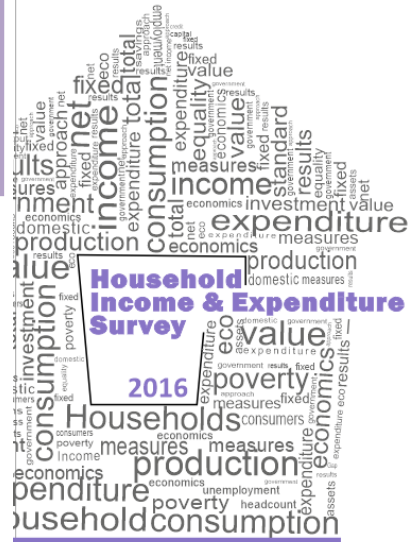




National Bureau of Statistics  
Ministry of Finance & Treasury  
Male', Maldives

Statistical Release I:

Employment



# Employment



# Population included in HIES

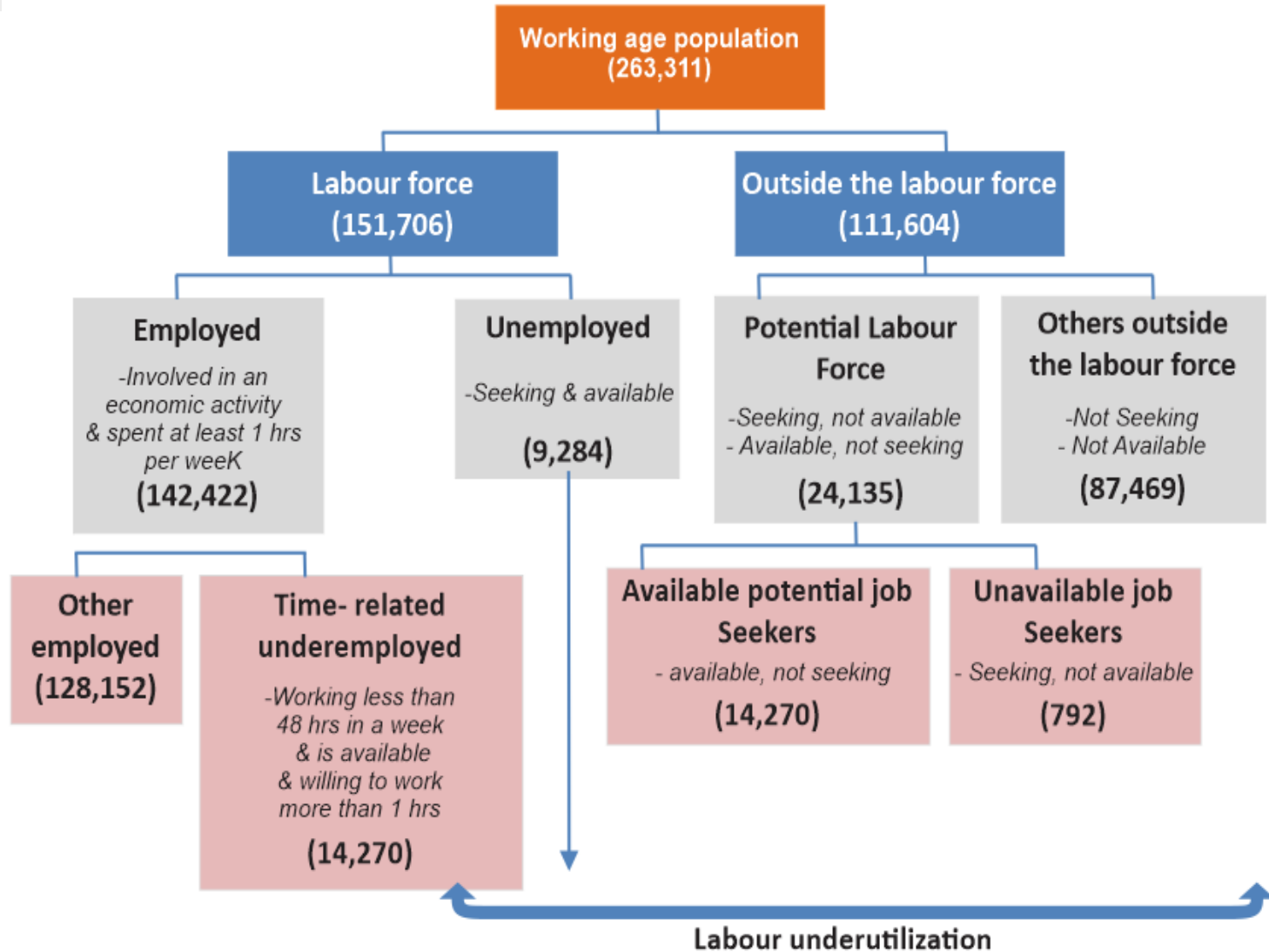
Population (excluding resorts and labour quarters with 10+ ppl)	HIES 2016
Total	379,467
15+ population*	263,311
Young population (15-24 years)	18%
Youth population (18-34 years)	31%

Note: Population presented here is for administrative islands including Male'. This excluding labour quarters (10 or more people living)

\* Only those who reported employment status



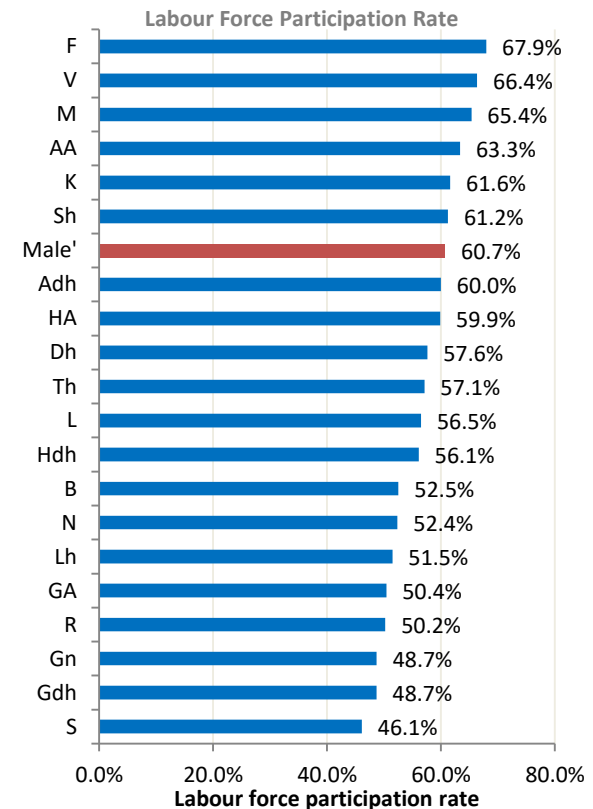
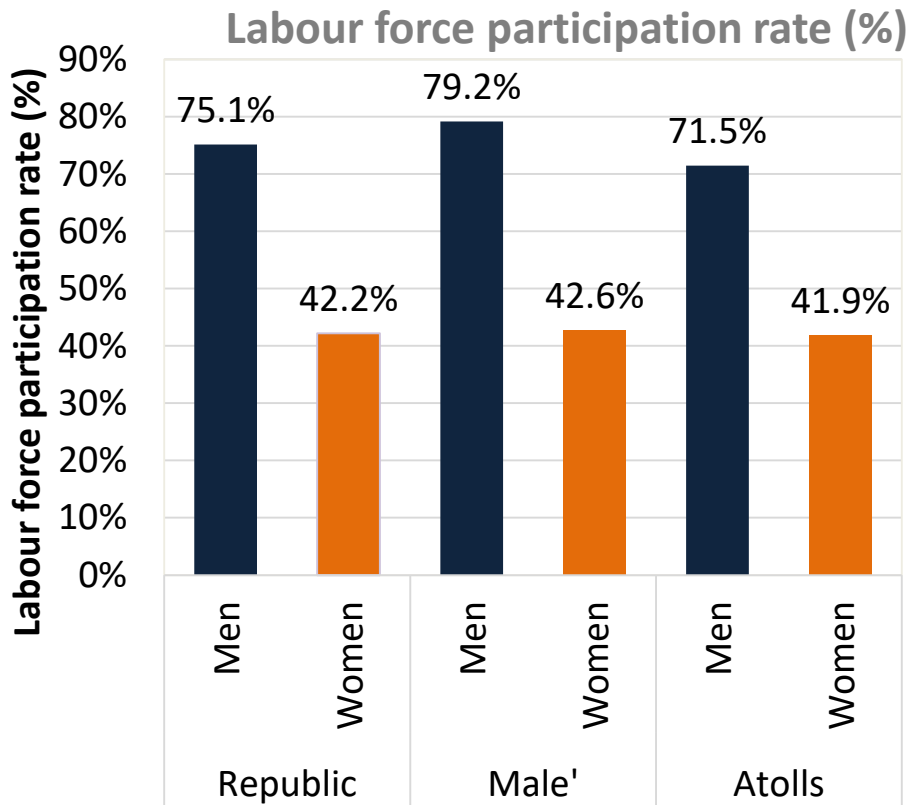
# according to ILO – 19<sup>th</sup> ICIS recommendation





# Labour Force Participation Rate by gender and locality, 2016

Labour force participation rate is the percentage of population in the LF (employed + unemployed) as a share of total population aged 15 years and above



