15: true`

M4 Spouse of Married child of household head should be 15 or older.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 1.1: GENERAL INFORMATION
SECTION 1.4: HEALTH

12. Did (%rostertitle%) have a condition, illness, accident or dental issues for which he/she had to seek medical attention for during the last 12 months?

SINGLE-SELECT   disease

01 ◯ Yes

02 ◯ No

I For Option 2 (No) go to Q14

13 .What does (%rostertitle%) mainly do in case of any illness, accident, dental problem or any other health issue excluding emergencies and hospitalization?

E `disease == 1`

SINGLE-SELECT   action_in_disease

- 01 ◯ You did not ask for medical assistance
- 02 ◯ You went to a general practitioner, a dentist or therapist
- 03 ◯ You went to a pharmacist
- 04 ◯ You went to a healer,herbalist
- 05 ◯ You used alternative therapies (acupunture, flower essence, music therapy ,homeopathy, etc)
- 06 ◯ You used home-made medicine
- 07 ◯ You self prescribed your own treatment or medicine
- 08 ◯ Nothing

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 1.1: GENERAL INFORMATION

SECTION 1.5: MARITAL STATUS AND TRAINING

E `$adult_check`

14. What is (%rostertitle%'s) present marital status?

E `$adult_check`

SINGLE-SELECT   marital_status

- 01 ◯ Married
- 02 ◯ Widowed
- 03 ◯ Legally Separated
- 04 ◯ Divorced
- 05 ◯ Never Married

15. Has (%rostertitle%) received any skills training in any occupation?

I For 'No' or 'Non-Response', go to next section (ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS).

SINGLE-SELECT   training_occupation

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No
- 03 ◯ Non-Response

16. For what specific occupation did (%rostertitle%) receive skills training?

I GIVE FULL DESCRIPTION OF OCCUPATION BELOW
E `training_occupation == 1`

TEXT   specific_skills_training

....

17. What type of training or programme did (%rostertitle%) attend?

E `training_occupation == 1`

SINGLE-SELECT   type_of_training

- 01 ◯ Apprenticeship
- 02 ◯ On the job
- 03 ◯ Institutional (Full-time)
- 04 ◯ Institutional (Part-time)
- 05 ◯ Distance Learning With Internet
- 06 ◯ Distance Learning Non-Internet
- 88 ◯ Other (Specify)

17oth. Please specify Other

E `type_of_training == 88`

TEXT   type_of_training_oth

....

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS

SECTION 2: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY STATUS

E `$adult_check`

18.1. During the past 12 months, October 2017 - September 2018, how many weeks was (%rostertitle%) working?	NUMERIC: INTEGER Working_history_for_past
I Questions 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 MUST add up to 52 weeks	----------------------------------
V1 `self.InRange(0,52)`	
M1 Can't be more than max number of weeks in a year(52)	

18.2. During the past 12 months, October 2017 - September 2018, how many weeks was (%rostertitle%) without work, wanting and available for work?	NUMERIC: INTEGER Absence_of_work_for_past
I Questions 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 MUST add up to 52 weeks	----------------------------------
E `Working_history_for_past < 52`	
V1 `(Working_history_for_past + Absence_of_work_for_past) <= 52`	
M1 18.1 +18.2 can't be more then max number of weeks in a year(52)	

18.3. During the past 12 months, October 2017 - September 2018, how many weeks was (%rostertitle%) without work, <u>not</u> wanting work and/or <u>not</u> available for work?	NUMERIC: INTEGER Absence_of_work_during
I Questions 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 MUST add up to 52 weeks. Continue if mostly economically NOT ACTIVE last 52 weeks...(i.e. if 18.3 is greater than 26 weeks or 6 months).	----------------------------------
E `(Working_history_for_past < 52) && ((Absence_of_work_past + Working_history_for_past) < 52)`	
V1 `((Working_history_for_past + Absence_of_work_during) + Absence_of_work_for_past) == 52`	
M1 The sum of 18.1+18.2+18.3 must be equal to the number of weeks in a year(52).	

19. During the past 12 months, October 2017 - September 2018, which of the following groups did (%rostertitle%) belong to?	SINGLE-SELECT economic_activity_group
	01 ◯ Student
E `Absence_of_work_during > 26`	02 ◯ Housewife/homemaker
	03 ◯ Retirement, Old age
	04 ◯ Disabled
	88 ◯ Other (Specify)

19oth. If other, please specify	TEXT other_economic_activity
E `economic_activity_group == 88`	····································

20. During the past 12 months, October 2017 - September 2018, did (%rostertitle%) receive income from....?	MULTI-SELECT receive_income
	01 ☐ Abroad
V1 `self.Contains(5)? (!self.ContainsAny(1,2,3,4)):true`	02 ☐ Government Social Support
M1 When other income is received then response can not be none!	03 ☐ Pension
	04 ☐ Other income, not employment related
	05 ☐ None

21.Did (%rostertitle%) <u>ACTUALLY</u> do any form of work for pay, profit for the week ending 20th October 2018?	SINGLE-SELECT economic_activity
	01 ◯ Yes
	02 ◯ No

22. Did (%rostertitle%) work for at least one (1) hour during the week ending 20th October 2018?	SINGLE-SELECT economic_activity_week
	01 ◯ Yes
I For Option 1 go to Q36.1	02 ◯ No
E `economic_activity == 1`	

STATIC TEXT

E `economic_activity_week == 2 || economic_activity == 2`

Economic activity Flash Card

	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY FLASH CARDS
1	Handicraft products for sale such as (baskets, bags, souvenirs art products)
2	Food products for sale (pastries, sandwiches & other food items)
3	Grow vegetables and other crops for sale or for own use (if significant source of consumption/time)
4	Rear animals for sale (chicken , pigs etc)
5	Services to tourists and others for pay

---

23. During the week ending 20th October 2018? did (%rostertitle%) engage in any work activities?

I SHOW FLASH CARD Exclude own domestic work such as cooking, cleaning, etc. for ones own family. For Option 1 go to Q36.1
E economic_activity_week == 2 || economic_activity == 2

SINGLE-SELECT   engage_in_activities
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No

---

24. Was(%rostertitle%) temporarily absent from the work (he/she) normally do, in the week ending 20th October 2018?

I No (Go to Q31)
E engage_in_activities == 2

SINGLE-SELECT   temporary_job_absence
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No

---

25. What was the main reason why (%rostertitle%) was absent from work in the week ending 20th October 2018?

I For Option 1-5 go to Q36.1
E temporary_job_absence == 1
V1 self==2? (age.InRange(15,49) && sex==2):true
M1 Job absence reason "Maternity" is unlikely. Please confirm.

SINGLE-SELECT   job_absence_reason
01 ◯ Vacation
02 ◯ Maternity Leave
03 ◯ Personal/ Family Responsibility
04 ◯ Study Leave/Training
05 ◯ Strike/Lock Out
06 ◯ Temporary Lay-Off
07 ◯ Sent on Unpaid Leave by Employer
08 ◯ Temporarily stopped operating own business
88 ◯ Otherwise not at work

25oth. If other, please specify

E job_absence_reason == 88

TEXT   reason_of_job_absence
....

---

26. Why is (%rostertitle%) on temporary lay off, extended leave or otherwise not at work or did (%rostertitle%) temporarily stop operating (his/her) business?

