



REPUBLIC OF SEYCHELLES

Household Budget Survey 2013



Acknowledgements

The Household Budget Survey is one of the most complex and demanding surveys undertaken by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). The survey is exacting both on the staff undertaking the exercise and the respondents providing the data in terms of the time involved and the commitment required to collect the necessary information. The NBS acknowledges the collaboration of the 2000 or so households that participated in the survey and expresses its appreciation for their full cooperation. The Bureau also acknowledges the dedication of its field team, both full time and temporary, as well as the rest of the survey team, who worked frequently beyond normal hours to implement and ensure the success of the project.

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Executive Summary

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) conducted a household budget survey (HBS) in 2013. The survey targeted a nationally representative sample of more than 3000 households on the three main islands of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue over a period of one year (January to December). The exercise was in response to urgent demands for up-to-date data on household expenditure and consumption patterns, as well as on income to:

- revise the weights that make up the basket of goods and services used in the compilation of the monthly Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- measure consumption in the household sector for compiling the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) using the expenditure approach
- provide data for establishing poverty levels among population subgroups and related social dynamics
- study current spending patterns of households and how these have changed in the wake of the Global Economic Crisis

Similar surveys were conducted in 1983/84, 1999/2000, 2006/07, but with variations in the data collection approaches. The HBS 2013 was funded by the government of Seychelles with technical support from the African Development Bank.

The 2013 HBS estimated that the average Seychellois household spends around SCR 10,900 per month. This represents an increase of 19% in absolute terms over the average budget estimated in the 2006/07 HBS. Housing and utilities carried the largest weight as a commodity group and accounted for one fifth of the total budget.

Trends observed show that as living conditions improve, households change their patterns of spending due to changes in priorities. The relative importance attached to food is on the decline (39% in 1978 to 18.5% in 2013). The proportion of the budget accounted for by housing and utilities was also lower in 2013 (21.5%) than in 2006/07 (31%). On the other hand, relative expenditure on health has steadily increased from 0.3% in 1983/84 to 3.4% in 2013. More importance is also attached to clothing and transport than observed in the previous surveys.

The survey revealed that 82% of households now own their dwelling, which is a substantial increase from 71% reported in the 2006/07 HBS. As modern means of communication continues to gain momentum, the percentage of households now having access to mobile telephones is 94% compared to 75% in 2006/07, whereas internet access in the household has increased from 10% to 34% between the last 2 household budget surveys.

The main source of income is determined as the source providing the maximum income in each household. Three quarters of households depend on wages and salaries from paid employment as their main source of income. This was no different from what was reported at the last HBS. Households depending mainly on social security benefit constituted 14% of all households, while those depending mainly on income from self-employment accounted for 4% of households. The overall mean monthly income per household was around SCR 19,000.

Households were grouped according to their access to various amenities and services in the home in order to provide another insight into standard of living. It would seem that the general standard of living continued to improve from the last survey. Up to 10% of households have access to exclusive goods such as air-conditioning and satellite TV. Between 10 and 40 percent of households have access to luxury goods and services such as cars, cable TV, smart mobile telephones, internet and water heater. Almost all households in Seychelles have access to treated water, television and electricity.

The 2013 HBS also for the first time collected data on travel undertaken by households. These were recorded for both domestic and overseas trips undertaken in 2013. Of all trips undertaken, 43% were overseas bound whilst 36% were domestic overnight trips. The main purpose of all trips was for holidays (37%) with business trips and trips for medical treatment in second and third positions respectively.

It is estimated that at the national level, households spent around SCR 130,592,000 on all travel in 2013. Overseas travel accounted for 84% of this expenditure with most of it going towards transportation costs. This report focuses on the spending patterns, income and expenditure of households. The analysis on poverty is dealt with in a separate report.

CHAPTER 1

BACKGROUND

The Household Budget Survey (HBS) is a study primarily of household expenditure patterns over a period of time (usually one year). It also examines incomes of individuals and their households. The 2013 HBS is the 7th in a series of similar surveys conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) between 1973 and 2006/2007. The interval between surveys has varied from 5 to 7 years. This survey was conducted from January to December 2013.

The main purpose of the survey was to measure the current expenditure pattern of households with the aim of improving the measurement of inflation by revising the 'basket of goods and services' used for measuring the monthly changes in consumer prices. The basket is a list of commodities for which prices are collected periodically. The changes in the price of the basket are then used to calculate an index that is used to monitor trends in the cost of living. Each commodity in the basket is given a weight. This weight is derived from the HBS and is based on the relative contribution of expenditure on the commodity to total expenditure incurred by households on all commodities. The items that make up this list are selected based on the relative importance households attach to these commodities according to patterns observed in the HBS.

Other uses of the HBS include estimating or measuring household consumption expenditure in the compilation of GDP by expenditure in the national accounts, gauging the distribution of the country's incomes and establishing the effect of government charges on householders.

Furthermore, data from the survey can be used as a basis for formulating policies on minimum wage rates or for studies of social conditions of households in the country to assess poverty levels. Another use of a HBS is to understand spending patterns and how it is changing over time.

1.1 Scope and coverage:

1.1.1 Geographical

The HBS survey covered the entire territory of Seychelles. Given that 98.9% of the population reside on the 3 main islands (Mahe, Praslin and La Digue), only these islands were included in the population to be sampled.

1.1.2 Survey Reference Period

The field work started in January 2013 and was completed in December 2013.