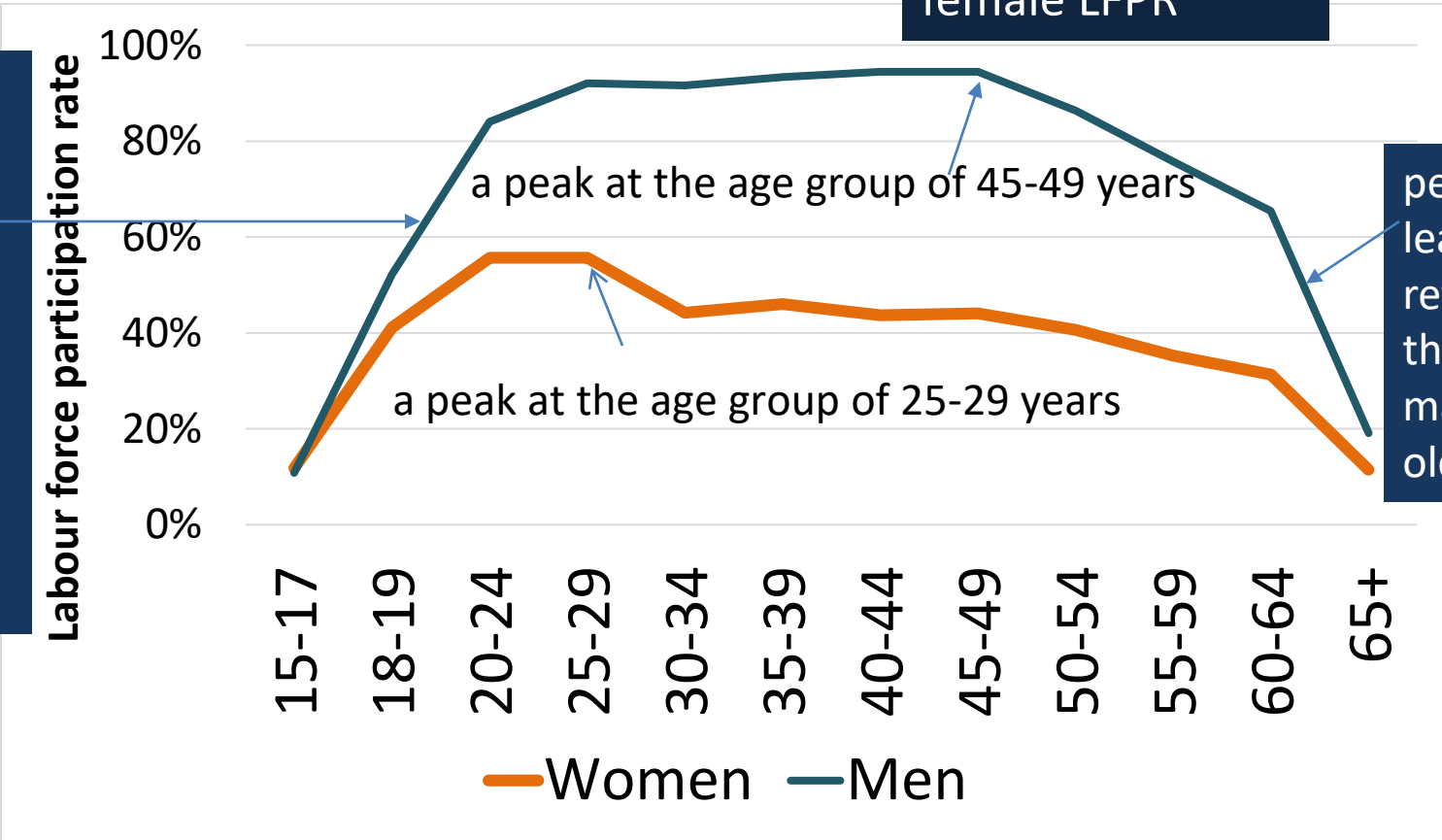
LFPR is much lower for women than men and LFPR is higher in Male' than Atoll average  
 Huge variations among the Atolls are observed ranging from 66.1% in Vaavu Atoll to 43.4% in Raa Atoll



# LFPR by age group, 2016

In all age groups, Male LFPR is much higher than female LFPR

reflecting the transition of young generation leaving school and entering the labour market



a peak at the age group of 45-49 years

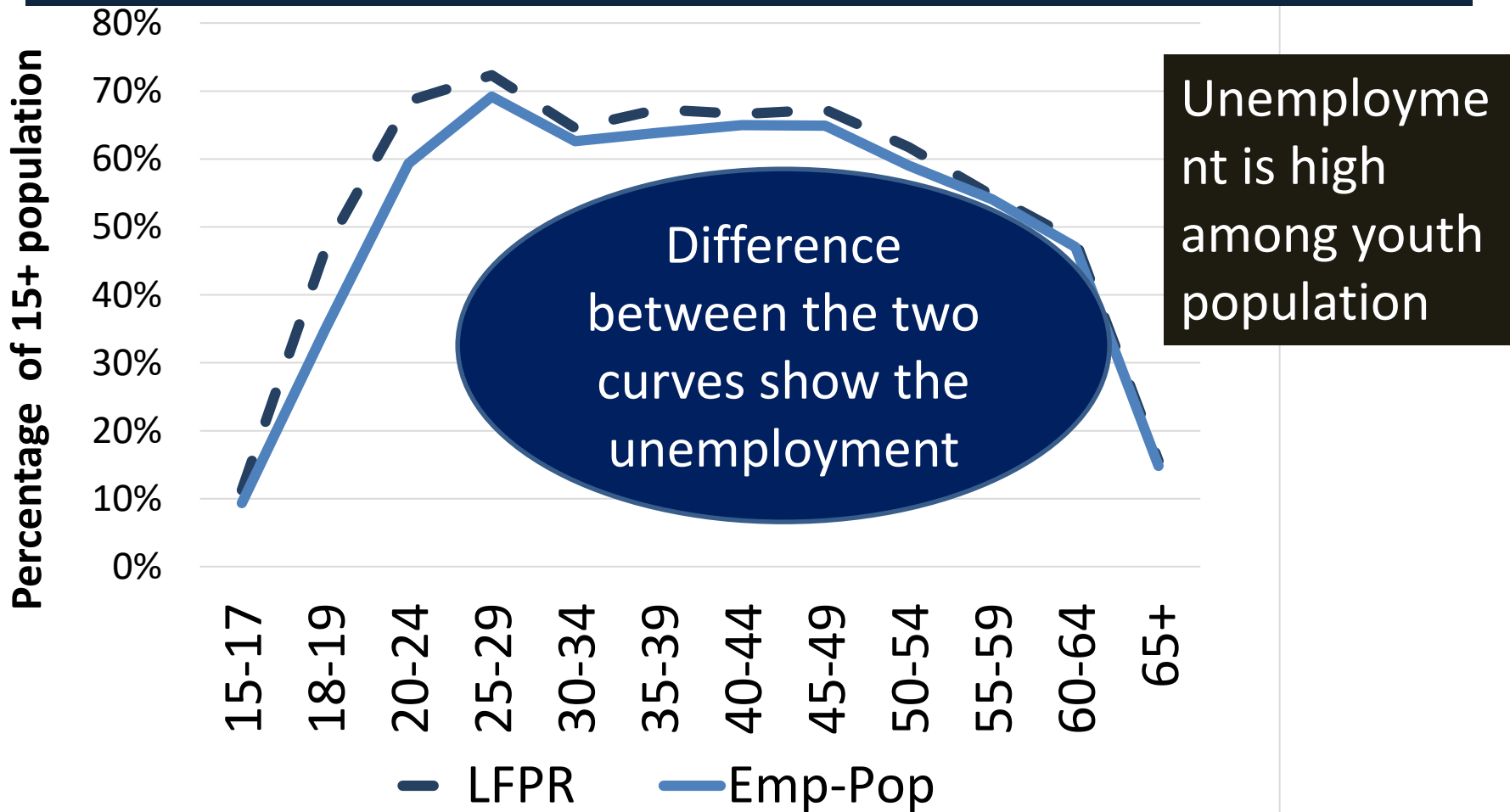
a peak at the age group of 25-29 years

people leave and retire from the labour market at older ages



# Employment to population, 2016

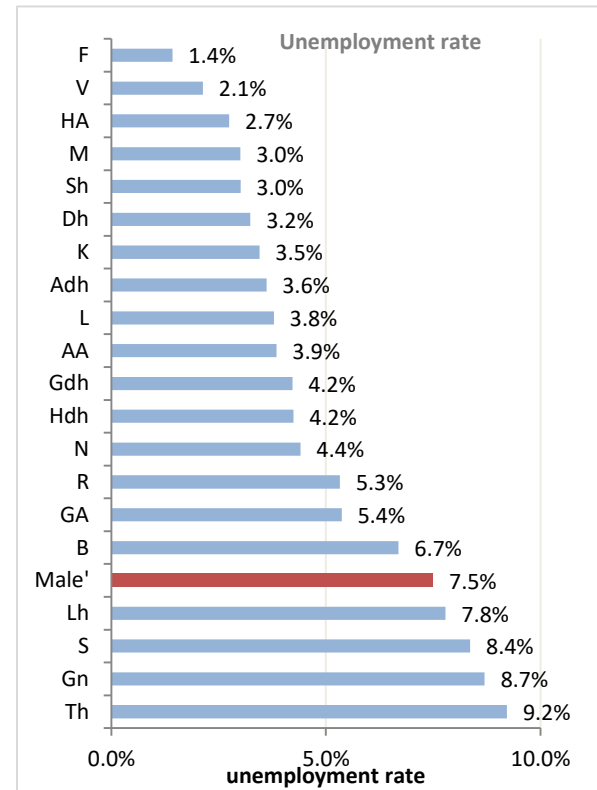
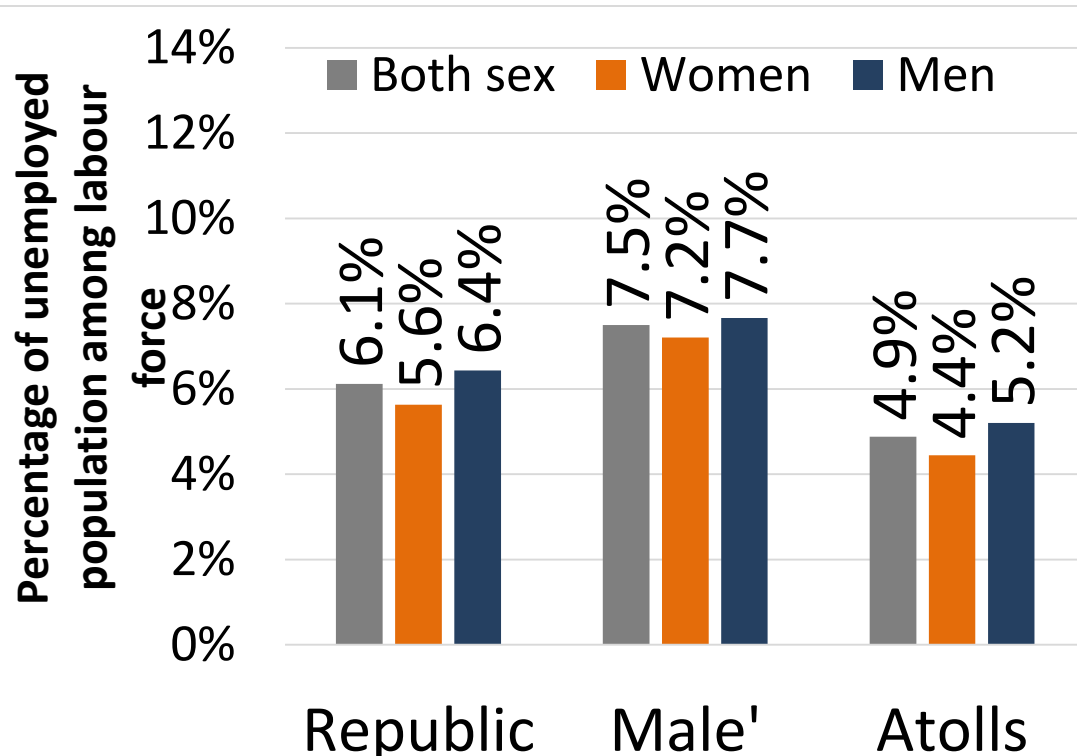
Employment to population ratio is the percentage of population in the employed category of the LF as a share of total population aged 15 years and above





