

2022 LABOUR FORCE AND CHILD LABOUR SURVEY



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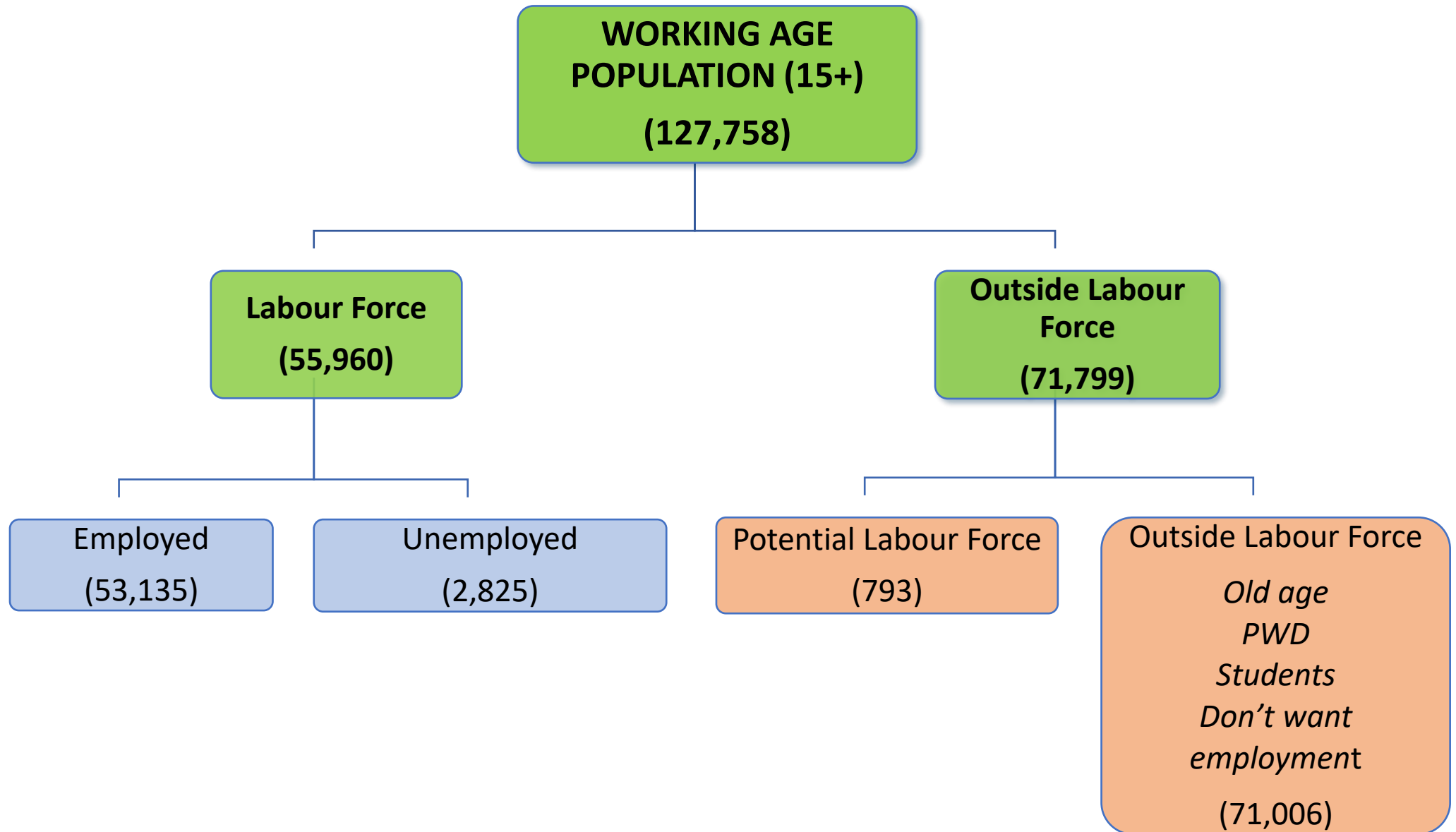


26th January 2024, TATTE Conference Room

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- ❖ Working Age Population (WAP)
- ❖ Labour Force (LF)
- ❖ Outside labour Force
- ❖ Average Gross monthly Income and Hours of Work
- ❖ *labour Underutilization*
- ❖ **Impacts of COVID-19**
- ❖ Youth
- ❖ **Child labour**
- ❖ **Samoan Returned Migrant Worker**
- ❖ Household Care Work
- ❖ Persons With Disabilities
- ❖ Samoas Labour Force Flow Chart
- ❖ SDG 2030 Indicators

Working Age Population (WAP)



Labour Force (LF)

❖ 2 main components

- ✓ Employed (E)
- ✓ Unemployed (U)

❖ $LF = E + U$

EG: $E = 53,135$ and $U = 2,825$

$$LF = 53,135 + 2,825 = \mathbf{55,960}$$

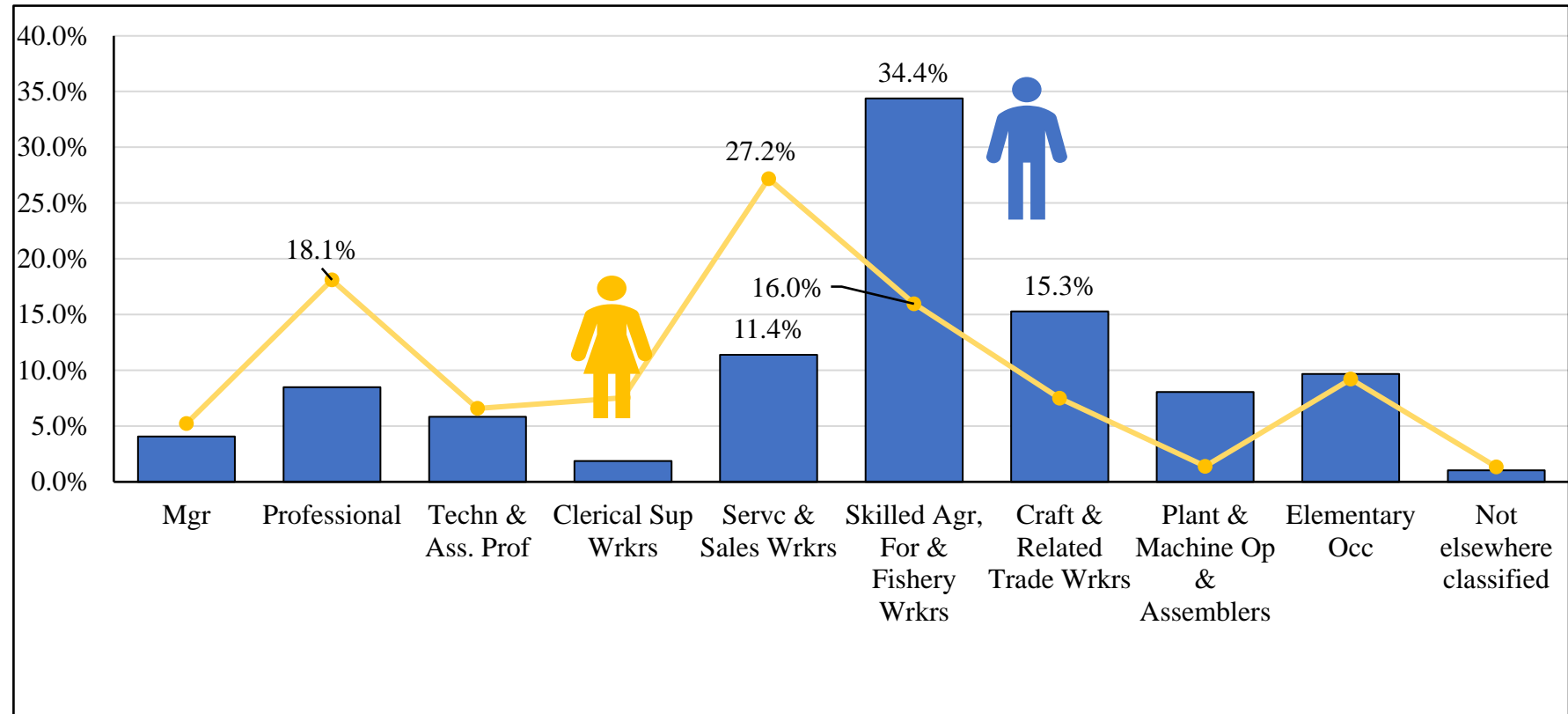
➤ Employed

- ✓ Criteria - work for pay/ profit for at least 1 hour in the past 7 days
- ✓ Employed Persons = 53,135 and WAP = 127,758

$$EPR \text{ (Employment to Population Ratio)} = (53,135 / 127,758) * 100 = 41.6\%$$

Labour Force (LF)

% distribution of the employed population by occupation and sex

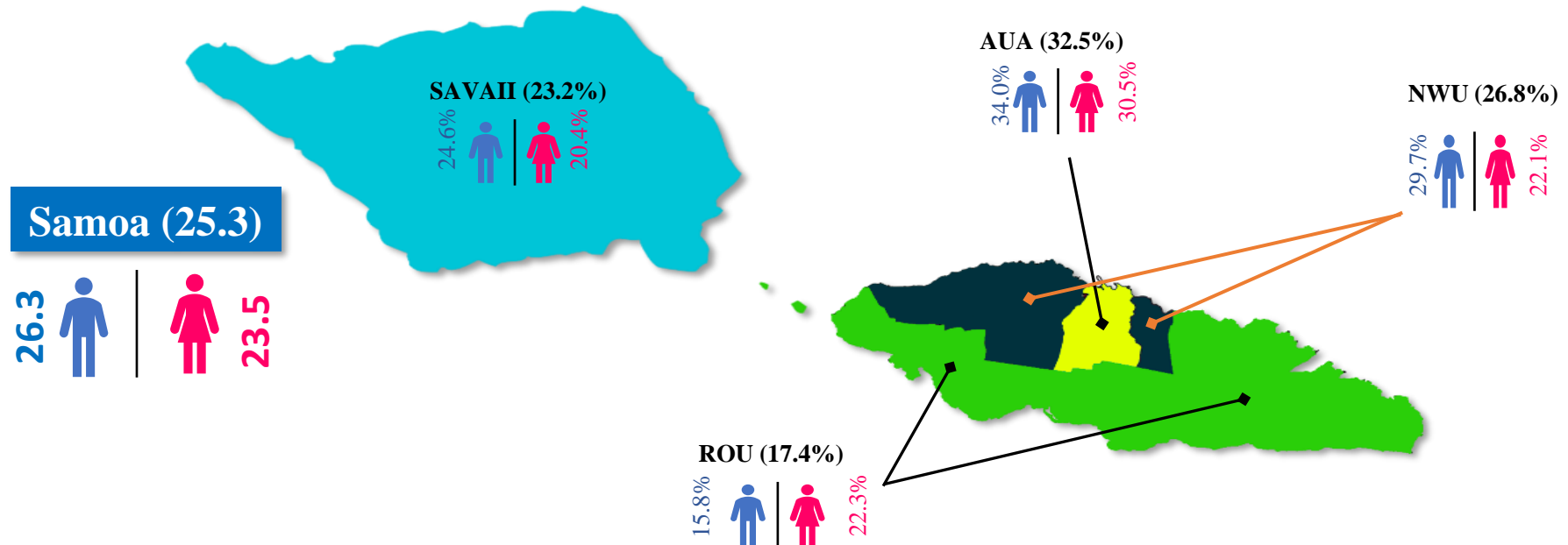


- ✓ Predominant occupation for employed male is skilled agriculture, forestry and fishery workers (34.4%)
- ✓ Predominant occupation for employed females is service and sales workers (27.2%)