E job_absence_reason.InList(6,7,8,88)

SINGLE-SELECT   problems_in_employer
01 ◯ Off Season (in Tourism)
02 ◯ Off Season (In Agriculture)
03 ◯ Hurricane or other natural disasters
04 ◯ Problems in employer's or own business (other than 1 to 3)
88 ◯ Other (Specify)

26oth. If other, please specify	TEXT	problems_in_employer_oth

E `problems_in_employer == 88`

---

27. Does (%rostertitle%) have an agreement with (his/her) employer to return to the job or will (%rostertitle%) surely restart (his/her) business at a specific date?

I No (Go to Q30)
F `$filter_dont_know`
E `job_absence_reason.InList(6,7,8,88)`

SINGLE-SELECT — agreement_with_employer
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
99 ◯ Don't Know

28.1. Do you know the date when (%rostertitle%) will return to work or restart (his/her) business?

E `agreement_with_employer==1`

SINGLE-SELECT — return_to_work1
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No

28.2. When will (%rostertitle%) return to work or restart (his/her) business?

E `agreement_with_employer==1 && (return_to_work1 == 1 || $ himself)`

DATE — return_to_work

29.1. Do you know the date when (%rostertitle%) was laid-off, send on extended leave or stopped operating (his/her) own business?

E `agreement_with_employer==1 && job_absence_reason.InList( 6,7,8,88)`

SINGLE-SELECT — leave_work1
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No

29.2. When was (%rostertitle%) laid-off send on extended leave or stopped operating (his/her) own business?

E `agreement_with_employer==1 && (leave_work1 == 1 )`

DATE — leave_work

---

30. Does the employer pay part of wages or benefits while (%rostertitle%) is on lay-off?

F `$filter_dont_know`
E `job_absence_reason.InList(6,7,8,88)`

SINGLE-SELECT — benefits
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
99 ◯ Don't Know

---

31. Did (%rostertitle%) want work for pay, profit or family gain during the weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018?

I No (Go to Q34)
F `$filter_dont_know`
E `(new decimal?[] { 2, 99 }.Contains(benefits)) || tempora ry_job_absence == 2`

SINGLE-SELECT — wanting_work
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
99 ◯ Don't Know

---

32. Did (%rostertitle%) actually look for such work during weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018?

F `$filter_dont_know`
E `(new decimal?[] { 1, 99 }.Contains(wanting_work))`

SINGLE-SELECT — looking_for_work
01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
09 ◯ Don't Know

33. What steps did (%rostertitle%) take during the weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018 to get such work?

I   Do not read aloud/more than one option may be ticked.
F $filter_dont_know
E   looking_for_work.InList(1,9)
V1 (self.ContainsAny(9,88,99) && !self.ContainsAny(1,2,3,4, 5,6,7,8)) || (!self.ContainsAny(9,88,99) && self.Contain sAny(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8))
M1 Response unlikely. please Confirm

MULTI-SELECT   steps_to_get_work

- 01 ☐ Registered at a public employment exchange
- 02 ☐ Registered at a private employment agency
- 03 ☐ Checked at work site, farms, factories
- 04 ☐ Looked up and responded to advertisements (telephone/internet and/or letters)
- 05 ☐ Asked for assistance from friends, relatives, colleagues, unions
- 06 ☐ Tried to establish my/ (his/her own business by looking for land/workspace, tried to get credit, applied for liscenses, permits etc.
- 07 ☐ Tried to work on a family farm or business
- 08 ☐ Written application
- 09 ☐ Non-response (continue)
- 88 ☐ Other
- 99 ☐ Don't Know (only for proxy respondent)

33oth. If other, please specify

E   steps_to_get_work.Contains(88)

TEXT   steps_to_get_work_oth

....

---

34. Why did (%rostertitle%) not seek work during the weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018?

E   wanting_work ==2 || looking_for_work == 2

SINGLE-SELECT   seeking_work

- 01 ○ Already found job / made arrangements to start own business… will start work in less than 1 month from now
- 02 ○ Already found job / made arrangements to start own business…will start work in more than 1 month from now
- 03 ○ Cannot find work, lack of business opportunities
- 04 ○ Lack of finance, raw materials to start own business
- 05 ○ Awaiting busy/high season
- 06 ○ Awaiting recall from previous job
- 07 ○ Thinks he/she lacks skills
- 08 ○ Discrimination
- 09 ○ Dont't know where/how to seek
- 10 ○ Household duties
- 11 ○ Student
- 12 ○ Ilness/Disability
- 13 ○ Family Reason, pregnant
- 14 ○ Retired
- 88 ○ Other personal reason (Specify)

34oth. If other, please specify

E   seeking_work == 88

TEXT   seeking_work_oth

....

35. If (%rostertitle%) had been offered an opportunity to work during the week ending 20th October 2018 would he/she have been able to start? I Yes - Go to Section 3.1(SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT) OR No - Go to Section 5(SPECIFICS OF PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE) E `wanting_work.InList(1,2,3,4,5,6,7)`	SINGLE-SELECT availability_to_work 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No, In school, training 03 ◯ No, Retirement/Old age 04 ◯ No, Illness/Disability 05 ◯ No, Family Duties 06 ◯ No, Satisfied with current Income 88 ◯ No, Other (Specify)
35oth. If other, please specify E `availability_to_work == 88`	TEXT availability_to_work_oth ▪┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈▪

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS
SECTION 3.1: SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT

E `($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 1 || engage_in_activities == 1 || job_absence_reason.InRange(1,5) || benefits == 1) && (availability_to_work == null)`

36.1. Does the business where (%rostertitle%) have his/her MAIN job have a name? F $filter_dont_know	SINGLE-SELECT name_of_business 01 ◯ Yes, I know it 02 ◯ No name, I can describe activity 99 ◯ Don't Know
36.2. What is the name of the business where (%rostertitle%) has his/her MAIN job? E `name_of_business == 1`	TEXT the_name_of_business ▪┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈▪
36.3. Please describe the business/activity at (%rostertitle%) MAIN job? E `name_of_business == 2`	TEXT description_of_business ▪┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈┈▪
37. How long ago did (%rostertitle%) start working in this job? F $filter_dont_know	SINGLE-SELECT started_work 01 ◯ Less than one month 02 ◯ One month but less than six months 03 ◯ Six months but less than one year 04 ◯ More than one year but less than five years 05 ◯ More than five years but less than ten years 06 ◯ Ten years or more 99 ◯ Don't Know
38. Did (%rostertitle%) work in another job during the week ending 20th October 2018? F $filter_dont_know	SINGLE-SELECT another_job 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't Know
39. What is the total number of jobs (%rostertitle%) held during the week ending 20th October 2018? I Explain that we need to know the of total number of paid employed and self employed jobs separately. E `another_job == 1`	NUMERIC: INTEGER total_number_of_jobs ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈ ┈

SECTION 3.2: MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS, INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 1 || economic_activity_week == null || engage_in_activities == 1 || eng age_in_activities == null || another_job!=null) && (availability_to_work == null)

