

Grenada

Labour Force Survey 2013-2015

Analysis and indicators

Grenada CSO and World Bank

Contents

- Labor Market - Official Indicators
- Characteristics of Labor Market in Grenada
- Labor Force
- Economically non active
- Employment
- Unemployment
- Employment composition
- Other indicators
- International Comparisons

Labor Market Indicators

Working Age Population	Official Unemployment Definition		
	15 years and older		
	2013	2014	2015
Working Age Population	82,202	83,382	83,796
Employment Population Ratio	45.3	47.9	48.9
Not-working to Population Ratio	54.7	52.1	51.1
Labor Force Participation Rate	66.7	67.8	68.8
Inactivity Rate	33.3	32.2	31.2
Employment rate	67.8	70.7	71.0
Unemployment rate	32.2	29.3	29.0

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-2015.

Note: Official Working Age Population of Grenada is 15 years and older.

*Preliminary Data from the Labour Force Survey 2015- Central Statistical Office from Grenada.

Official unemployment rate definition: % of labor force population age 15+ who are

- Not employed, wants work, is seeking and available; OR
- Not employed, wants work and is waiting to start new job within one month; OR
- Not employed, wants work and is available for work but not actively seeking; OR
- Not employed, does not want to work but would work if it were offered

Employed Labour Force: All persons above the age specified for measuring the economically active population who during a specified brief period, known as the reference period (one week in the case of Grenada), performed a minimum of one hour's work for pay, profit or family gain.

Working age population: Population 15 years and older (international definition). This does not mean persons 15 years are employed in Grenada since the legal age for a child to be in school is up to 16. Most times these children are still attending school.

Labour Force (Economically Active)= Employed+ Unemployed

Unemployment Rate = (Unemployed/Labour Force) * 100%

Employment Rate= (Employed/Labour Force)* 100%

Employment to Population ratio= (Employed/ Population 15 years and Older)*100%

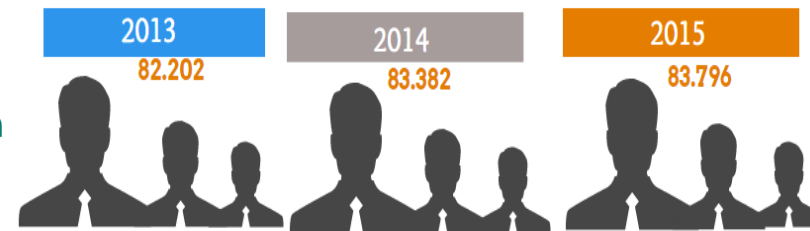
Population Not Working= Unemployed+ Economically Not Active

Characteristics of Labor Market

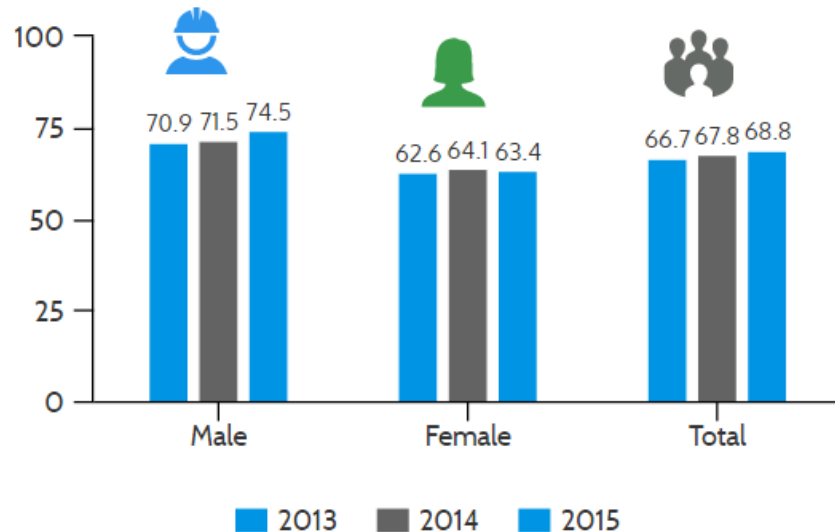
Official Unemployment Definition

15 years old and older

Working
Age Population



Labor Force Participation



Employment Population Ratio

Grew by **3.6 points** from 2013 to 2015



Unemployment Rate in Grenada

remained stable
between 2014 and 2015



29.3% and 29.0%
respectively.

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15

Not: Indicators were estimated with working age population 15+ years and Official Unemployment definition.

Reasons for being out-of-the labor force

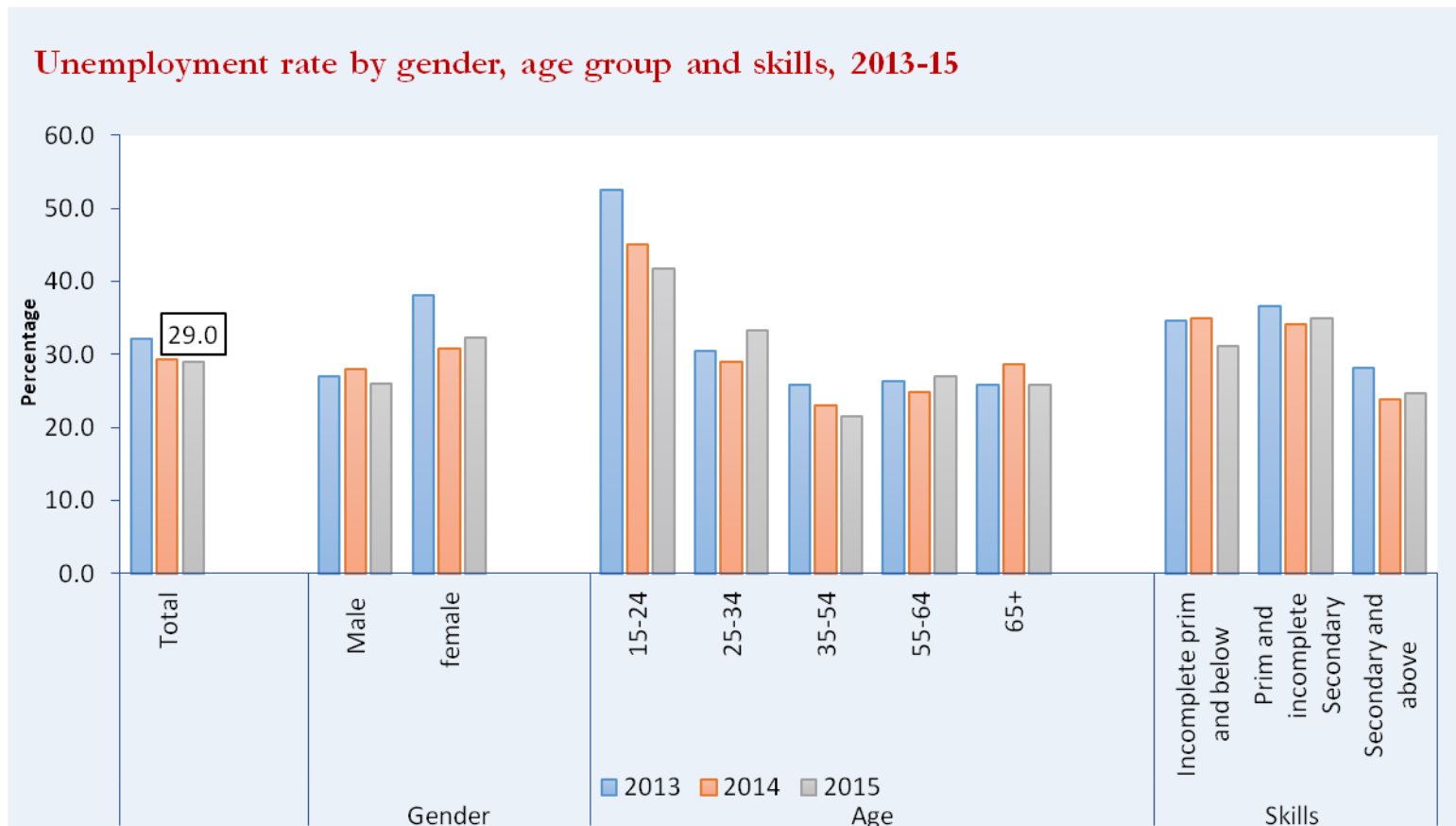
	Age 15-24	Age 25-59	Age 60+
Already found job (less than 1 month)		1.5	
Already found job (more than 1 month)	0.4	2.2	
Cannot find work		3.5	
Lack of Finance		0.7	
Awaiting recall from previous job		1.7	
Discrimination	0.6		
Don't Know where/how to seek	0.9	2.3	
Household duties	1.2	13.8	3.5
Student	85.5	11.4	
Illness/Disability	3.1	29.3	15.7
Family reason, pregnant	3.9	15.3	0.4
Retired		3.9	78.4
Other, Personal reason	4.3	14.5	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Author's calculations based on LFS 2015.

Unemployment Rate by socio-economic characteristics

Not for circulation

- Youth unemployment has decline from 53% to 42%, but still much higher than national average
- Lower educated are more likely to be unemployed than those with secondary and above education
- Females have higher unemployment rates than males.



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15.