Labour Force (LF)

- *Informal employment* – Samoas case, we currently use NPF contribution/ payment as an indicator for this. IE: employed but no NPF contribution/ payment
 - ✓ Informal Employment = 13,447 and Total Employment = 53,135
 - IER (Informal Employment Rate) = $(13,447/53,135) * 100 = 25.3\%$

Informal employment by sex and region



Labour Force (LF)

➤ Unemployed (U1)

Someone is unemployed if satisfy/ meet **ALL** of the 3 following criteria's

- ✓ Currently not employed/ doesn't have a business
- ✓ **Actively** looking for work (such as applying, register with MCIL, awaiting outcome of an interview) or to start a business (such as seek loan to start a business, look for land/ equipment/ building, apply for a permit/ business license)
- ✓ Available to work or start a business if an opportunity arises

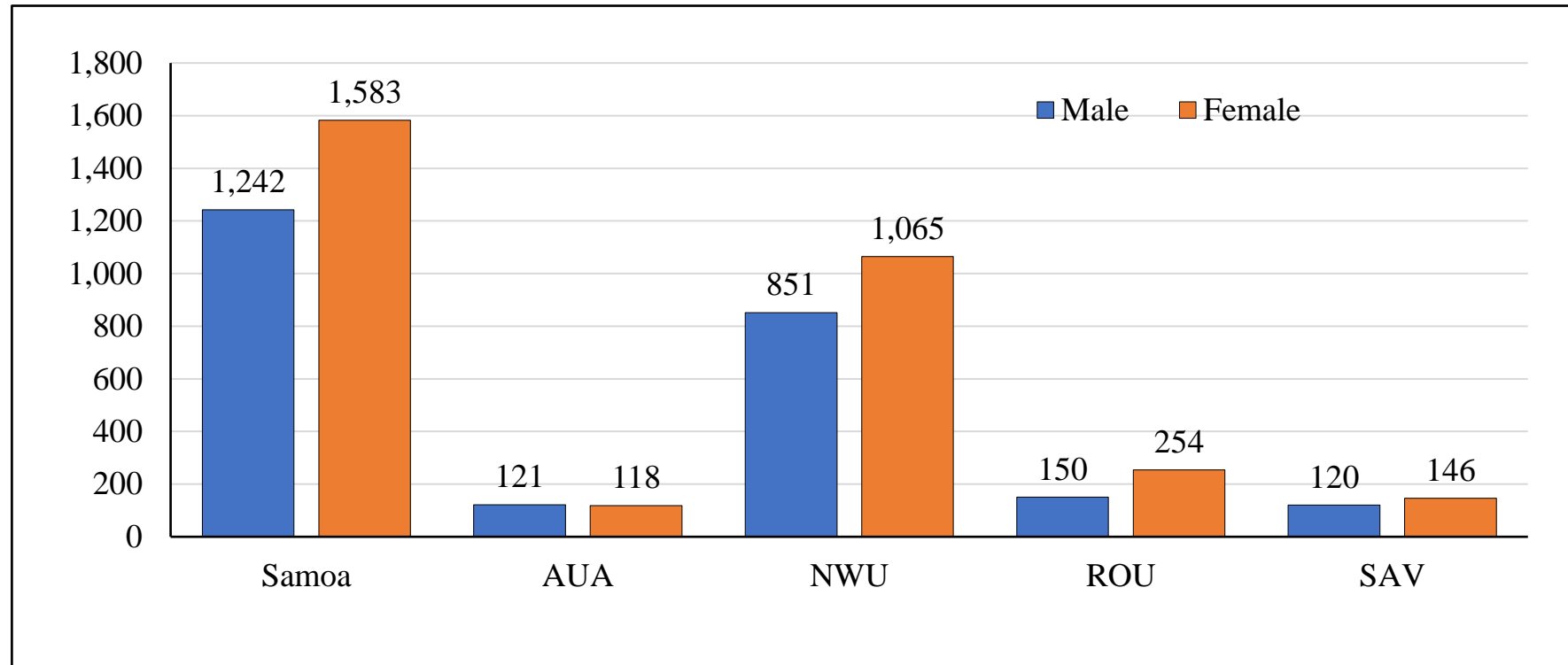
IE: someone that is seeking AND available to work

- ✓ Unemployment Persons = 2,825 and Labour Force = 55,960

U1 (Unemployment Rate) = $(2,825/55,960) * 100 = 5.0\%$

Labour Force (LF)

Unemployed Population by sex and region



- ✓ Most of the unemployed males and females are from the North West Upolu region.

Outside Labour Force

- ❖ 2 main components
 - ✓ Potential Labour Force
 - ✓ Outside Labour Force

- Potential Labour Force

Are those in the WAP who were neither employed nor unemployed who carried out activities to seek employment BUT were not currently available (unavailable job seekers) or did not carry out any activity to seek employment but currently available (available job seekers)

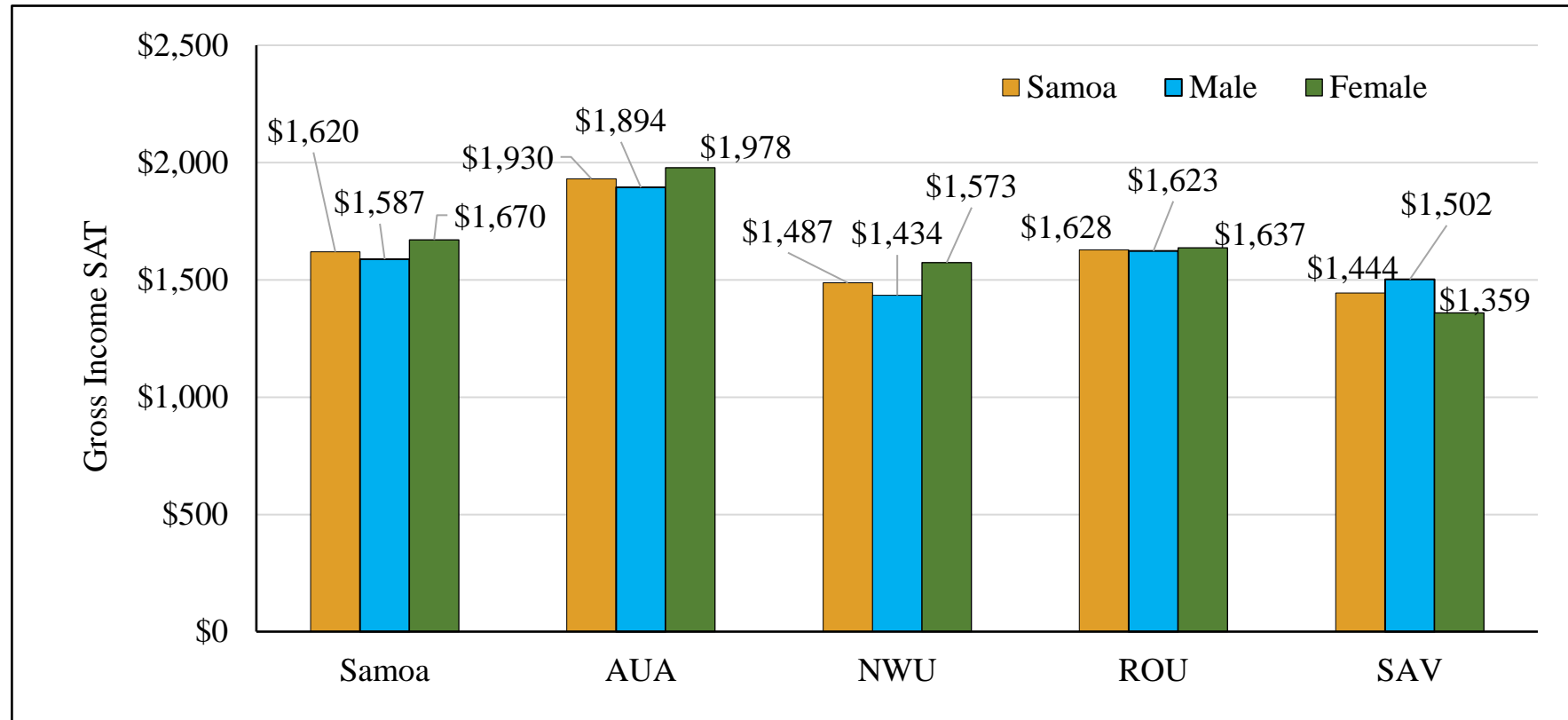
- Unavailable job seekers – seeking employment but not available (looking after children, elderly, have a disability or injury)
- Available job seekers – not seeking employment but available including those who want to work but don't know how/ where to look for work/ starting a new job/ business soon (skill mismatch, too old/ young)

- Outside labour Force

Are those in the WAP who were neither employed nor unemployed who doesn't want employment (old age, PWD, unpaid domestic duties, students, terminally ill)

Average Gross Monthly Income & Hours of Work

Average Gross Monthly Income for paid employees



- ✓ National average gross monthly income reported to be SAT1,620
- ✓ Female average marginally higher than male (SAT1,670 and SAT1,587)
- ✓ Higher averages shown in AUA for both male and female
- ✓ Highest regional average also in AUA

Average Gross Monthly Income & Hours of Work

Average Number of Hours worked per week

Age group	Samoa			Urban area			Rural area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
15-19	40	40	41	45	47	42	39	39	40
20-24	41	41	41	45	45	45	40	40	39
25-29	41	41	41	43	43	42	41	41	41
30-34	41	40	43	43	44	43	41	39	42
35-39	41	43	39	43	45	42	41	43	38
40-44	41	42	39	43	44	42	40	42	37
45-49	39	39	39	41	41	41	38	38	39
50-54	38	37	40	45	43	49	36	35	38
55-59	36	36	37	43	44	42	35	34	36
60-64	37	39	33	43	44	41	36	39	31
65+	36	37	34	39	38	42	36	37	33
Samoa	40	40	40	43	44	43	39	39	39

- ✓ National average number of hours worked per week reported to be 40
- ✓ Higher average reported in the urban area (43 hours) compared to the rural area (39 hours)