# Unemployment rate by gender and locality, 2016

Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed population in the in the LF as a share of total population in the LF (employed+ unemployed)

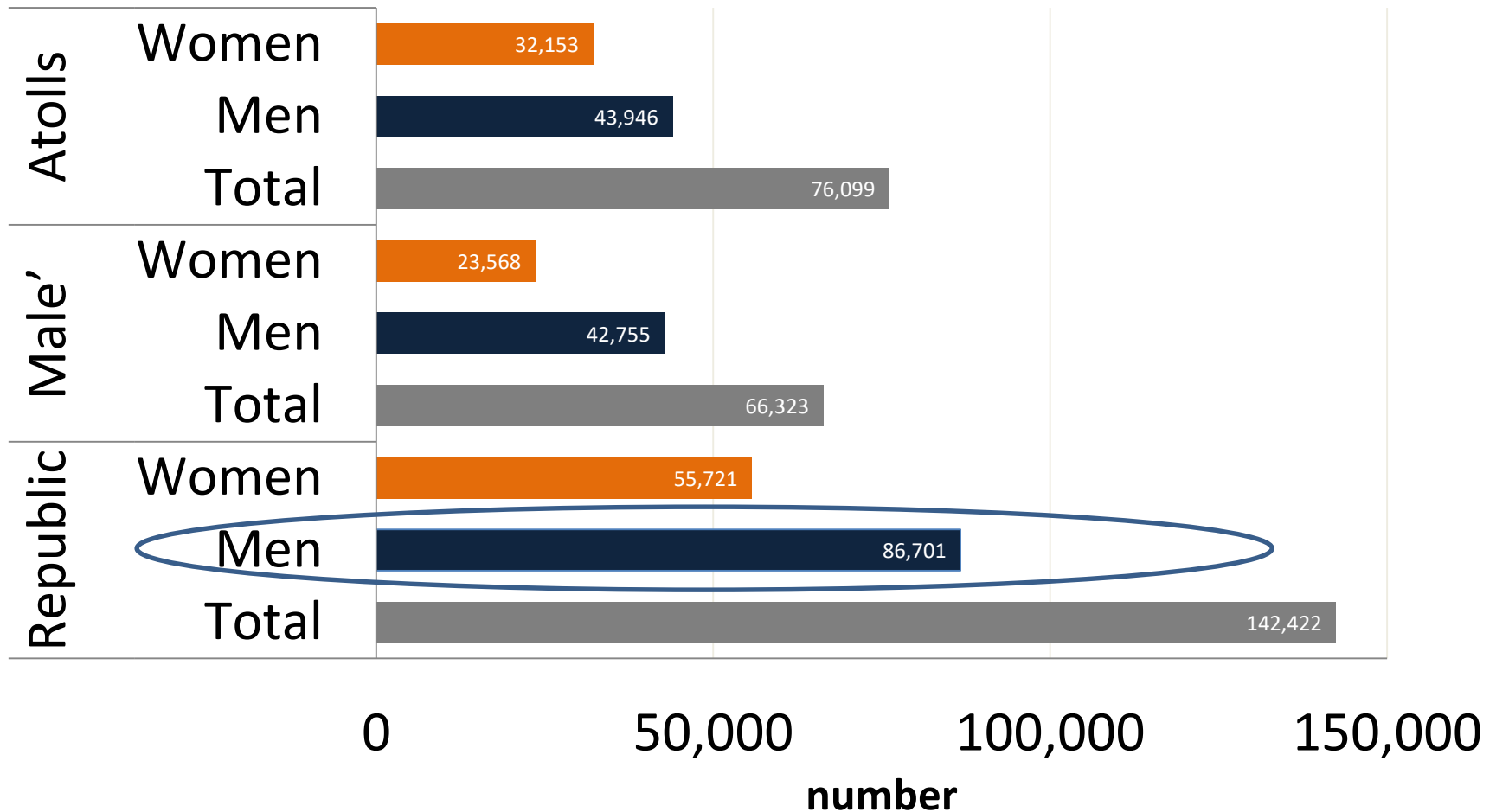


Unemployment rate is higher for men than women and is higher in Male' than Atoll average. Huge variations among the Atolls are observed ranging from 1.4% in Faafu Atoll to 9.2 % in Thaa Atoll