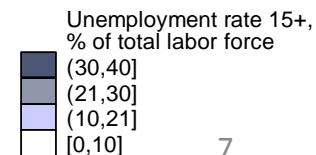
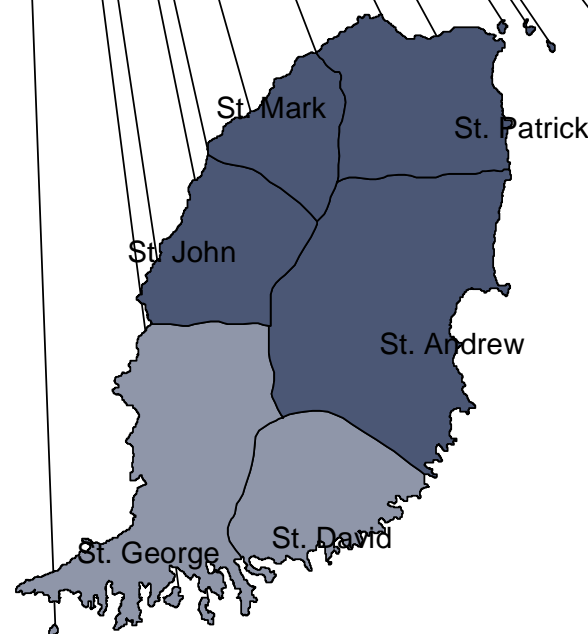
Unemployment Rate by Parish, 2013-2015

DRAFT- No for circulation

Parish	Unemployment Rate			Percentage Total Population
	2013	2014	2015	
St. George	25.6 (1.86)	20.8 (1.58)	26.2 (1.7)	35.6
St. Andrew	38.6 (2.45)	38.4 (2.35)	34.8 (2.27)	24.9
St. David	26.8 (3.48)	30.4 (3.05)	21.0 (2.7)	12.2
St. Patrick	47.3 (4.38)	38.0 (3.77)	31.8 (4.2)	10.6
St. John	35.2 (4.03)	32.4 (4.12)	32.8 (4.1)	7.6
Carriacou	21.6 (4.64)	14.2 (3.97)	20.7 (4.3)	5.2
St. Mark	50.7 (7.30)	39.8 (4.95)	38.1 (6.2)	4.0

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15 for unemployment rate. Census 2011 for total population
Note: Standard error in parentheses.

St Mark, St Andrew, St Patrick Parishes have the highest unemployment rates (around 40% of total population residing in those parishes).

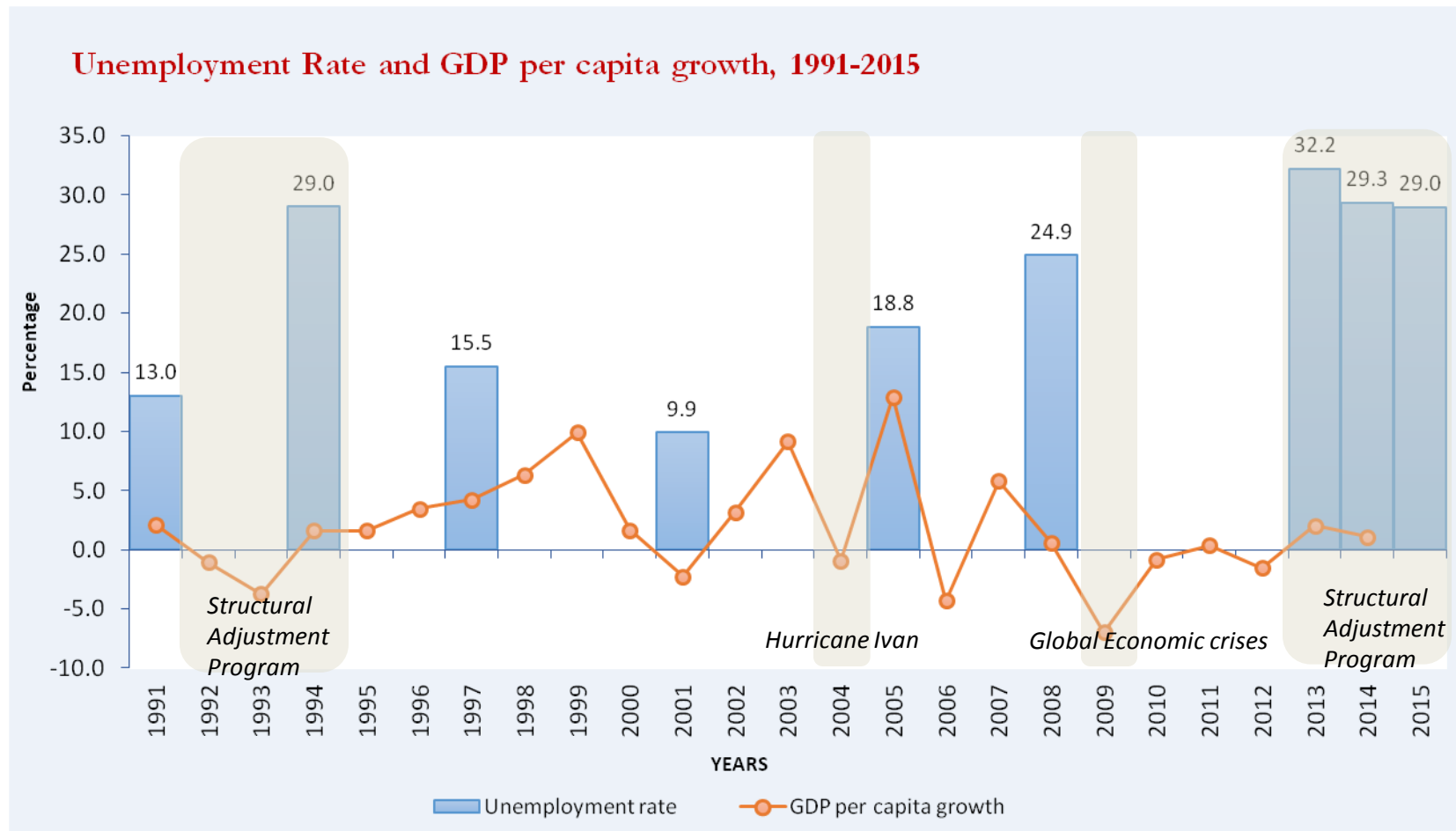


Thematic map based on 2015 Official Unemployment Definition (15 years and older)

Unemployment Rate over Time

Not for circulation

- Unemployment rates remained relatively stable, but high since 2008.

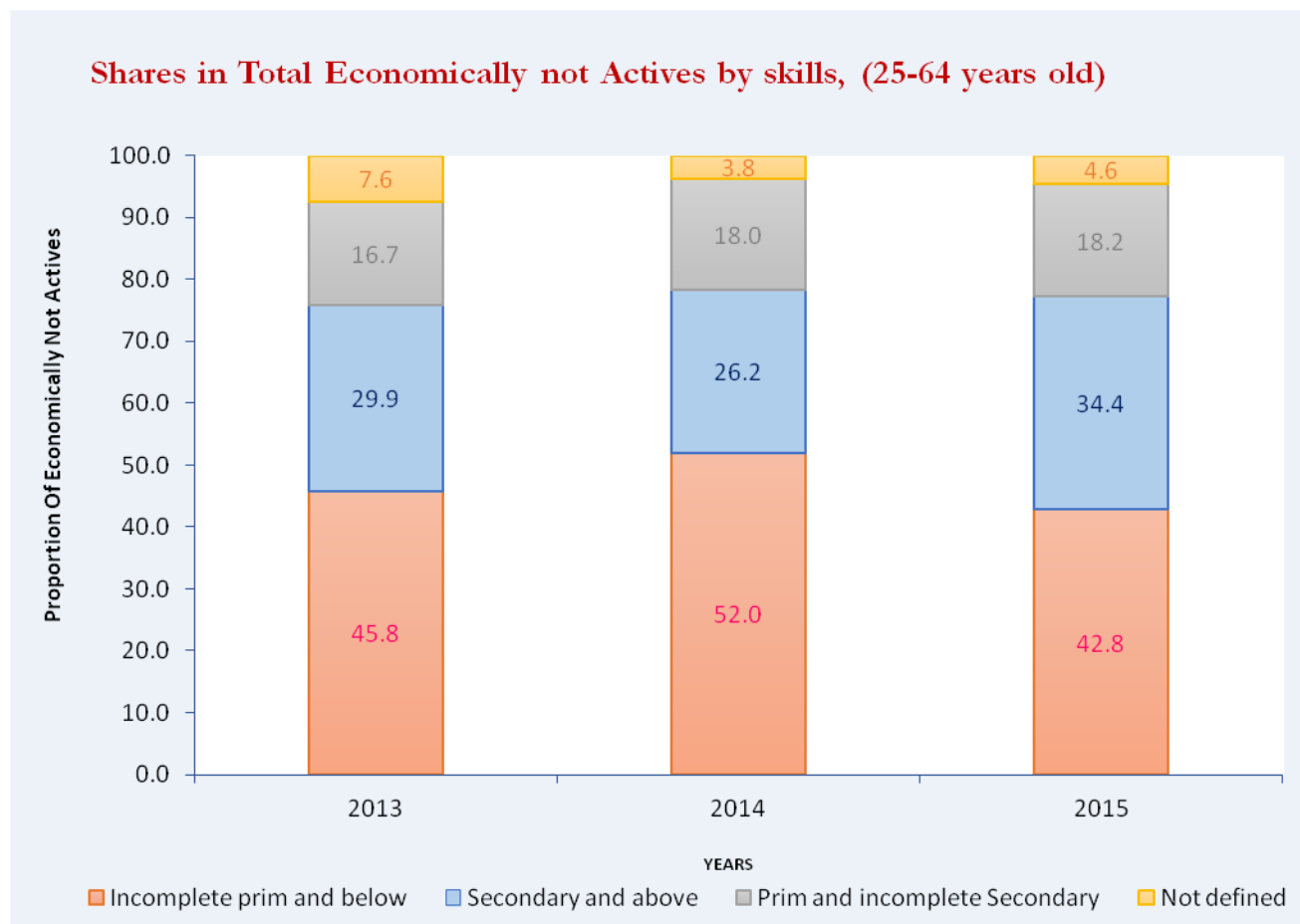


Source: World Bank 2005, Organization of Eastern Caribbean States Towards a New Agenda for Growth for 1991-97. Erasmus 2003, Grenada Labour Market Needs Assessment for 2001-08. Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey for 2013 and 2014. World Development Indicators (WDI) for GDP.