Labour Underutilization

labour underutilization rates by sex and urban-rural areas

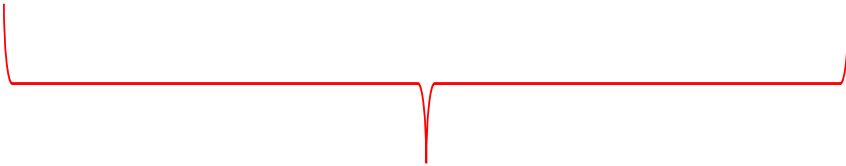
- ❖ Refers to the mismatch between labour supply and demand, which translates into the unmet need for the supply of labour

Component	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Unemployment	2,825	1,242	1,583	240	121	118	2,585	1,121	1,465
In time related unemployment	162	111	51	0	0	0	127	76	51
Potential labour force	793	379	414	76	35	41	717	344	373
labour underutilization	3,780	1,732	2,049	315	156	159	3,430	1,541	1,889
LU 1	5.0%	3.5%	7.8%	2.4%	2.0%	2.9%	5.6%	3.8%	9.0%
LU 2	5.3%	3.8%	8.0%	2.4%	2.0%	2.9%	5.9%	4.0%	9.3%
LU 3	6.5%	4.6%	9.8%	3.1%	2.6%	3.9%	7.2%	4.9%	11.3%
LU	6.7%	4.8%	9.9%	3.1%	2.6%	3.8%	7.4%	5.1%	11.3%

- ✓ Higher rates reported in Rural area compared to Urban area

WORKING AGE POPULATION

LABOR FORCE	Outside Labor Force
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Employed	Unemployed	Seeking, not available	Available, not seeking
	TRU	PLF	
	LU 1		
	LU 2		
	LU 3		
	LU 4		

Impacts of COVID 19

- ❖ Impacts of COVID 19 since it first started in March 2020 on those who were employed in the past 7 days prior to the actual interview.

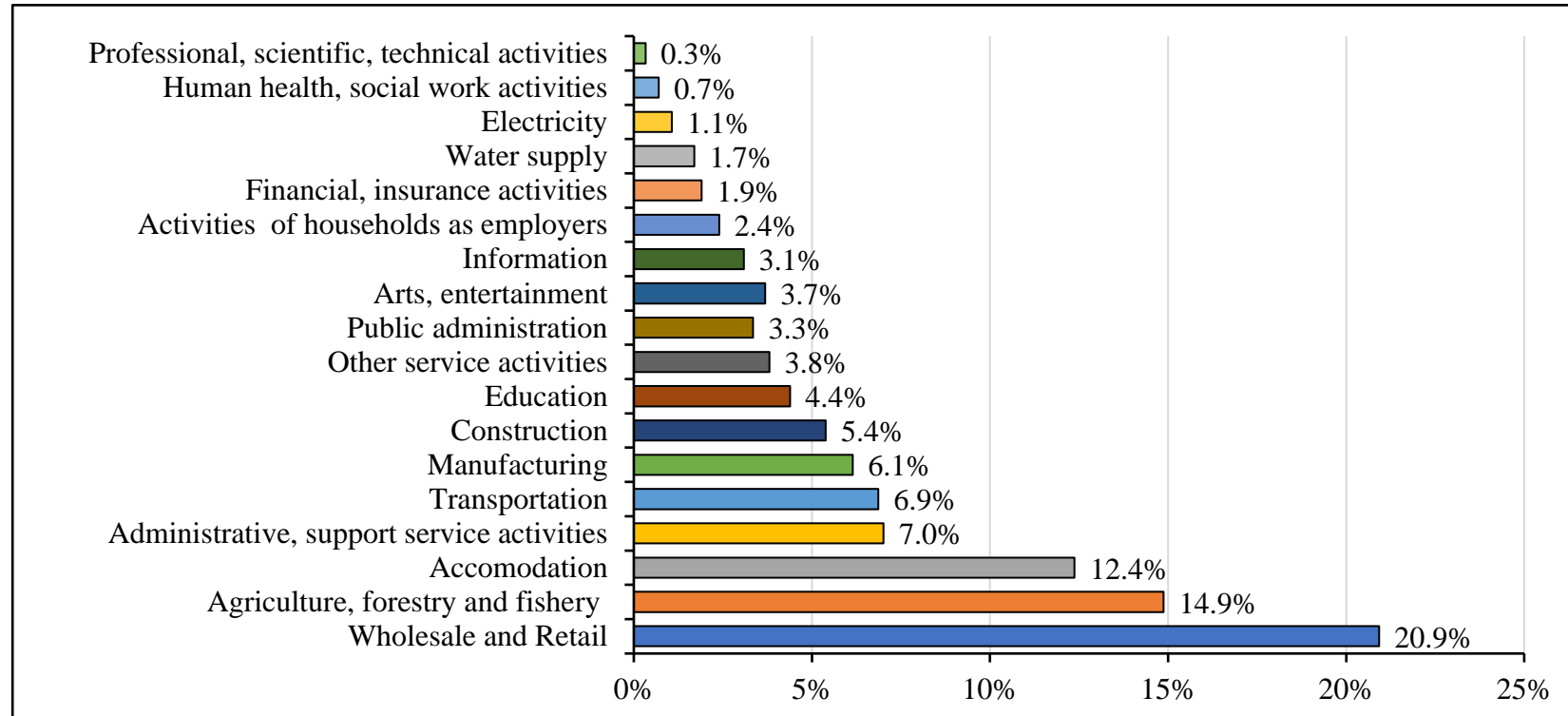
COVID-19 Impact on employment by type of impact

Type of COVID-19 impact	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Work break/ temporary absence	11,992	6,930	5,062	2,564	1,456	1,108	9,428	5,474	3,954
Reduction in working hours	8,032	4,523	3,509	985	603	383	7,047	3,921	3,126
Working from home	2,534	1,150	1,383	391	188	203	2,143	962	1,180
Pay cuts / wage or income losses	5,988	3,819	2,169	622	362	260	5,365	3,457	1,908
Job/ business losses	1,365	916	449	563	393	170	802	522	280

- ✓ Main COVID-19 impact lead to work break/ temporarily absent from work
- ✓ Those in the rural area were worse off than those in the urban area with regards to COVID-19 impact

Impacts of COVID 19

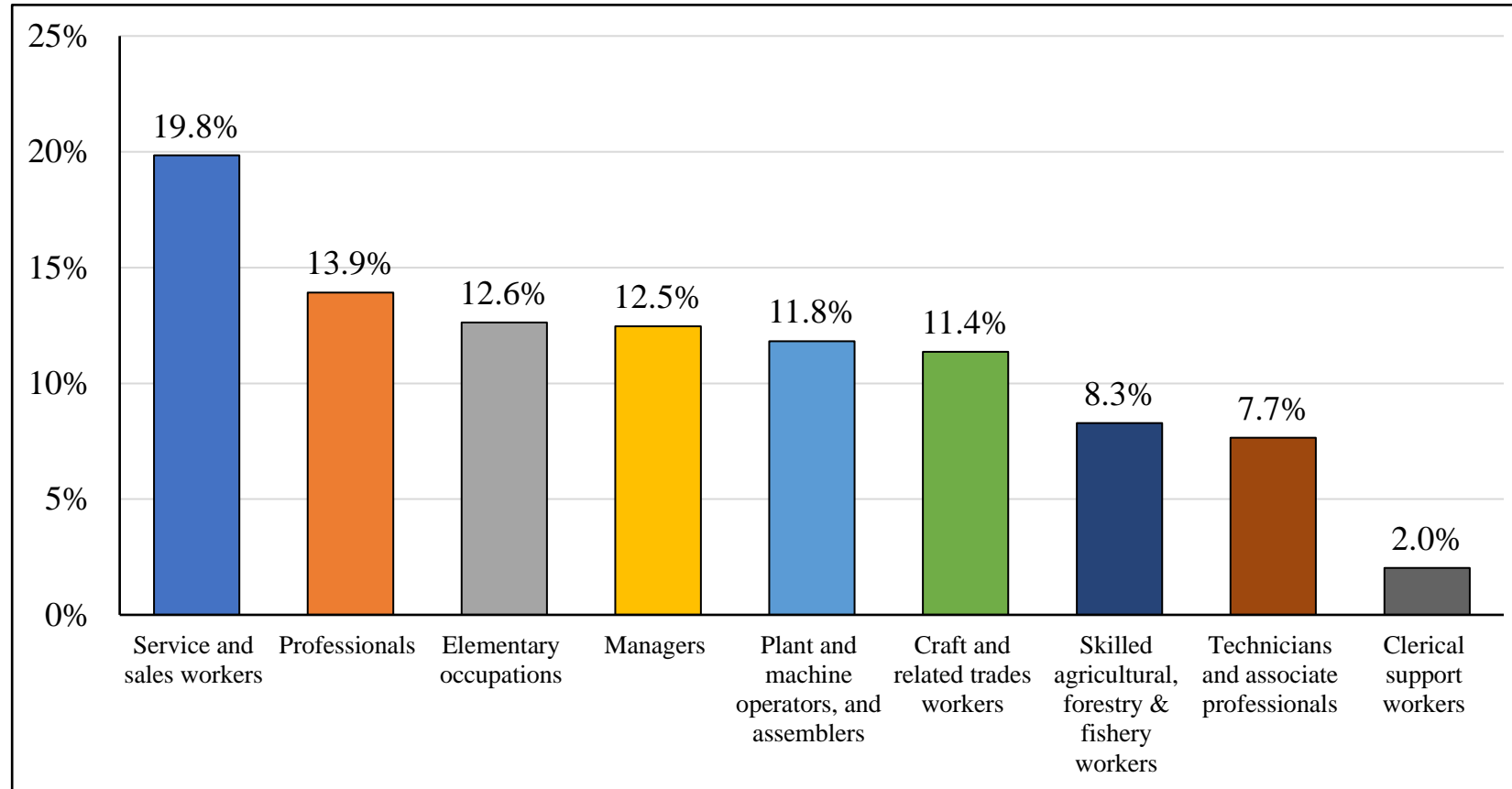
Distribution of job/ business losses (1,365) due to COVID-19 by Industry



- ✓ Wholesale and Retail industry affected the most by COVID-19
- ✓ Top 3 industries affected the most by COVID-19 represent 48.2% (wholesale and retail, Agriculture and accommodation)
- ✓ By sector, Services constitute 70.8% loss, Agriculture and Industry constitute 14.9% and 14.3% respectively