# Employed popn. by gender and locality, 2016

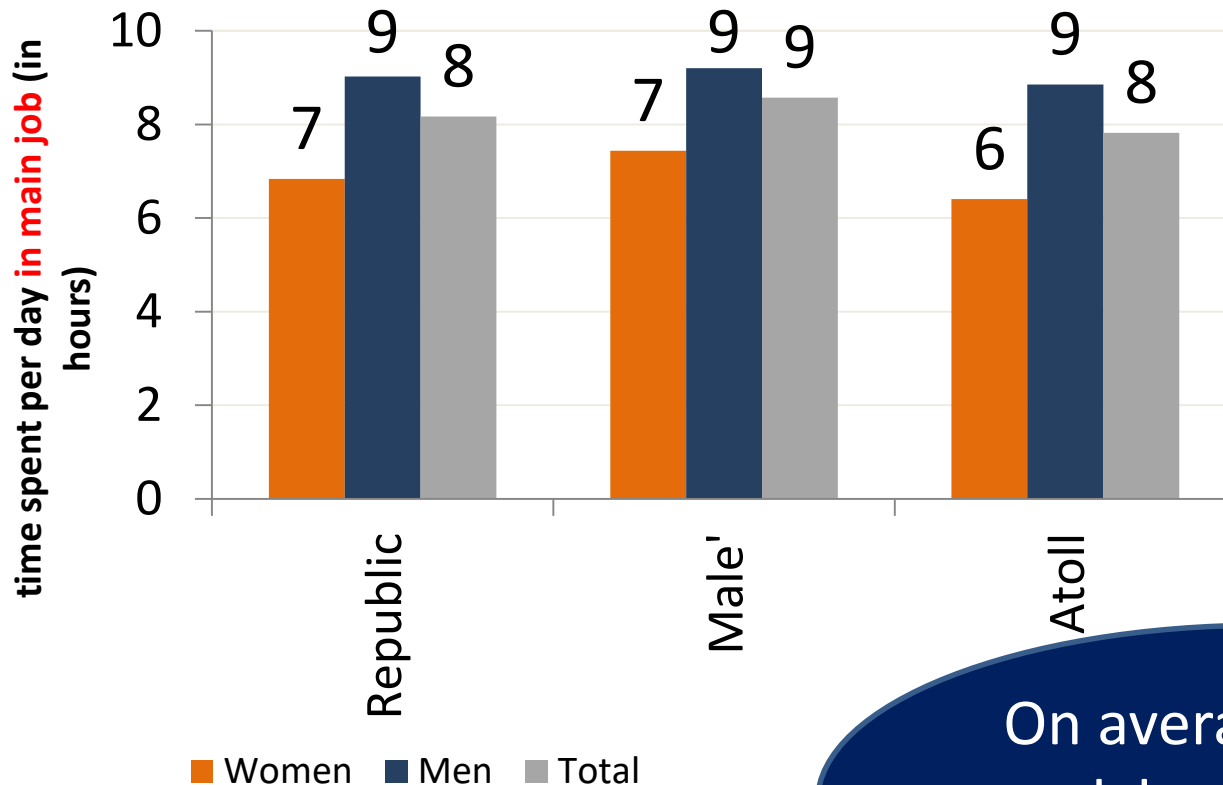
Employed population







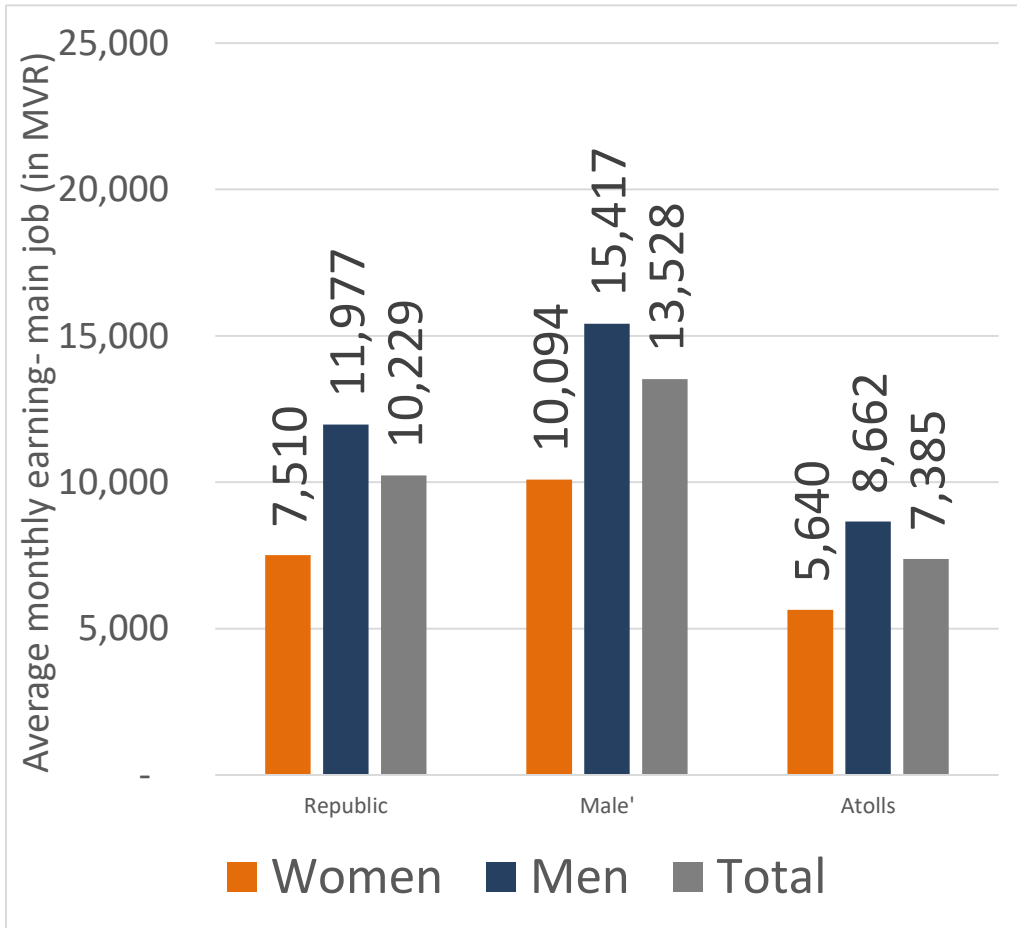
# Hours of work in main job



On average women work less hours than men, in the main job



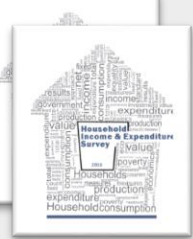
# Average earnings – main job



Men earn higher income than women and Income in Male' is higher than in Atolls

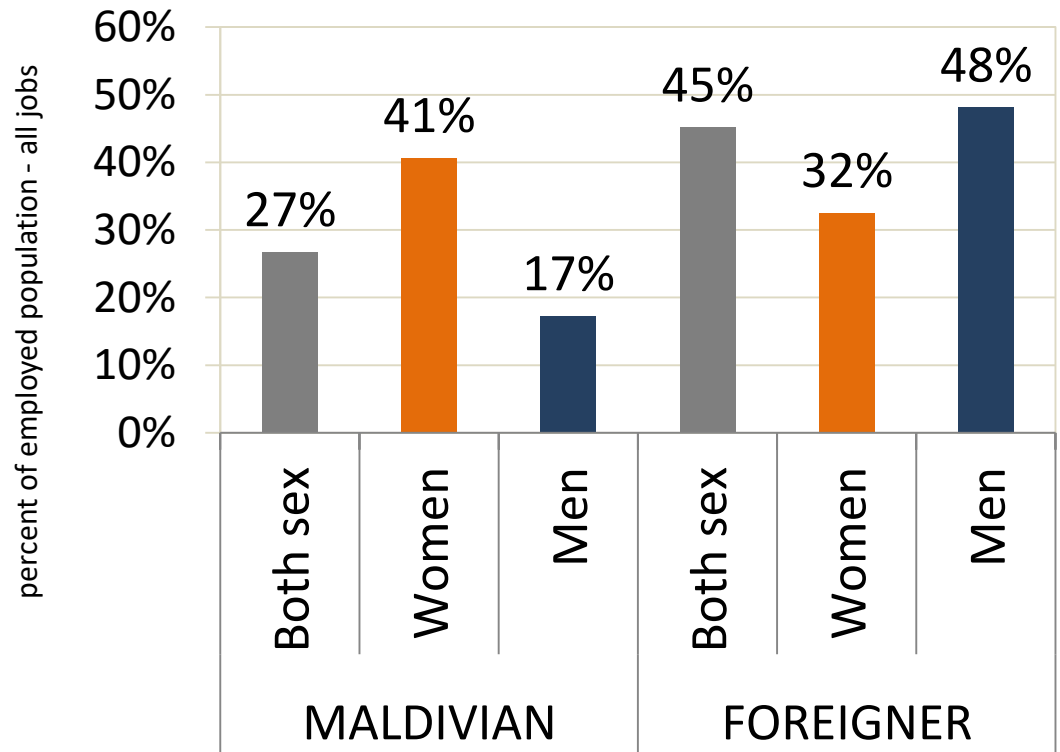
Note: Earning include only employment related income

# Low earnings workers – all jobs



Low earning workers are defined as : Those who earn less than 2/3 of the median hourly earnings from all jobs ( Those earning below MVR 5,366.67 per month in all jobs is considered as low earning worker)

More women are among the low-earning workers, among the Maldivians

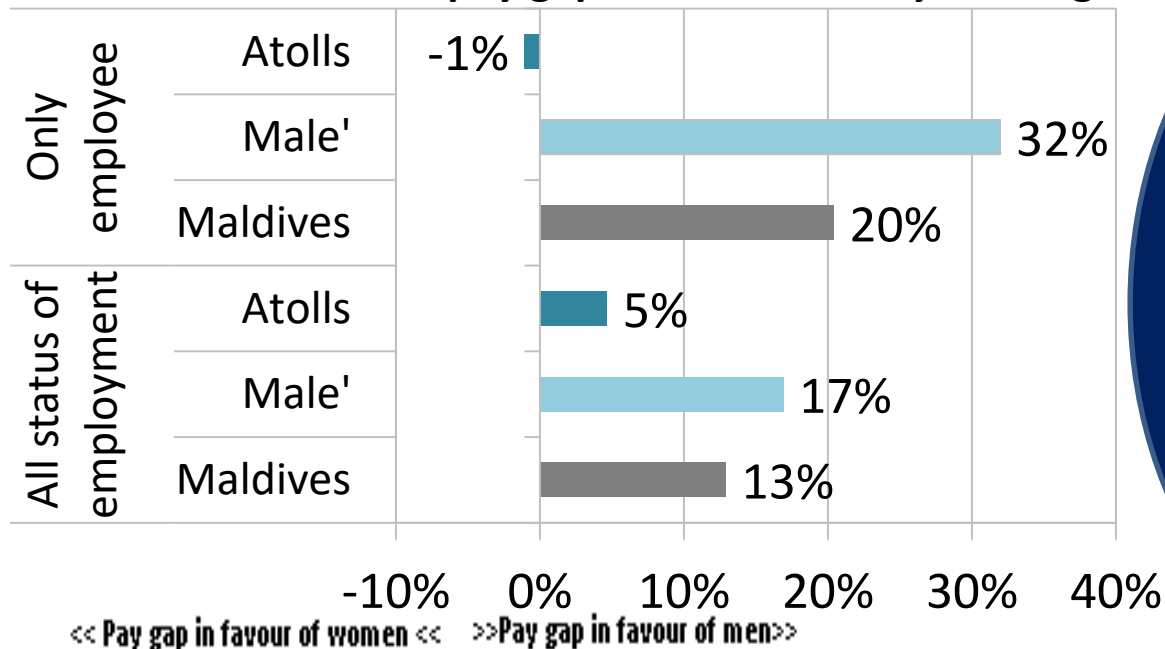




# Gender pay gap

The gender pay gap is a measure of the **difference between men's and women's average earnings**. It provides a high-level indicator of women's and men's relative earning power and **reflects inequalities in the labour market**.

Gender pay gap for mean hourly earnings

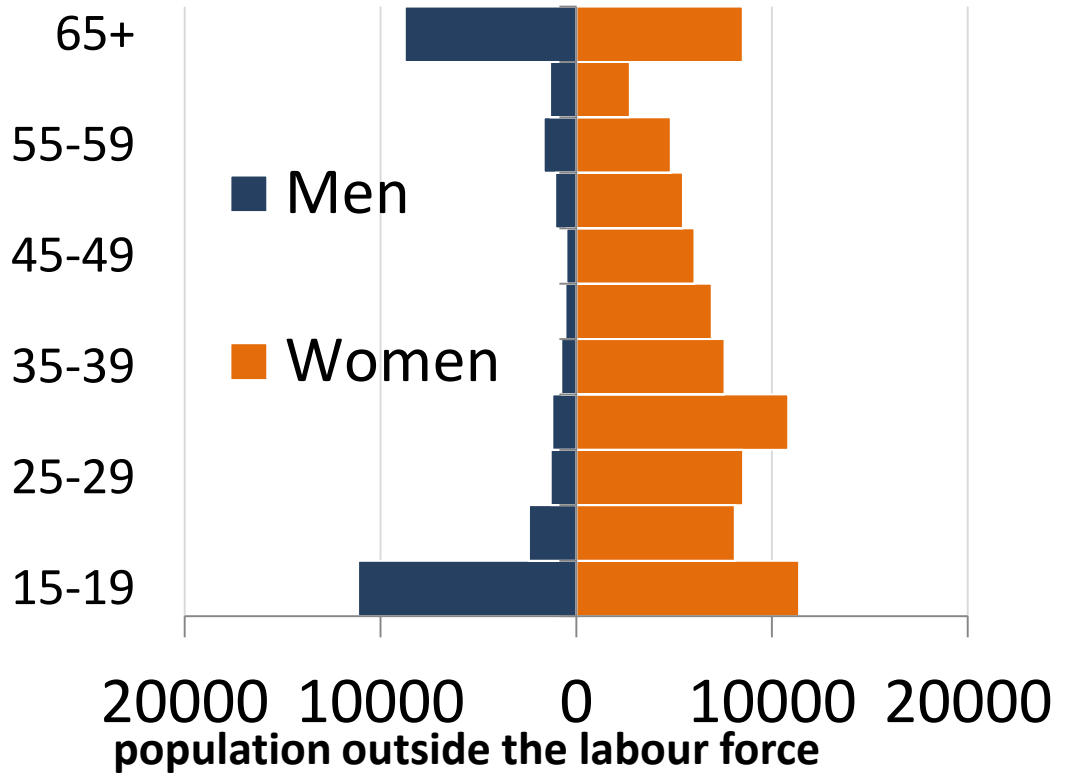
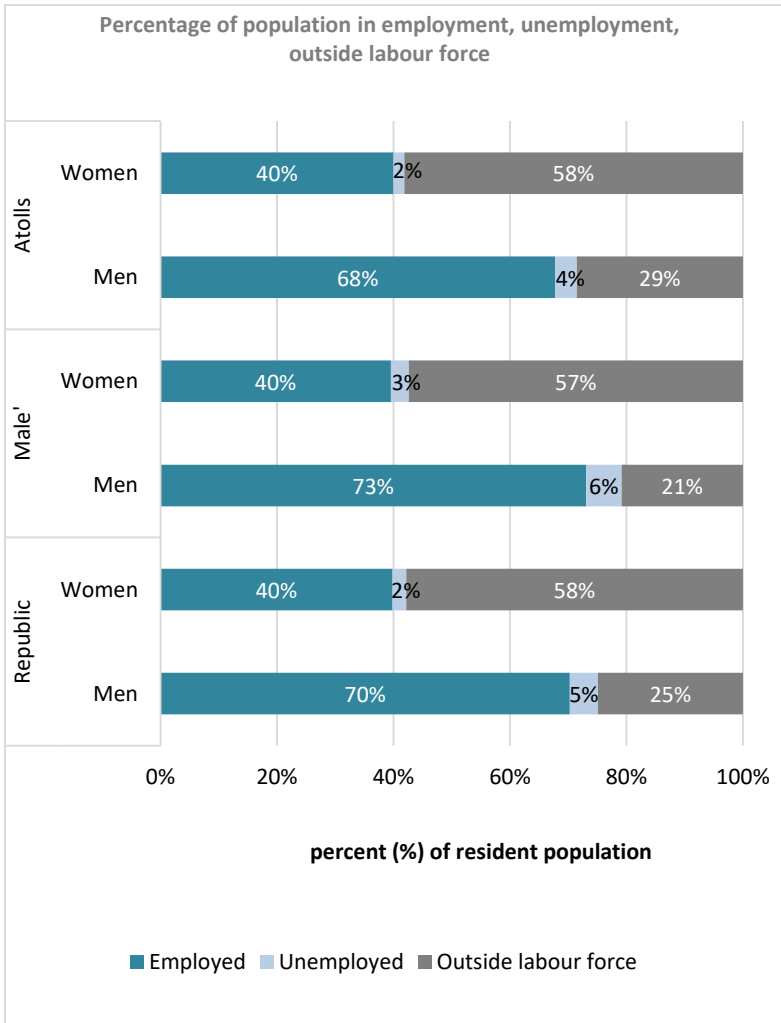