Note: **Unemployment rates are not strictly comparable as different sources of data were used, i.e. LFS 1991, 1994, 1997, Census in 2001, CWIQ in 2005, HBS in 2007, HLFS in 2013, 2014, 2015** however they could help to see a general picture in the case of relatively high changes.

Economically not active

- Most of the Economically not Active between 25 and 64 years in Grenada have not completed primary education



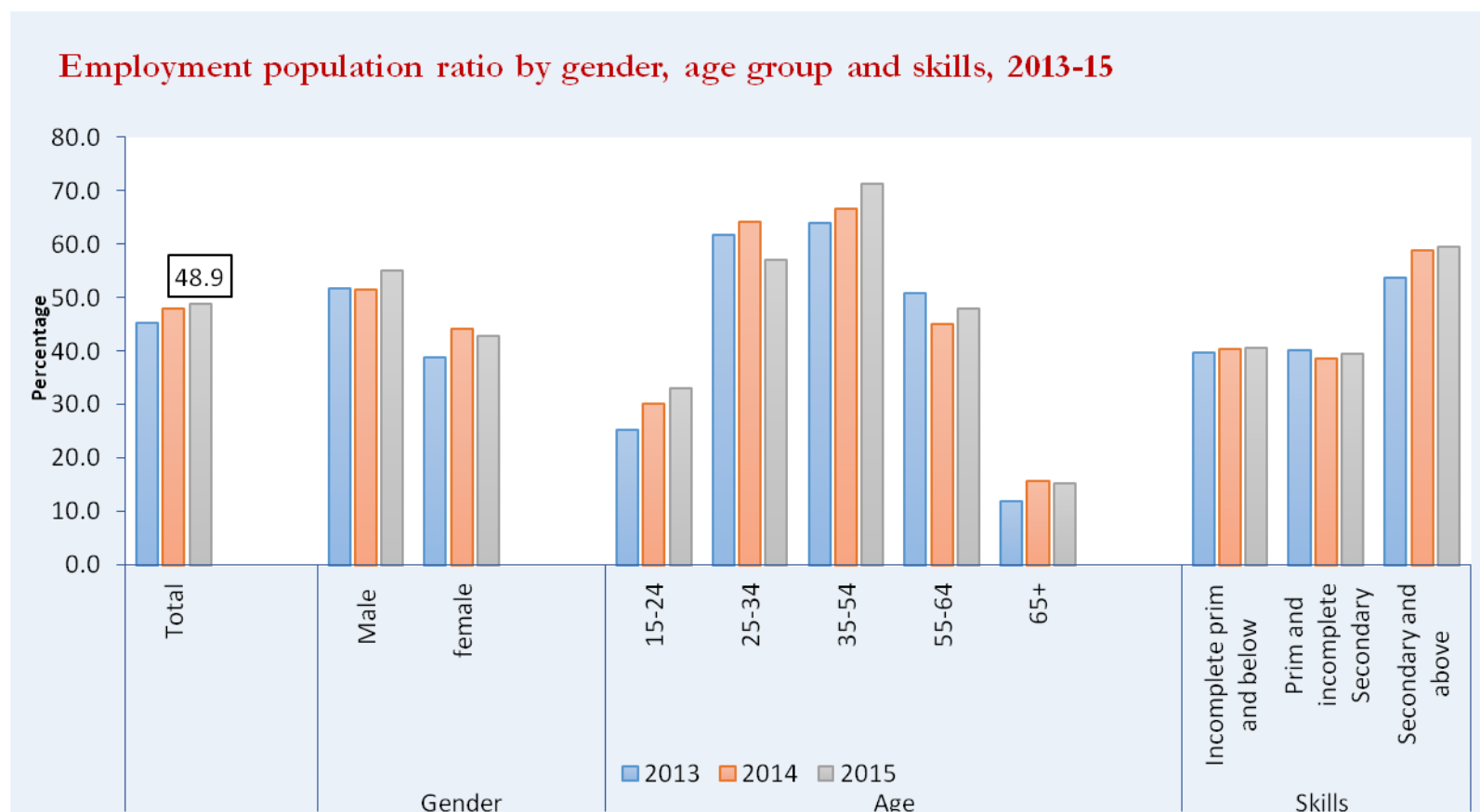
Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-2015.

Note: Economically not actives is the proportion of the population that is not in the labor force. In this case ages 25-64 years are considered.

Highest level was used to define education attainment

Employment

- The highest employment to population ratios are for 25-54 years olds and for those with at least complete secondary education

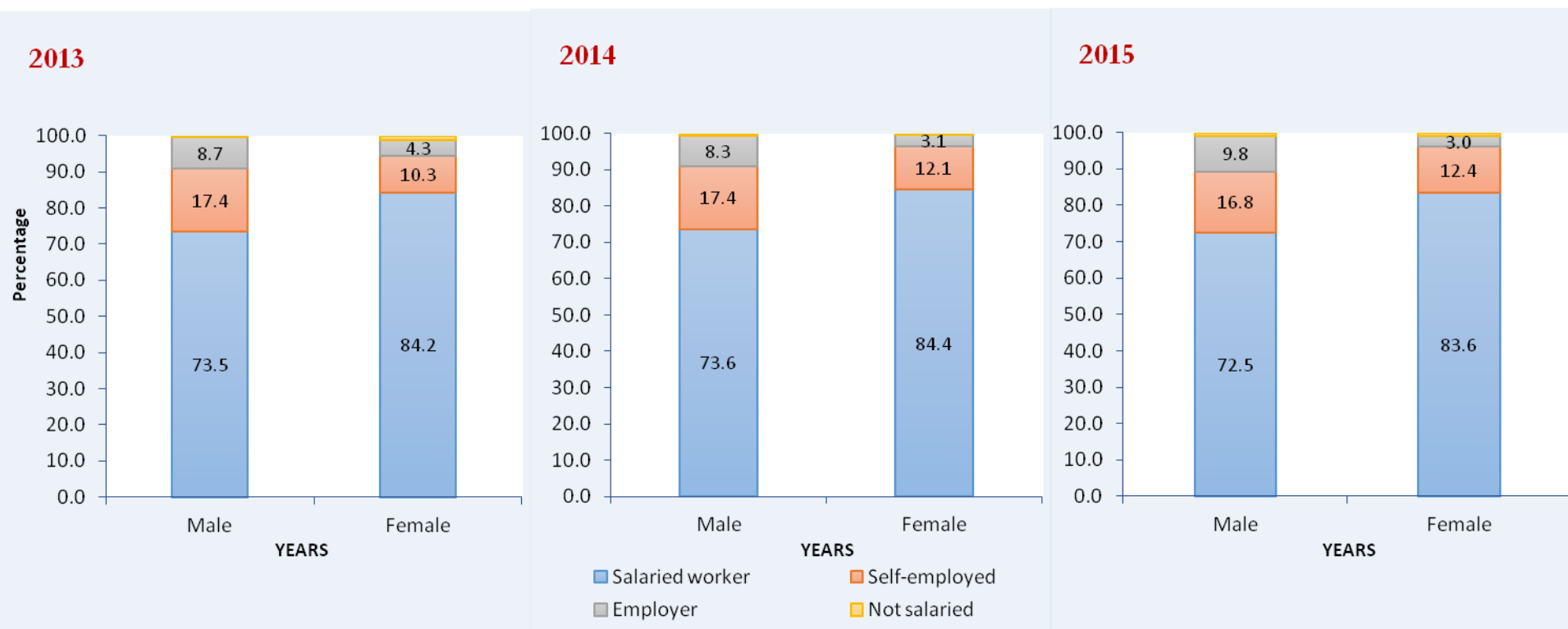


Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15.

Note: Employment to population ratio is the proportion of a country's population that is employed. In this cases ages 15 years and older are considered in working-age population.