Impacts of COVID 19

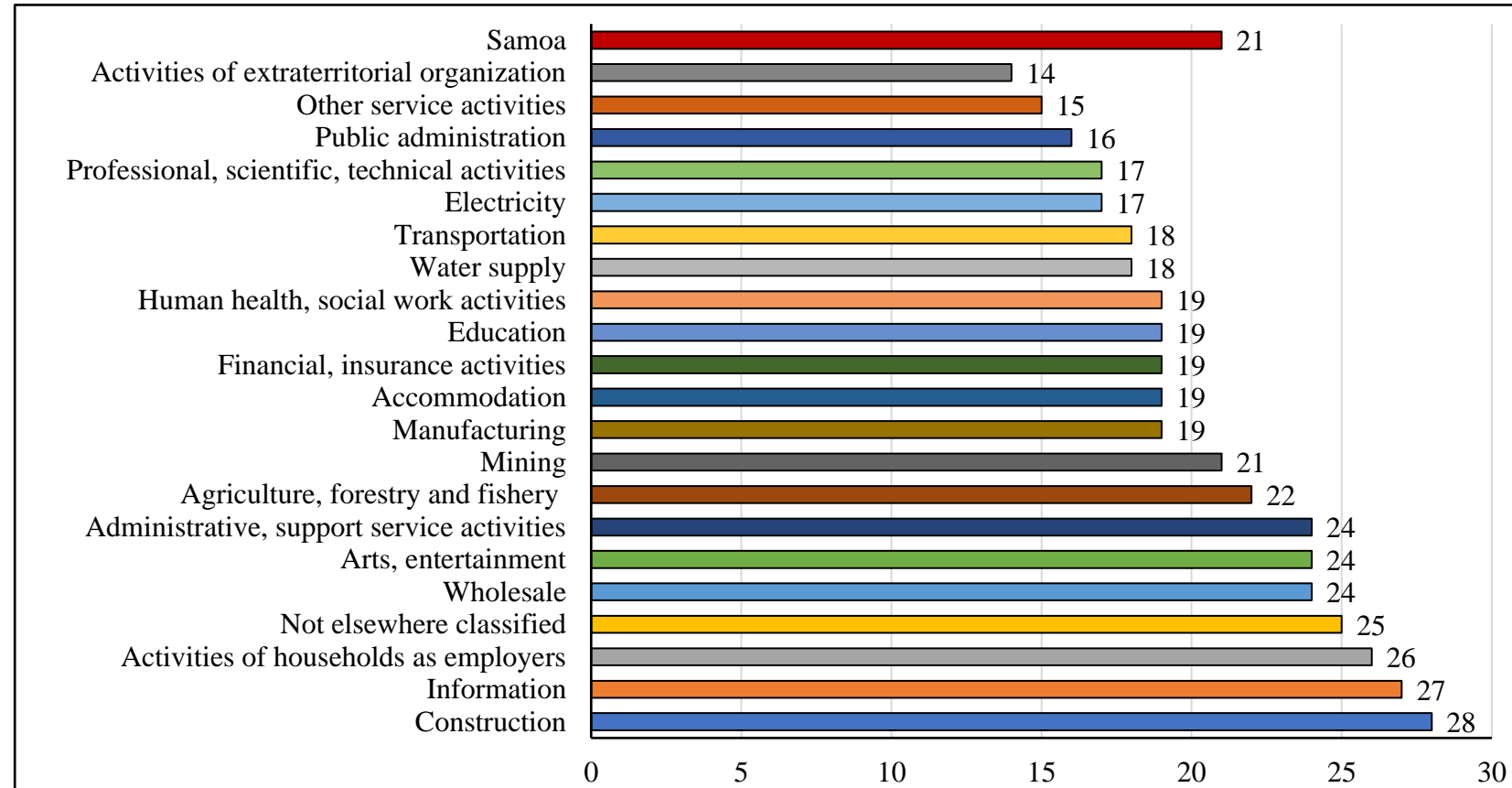
Distribution of job/ business losses (1,365) due to COVID-19 by Occupation



- ✓ Those employed as service and sales workers affected the most by COVID-19 (19.8%)
- ✓ Top 3 occupations affected by COVID-19 represent 46.2% (service and sales workers, professionals and elementary occupations)

Impacts of COVID 19

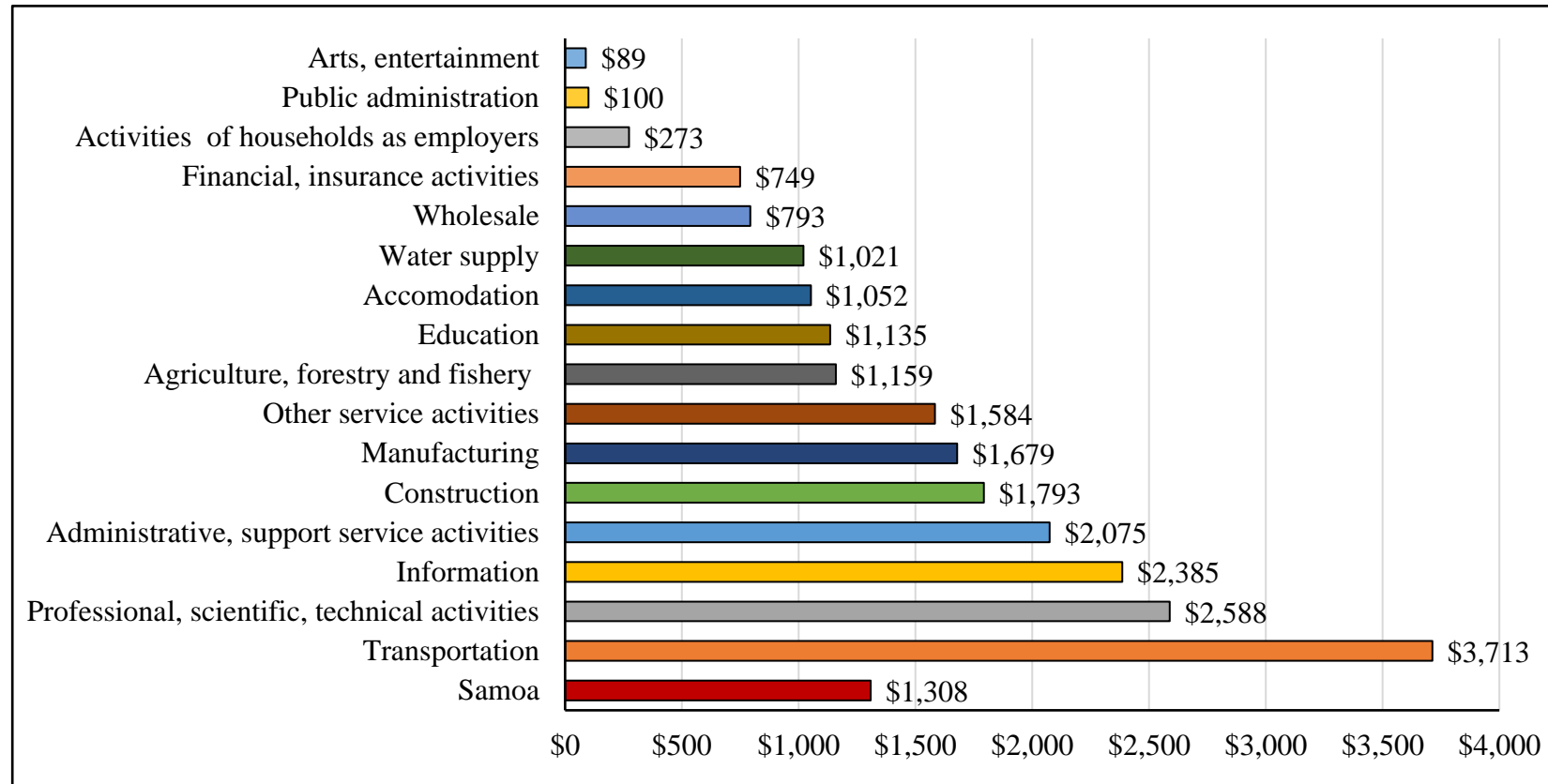
Weekly average working-hour loss due to COVID-19 by Industry



- ✓ National weekly average working-hour loss was reported to be 21
- ✓ The construction industry reported the highest number of working-hour loss with 28

Impacts of COVID 19

Average monthly net income loss from paid job/ business due to COVID-19 by Industry

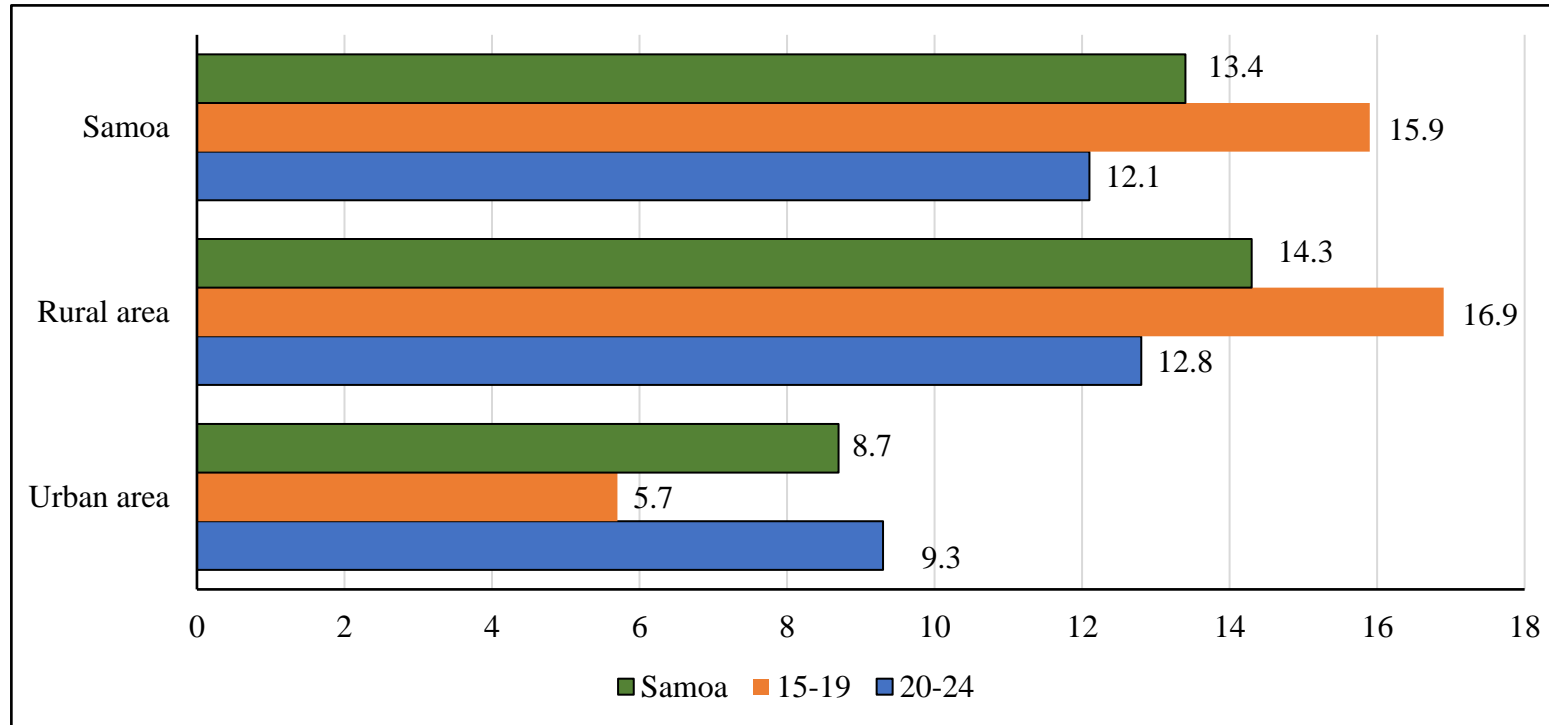


- ✓ Average monthly net income loss due to COVID-19 was estimated to be WST1,308
- ✓ Highest monthly net income loss was reported in the Transportation industry with WST3,713