40.1. What type of activity is carried out in the business where (%rostertitle%) work?

MAIN JOB

I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS

TEXT	type_of_activity

40.2. What type of activity is carried out in the business where (%rostertitle%) work?

SECOND JOB

I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS
E $second

TEXT	type_of_activity2

41.1. Give examples of the type of products/services that are produced or sold.

MAIN JOB

I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS

TEXT	examples_of_products

41.2. Give examples of the type of products/ services that are produced or sold.

SECOND JOB

I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS
E $second

TEXT	examples_of_products2

42.1. How many persons including (%rostertitle%) worked at the place/business where you work?

MAIN JOB

I EXPLAIN THAT ONE SHOULD ALSO COUNT THE EMPLOYER AND HIS/ HER FAMILY WHO WORK IN THE BUSINESS
F $filter_dont_know

SINGLE-SELECT — count_of_workers

- 01 ◯ One
- 02 ◯ 2 - 4
- 03 ◯ 5 - 9
- 04 ◯ 10 - 19
- 05 ◯ 20 - 49
- 06 ◯ 50 - 99
- 07 ◯ 100 and more
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

42.2. How many persons including (%rostertitle%) worked at the place/business where you work?

SECOND JOB

I EXPLAIN THAT ONE SHOULD ALSO COUNT THE EMPLOYER AND HIS/ HER FAMILY WHO WORK IN THE BUSINESS
F $filter_dont_know
E $second

SINGLE-SELECT — count_of_workers_second

- 01 ◯ One
- 02 ◯ 2 - 4
- 03 ◯ 5 - 9
- 04 ◯ 10 - 19
- 05 ◯ 20 - 49
- 06 ◯ 50 - 99
- 07 ◯ 100 and more
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

43.1. What is (%rostertitle%'s) MAIN JOB title?

I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS

TEXT	occupation_title

43.2. What is (%rostertitle%'s) SECOND JOB title?	TEXT occupation_title_second
I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS	
E $second	

44.1. Give a brief description of (%rostertitle%'s) main duties. **MAIN JOB**	TEXT brief_description
I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS	

44.2. Give a brief description of (%rostertitle%'s) main duties. **SECOND JOB**	TEXT brief_description_second
I THIS SECTION SHOULD NOT BE LEFT BLANK FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS	
E $second	

45.1. How many hours does (%rostertitle%)USUALLY) work per week? **MAIN JOB**	NUMERIC: INTEGER usual_working_time
I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: We need you to make an estimate of number of hours that you worked per week for the above period. You must include the hours you work over and above the time you have And 250 other symbols [1]	
V1 self.InRange(0,168)	
M1 Usual Hours Cannot be Less than 0 or Greater than 168	

45.2. How many hours do (%rostertitle%)USUALLY) work per week? **SECOND JOB**	NUMERIC: INTEGER usual_working_time_second
I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: We need you to make an estimate of number of hours that you worked per week for the above period. You must include the hours you work over and above the time you have And 250 other symbols [2]	
E $second	
V1 self + usual_working_time <= 168	
M1 Usual Hours Cannot be Less than 0 or Greater than 168	

45.3. How many hours do (%rostertitle%) USUALLY) work per week? **ALL OTHER JOBS**	NUMERIC: INTEGER usual_working_time_all_other
I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: We need you to make an estimate of number of hours that you worked per week for the above period. You must include the hours you work over and above the time you have And 250 other symbols [3]	
E $other_job	
V1 self >= 0	
M1 Usual Hours Cannot be less than 0	
V2 usual_working_time + usual_working_time_second + self<168	
M2 Unlikely number of hours worked in a week. Please confirm.	

46.1 How many hours did (%rostertitle%) work during the week ending 20th October 2018? MAIN JOB	NUMERIC: INTEGER — actual_hrs

I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: This is time you spent on (a) Actually making products or providing services, (b) related time (for maintenance, transport, on "call duty", work related training, etc)
And 291 other symbols [4]

V1 self.InRange(0,168)

M1 Actual Hours Cannot be Less than 0 or Greater than 168

46.2. How many hours did (%rostertitle%ACTUALLY work during the week ending 20th October 2018? SECOND JOB	NUMERIC: INTEGER — actual_hrs_second_job

I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: This is time you spent on (a) Actually making products or providing services, (b) related time (for maintenance, transport, on "call duty", work related training, etc)
And 291 other symbols [5]

E $second

V1 self >= 0

M1 Actual Hours Cannot be Less than 0

46.3. How many hours did (%rostertitle%ACTUALLY work during the week ending 20th October 2018? ALL OTHER JOBS	NUMERIC: INTEGER — actual_hrs_all_other

I READ TO RESPONDENT IF NECESSARY: This is time you spent on (a) Actually making products or providing services, (b) related time (for maintenance, transport, on "call duty", work related training, etc)
And 291 other symbols [6]

E $other_job

V1 self >= 0

M1 Actual Hours Cannot be Less than 0

---

47. Why did (%rostertitle%) work less than 35 hours during the week ending 20th October 2018?

E (actual_hrs ?? 0) + (actual_hrs_second_job??0) + (actual_hrs_all_other??0) < 35

SINGLE-SELECT — less_than_35_hrs_work

- 01 ○ …Do (. . . does) not want to work more than 35 hours a week
- 02 ○ Own illness, injury
- 03 ○ Holiday, vacation
- 04 ○ Personal, family
- 05 ○ In school, training
- 06 ○ Strike, lock out
- 07 ○ Down time in production
- 08 ○ Slow down of business activities
- 09 ○ Reduction in economic activity
- 10 ○ Temporary disorganisation or suspension from work
- 11 ○ Job started/ended within reference period
- 12 ○ Could not find more work
- 88 ○ Other (specify)

47oth. Please specify other

E less_than_35_hrs_work == 88

TEXT — less_than_35_hrs_work_oth

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 3.1: SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT
SECTION 3.3 TIME RELATED UNDEREMPLOYMENT

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 1 || economic_activity_week == null || engage_in_activities == 1 || engage_in_activities == null) && (availability_to_work == null && actual_hrs < 35)

48. Did (%rostertitle%) want to work more hours per week the week ending 20th October 2018? E IsAnswered(less_than_35_hrs_work) && less_than_35_hrs_work != 1	SINGLE-SELECT extra_hour 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 09 ◯ Don't know
49. Did (%rostertitle%) seek additional work during the week ending 20th October 2018? F $filter_dont_know E extra_hour == 1	SINGLE-SELECT additional_work 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't know
50. How did (%rostertitle%) seek additional work or another job with more work hours in the week ending 20th October 2018? F $filter_dont_know E additional_work == 1	SINGLE-SELECT availability_additional_work 01 ◯ Did Nothing 02 ◯ Registered at a public employment exchange 03 ◯ Registered at a private employment agency 04 ◯ Checked at work site, farms, factories 05 ◯ Looked up and responded to advertisements (telephone and/or letters) 06 ◯ Asked for assistance from friends, relatives, colleagues, unions 07 ◯ Tried to establish my/ (his/her own business by looking for land/workspace, tried to get credit, applied for liscenses, permits etc 08 ◯ Tried to work on a family farm business 09 ◯ Non-response 88 ◯ Other (Specify) 99 ◯ Don't Know
50oth. Please specify other E availability_additional_work == 88	TEXT availability_additional_work_ot ....
51. How long has (%rostertitle%) been seeking a new job or additional work? F $filter_dont_know E IsAnswered(availability_additional_work) && availability_additional_work != 1	SINGLE-SELECT time_of_seeking 01 ◯ Less than one month 02 ◯ One month and less than three months 03 ◯ Three months but less than six months 04 ◯ Six months but less than twelve months 05 ◯ More than twelve months 99 ◯ Don't Know