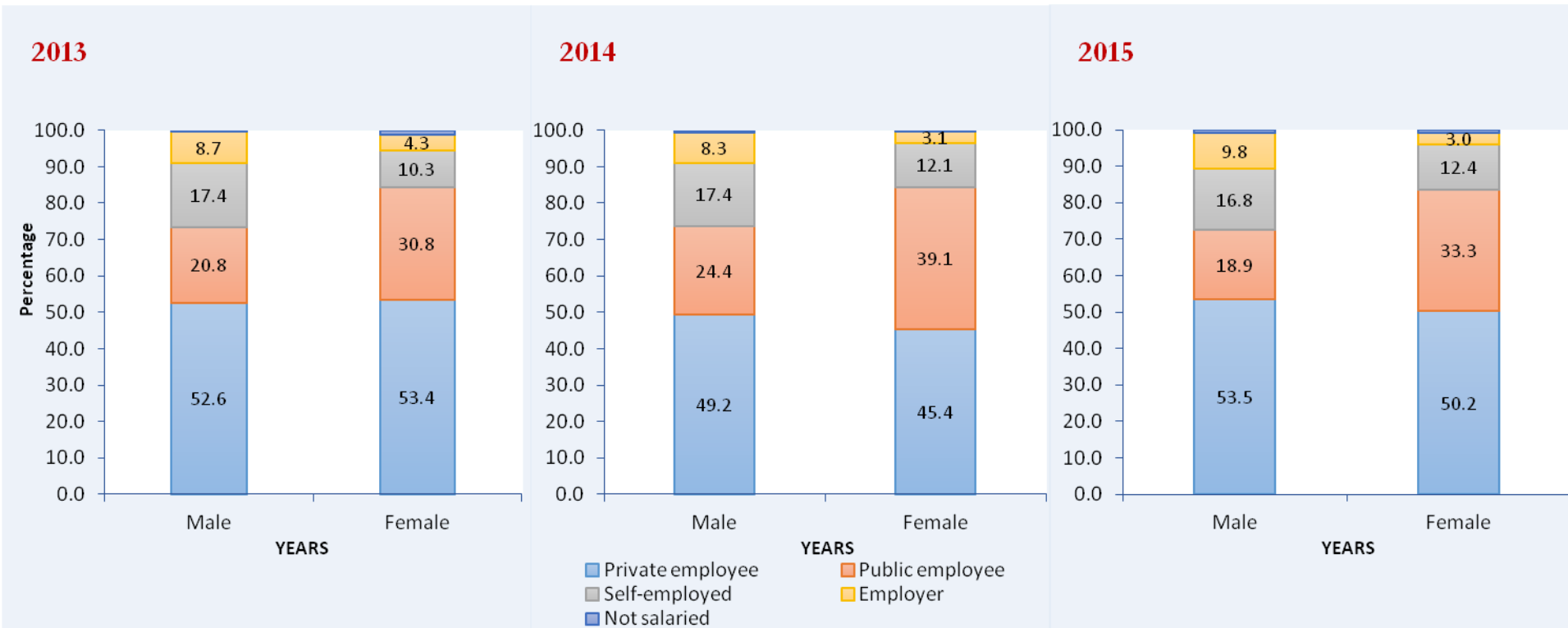
Employment composition

- Majority of population are salaried workers (both men and women)
- Men are more likely to be self-employed or work as employers than women.



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15.
 Note: Shares estimated with working age population 15 years and older.

Employment Composition: Showing public and private workers



Employment composition by industry

- Most people work in Wholesale and retail trade and services, followed by Agriculture.

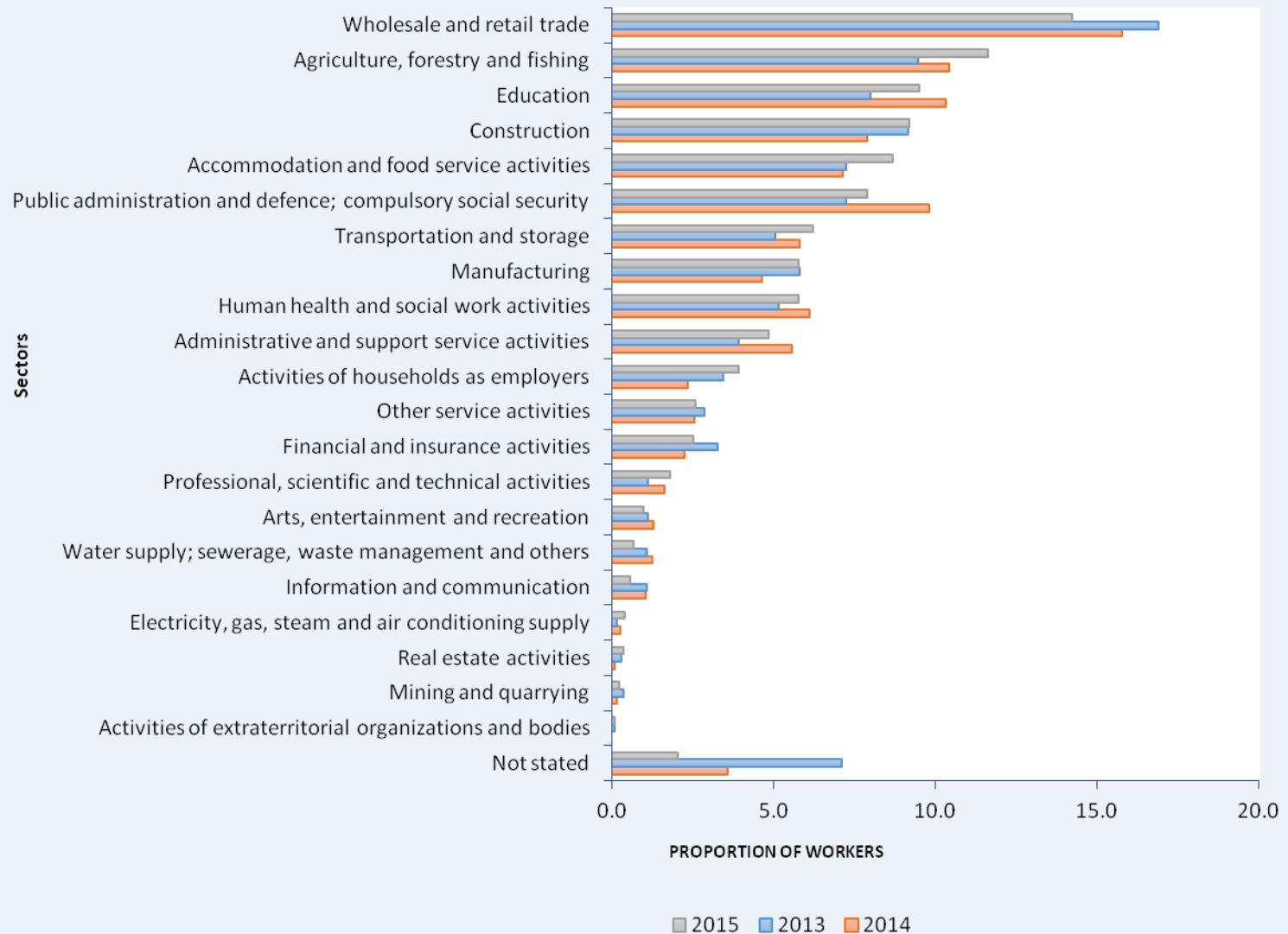
	2013	2014	2015
Not stated	7.1	3.6	2.1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.2	0.2
Real estate activities	0.3	0.1	0.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	0.4
Information and communication	1.1	1.1	0.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and others	1.1	1.2	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.1	1.3	1.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.1	1.6	1.8
Financial and insurance activities	3.3	2.2	2.5
Other service activities	2.9	2.6	2.6
Activities of households as employers	3.4	2.4	3.9
Administrative and support service activities	3.9	5.6	4.8
Human health and social work activities	5.2	6.1	5.8
Manufacturing	5.8	4.7	5.8
Transportation and storage	5.1	5.8	6.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7.2	9.8	7.9
Accommodation and food service activities	7.2	7.1	8.7
Construction	9.2	7.9	9.2
Education	8.0	10.3	9.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9.5	10.4	11.6
Wholesale and retail trade	16.9	15.8	14.2

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15.

Note: Shares estimated with working age population 15 years and older. The classification "other" include the industries which represent less than 5 percent of employment; Other community services, Financial intermediation, Activities of private households, Fishing, Electricity, gas and water supply, Mining and quarrying and Extraterritorial organizations and bodies.

Employment composition by industry

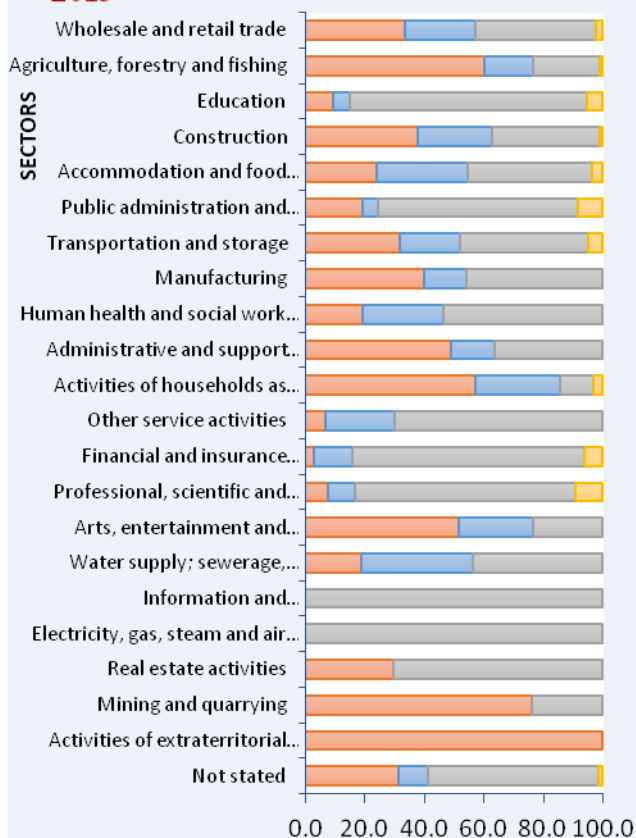
Sector of Activity Distribution, 2013-15