Youth

- ❖ Refers to all those aged 15-24 years

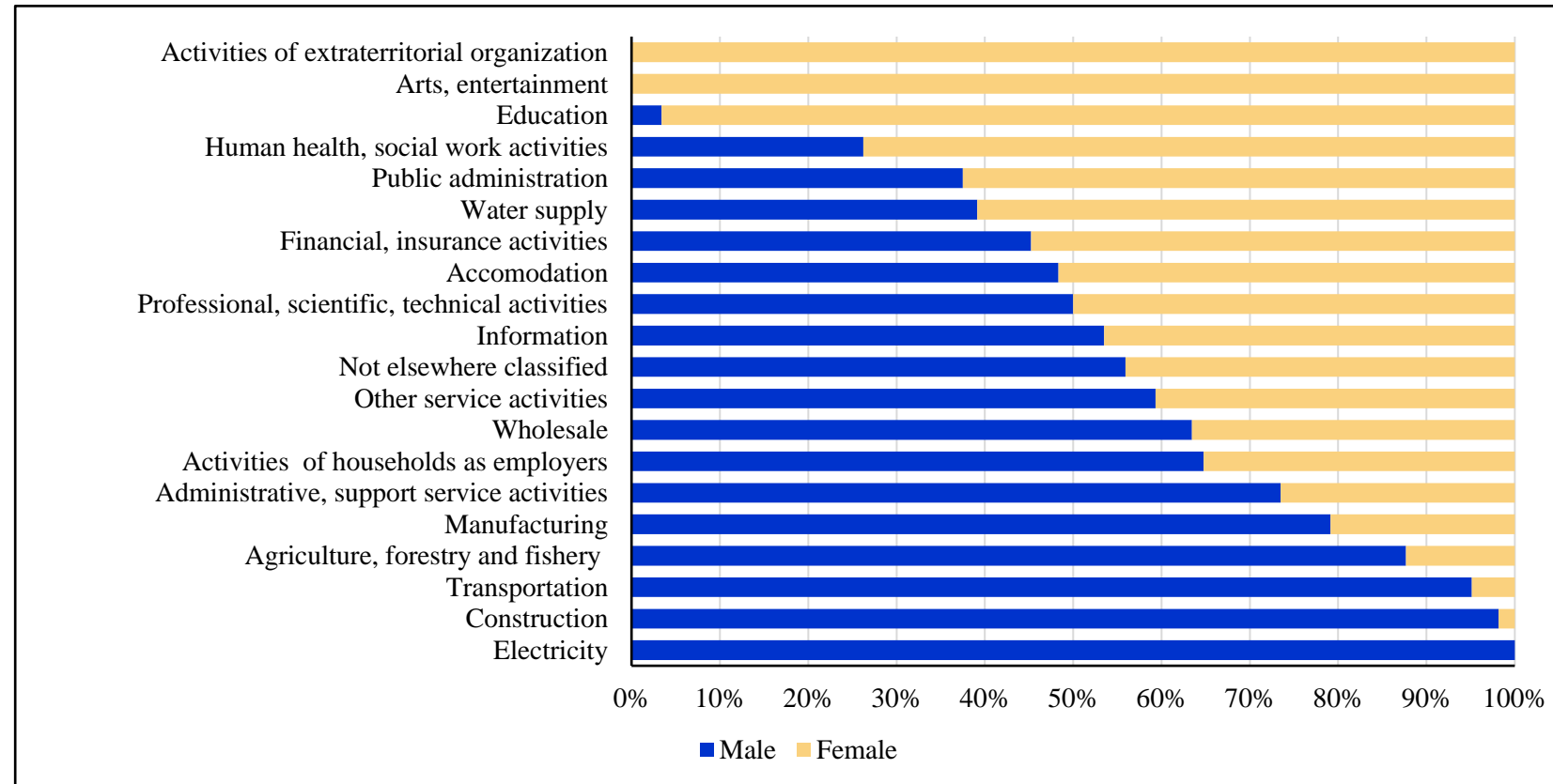
Youth unemployment rate by age group and urban-rural areas



- ✓ National youth unemployment rate calculated to be 13.4%
- ✓ Most of the unemployed youth are located in the rural area
- ✓ The age group of 15-19 years (15.9%) have a higher unemployment rate than those in the age group of 20-24 years (12.1%)

Youth

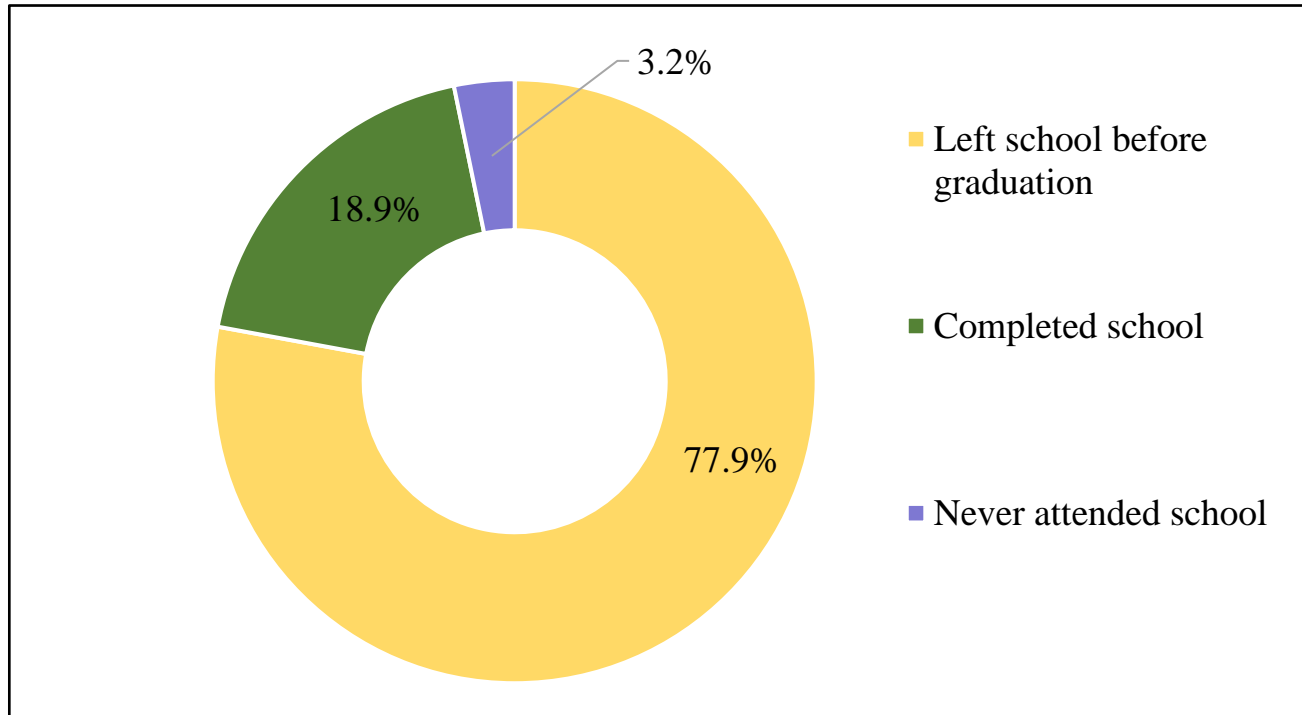
% distribution of employed youth by sex and Industry



- ✓ Male dominate most of the industries (10 vs 8)
- ✓ 2 extremes (100% male in the electricity industry and 100% females in both arts and entertainment and activities of extraterritorial organization)

Youth

❖ NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training)



Never attended school	334
Left school before graduation	8,054
Completed school	1,952
Total NEET	10,340
Youth population (15-24)	34,365
Proportion	30.1%

- ✓ Majority of youth (8,054 or 77.9%) left school before graduating
- ✓ Unfortunately, a small proportion (18.9% or 1,952) completed school
- ✓ There are still those who never attended school (334 or 3.2%) and yet there is free education

Child Labour

- ❖ Children aged 5-17 years were reportedly engaged in any activity for at least one hour during the reference week either as being in employment or to produce goods or to provide services for own final use (own-use production work).

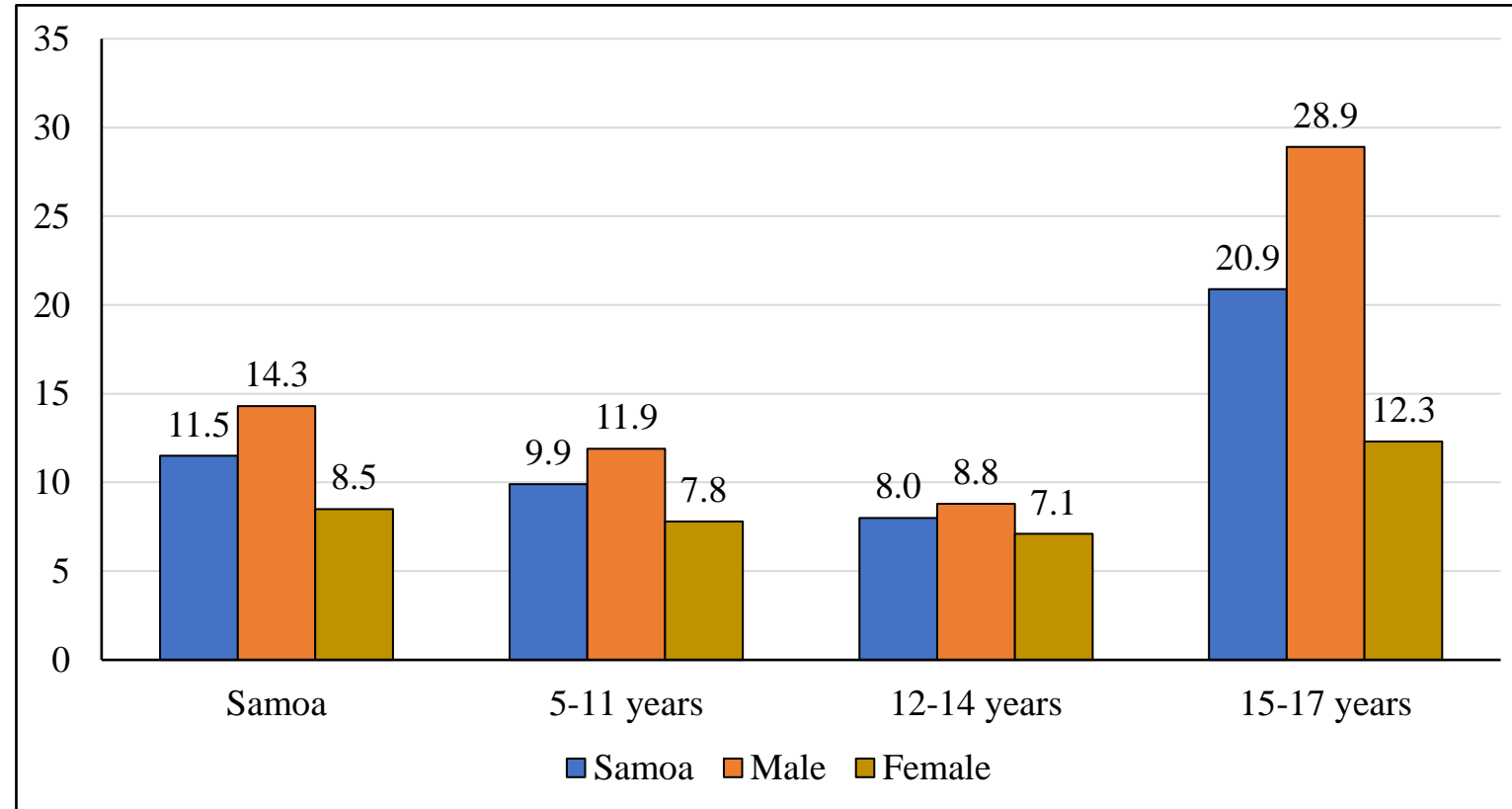
Number of children in child labour by age group, sex and urban-rural areas