If all status of employment is considered, on average Women earn 13% less than men and among employees Women earn 20% less than men

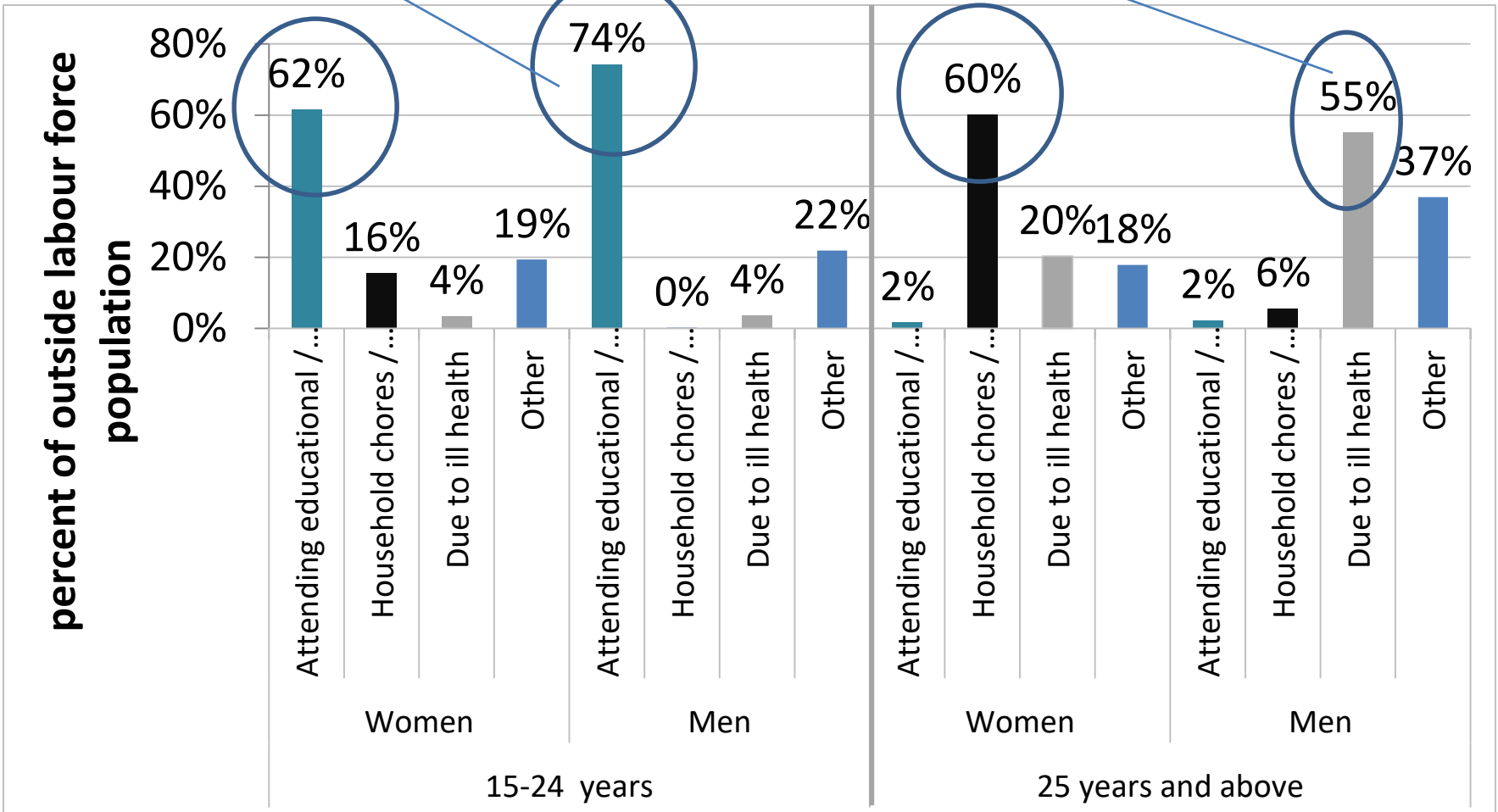
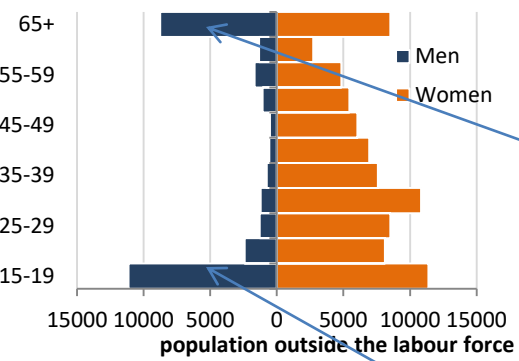