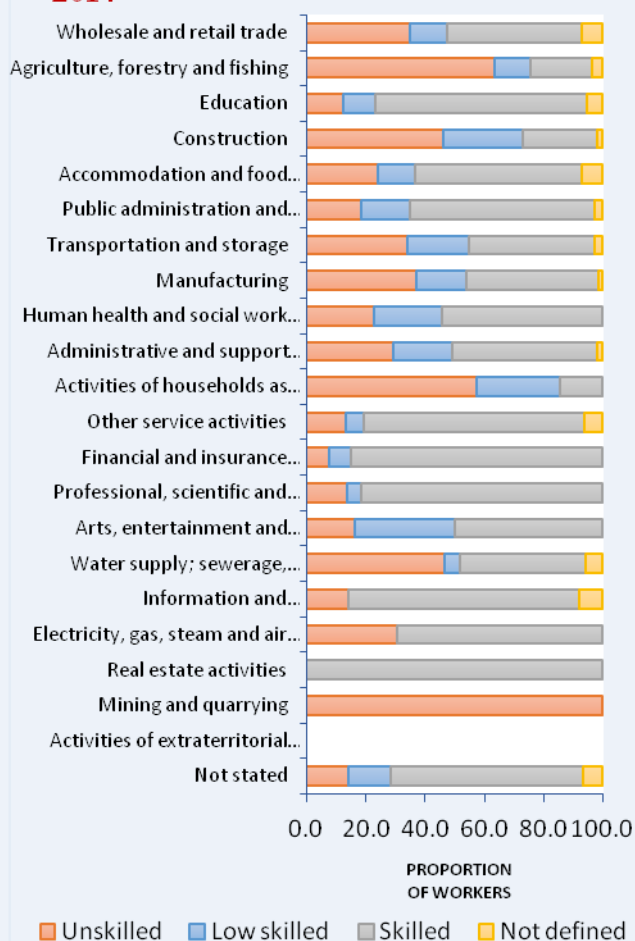
Level of Education of Workers by Sector of Employment 2013-2015

Not for circulation

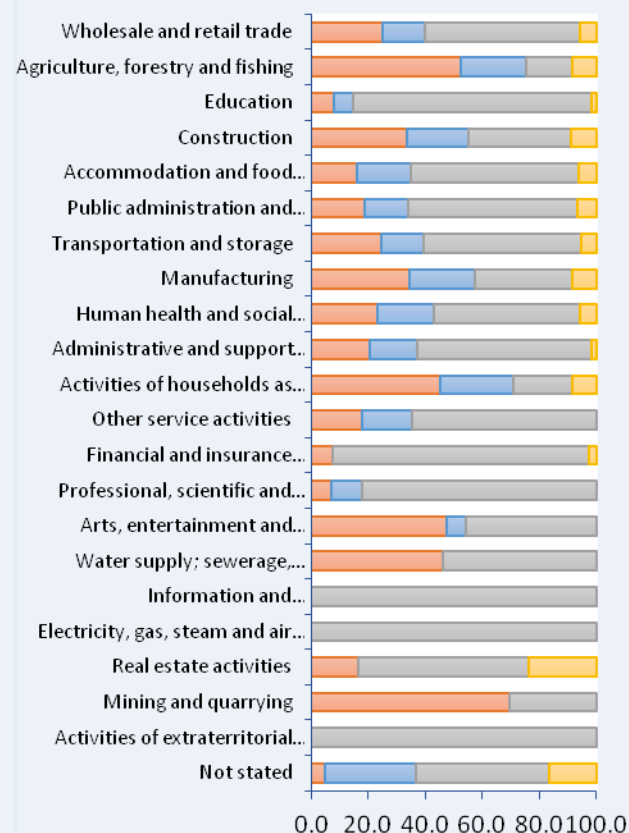
2013



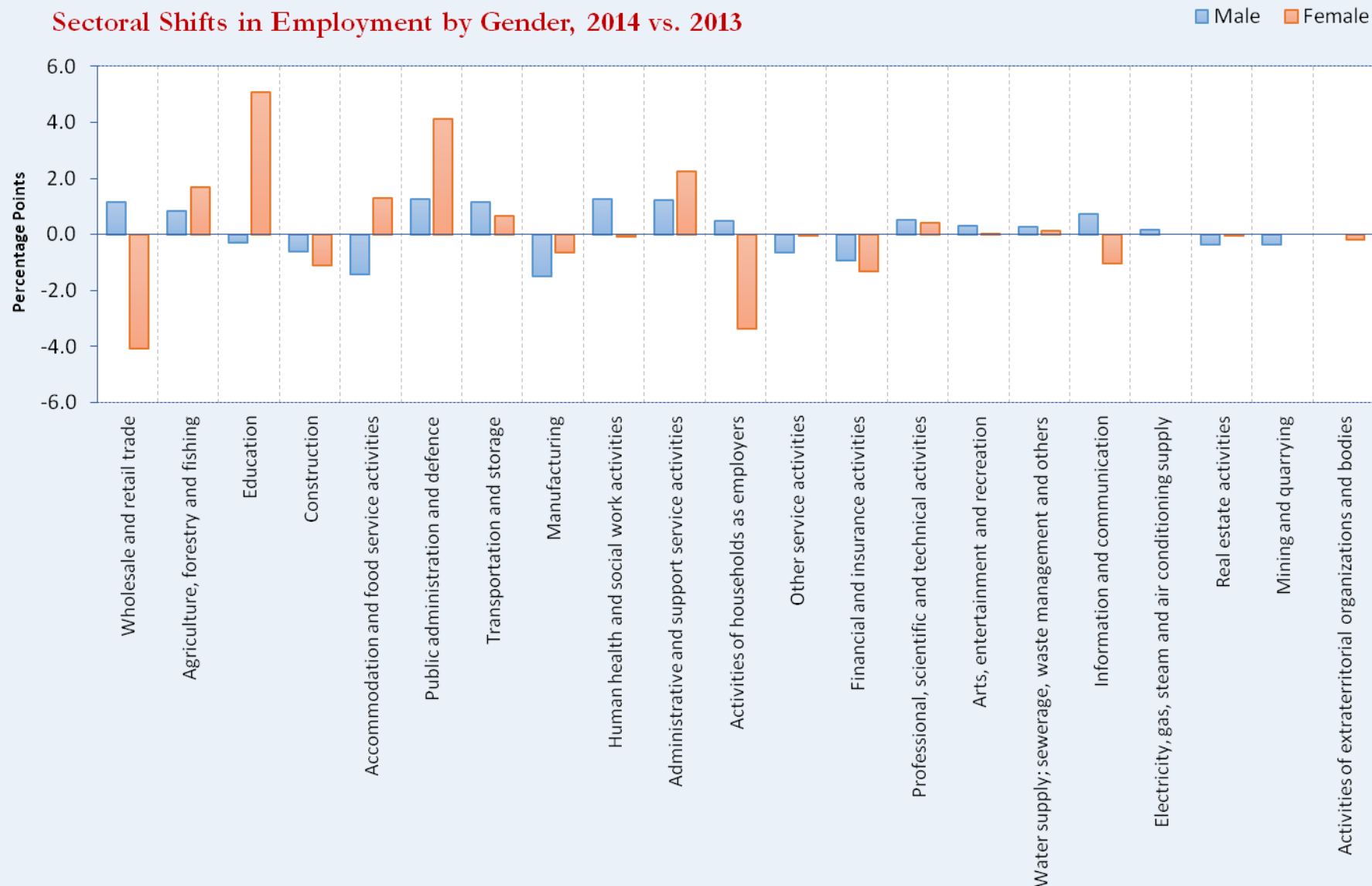
2014



2015



Gender composition by industry of employment



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013 and 2014.

Note: Shares estimated with working age population 15 years and older.

Definition of strict unemployment rate for international comparisons

	Working Age Population 15-64. (Strict Unemployment Definition)		
	2013	2014	2015
Working Age Population	70,171	71,814	70,977
Employment Population Ratio	51.0	53.1	54.9
Not-working to Population Ratio	49.0	46.9	45.1
Labor Force Participation Rate	67.3	70.4	71.2
Inactivity Rate	32.7	29.6	28.8
Employment rate	75.8	75.5	77.1
Unemployment rate	24.2	24.5	22.9

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15.