52. Why didn't (%rostertitle%) want/seek additional work or another job with more work hours during the week ending 20th October 2018?	SINGLE-SELECT	cause_additional_work

E (actual_hrs ?? 0) + (actual_hrs_second_job??0) + (actual_hrs_all_other??0) < 35 && !IsAnswered(time_of_seeking)

- 01 ○ Waiting to take up more work/another job
- 02 ○ Cannot find more work, lack of business
- 03 ○ Lack of business or finance, raw materials
- 04 ○ Machinery, electrical, other breakdown
- 05 ○ Off season inactivity
- 06 ○ Industrial dispute (strike, lock out, other)
- 07 ○ Does not want more work/ sufficient work
- 08 ○ Household duties
- 09 ○ Student, unpaid training
- 10 ○ Illness/Disability
- 11 ○ Vacation, family reaason pregnant/delivery
- 88 ○ Other (Specify)

---

53. If (%rostertitle%) were offered an opportunity to work more hours during week ending 20th October 2018, would he/she have been available to do so?

E (actual_hrs ?? 0) + (actual_hrs_second_job??0) + (actual_hrs_all_other??0) < 35

SINGLE-SELECT opportunity_to_work

- 01 ○ Yes
- 02 ○ No, In school, training
- 03 ○ No, Retirement/Old age
- 04 ○ No, Illness/Disability
- 05 ○ No, Family Duties
- 06 ○ No, Satisfied with current Income
- 88 ○ No, Other (Specify)
- 07 ○ No, Current job

53oth. Please specify other

E opportunity_to_work == 88

TEXT opportunity_to_work_oth

....

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 3.1: SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT

SECTION 3.4: INFORMALITY

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week ==1 || engage_in_activities ==1 ||availability_to_work== null ||actual_hrs >=35 ||opportunity_to_work !=null)

54.1. What category of worker is (%rostertitle%) in his\her MAIN JOB?

I Probe for an answer. Information already provided may be useful such as : (a) Temporary absence (Q24) (b) Q40.1 to Q44.2 - Name/ Type of Activity, Title/ Occupation

SINGLE-SELECT status_in_employment

- 01 ○ Central Government Employee
- 02 ○ Government Training program
- 03 ○ Employee of statutory Board
- 04 ○ Private Employee
- 05 ○ Employee not specified
- 06 ○ Apprentice
- 07 ○ Domestic worker
- 08 ○ Self Employed with employees
- 09 ○ Self-employed without employees
- 10 ○ Contributing family Member
- 11 ○ Self Employed not Specified
- 88 ○ Other(Specify)

54.1oth. Please specify other

E status_in_employment == 88

TEXT status_in_employment_oth

....

54.2. What category of worker is (%rostertitle%) in his\her <u>SECOND JOB</u>?	SINGLE-SELECT status_in_employment_second
I Probe for an answer. Information already provided may be useful such as : (a) Temporary absence (Q24) (b) Q40.1 to Q44.2 - Name/ Type of Activity, Title/ Occupation E $second	01 ◯ Central Government Employee 02 ◯ Imani(Government Training program) 03 ◯ Employee of statutory Board 04 ◯ Private Employee 05 ◯ Employee not specified 06 ◯ Apprentice 07 ◯ Domestic worker 08 ◯ Self Employed with employees 09 ◯ Self-employed without employees 10 ◯ Contributing family Member 11 ◯ Self Employed not Specified 88 ◯ Other(Specify)

54.2oth. Please specify other	TEXT status_in_employment_2oth
E status_in_employment_second == 88	....

55. What kind of accounts does (%rostertitle%) keep for this activity/ business?	SINGLE-SELECT household_enterprise
F $filter_dont_know E (new decimal?[] { 8, 9, 11}.Contains(status_in_employment))	01 ◯ Complete set of written accounts 02 ◯ Simplified written acounts 03 ◯ Only through informal records of orders, sales, purchases 04 ◯ No records are kept 99 ◯ Don't Know

56. Is (%rostertitle%'s) business registered with the Social Security Board?	SINGLE-SELECT registration
F $filter_dont_know E IsAnswered(household_enterprise) && status_in_employment.InList(8,9,11)	01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't Know

57. Do (%rostertitle%) give his/her employees a pay slip every time he/she pay wages?	SINGLE-SELECT registration_pay_slip
F $filter_dont_know E IsAnswered(household_enterprise)&& status_in_employment.InList(8,9,11)	01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't Know

58.1. Was (%rostertitle%'s) employment based on a written contract? <u>MAIN JOB</u>	SINGLE-SELECT employment_relation
F $filter_dont_know E (new decimal?[] { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 }.Contains(status_in_employment))	01 ◯ Yes, a written contract 02 ◯ No, a verbal contract 03 ◯ Non-response 99 ◯ Don't Know

58.2. Was (%rostertitle%'s) employment based on a written contract? <u>SECOND JOB</u>	SINGLE-SELECT employment_relation_second
F $filter_dont_know E $second && (new decimal?[] { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10 }.Contains(status_in_employment_second))	01 ◯ Yes, a written contract 02 ◯ No, a verbal contract 03 ◯ Non-response 99 ◯ Don't Know

59.1. Is (%rostertitle%'s) contract or agreement for a limited time? <u>MAIN JOB</u>	SINGLE-SELECT reason_not_seeking_work
F $filter_dont_know E IsAnswered(employment_relation)	01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No, permanent/ without time limit 03 ◯ Non-response 99 ◯ Don't know

59.2. Is (%rostertitle%'s) contract or agreement for a limited time? <u>SECOND JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know E $second && IsAnswered(employment_relation_second)	SINGLE-SELECT reason_not_seeking_work_second 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No, permanent/ without time limit 03 ◯ Non-response 99 ◯ Don't know
60.1. Does (%rostertitle%) benefit from paid annual leave? <u>MAIN JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know E IsAnswered(employment_relation)	SINGLE-SELECT social_protection 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't know
60.2. Does (%rostertitle%) benefit from paid annual leave? <u>SECOND JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know E $second && IsAnswered(employment_relation_second)	SINGLE-SELECT social_protection_second 01 ◯ Yes 02 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't know
61.1. Is (%rostertitle%) entitled to employment related (social) insurance benefits? <u>MAIN JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know	SINGLE-SELECT insurance_benefits 01 ◯ Yes, from the Social Security/National Insurance 02 ◯ Yes, from insurance other than Social Security/National Insurance 03 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't Know
61.2. Is (%rostertitle%) entitled to employment related (social) insurance benefits? <u>SECOND JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know E $second	SINGLE-SELECT insurance_benefits_second 01 ◯ Yes, from the Social Security/National Insurance 02 ◯ Yes, from insurance other than Social Security/National Insurance 03 ◯ No 99 ◯ Don't Know
62.1. The business where (%rostertitle%) work is: <u>MAIN JOB</u> F $filter_dont_know	SINGLE-SELECT sector_of_employment 01 ◯ A Government Central/ Local Unit 02 ◯ A state enterprise/ public body 03 ◯ A corporate business/ company 04 ◯ A business owned by an individual, family or partners 05 ◯ A non-governmental organization 06 ◯ A private household (as a housekeeper, maid, cook, gardener guard 99 ◯ Don't Know