# Persons outside the labour force

More women are outside the labour force than men, In all age groups



# Reason for not seeking a job, by sex and age



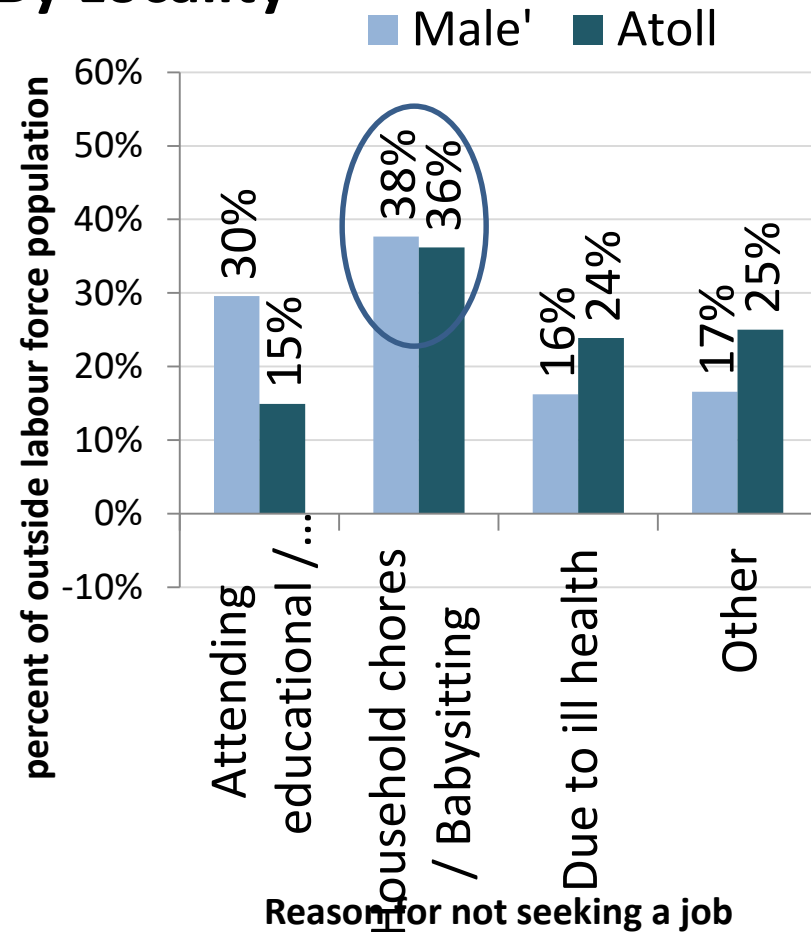


# Reason for not seeking a job, by sex and locality

## By sex



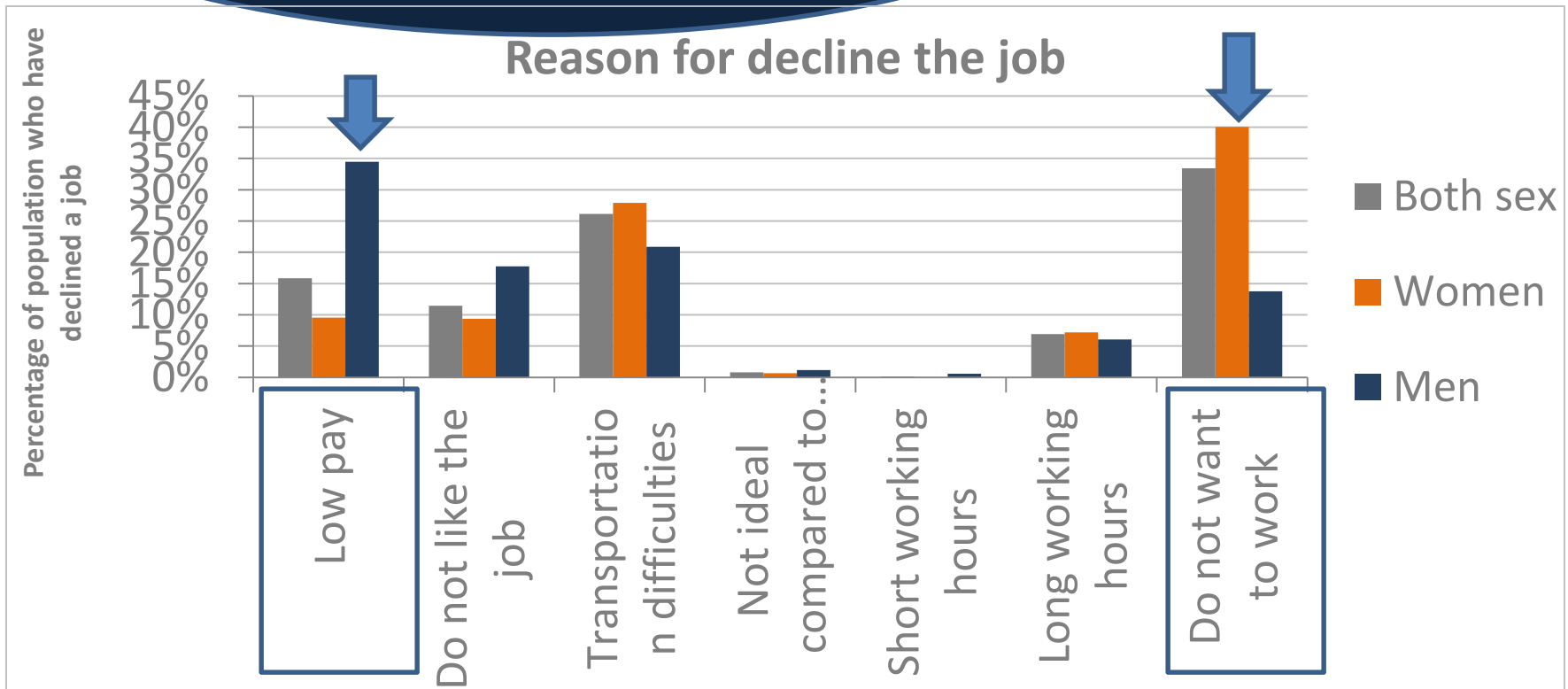
## By Locality





# Reason for decline a job

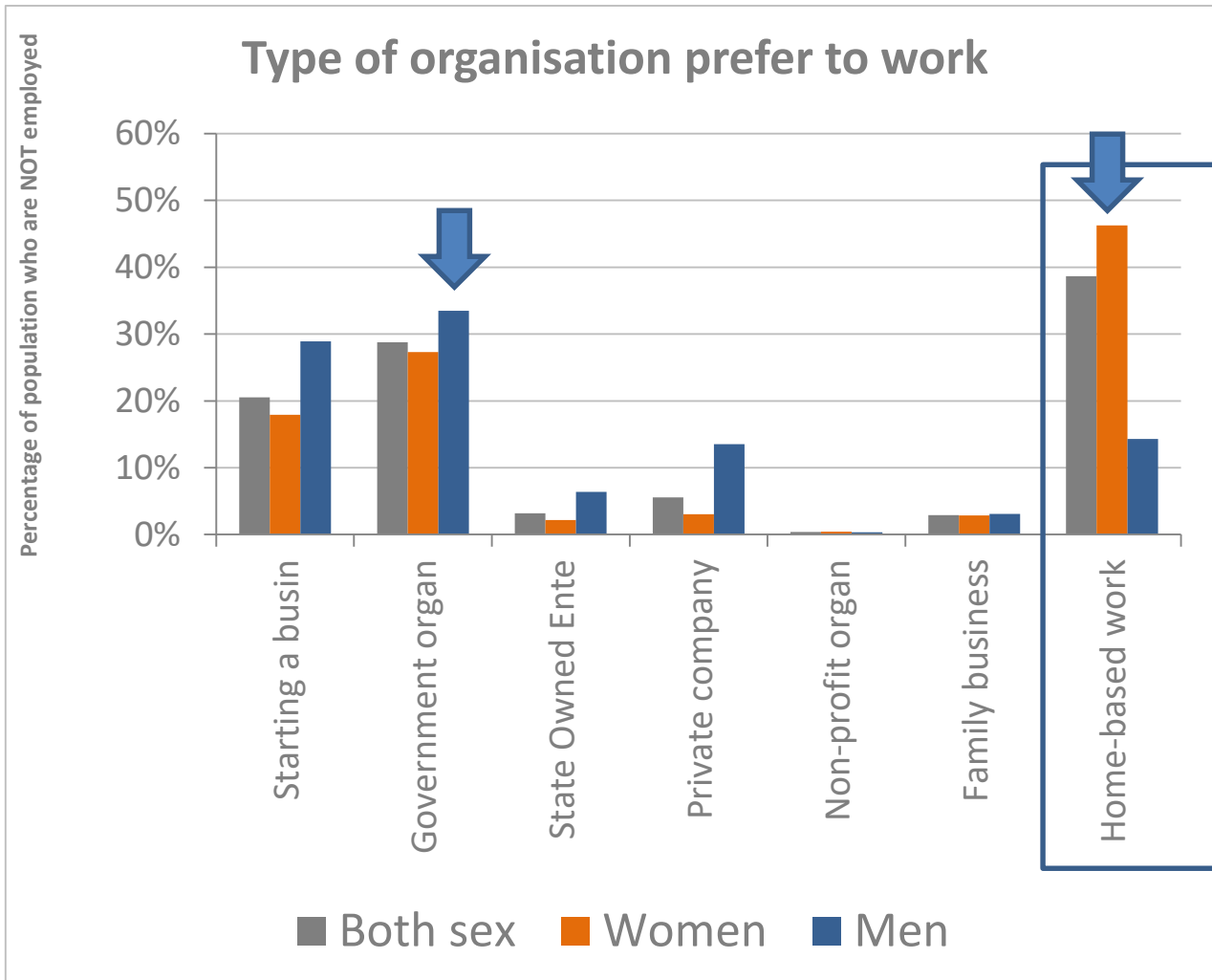
**10%** of those not working have decline a job offer. Out of those declined a job **75% of them were women**





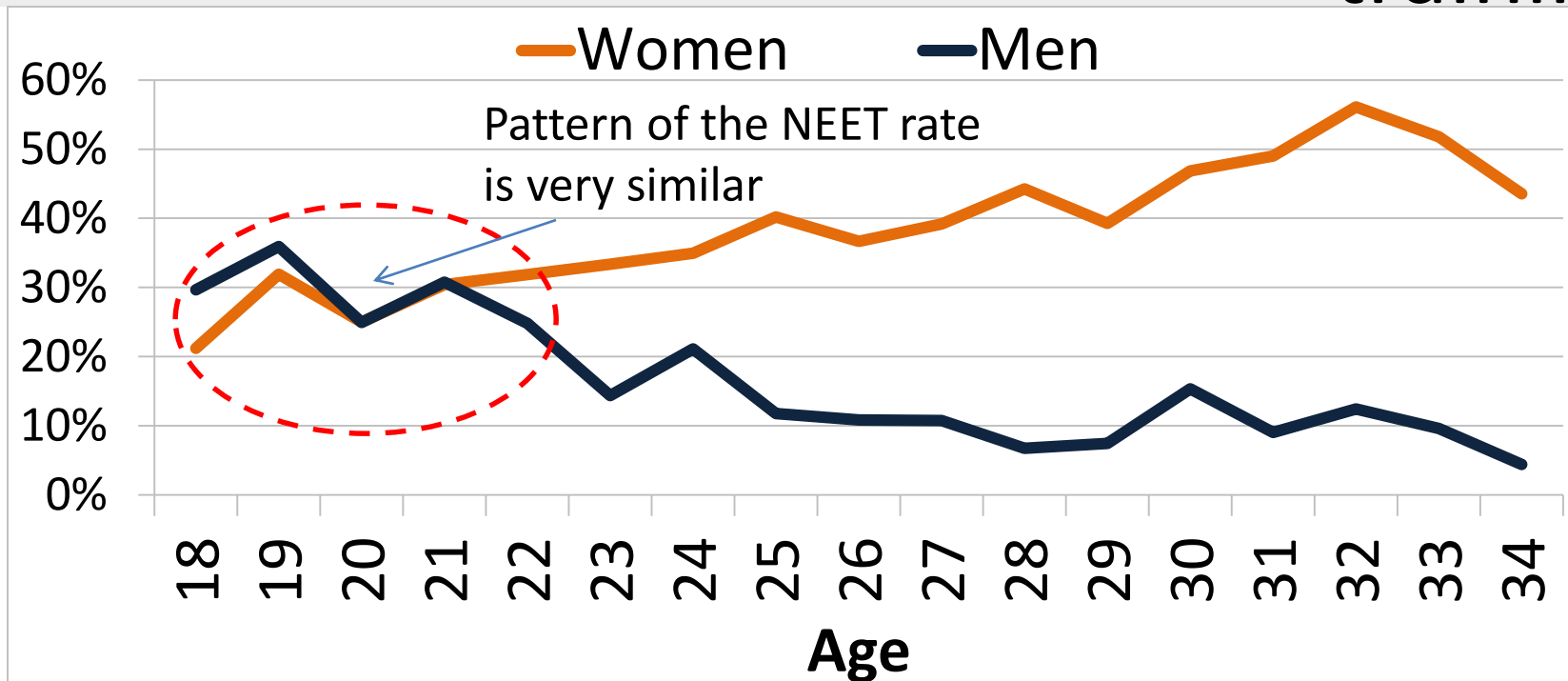


# Preferred type of organization





# NEET (Youth who are not in employment, education or training)

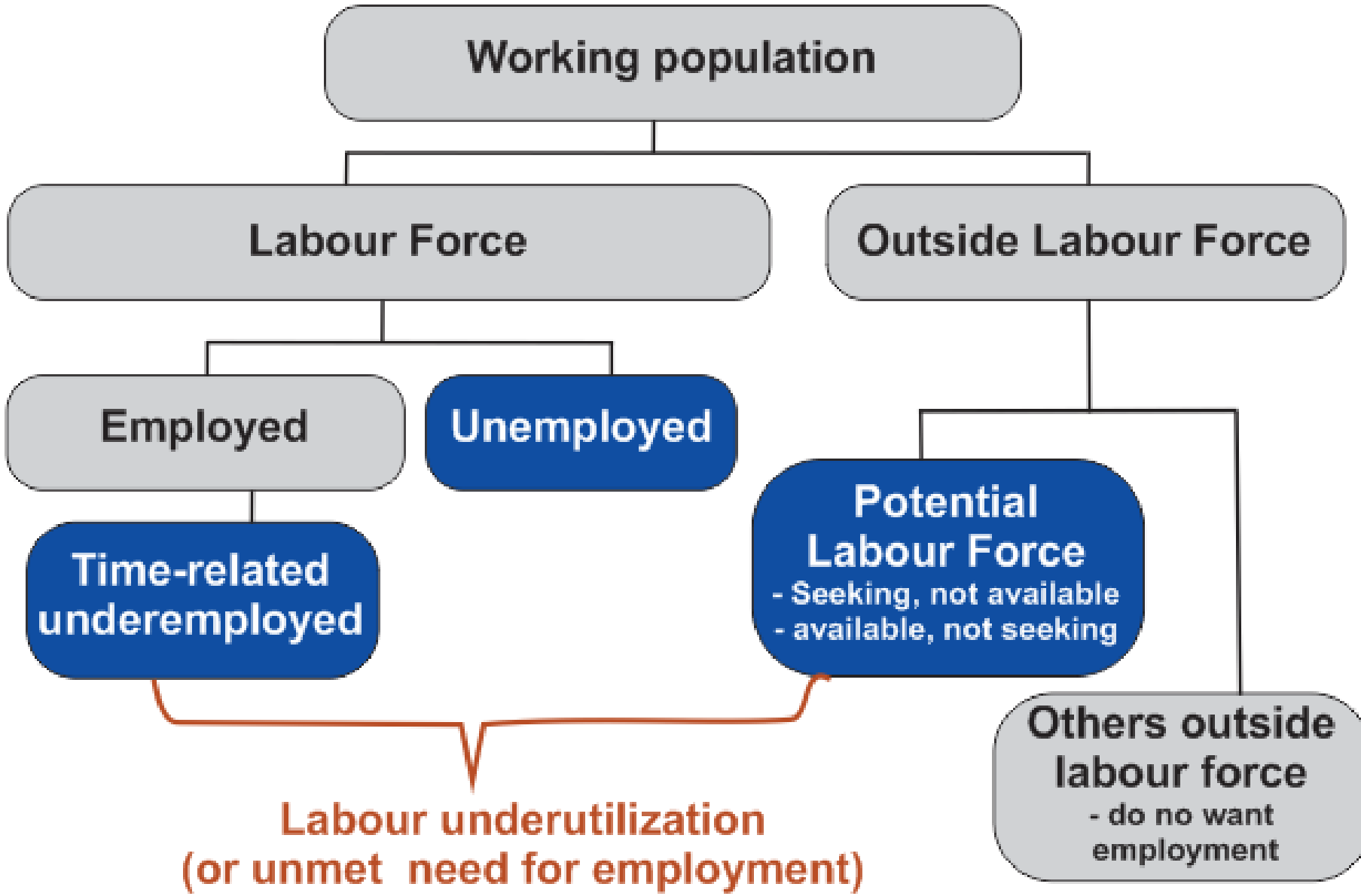


Among Youth population 29% of the youth population are not in employment, education or training.