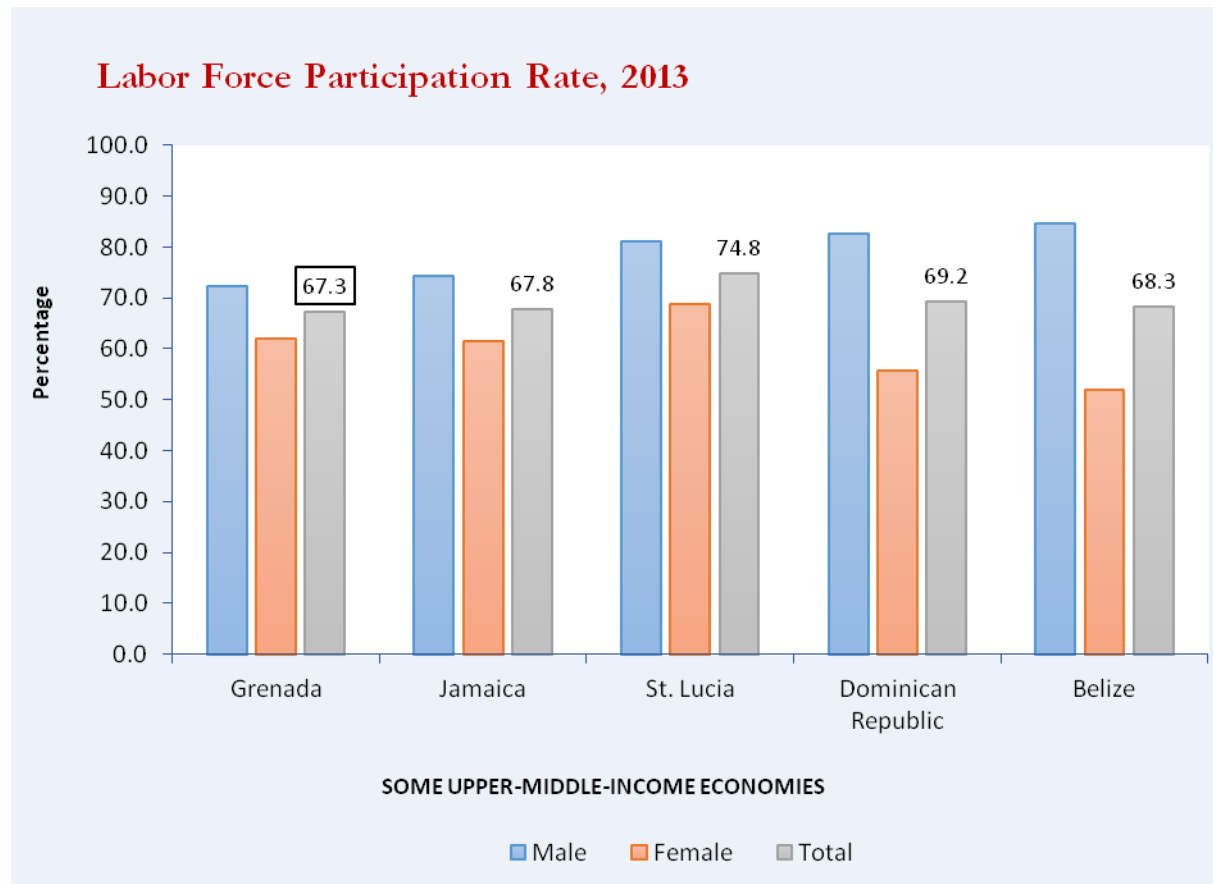
Unemployment rate used in the presentation
(ILO definition for comparison purposes with other countries and reports): % of labor force population age 15-64

- Not employed, wants work, is seeking and available; OR
- Not employed, wants work and is waiting to start new job within one month.

The rate for international comparison uses the ILO strict definition of unemployment. It is referred to as strict because it confines the unemployed to those persons who were actually actively seeking employment during a reference month. The rate for international comparability then imposes an age group of 15-64 as the working age population. This is given by the International comparisons from World Development Indicators Database.

Labor Force Participation – International Comparisons

- Male labor force participation in Grenada (72.4 percent) is lower than in other Caribbean countries
- But, female labor force participation (62.1 percent) is higher than in other countries, but lower than in St Lucia.



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013 for Grenada and World Development Indicators (WDI) for the rest of countries.

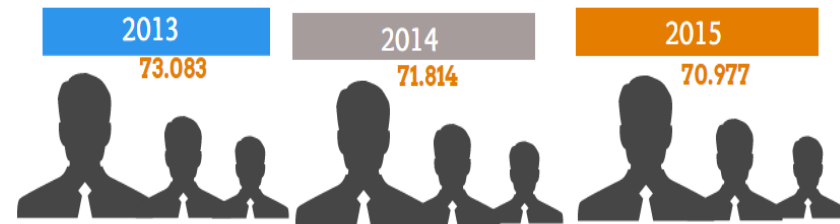
Note: Labor Force Participation rate is estimated with working age population 15-64 years. Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736.

Characteristics of Labor Market

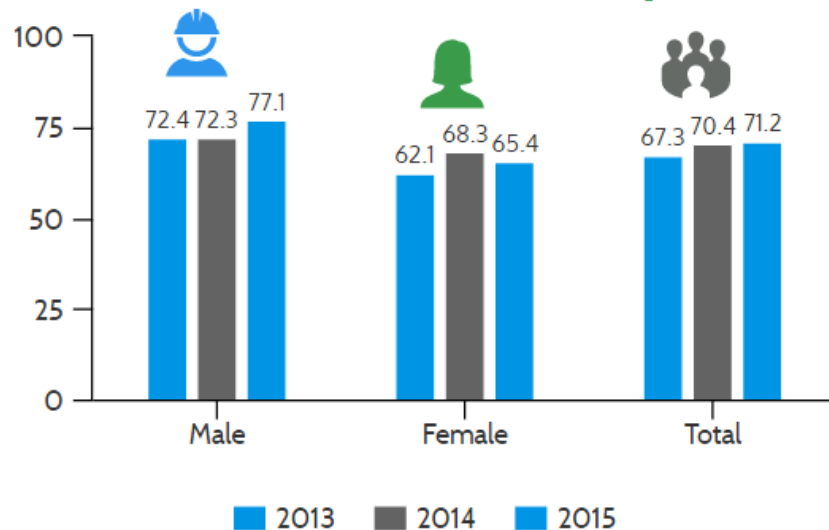
Strict Unemployment Definition

15-64 years old.

Working
Age Population



Labor Force Participation



Employment Population Ratio

Grew by **4.0 points** from 2013 to 2015



Unemployment Rate in Grenada

between 2014 and 2015

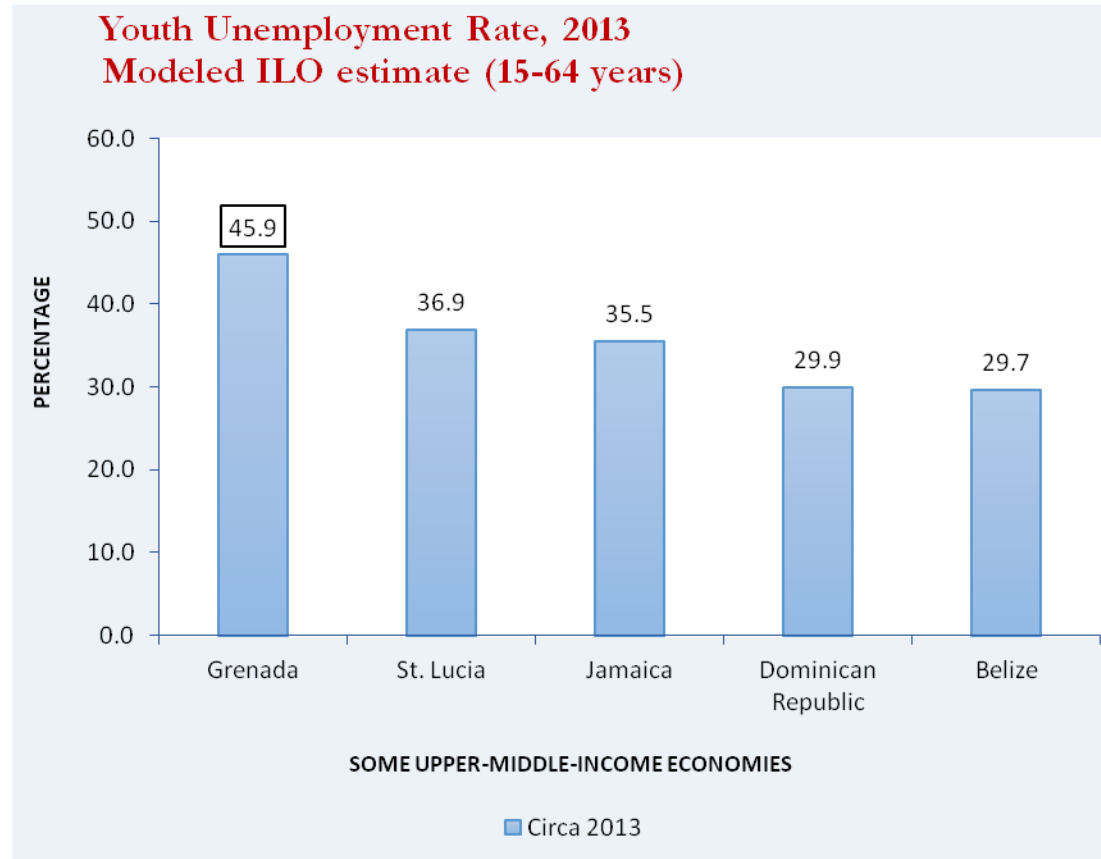


24.5% and 22.9% respectively.

Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013-15

Not: Indicators were estimated with working age population 15-64 years and Open Unemployment definition.