62.2. The business where (%rostertitle%) work is: SECOND JOB

F $filter_dont_know
E $second

SINGLE-SELECT   sector_of_employment_second

- 01 ◯ A Government Central/ Local Unit
- 02 ◯ A state enterprise/ public body
- 03 ◯ A corporate business/ company
- 04 ◯ A business owned by an individual, family or partners
- 05 ◯ A non-governmental organization
- 06 ◯ A private household (as a housekeeper, maid, cook, gardener guard
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS / SECTION 3.1: SPECIFICS OF EMPLOYMENT

SECTION 3.5: INCOME

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week ==1 || engage_in_activities ==1 ||availability_to_work== null ||actual_hrs >=35 ||insurance_benefits!=null)

63.1. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? MAIN JOB

I Enter 99999 if no response.
V1 self >=1 && self <=45000 || (self == 99999)
M1 Value must be within range 1-45,000 EC Dollars

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income

-------------------------------- .

63.2. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? SECOND JOB

I Enter 99999 if no response.
E $second
V1 self >=1 && self <=45000 || (self == 99999)
M1 Value must be within range 1-45,000 EC Dollars

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income_second

-------------------------------- .

63.3. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? OTHER JOBS

I Enter 99999 if no response.
E $other_job
V1 self >=1 && self <=45000 || (self == 99999)
M1 Value must be within range 1-45,000 EC Dollars

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income_all_other_job

-------------------------------- .

STATIC TEXT

E gross_income == 99999

Income Flash Card

INCOME FLASH CARD

INCOME GROUP	WEEKLY $	FORTHIGHTLY $	MONTHLY $	QUARTERLY $	ANNUALLY $
1	<50	<100	<200	<600	<2,500
2	50-99	100-199	200-399	600-1,199	2,500-4,999
3	100-199	200-399	400-799	1,200-2,499	5,000-9,999
4	200-299	400-599	800-1,199	2,500-3,599	10,000-14,999
5	300-499	600-999	1,200-1,999	3,600-5,999	15,000-24,999
6	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-3,999	6,000-11,999	25,000-49,999
7	1,000-1,499	2,000-2,999	4,000-5,999	12,000-18,499	50,000-74,999
8	1,500+	3,000+	6,000+	18,500+	75,000+
9	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated

64.1. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? MAIN JOB

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income1

- .

I   Show Flash Card
E   gross_income == 99999|| !IsAnswered(gross_income)
V1   self >=1 && self <=9 || (self == 99999)
M1   Value must be within range 1-9

64.2. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? SECOND JOB

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income_second1

- .

I   Show Flash Card
E $second && !IsAnswered(gross_income_second)
V1   self >=1 && self <=9
M1   Value must be within range 1-9

64.3. What was (%rostertitle%'s) gross income for weeks 23rd September - 20th October 2018? ALL OTHER JOBS

NUMERIC: INTEGER   gross_income_all_other_job1

- .

I   Show Flash Card
E $other_job && !IsAnswered(gross_income_all_other_job)
V1   self >=1 && self <=9
M1   Value must be within range 1-9

65.1. What is (%rostertitle%'s) main means of financial support?

SINGLE-SELECT   means_financial_support

01 ◯ Self
02 ◯ Spouse/ Partner
03 ◯ Savings/Investment/ Pensions
04 ◯ Friends/Relatives
05 ◯ Social Security
88 ◯ Other (Specify)

65.1oth. Please specify other

TEXT   means_financial_support_oth

E   means_financial_support == 88

65.2. Does (%rostertitle%) receive financial support from relatives abroad?

SINGLE-SELECT   financial_support_relatives_abro

01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
09 ◯ Don't know

SECTION 4.1: SPECIFICS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 2 || economic_activity_week == null) && (engage_in_activities == 2 || engage_in_activities == null) && (availability_to_work == 1 || availability_to_wo And 57 other symbols [1]

---

66. How long has (%rostertitle%) been available and seeking work but without a job or own business?

F $filter_dont_know

SINGLE-SELECT   period_of_unemployment

- 01 ◯ Less than one month
- 02 ◯ One month and less than three months
- 03 ◯ Three months but less than six months
- 04 ◯ Six months but less than twelve months
- 05 ◯ More than twelve months
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

---

67. Has (%rostertitle%) ever worked for others or in his/her own (family) business?

F $filter_dont_know

SINGLE-SELECT   ever_worked

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No
- 99 ◯ Don't know

---

68. Why did (%rostertitle%) stop such work?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1

SINGLE-SELECT   stop_working_reason

- 01 ◯ Lost job
- 02 ◯ Job completed
- 03 ◯ Resigned to study
- 04 ◯ Resigned to take care of children
- 05 ◯ Retrenched
- 06 ◯ Business failed
- 07 ◯ Moved to other area
- 08 ◯ Retired
- 99 ◯ Don't know
- 88 ◯ Other (Specify)

68oth. Please specify other

E stop_working_reason == 88

TEXT   stop_working_reason_oth

---

69. When did (%rostertitle%) stop such work?

E ever_worked == 1

DATE   stop_working_date

SECTION 4.2: DETAILS OF LAST JOB

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 2 || economic_activity_week == null) && (engage_in_activities == 2 || engage_in_activities == null) && (availability_to_work == 1 || availability_to_wo And 57 other symbols [3]

70.1. Do you know how many hours per week did (%rostertitle%) USUALLY work in his/her last job?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date, start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   last_job_duration_y

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

70.2. How many hours per week did (%rostertitle%)) <u>USUALLY</u> work in (his/her) last job?

E (last_job_duration_y == 1) && ever_worked == 1 && FullYe
   arsBetween(stop_working_date, start_interview_date)<=5
V1 self >= 0 && self <=168
M1 Value can not be less than 0

NUMERIC: INTEGER   `last_job_duration`

---

71. What was (%rostertitle%'s) status in his/her last job?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date,
   start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   `last_employment_status`

- 01 ◯ Central Government Employee
- 02 ◯ Employee of statutory board
- 03 ◯ Private employee
- 04 ◯ Employee not specified
- 05 ◯ Domestic Worker
- 06 ◯ Apprentice
- 07 ◯ Self-Employed with employees
- 08 ◯ Self-Employed without employees
- 09 ◯ Contributing family member
- 10 ◯ Self Employed not specified
- 88 ◯ Other (Specify)
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

71oth. Please specify other

E last_employment_status == 88

TEXT   `last_employment_status_oth`

72.1. Do you know what was the name of the business where (%rostertitle%) last worked?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date,
   start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   `unemployed_occupation_title_y`

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

72.2. What was the name of the business where (%rostertitle%) last worked?

E (unemployed_occupation_title_y == 1) && ever_worked == 1
   && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date, start_interview_d
   ate)<=5

TEXT   `unemployed_occupation_title`

73.1. Could you describe the activities that were carried out at the workplace/ business where (%rostertitle%) last worked?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date,
   start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   `industrylast_job_y`