Age Group	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
5-11 years	3,800	2,371	1,429	175	167	8	3,625	2,204	1,421
12-14 years	1,106	634	472	72	57	15	1,034	577	457
15-17 years	2,349	1,676	673	190	148	42	2,159	1,528	631
Samoa	7,255	4,682	2,573	437	373	64	6,818	4,309	2,509

- ✓ Majority of children in CL in the age group of 5-11 years (3,800 or 52.4%)
- ✓ CL concentrated mainly in the rural area (6,818 or 93.8%)
- ✓ CL more prevalent among male than female nationally and at all age groups

Child Labour

Child labour prevalence rates by sex and age group, 2022



- ✓ Higher rates reported by males nationally and at all age groups
- ✓ The older age group of 15-17 years produced the highest rates

Child Labour

Time intensity of child labour (average number of hours spend per week by CL)

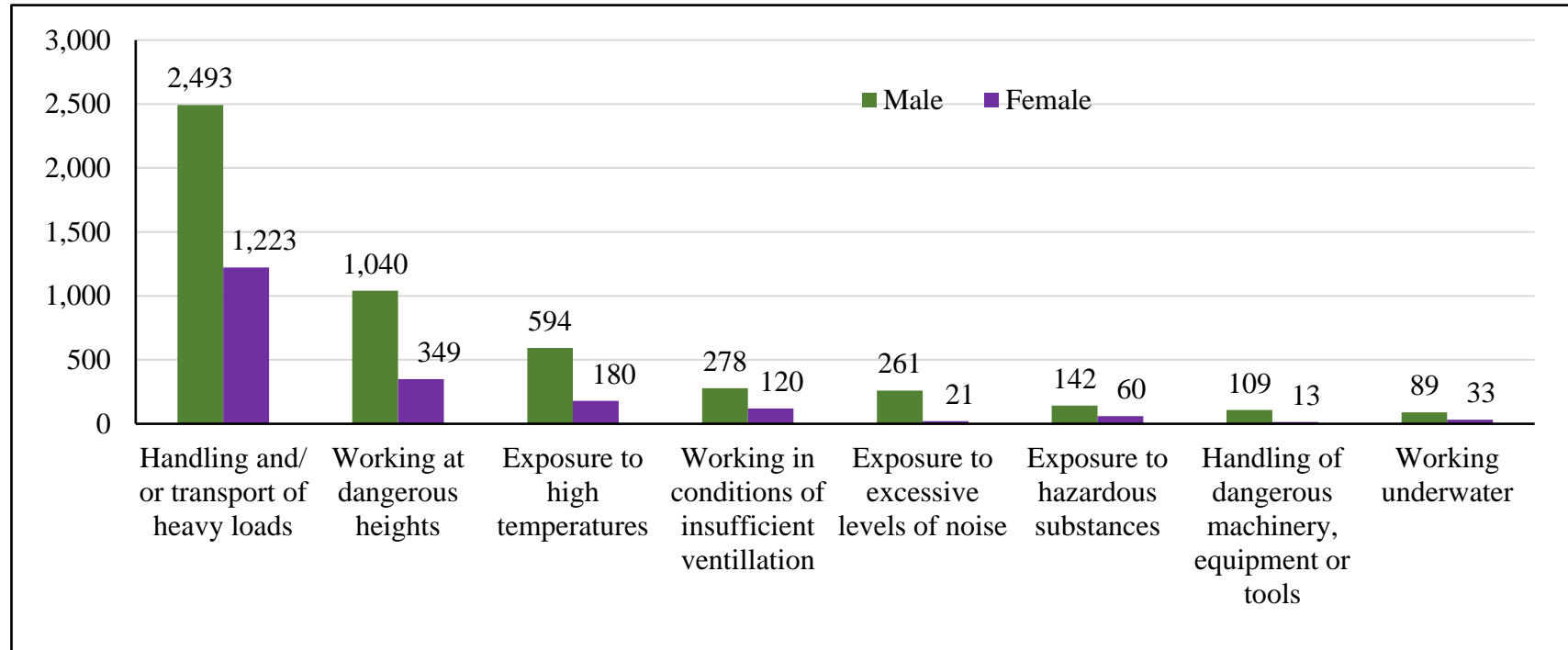
Age Group	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
5-14 years	6	7	4	5	5	2	6	7	4
15-17 years	26	31	13	22	26	11	26	32	13
Total 5-17 years	12	16	6	13	13	7	12	16	6

- ✓ National average = 12 hours/ wk
- ✓ Males spend almost 3 times more than females on CL activities per week
- ✓ The age group of 15-17 years spend about 4 times more hours on CL activities per week than the younger age group of 5-14 years
- ✓ Less average hours per week disparity between urban and rural areas

Child Labour

- ❖ Hazardous Work - Is work when carried out is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children

Number of children aged 5 – 17 years being exposed to hazardous work by type and sex



- ✓ Most hazardous work performed by children – handling/ transporting of heavy loads (3,716)
- ✓ Least hazardous work performed by children – both working under water and handling of dangerous machinery, equipment or tools (both 122)
- ✓ Male are more prone to hazardous work than females

Household Care Work

*Total population aged 5 years and above providing household care work to household members **aged 18 years and above** by sex and urban-rural areas, 2022*

Region	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Apia Urban Area	3,731	1,633	2,098	3,731	1,633	2,098			
North West Upolu	13,257	5,416	7,840				13,257	5,416	7,840
Rest of Upolu	2,014	738	1,276				2,014	738	1,276
Savaii	7,110	3,247	3,863				7,110	3,247	3,863
Samoa	26,112	11,035	15,077	3,731	1,633	2,098	22,380	9,401	12,979

- ✓ 14.5% (26,112 persons) provided care work/ assistance to those ≥ 18 years
- ✓ Household care workers represented by 57.7% females (15,077) vs 42.3% males (11,035)
- ✓ 85.7% (22,380) located in the rural area compared to only 4.3% (3,731) in the urban area

Household Care Work

*Total population aged 5 years and above providing household care work to household members **aged 17 years and younger** by sex and urban-rural areas*

Region	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Apia Urban Area	10,377	4,209	6,167	10,377	4,209	6,167			
North West Upolu	21,980	8,523	13,457				21,980	8,523	13,457
Rest of Upolu	7,412	2,010	5,402				7,412	2,010	5,402
Savaii	10,439	3,794	6,645				10,439	3,794	6,645
Samoa	50,208	18,537	31,671	10,377	4,209	6,167	39,831	14,328	25,504

- ✓ 27.9% (50,208 persons) provided care work/ assistance to those ≤ 17 years
- ✓ Household care workers represented by 63.1% females (31,671) vs 36.9% males (18,537)
- ✓ 79.3% (39,831) located in the rural area compared to 20.7% (10,377) in the urban area

Household Care Work

- ❖ Own use production work - all those of aged 5 years and over who were engaged in the production of goods for household consumption only in the past 7 days prior to the date of the interview.

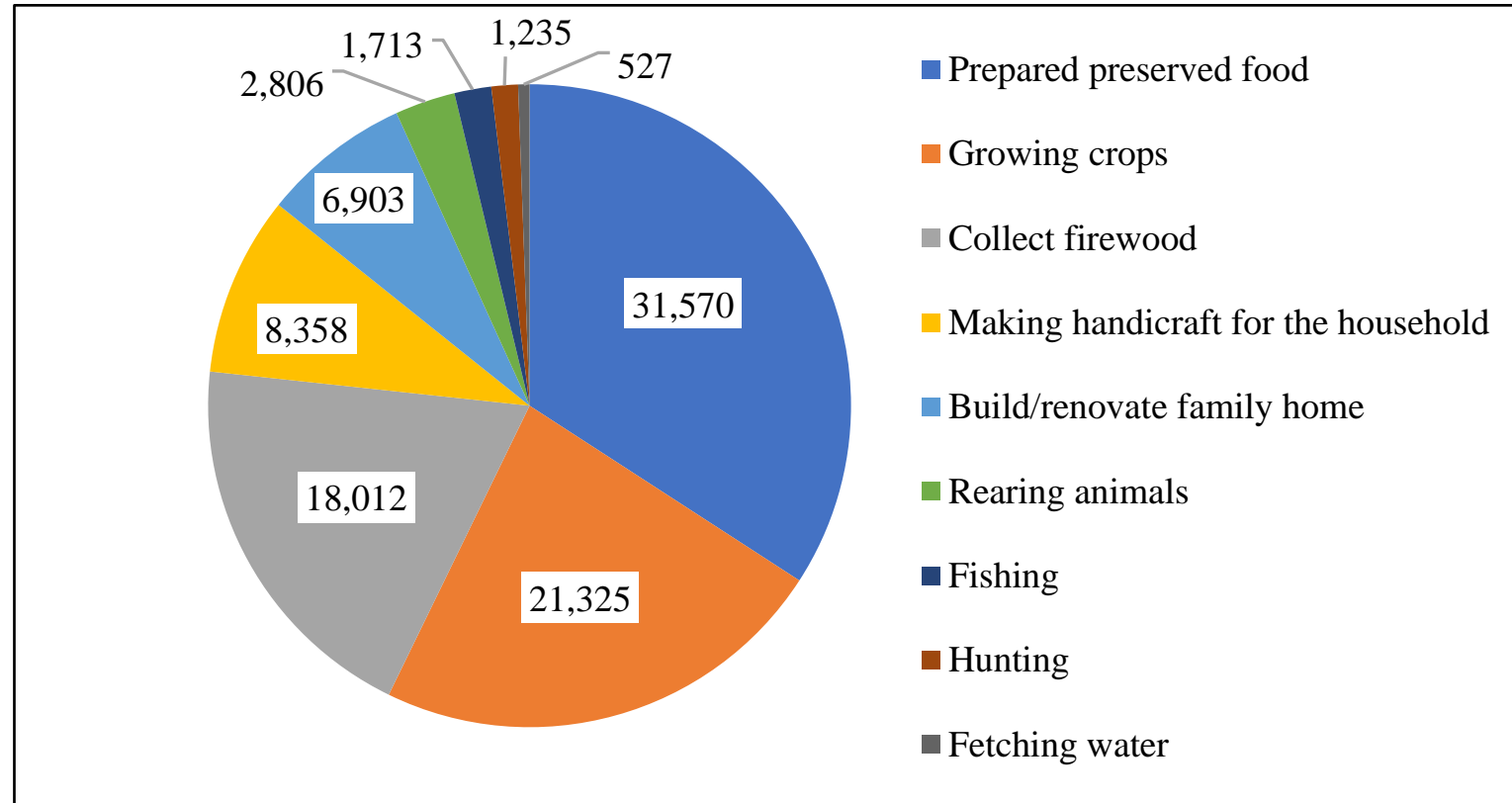
Total population aged 5 years and above in own-use production work by sex and urban-rural areas