- Youth unemployment rates (15-24 years) are particularly high in OECS compared to other Caribbean countries
- In 2013, nearly one of every two young adults was unemployed

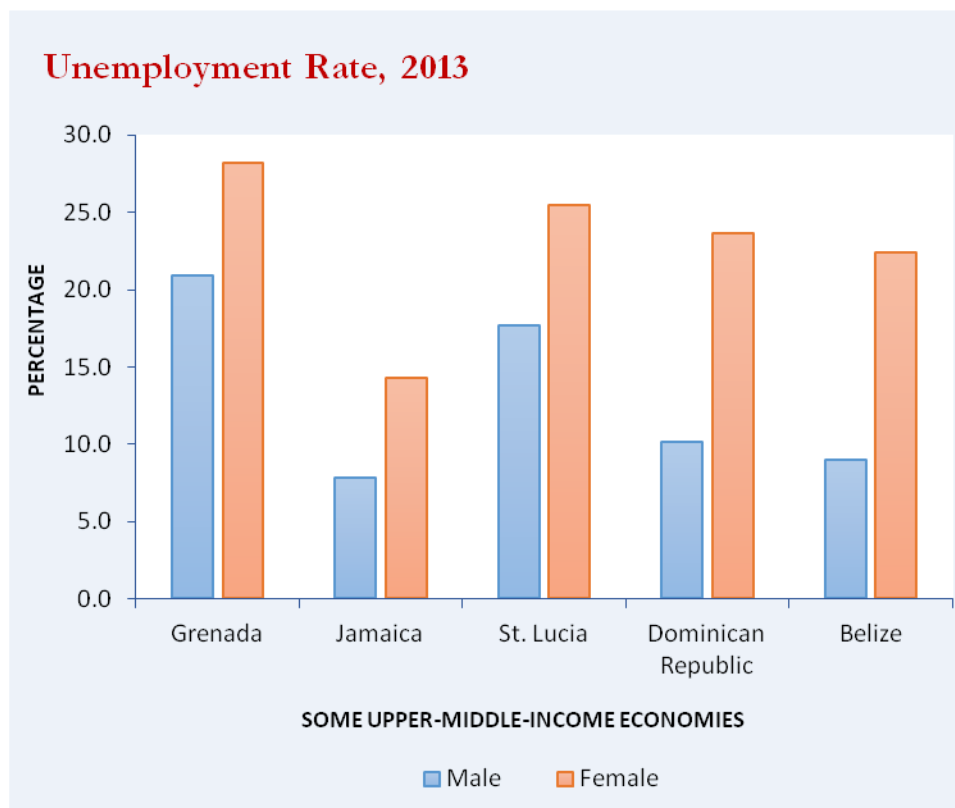


Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013 for Grenada and World Development Indicators (WDI) for the rest of countries.

Note: Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736.

Unemployment Rate by gender – cross country comparison

- Female unemployment rate is higher in Grenada than in St Lucia and other Caribbean countries
- Male unemployment rate in the OECS is almost two times higher than in other Caribbean countries.



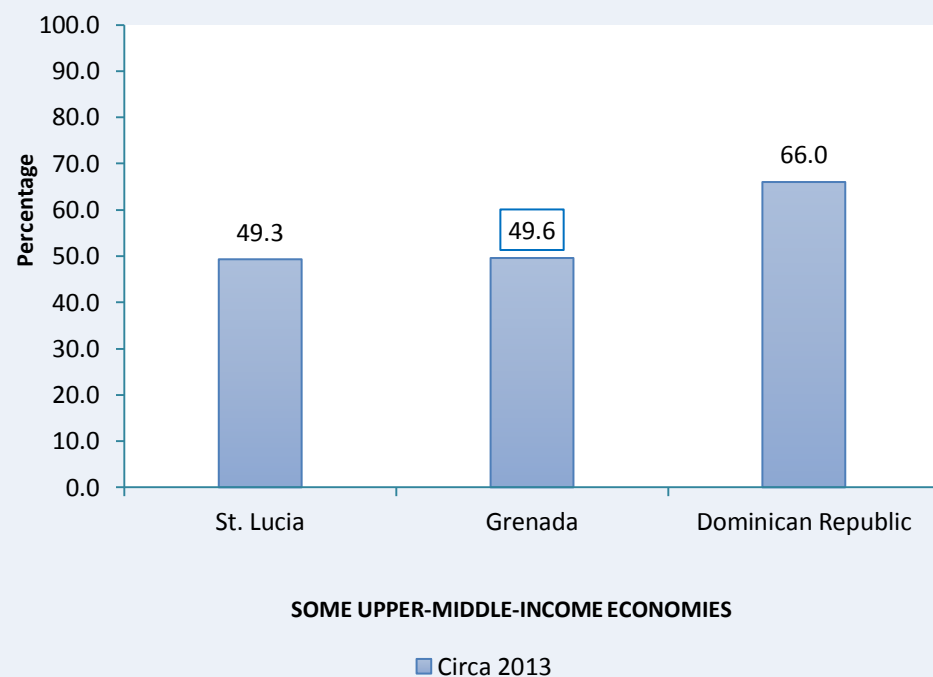
Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013 for Grenada and International Labour Organization (ILOSTAT) for the rest of countries.

Note: Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736.

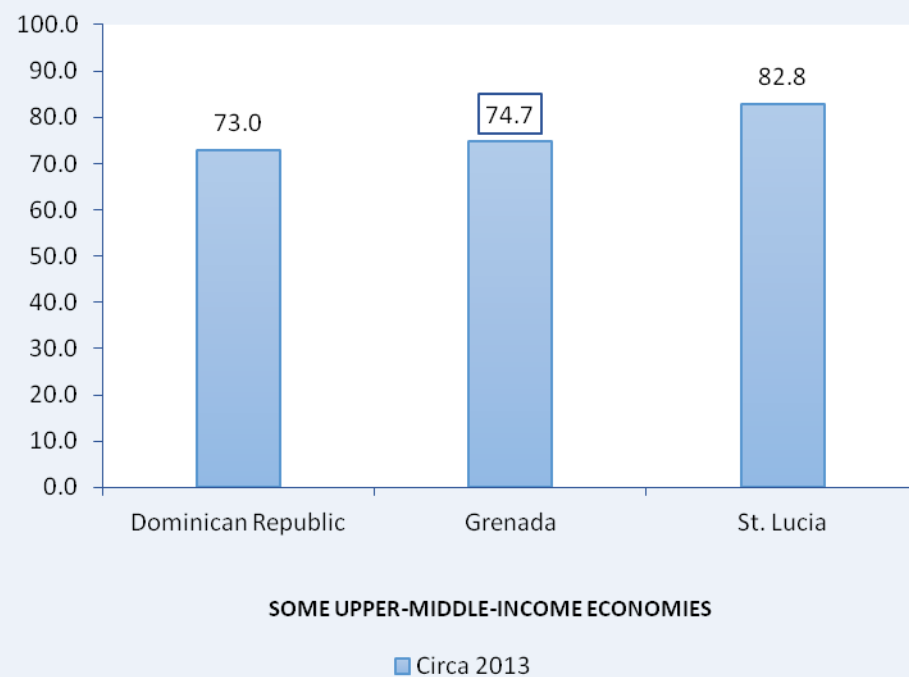
Employment formality

The proportion of employed with a contract is slightly higher than St Lucia but lower than in the DR , but the probability of having access to insurance is higher than in the DR

Share of workers with formal contract, 2013



Share of workers with social security, 2013



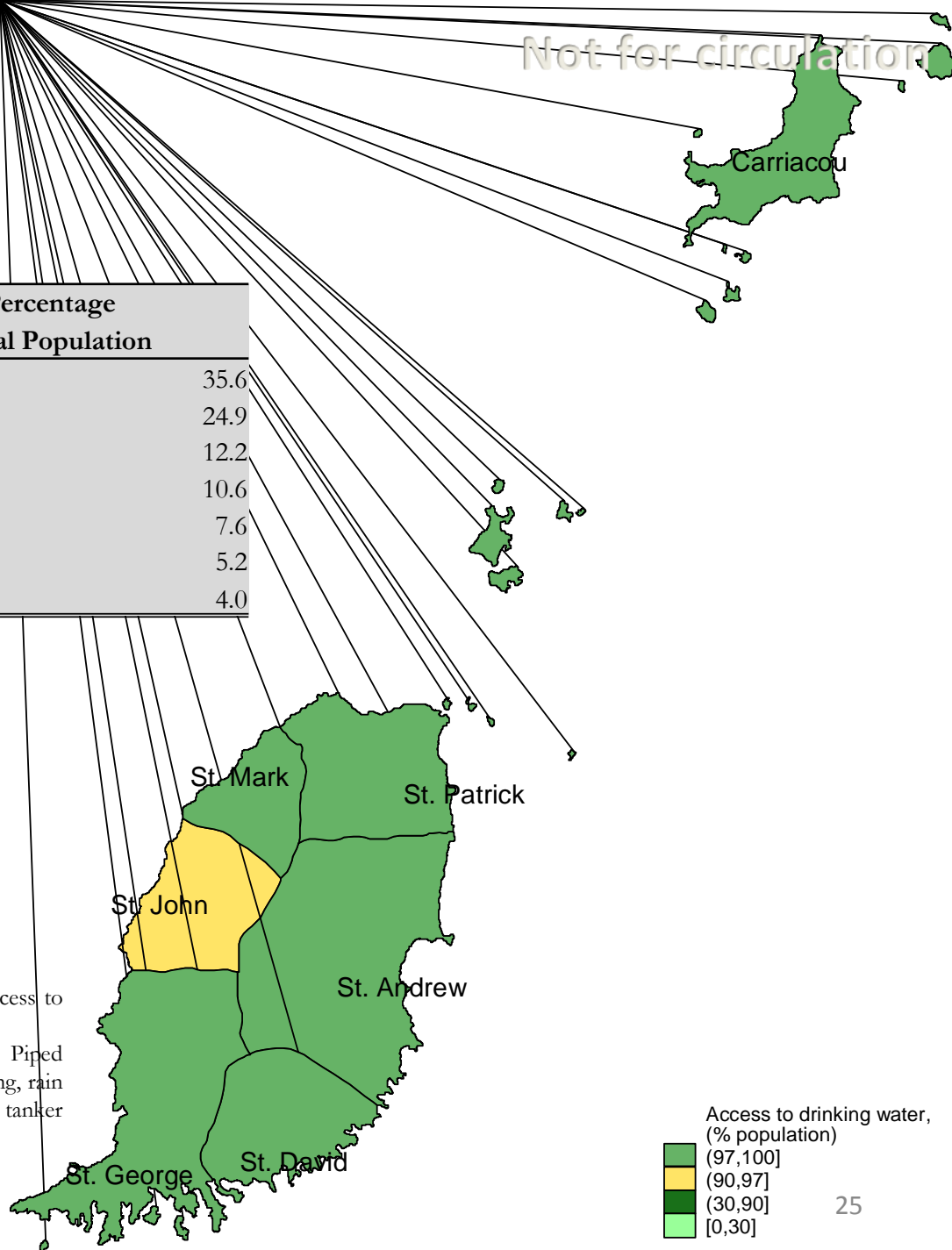
Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2013 for Grenada, Encuesta de Fuerza de Trabajo 2012 (ENFT) for Dominican Republic and Labor Force Survey 2013 for St. Lucia.