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

73.2. Describe the activities that were carried out at the workplace/ business where (%rostertitle%) last worked

INDUSTRY

E (industrylast_job_y == 1) && ever_worked == 1 && FullYea
   rsBetween(stop_working_date, start_interview_date)<=5

TEXT   `industrylast_job`

74.1. Do you know what was (%rostertitle%'s) job title?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date,
   start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   `last_gob_title_y`

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

74.2. What was (%rostertitle%'s) job title?	TEXT	last_gob_title

OCCUPATION

E (last_gob_title_y == 1) && ever_worked == 1 && FullYears Between(stop_working_date, start_interview_date)<=5

75.1. Could you give a brief description of the main duties (%rostertitle%) had?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked == 1 && FullYearsBetween(stop_working_date, start_interview_date)<5

SINGLE-SELECT   description_of_main_duties_y

01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No

75.2. Give a brief description of the main duties (%rostertitle%) had.

E (description_of_main_duties_y == 1) && ever_worked==1

TEXT   description_of_main_duties

---

76. When did (%rostertitle%) last look for work?

F $filter_dont_know
E ever_worked==1

SINGLE-SELECT   unemployed_lastwork_seeking

01 ◯ Never looked for work
02 ◯ Less than one month
03 ◯ One month and less than three months
04 ◯ Three months but less than six months
05 ◯ Six months but less than twelve months
06 ◯ More than twelve months
99 ◯ Don't Know

---

77. What is (%rostertitle%'s) main means of financial support?

SINGLE-SELECT   financial_support

01 ◯ Self
02 ◯ Spouse/ Partner
03 ◯ Savings/Investment/ Pensions/inheritance
04 ◯ Friends/Relatives
05 ◯ Social Security
88 ◯ Other (Specify)

77oth. Please specify other

E financial_support == 88

TEXT   financial_support_oth

77.1 Does (%rostertitle%) receive financial support from relatives abroad?

F $filter_dont_know
E (age >= 15 || age_b >=5 || age_c >=15) && ever_worked != null

SINGLE-SELECT   financial_support_foreign

01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
09 ◯ Don't know

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD / MEMBER'S DETAILS
SECTION 5: SPECIFICS OF PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

E ($adult_check) && (economic_activity_week == 2 || economic_activity_week == null) && (engage_in_activities == 2 || engage_in_activities == null) && (availability_to_work.InList(2,3,4,5,6,88) || av <u>And 73 other symbols [2]</u>

---

78. Have (%rostertitle%) ever worked before? (whether as an employee or in his/her own or family business)

F $filter_dont_know

SINGLE-SELECT   ever_worked_for_ppl

01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
99 ◯ Don't Know

79. Why did (%rostertitle%) stop such work? F $filter_dont_know E ever_worked_for_ppl == 1	SINGLE-SELECT reason_stop_work 01 ◯ Lost job 02 ◯ Job Completed 03 ◯ Resigned to study 04 ◯ Resigned to take care of children 05 ◯ Retrenched 06 ◯ Business Failed 07 ◯ Moved to other area 08 ◯ Retired 88 ◯ Other (Specify) 99 ◯ Don't Know
80. How long ago did (%rostertitle%) stop working? F $filter_dont_know E ever_worked_for_ppl == 1	SINGLE-SELECT stop_working_for_ppl 01 ◯ Less than one month 02 ◯ One month and less than three months 03 ◯ Three months but less than six months 04 ◯ Six months but less than 12 months 05 ◯ One to less than three years 06 ◯ Three to five years 07 ◯ More than five years 09 ◯ Don't Know
81. What was (%rostertitle%'s) employment status when he/she last worked? F $filter_dont_know E ever_worked_for_ppl == 1 && stop_working_for_ppl != 7	SINGLE-SELECT employment_status_for_ppl 01 ◯ Central Government Employee 02 ◯ Employee of statutory board 03 ◯ Private employee 04 ◯ Employee not specified 05 ◯ Domestic Worker 06 ◯ Apprentice 07 ◯ Self-Employed with employees 08 ◯ Self-Employed without employees 09 ◯ Unpaid family worker 10 ◯ Self Employed not specified 88 ◯ Other (Specify) 99 ◯ Don't Know
81oth. Please specify other E employment_status_for_ppl == 88	TEXT employment_status_for_ppl_oth ....
82.1. Could you describe the activities that were carried out at the workplace / business where (%rostertitle%) last worked? E ever_worked_for_ppl == 1 && stop_working_for_ppl != 7	SINGLE-SELECT activities_at_workplace_y 01 ◯ Yes 99 ◯ Don't Know
82.2. Describe the activities that were carried out at the workplace / business where (%rostertitle%) last worked. E activities_at_workplace_y == 1 && ever_worked_for_ppl == 1 && stop_working_for_ppl != 7	TEXT activities_at_workplace ....

83. What was (%rostertitle%'s) job title when he/she last worked?

E `ever_worked_for_ppl == 1 && stop_working_for_ppl != 7`

SINGLE-SELECT   occupation_for_ppl

- 01 ◯ Directors and managers
- 02 ◯ Professionals scientist and intellects
- 03 ◯ Technical and medium level professionals
- 04 ◯ Administrative support personnel
- 05 ◯ Service workers and commerce and market sellers
- 06 ◯ Agriculture workers and Qualified farm,forest and fisheries workers
- 07 ◯ Official,operators and craftsmen of arts,mechanics and other trade
- 08 ◯ Operators of facilities and machines and assemby lines
- 09 ◯ Basic Occupation
- 10 ◯ Military occupation

84.Give a brief description of the main duties (%rostertitle%) had.

E `ever_worked_for_ppl == 1 && stop_working_for_ppl != 7`

TEXT   description_of_the_main_duties

....

85. Do (%rostertitle%) expect to seek work or start your own business within the next six months?

F `$filter_dont_know`

SINGLE-SELECT   future_labor_force_participa

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No
- 99 ◯ Don't Know

86. What is (%rostertitle%'s) main means of financial support?

F `$filter_dont_know`

SINGLE-SELECT   main_means_of_financial_support

- 01 ◯ Self / (Own savings/Investment)
- 02 ◯ Pension
- 03 ◯ Spouse/Partner/Family
- 04 ◯ Former Spouse/Partner
- 05 ◯ Friends/Relatives
- 06 ◯ Social Security
- 08 ◯ Other (Specify)
- 09 ◯ Don't Know

86oth. Please specify other

E `main_means_of_financial_support == 88`

TEXT   main_means_of_financial_supp_oth

....