Region	Samoa			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Apia Urban Area	7,225	3,835	3,390	7,225	3,835	3,390			
North West Upolu	27,297	14,883	12,414				27,297	14,883	12,414
Rest of Upolu	13,964	7,978	5,986				13,964	7,978	5,986
Savaii	14,492	9,661	4,831				14,492	9,661	4,831
Samoa	62,978	36,357	26,621	7,225	3,835	3,390	55,753	32,522	23,231

- ✓ 35.0% (62,978 persons) engaged in own-use production work
- ✓ Male represent 57.7% (36,357 persons) while female represent 42.3% (26,621 persons)
- ✓ 88.5% (55,753) located in the rural area compared to only 11.5% (10,377) in the urban area

Own Use Production Work

Total population aged 5 years and above in own-use production work by type



- ✓ Principal type of own-use production work was preparing preserved food with 31,570 persons then growing crops (21,325 persons) and collecting firewood (18,012 persons)
- ✓ Fetching water was reported to be the least common type of own-use production work (527 persons) followed by hunting (1,235 persons)

Samoan Returned Migrant Worker

- ❖ Refer to Samoans who lived abroad for at least 6 months in the last 3 years to work for wages/ salaries/ profit OR to look for work.

Samoan returned migrant worker by highest level of education completed by sex and urban-rural areas

Highest level of education completed	Samoa				Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
None	89	3.5%	68	21	0	0	0	89	68	21
ECE	51	2.0%	51	0	0	0	0	51	51	0
Primary	1,003	39.4%	852	151	13	7	6	990	846	144
Secondary	567	22.3%	404	163	34	34	0	534	371	163
TVET	254	10.0%	217	36	45	45	0	208	172	36
Tertiary	450	17.7%	344	106	36	25	12	414	320	94
Don't Know	132	5.2%	132	0	0	0	0	132	132	0
Samoa	2,546	100.0%	2,069	477	128	110	18	2,418	1,959	459

- ✓ 39.4% of returned migrant worker reported primary as the highest level of education completed (98.7% from the rural area)
- ✓ 81.3% of returned migrant workers were male (94.7% from rural area)
- ✓ TVET and Tertiary represent 27.7% of total returned migrant worker

Persons With Disabilities

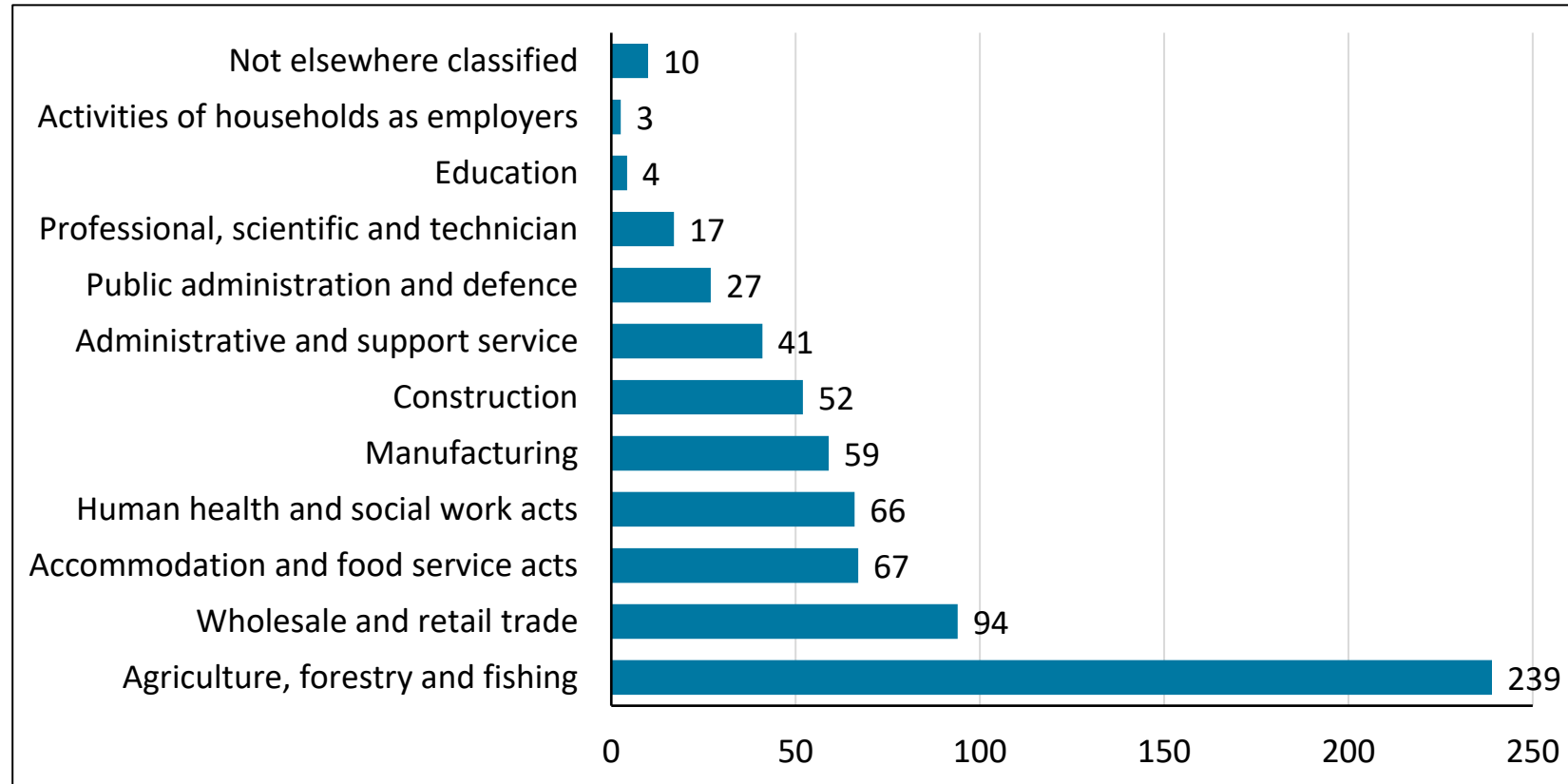
Distribution of PWDs by Economic Activity, Sex, Urban-Rural Areas and Region

Economic Activity	Samoa			Urban (Apia Urban Area)			Rural			North West Upolu			Rest of Upolu			Savaii		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
labour Force	688	458	230	74	47	27	614	411	203	373	260	113	47	25	21	194	126	68
Employed	679	458	221	65	47	18	614	411	203	373	260	113	47	25	21	194	126	68
Unemployed	9	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside labour Force	4,791	2,128	2,663	967	459	508	3,824	1,669	2,155	1,613	732	880	626	241	386	1,585	696	889
Total	5,479	2,586	2,893	1,041	506	535	4,438	2,080	2,358	1,986	992	993	673	266	407	1,779	822	957