Note: Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$1,045 but less than \$12,736.

Access to drinking water

Access to drinking water (% population), 2015

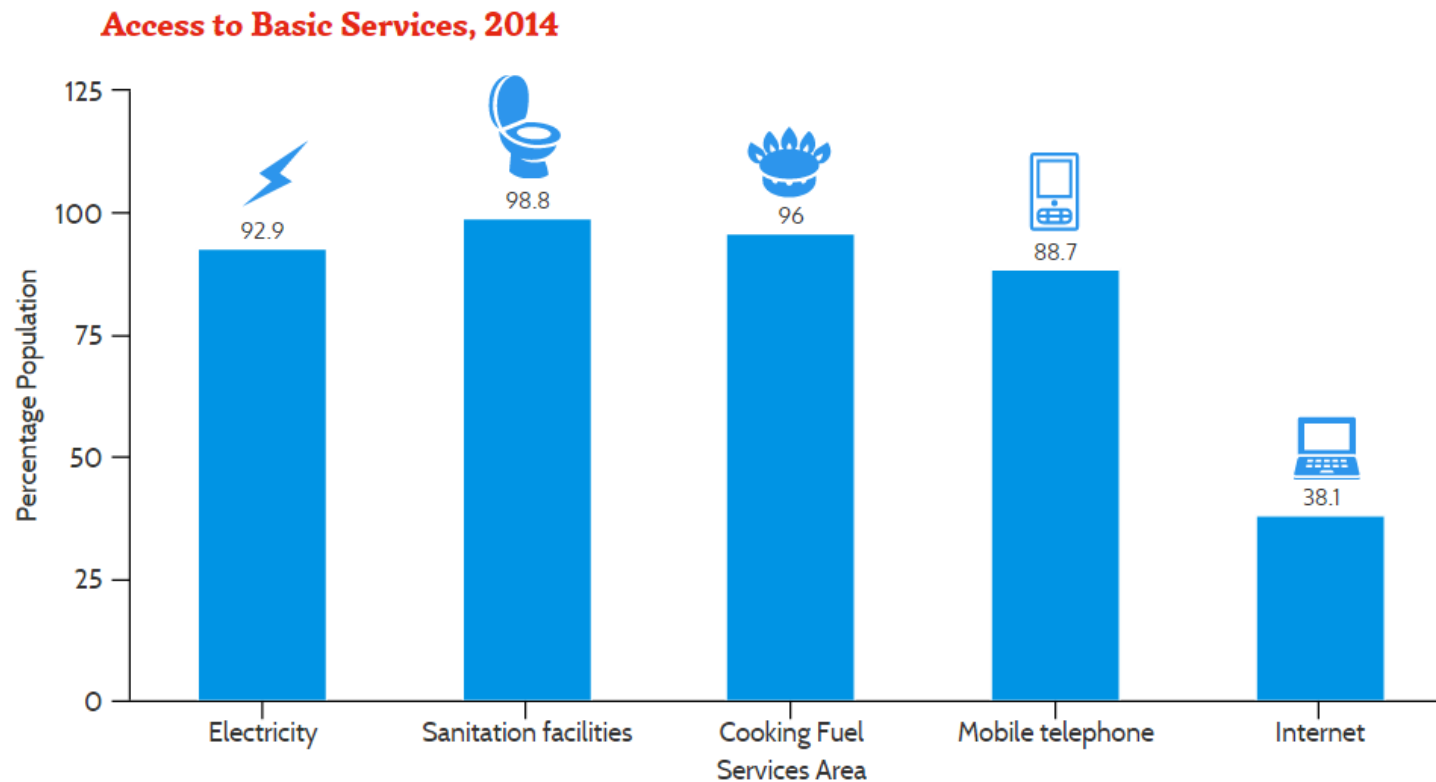
Parish	Access to drinking water (% Population)	Percentage Total Population
St. George	98.8	35.6
St. Andrew	99.5	24.9
St. David	99.8	12.2
St. Patrick	98.7	10.6
St. John	96.4	7.6
Carriacou	100.0	5.2
St. Mark	100.0	4.0



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2015 for Access to drinking water. Census 2011 for total population.

Note: The main sources of drinking water were classified as follow; Access: Piped into dwelling, piped into yard or plot, public tap/stand pipe, protected spring, rain water, and bottled water. No Access: water from spring, unprotected spring, tanker truck, cart with small tank/ drum, surface water and other (no specified).

Access to other basic services



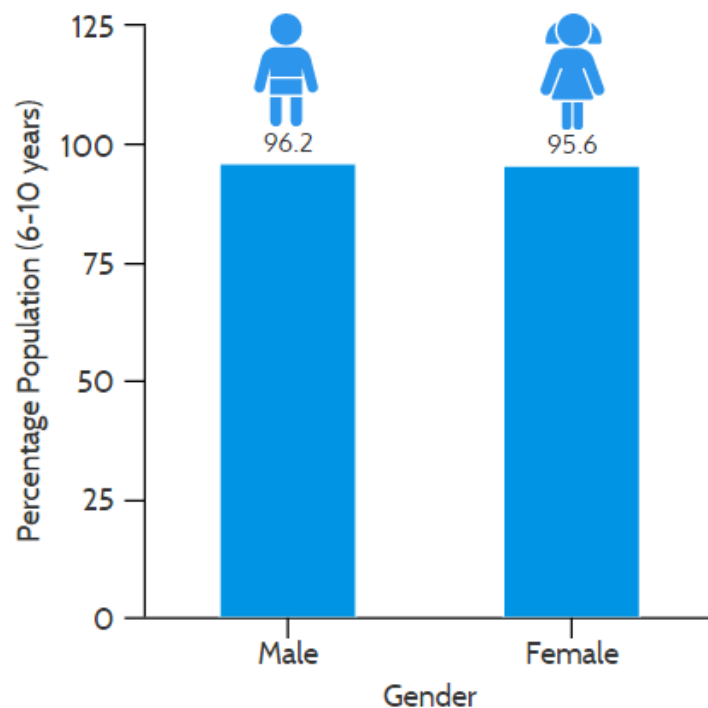
Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2014 for Grenada.

Note: Access to electricity= electricity-private generator and electricity-public. Access to sanitation facilities= pit latrine not ventilated, pit latrine ventilated and elevated, pit latrine ventilated and not elevated, water closet(WC) (flush toilet) linked and water closet (flush toilet) link to sew. Access to cooking fuel= cooking gas/lpg.

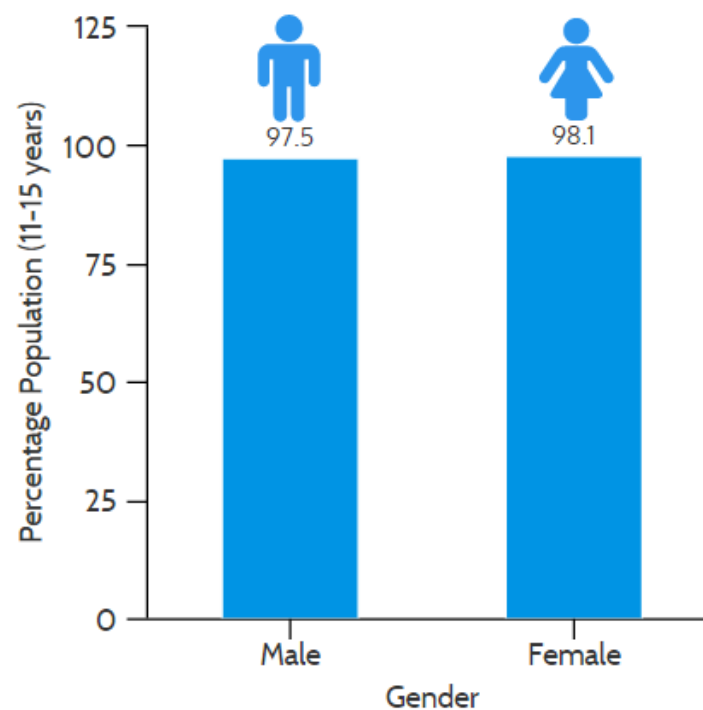
School attendance

School Attendance (% of population)

6 -10 years old, 2014



11 -15 years old, 2014



Source: Author's calculations based on Labour Force Survey 2014 for Grenada.