- 17 % are men
- 39% are women



# Labour underutilization



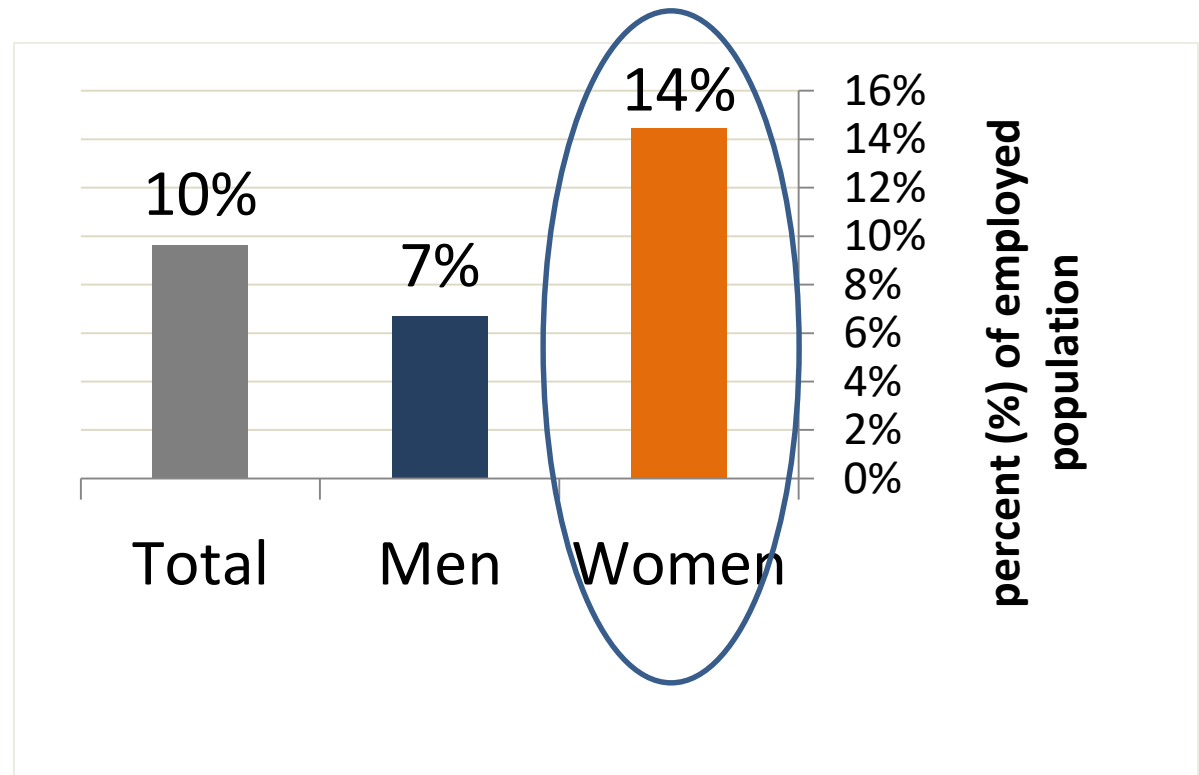


# Time-related under-employment

Time-related underemployment refers to persons are employed , during the reference period who:-

- wanted to work additional hours;
- whose working time in all jobs was less than threshold (i.e. 48 hours per week), and
- who were available to work additional hours given an opportunity for more work.

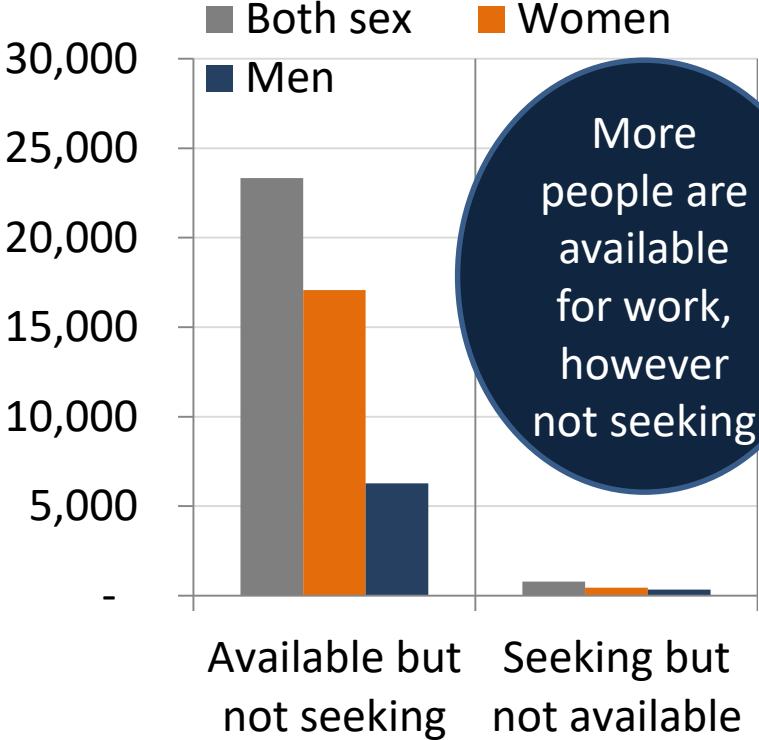
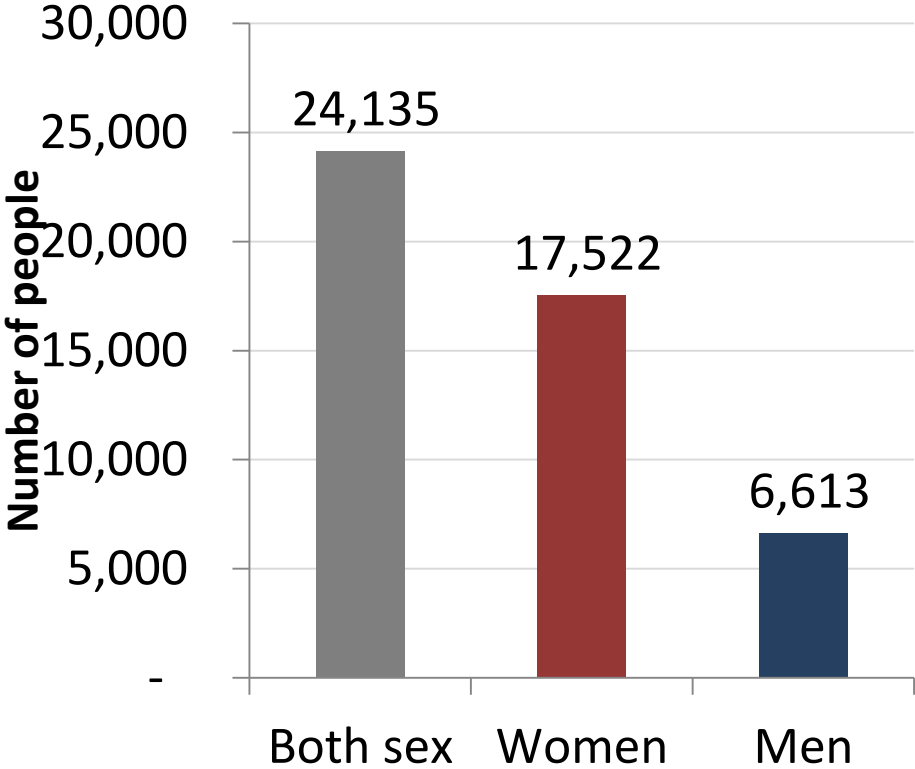
More women are among the under-employed





# Potential labour force

Low earning workers are defined as : Those who earn less than 1/3 of the median hourly earnings from all jobs ( Those earning below MVR 34.25 per hour in their main job is considered a low earning worker)

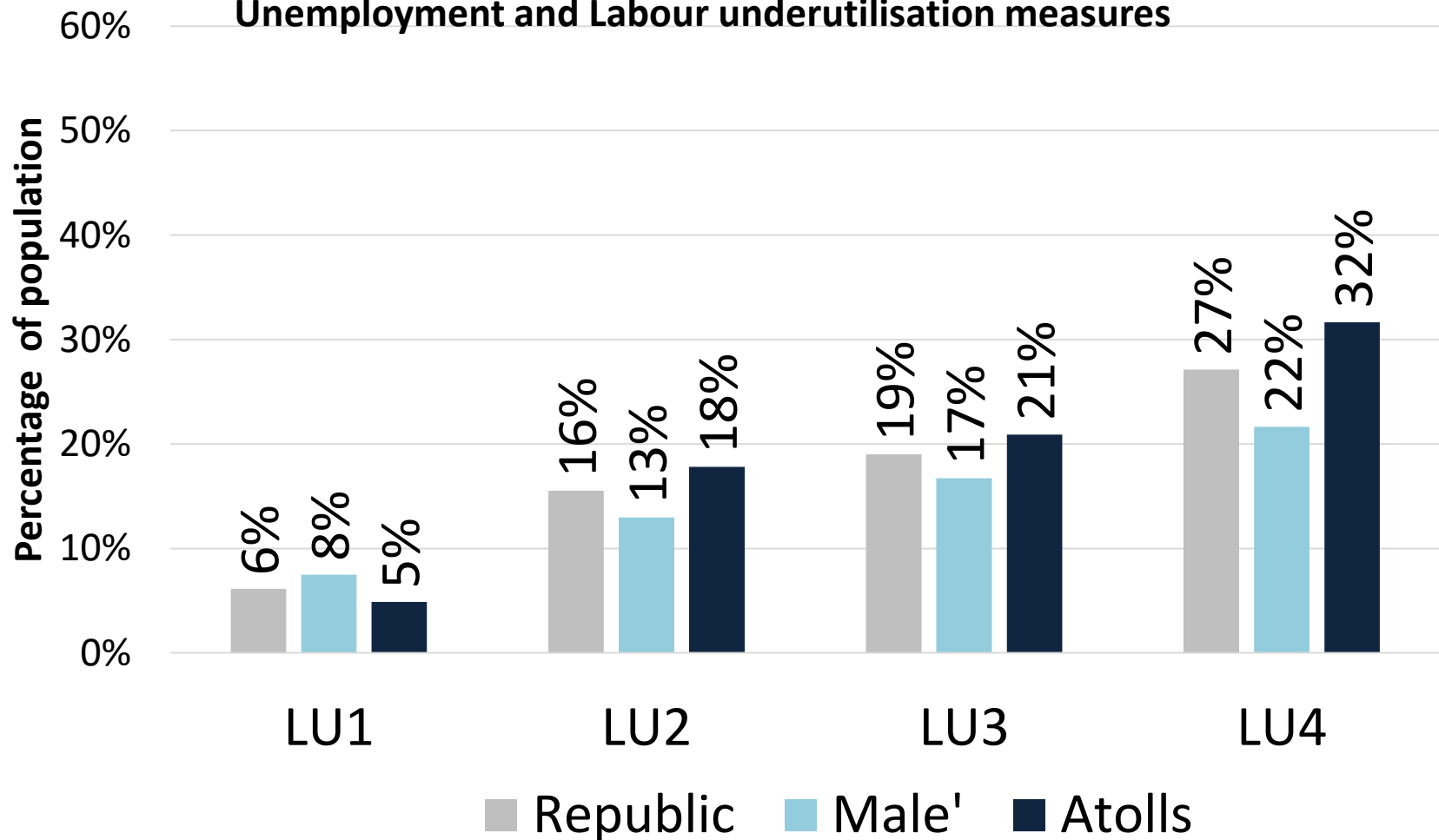


More people are available for work, however not seeking



# Composite measure of labour underutilization

Unemployment and Labour underutilisation measures





# All Forms of work

Work is defined as any activity performed by persons of any sex and age in order to produce goods and services for use by others or for own final use. This definition is consistent with the scope of productive activities included in the general production boundary and with the definition of economic units as specified in the System of National Accounts (SNA).