87.1. Do you know how much (%rostertitle%) receive per year?

E `($proxy_respondent && main_means_of_financial_support != 99) && (age >= 15 || age_b >=5 || age_c >=15) && (IsAnswered( main_means_of_financial_support))`

SINGLE-SELECT   annual_income_y

- 01 ◯ Yes
- 02 ◯ No

STATIC TEXT

E `($himself || annual_income_y == 1) && main_means_of_financial_support != 99 && (age >= 15 || age_b >=5 || age_c >=15)`

Flash card all income received

INCOME FLASH CARD					
INCOME GROUP	WEEKLY	FORTHIGHTLY	MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUALLY
	$	$	$	$	$
1	<50	<100	<200	<600	<2,500
2	50-99	100-199	200-399	600-1,199	2,500-4,999
3	100-199	200-399	400-799	1,200-2,499	5,000-9,999
4	200-299	400-599	800-1,199	2,500-3,599	10,000-14,999
5	300-499	600-999	1,200-1,999	3,600-5,999	15,000-24,999
6	500-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-3,999	6,000-11,999	25,000-49,999
7	1,000-1,499	2,000-2,999	4,000-5,999	12,000-18,499	50,000-74,999
8	1,500+	3,000+	6,000+	18,500+	75,000+
9	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated	Not Stated

87.2. How much does (%rostertitle%) receive per year?

I Show Flash Card
E ($himself || annual_income_y == 1) && main_means_of_fina
ncial_support != 99 && (age >= 15 || age_b >=5 || age_c
>=15)
V1 self >=1 && self <=9
M1 Value must be within range 1-9

NUMERIC: INTEGER   annual_income

- .

---

88. Does (%rostertitle%) regularly receive support from anyone living abroad?

F $filter_dont_know
E (age >= 15 || age_b >=5 || age_c >=15)

SINGLE-SELECT   remittances

01 ◯ Yes
02 ◯ No
99 ◯ Don't know

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION

SECTION 6 - CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD

89. How would you best describe the ownership of this dwelling?	SINGLE-SELECT hi89
	01 ◯ Owned with a mortgage
	02 ◯ Owned outright
	03 ◯ Leased
	04 ◯ Rent-free
	05 ◯ Rented gov (paying)
	06 ◯ Rented Private (paying)
	07 ◯ Squatted
	09 ◯ Don't Know/Not Stated
	08 ◯ Other (Specify)

89oth. Please specify other E `hi89 == 8`	TEXT hi89oth ••

90.1. How much do you pay monthly for mortgage or rent? E `hi89.InList(1, 3, 5, 6)`	NUMERIC: INTEGER hi90_1

90.2. If you had to rent this dwelling how much would you charge as monthly rent? E `hi89.InList(2, 4, 7, 8, 9)`	NUMERIC: INTEGER hi90_2

91. How many rooms are there in the dwelling? (Number of Rooms) I DO NOT INCLUDE KITCHEN, TOILET AND BATHROOMS V1 `self.InRange(0,15)` M1 Value can not be less than 0 or greater than 15.	NUMERIC: INTEGER hi91

92. Of these, how many are only for sleeping? (Number of Bedrooms) V1 `self.InRange(0,hi91)` M1 The Number of Bedrooms MUST be Less than then Number of Rooms	NUMERIC: INTEGER hi92

93. What is the MAIN material of the outer walls?	SINGLE-SELECT hi93
	01 ◯ Concrete
	02 ◯ Concrete and Blocks
	03 ◯ Improvised /Makeshift
	04 ◯ Stone
	05 ◯ Stone and Brick
	06 ◯ Wood
	07 ◯ Wood and Brick
	08 ◯ Wood and Concrete
	09 ◯ Wood and Galvanized
	10 ◯ Plywood
	11 ◯ Plywood & Concrete
	99 ◯ Don't Know/not stated
	88 ◯ Other

93oth. Please specify other	TEXT	hi93oth
E hi93 == 88		

94. What is the MAIN material used for roofing?

V1 `(hi93.InList(3,6,7,8,9,10,11) && !(hi94==6)) || !(hi93.InList(3,6,7,8,9,10,11) && (hi94>=1))`

M1 Unlikely roof material. Please confirm.

SINGLE-SELECT — hi94

- 01 ◯ Concrete
- 02 ◯ Improvised/Makeshift
- 03 ◯ Sheet metal/Galvanise
- 04 ◯ Shingle (asphalt)
- 05 ◯ Shingle (other)
- 06 ◯ Shingle (wood)
- 07 ◯ Tarpaulin
- 08 ◯ Tile
- 88 ◯ Other(specify)
- 99 ◯ Don't know/Not stated

94oth. Please specify other	TEXT	hi94oth
E hi94 == 88		

95. What is the Main material used for flooring?

SINGLE-SELECT — hi95

- 01 ◯ Concrete
- 02 ◯ Tiles (mosaic or ceramic, brick)
- 03 ◯ Rubber/Vinyl tiles
- 04 ◯ Wood
- 05 ◯ Earth
- 08 ◯ Other (Specify)

95oth. Please specify other	TEXT	hi95oth
E hi95==8		

96. What is the Main source of water supply?

SINGLE-SELECT — hi96

- 01 ◯ Private, not piped into dwelling
- 02 ◯ Private, piped into dwelling
- 03 ◯ Public standpipe
- 04 ◯ Public well/tank
- 05 ◯ Public, piped into dwelling
- 06 ◯ Public, piped into yard
- 07 ◯ Spring/River
- 08 ◯ Cistern/Tank
- 88 ◯ Other (Specify)
- 99 ◯ Don't know/Not stated

96oth. Please specify other	TEXT	hi96oth
E hi96==88		

97. What is your MAIN source of drinking water?	SINGLE-SELECT hi97
	01 ○ Bottled water
	02 ○ Private, not piped into dwelling
	03 ○ Private, piped into dwelling
	04 ○ Public standpipe
	05 ○ Public well/tank
	06 ○ Public, piped into dwelling
	07 ○ Public, piped into yard
	08 ○ Spring/River
	09 ○ Cistern/Tank
	88 ○ Other (Specify)
	99 ○ Don't know/Not stated
97oth. Please specify other E hi97 == 88	TEXT hi97oth . . . .
98. What is your MAIN source of lighting for this household?	SINGLE-SELECT hi98
	01 ○ Electricity-Private Generator
	02 ○ Electricity-Public
	03 ○ Gas lantern
	04 ○ Kerosene
	05 ○ Solar
	06 ○ None
	08 ○ Other (Specify)
	09 ○ Don't Know/not stated
98oth. Please specify other E hi98 == 8	TEXT hi98oth . . . .
99. What type of toilet facilities does this household have?	SINGLE-SELECT hi99
	01 ○ Pit latrine not ventilated
	02 ○ Pit latrine ventilated and elevated/Ventilated improve pit (VIP)
	03 ○ Pit-latrine ventilated and not elevated
	04 ○ Water closet (WC) (flush toilet) linked to septic tank and soak-away
	05 ○ Water closet (WC) (flush toilet) linked to sewer
	06 ○ Water closet (WC) (flush toilet) linked to soak-away
	07 ○ None
	08 ○ Other (Specify)
	09 ○ Don't know/Not stated
99oth. Please specify other E hi99 == 88	TEXT hi99oth . . . .

100. Does your houshold share any of the following facilities with another household?

I SELECT ALL THAT APPLIES
V1 `(self.Contains(6) && !self.ContainsAny(1,2,3,4,5)) || (!self.Contains(6) && self.ContainsAny(1,2,3,4,5))`
M1 When one facility is shared then None is not a valid response!