✓ PWD Unemployment Rate = 1.4%

Persons With Disabilities

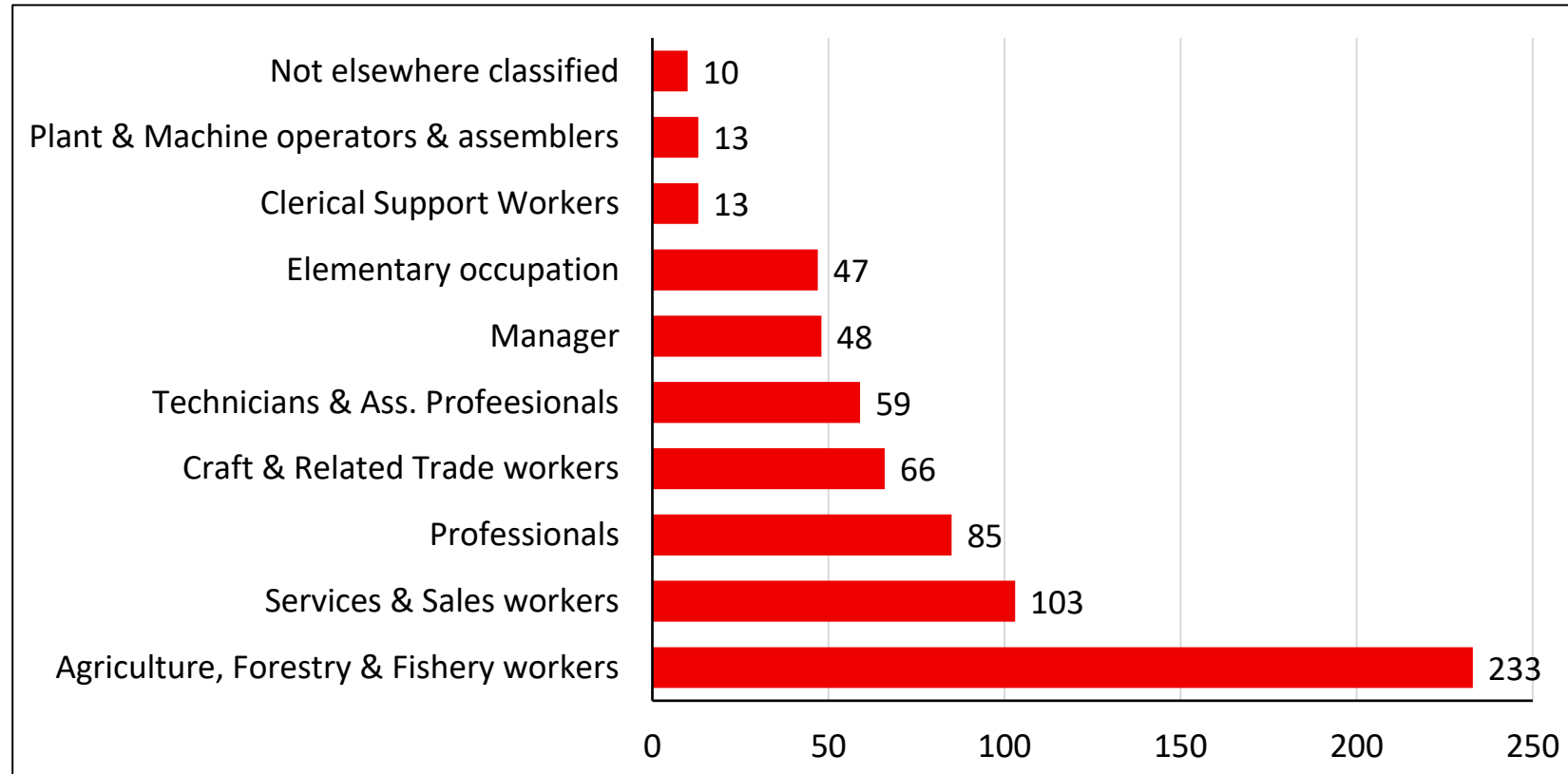
Employed PWD by Industry



- ✓ PWD dominate the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (35.2%). 96.7% from rural and 3.7% from urban

Persons With Disabilities

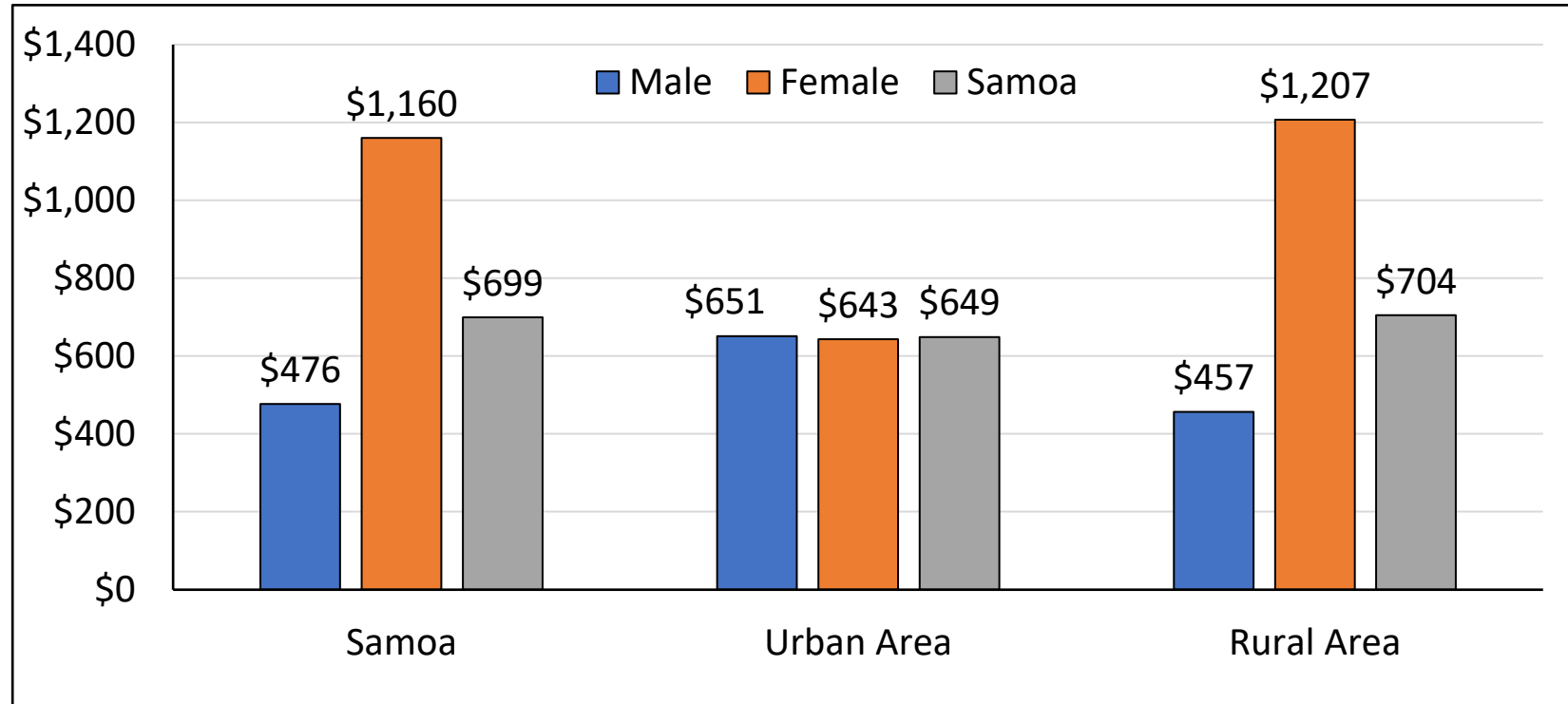
Employed PWD by Occupation



- ✓ PWD dominate the occupation of agriculture, forestry and fishing industry (34.3%). 96.2% from rural and 3.8% from urban

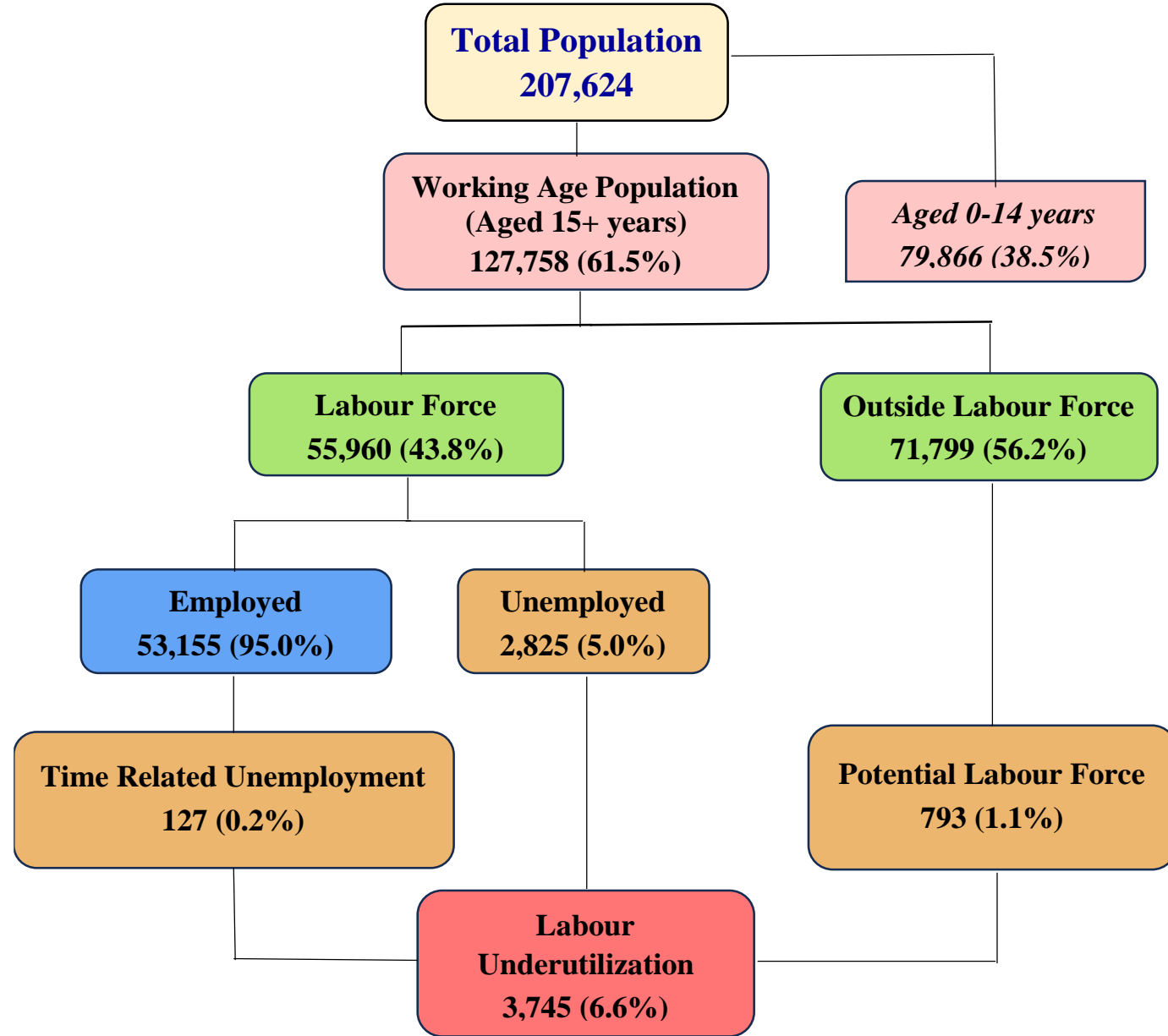
Persons With Disabilities

Average gross monthly income by sex and urban-rural areas



- ✓ Nationally, female average gross monthly income (SAT1,160) is twice as much as male (SAT476)
- ✓ Female average gross monthly income (SAT1,207) in the rural area is almost three times more than male (SAT457)

Samoas Labour Force Flow Chart



SDG INDICATOR	2022
5.4.1: Proportion of those aged 5 years and above engaged in ⁽¹⁾	76.0%
(a) Unpaid domestic work by sex:	
(Male)	75.1%
(Female)	76.9%
(b) Unpaid domestic care work by sex:	
(i) looking after those aged 17 years and below	27.9%
(Male)	20.6%
(Female)	35.3%
(ii) looking after those aged 18 years and above	14.5%
(Male)	12.3%
(Female)	16.8%
5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions	12.6%
8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in total employment by sex	25.3%
(Male)	26.3%
(Female)	23.5%

SDG 2030 Indicators

8.5.1 Average monthly earnings of employees (WST)	1,620
(a) Average gross monthly income for paid employees	
(Male)	1,587
(Female)	1,670
(b) Average gross monthly income for paid employees with disabilities	699
(Male)	476
(Female)	1,106
8.5.2: Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	1.4%
(Male)	0
(Female)	1.4%
8.6.1: Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (Youth NEET)	30.1%
8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour. by sex and age	11.5%
(Male)	14.3%
(Female)	8.5%
9.2.2: Manufacturing employment as share of total employment	6.0%

1 Proxy indicator

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