<i>Intended destination</i>	For own final use		For use by others				
	<i>Form of Work</i>	<b>Own-use production work</b>		<b>Employment</b> (work for pay/profit)	<b>Other work activities*</b>	<b>Volunteer work</b>	
	of services	of goods	in market & non-market units			in households producing	
			goods			services	
<div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <i>Activities within SNA production boundary</i> </div> <div style="background-color: orange; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <i>Activities inside SNA General production boundary</i> </div>							

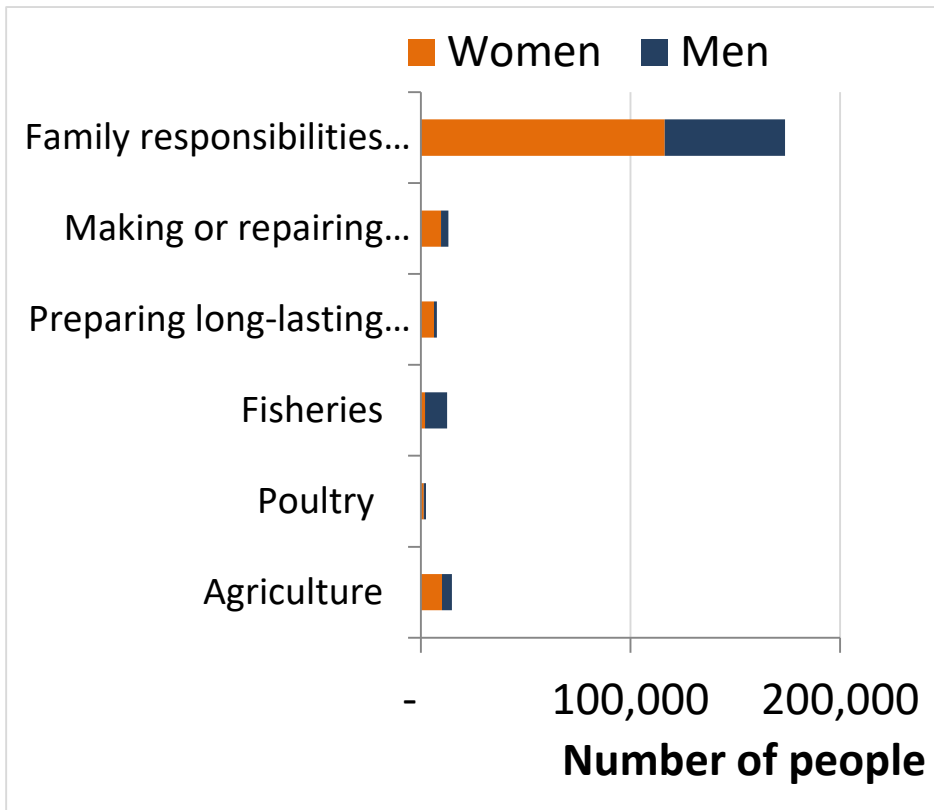
\*i.e. unpaid, compulsory work for others.

# Own-use producers



According to the ILO, own-use producers are all persons 15 years old and over who were engaged in own-use production work for at least one hour during the reference period.

Own-use production comprises any activity to produce goods or provide services for own final use by household members or by individual person living in the household.



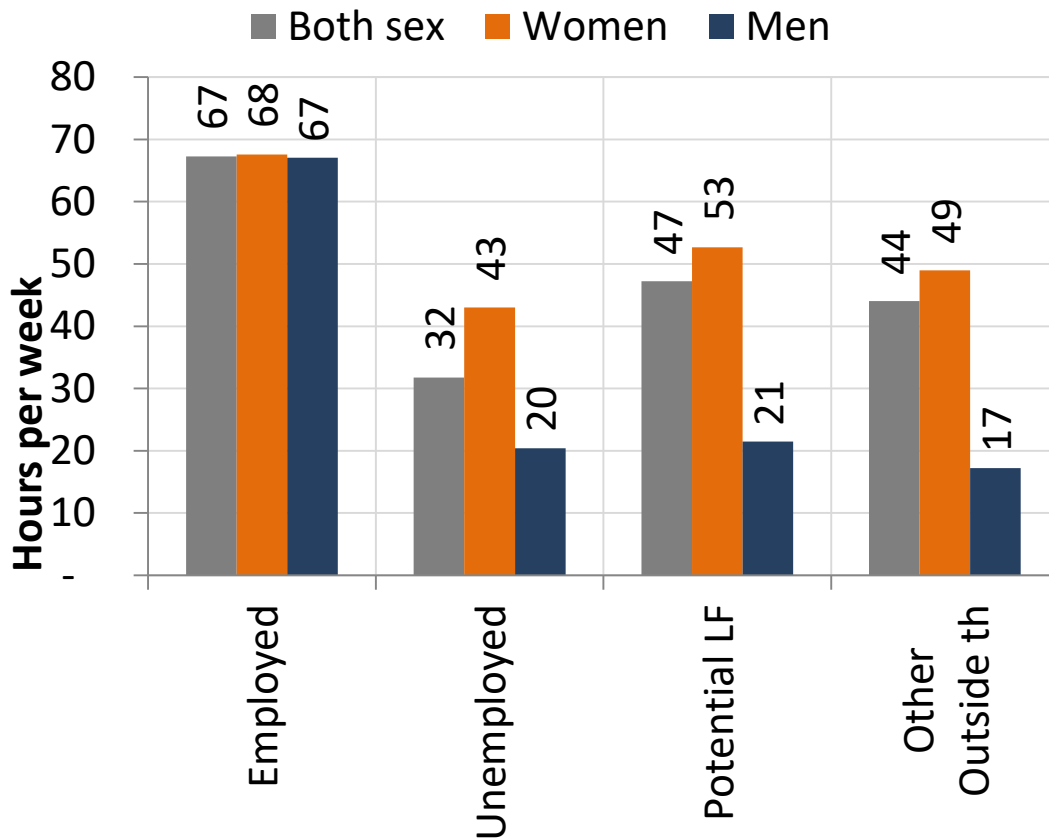
**183,195 persons** were identified as **own-use producers**, out of this **64%** of **were women**. **54%** of own-use producers **reside in Atolls**.





# Average time spent on all productive activities- Paid and unpaid work (total per week)

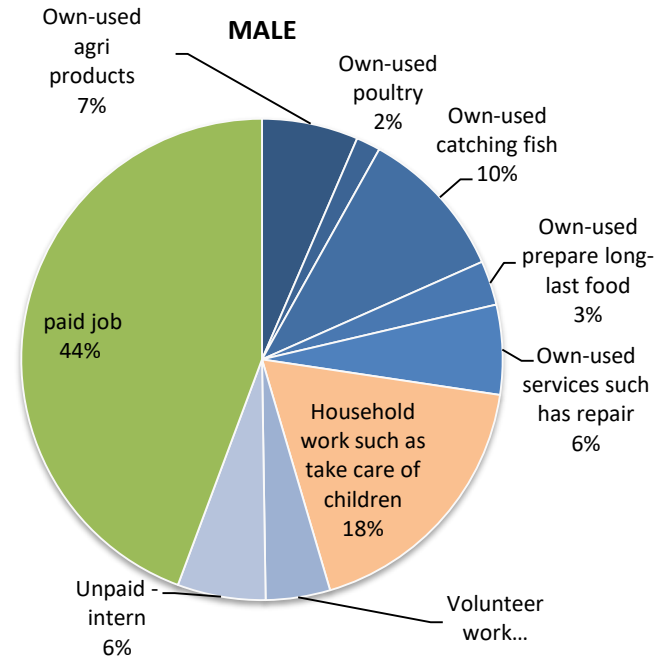
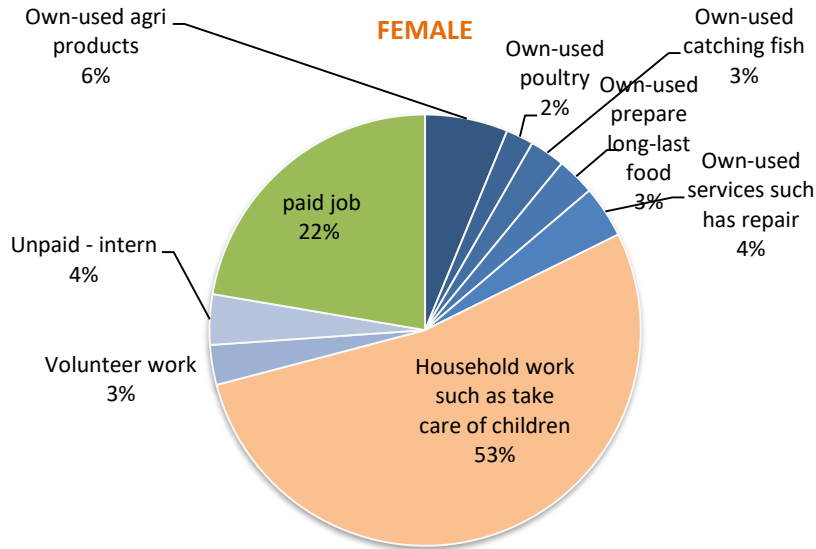
Average weekly hours spent on all economic and non-economic activities



Total hours worked per week for women was higher at 68 hours per week than 67 hours for men



# Time spent on all activities- Paid and unpaid work by gender



Women spent more than half of their time during the week on unpaid care work such as cooking, cleaning and taking care of their children and family



More information  
HIES Report , 2016  
National Bureau of Statistics  
[www.statisticsmaldives.gov.mv](http://www.statisticsmaldives.gov.mv)