MULTI-SELECT   hi100

- 01 ☐ Indoor cooking facility
- 02 ☐ Outdoor cooking facillity
- 03 ☐ Toilet
- 04 ☐ Bathing indoor facility
- 05 ☐ Bathing outdoor facillity
- 06 ☐ None

101. What fuel is used most often for cooking?

SINGLE-SELECT   hi101

- 01 ○ Cooking gas/LPG
- 02 ○ Electricity
- 03 ○ Kerosene
- 04 ○ Wood/charcoal
- 05 ○ None
- 09 ○ Don't know/Not stated
- 88 ○ Other (Specify)

101oth. Please specify other

E `hi101 == 88`

TEXT   hi101oth

102. Does this dwelling have...

V1 `self.Missing.Any()? true: (self.Yes.Contains(6) && self.No.Contains(7)) || (self.No.Contains(6)&& self.Yes.Contains(7)) || (self.No.Contains(7) && self.No.Contains(6))`
M1 Please Confirm. If Household has Mobile Cellular internet connection available.
V2 `self.Missing.Any()? true: (self.Yes.Contains(8) && self.No.Contains(9)) || (self.No.Contains(8)&& self.Yes.Contains(9)) || (self.No.Contains(8) && self.No.Contains(9))`
M2 Please Confirm. if Household has Internet connection available for PC's.

MULTI-SELECT: YES/NO   hi102

- 01 ☐ / ☐ Television set?
- 02 ☐ / ☐ Refrigerator?
- 03 ☐ / ☐ Washing Machine?
- 04 ☐ / ☐ Electric/Gas Stove?
- 05 ☐ / ☐ Telephone- Landline
- 06 ☐ / ☐ Mobile cellular telephone without internet access
- 07 ☐ / ☐ Mobile celluar telephone with internet access
- 08 ☐ / ☐ Personal computer(desktop,laptop,tablet) without internet access
- 09 ☐ / ☐ Personal computer(desktop,laptop,tablet) with internet access
- 10 ☐ / ☐ Video/VCR/DVD
- 11 ☐ / ☐ Electric Iron
- 12 ☐ / ☐ Motor Vehicle
- 13 ☐ / ☐ Motor Cycle

103.1. Has any child under the age of 5 years died from this household in the past 12 months?

SINGLE-SELECT   hi103_1

- 01 ○ Yes
- 02 ○ No

103.2. How many member(s) of this household under 5 years died in the past 12 months?

E `hi103_1==1`
V1 `self.InRange(0,5)`
M1 The number of children that have died in the last 12 months seems very high. Please check.

NUMERIC: INTEGER   hi103_2

HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION
Roster: CHILD WHO DIED
generated by numeric question hi103_2

E `hi103_1==1`

child_died

103.3 What is the sex of the child who died?	SINGLE-SELECT sex_of_child 01 ◯ Male 02 ◯ Female
103.4 What is the age of the child who died? V1 self.InRange(0,5) M1 The age must be less than 5 years old. Please correct.	NUMERIC: INTEGER age_of_child -
104. How often, if ever, in the past 30 days did you or any member of the household ate fewer than usual meals because of a lack of resources?	SINGLE-SELECT hi104 01 ◯ Never 02 ◯ Everyday 03 ◯ Few times a week 04 ◯ A few times in the past 30 days 05 ◯ Not Stated
End date of interview	DATE: CURRENT TIME end_date_of_interview ··

RECORD OF VISITS

VISIT NUMBER 1

Interview Date	DATE: CURRENT TIME	Interview_Date_visit_1

Result	SINGLE-SELECT	result_visit_1

- 01 ◯ Complete
- 02 ◯ Partial Response
- 03 ◯ Refusal (Reason)
- 04 ◯ Call Back (Date/Time)
- 05 ◯ Address Not Found
- 06 ◯ Vacant Lot/House
- 07 ◯ Not A Dwelling
- 08 ◯ No suitable respondent at home
- 88 ◯ Other (Specify)

Please specify other	TEXT	other_visit_1

E `result_visit_1 == 88`

What is reason of refusal ?	TEXT	reason_of_refuse_visit_1

E `result_visit_1 == 3`

Date of call back	DATE	call_back_visit_1

E `result_visit_1 == 4`

Please enter your comments on the interview. Include any problems you may have encountered. If there is any explanation, you can give for any responses or if there is any response or classification you are not sure of, please include that in your comments.	TEXT	comments_visit_1

VISIT NUMBER 2

E `result_visit_1 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_1)`

Interview Date	DATE: CURRENT TIME	Interview_Date_visit_2

Result	SINGLE-SELECT result_visit_2
	01 ⭕ Complete
	02 ⭕ Partial Response
	03 ⭕ Refusal (Reason)
	04 ⭕ Call Back (Date/Time)
	05 ⭕ Address Not Found
	06 ⭕ Vacant Lot/House
	07 ⭕ Not A Dwelling
	08 ⭕ No suitable respondent at home
	88 ⭕ Other (Specify)

Please specify other	TEXT other_visit_2
E `result_visit_2 == 88`	....

What is reason of refusal ?	TEXT reason_of_refuse_visit_2
E `result_visit_2 == 3`	....

Date of call back	DATE call_back_visit_2
E `result_visit_2 == 4`	....

Please enter your comments on the interview. Include any problems you may have encountered. If there is any explanation, you can give for any responses or if there is any response or classification you are not sure of, please include that in your comments.	TEXT comments_visit_2
	....

RECORD OF VISITS
VISIT NUMBER 3

E `result_visit_1 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_1) && result_visit_2 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_2)`

Interview Date	DATE: CURRENT TIME Interview_Date_visit_3
	....

Result	SINGLE-SELECT result_visit_3
	01 ⭕ Complete
	02 ⭕ Partial Response
	03 ⭕ Refusal (Reason)
	04 ⭕ Call Back (Date/Time)
	05 ⭕ Address Not Found
	06 ⭕ Vacant Lot/House
	07 ⭕ Not A Dwelling
	08 ⭕ No suitable respondent at home
	88 ⭕ Other (Specify)

Please specify other	TEXT other_visit_3
E `result_visit_3 == 88`	....

What is reason of refusal ?	TEXT reason_of_refuse_visit_3
E `result_visit_3 == 3`	....

Date of call back	DATE	call_back_visit_3
E result_visit_3 == 4		....

Please enter your comments on the interview. Include any problems you may have encountered. If there is any explanation, you can give for any responses or if there is any response or classification you are not sure of, please include that in your comments.	TEXT	comments_visit_3
		....

RECORD OF VISITS
VISIT NUMBER 4

E result_visit_1 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_1) && result_visit_2 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_2) && result_vis
it_3 != 1 && IsAnswered(result_visit_3)

Interview Date	DATE: CURRENT TIME	Interview_Date_visit_4
		....

Result	SINGLE-SELECT	result_visit_4
	01 ◯ Complete	
	02 ◯ Partial Response	
	03 ◯ Refusal (Reason)	
	04 ◯ Call Back (Date/Time)	
	05 ◯ Address Not Found	
	06 ◯ Vacant Lot/House	
	07 ◯ Not A Dwelling	
	08 ◯ No suitable respondent at home	
	88 ◯ Other (Specify)	

Please specify other	TEXT	other_visit_4
E result_visit_4 == 88		....

What is reason of refusal ?	TEXT	reason_of_refuse_visit_4
E result_visit_4 == 3		....

Date of call back	DATE	call_back_visit_4
E result_visit_4 == 4		....

Please enter your comments on the interview. Include any problems you may have encountered. If there is any explanation, you can give for any responses or if there is any response or classification you are not sure of, please include that in your comments.	TEXT	comments_visit_4
		....

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