CHAPTER 2

METHODOLOGY

2.1 Pilot Survey

The pilot survey to test the questionnaire and assess public response was conducted in September 2012. The exercise was also used as part of the survey training program for field staff and also to assess the logistics of the survey.

Households were interviewed before the beginning of September and each household was asked to keep a detailed account of their expenditures during the month of September. Twenty enumerators interviewed and monitored the diary-keeping of 4 to 5 households during that month. The questionnaires were then revised and edited where appropriate, based on comments, suggestions and weaknesses identified during the pilot survey.

2.2 Sampling Design

A list of households from the 2010 Census mapping exercise provided the sampling frame for the survey. The frame comprised of 28,000 households listed by district and enumeration area. The sampling selection excluded households headed by expatriates

as well as institutional populations (i.e. individuals living in hospitals, military barracks, and prisons) and households on outer islands. It also excluded households which participated in the 2011 LFS to minimize respondent burden as some of these households had also participated in the 2006/07 HBS and in the 2011 Living Conditions Survey. The households served as final sampling units.

Stratified, systematic random sampling was adopted for the selection of households with the electoral districts serving as strata. The number of households to be selected from each district was proportional to the size of the district (based on number of households per district). The target sample was 2500 households which would represent a little less than 10% of all households in the sampling frame, but the sample was later expanded to 3106 households (due to concerns about non-response in some areas), representing a little less than 12% of all households in the sampling frame. Table 2.1 presents details of the sampling scheme.

Table 2.1: Distribution of households by district as sampled, HBS 2013

District	Number of households	Population Proportion (%)	Sample Size (Nos)	Minimum Target Size (Nos)
Anse Aux Pins	1,201	4.2	131	106
Anse Boileau	1,244	4.4	138	110
Au Cap	1,338	4.7	146	118
Anse Etoile	1,527	5.4	170	135
Anse Royale	1,342	4.7	148	118
Bel Air	901	3.2	98	79
Baie Lazare	1,012	3.6	111	89
Belombre	1,315	4.6	144	116
Baie Sainte Anne	1,481	5.2	156	131
Beau Vallon	1,420	5.0	159	125
Cascade	1,135	4.0	124	100
English River	1,129	4.0	125	100
Glacis	1,281	4.5	142	113
Grand Anse Mahe	955	3.4	105	84
Grand Anse Praslin	1,237	4.4	134	109
La Digue	953	3.4	103	84
Les Mamelles	839	3.0	95	74
Mont Buxton	981	3.5	107	86
Mont Fleuri	1,105	3.9	119	97
Plaisance	1,199	4.2	130	106
Port Glaud	769	2.7	84	68
Pointe Larue	913	3.2	98	80
Perseverance 1	239	0.8	61	21
Perseverance 2	274	1.0	0	24
Roche Caiman	765	2.7	81	67
Saint Louis	974	3.4	105	86
Takamaka	838	3.0	92	74
TOTAL	28,367	100.0	3,106	2,500

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Note: Sample size for Perseverance 2 is 0 as it was sampled together with English River

2.2.1 Method of Data Collection

The data were collected using the personal interview method. Location of households to be covered during a particular month, and the first interview of these households, were done before the beginning of that month. Interviewers could then leave diaries with the households so that respondents could in turn start keeping records as of the first day of the month. Each interviewer was required to interview at least 4 households per month. After leaving the diaries with

the households, interviewers also had to call on these households at least once per month to check on the diary-keeping procedure. All districts were covered concurrently; meaning different households were located and covered in each of the 12 months in each district. Households were required to keep the diary of daily purchases of all items for one month, using an open-ended diary. Note that purchases in this sense also included goods that were own-produced by households. In

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In addition, during the interview, questions pertaining to purchases made on a regular but less frequent basis were asked for the previous month, previous 3 months, or previous 12 months preceding the interview, depending on the nature of purchases.

2.2.2 Questionnaire

The questionnaire consisted of 5 main parts:

Form HBS 1

- Module 1: Household roster
- Module 2: Dwelling
- Module 3: Access to utilities, communication, media
- Module 4: Durables
- Module 5: Expenditure on semi-durable, non-durable goods and services, excluding food and beverages
- Module 6: Miscellaneous
- Module 7: Household income
- Module 8A: Household income from social protection
- Module 8B: Social welfare assistance and family support scheme

Form HBS 2

This contained questions on individual income. The questions were addressed to individual members of the household aged 15 years or more. It included questions related to personal and business income.

Form HBS 3

This contained questions on travel (both domestic and overseas trips), covering trips made by groups or individuals in the household.

Form HBS 4

This was the diary or account book in which households were asked to record details on daily expenditure.

Form HBS 5

This was completed in circumstances of vacant houses, refusal, listing error, non-contact and non-response.

2.2.3 Variables included

The following details were recorded:

For all persons:

- Relationship to head of household
- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- Marital status
- Educational attainment
- Employment

For persons aged 15 years or more:

- Status in employment
- Occupation and industry
- Reason for not being in employment
- Method of looking for work
- Individual income for employees
- Individual income for self-employed
- Income from non-employment

For households:

- Dwelling type, construction, size, tenure, purpose of dwelling
- Amenities and communication
- Possession of durable goods
- Expenditure on durable goods during the preceding 12 months
- Expenditure on semi-durable, non-durable goods and services during the preceding 1-month and 3-month periods respectively
- Production for own use and income from surplus
- Expenditure on gifts
- Shopping habits
- Income bracket and income source
- Income from social protection
- Income from social welfare
- Daily expenditure on food and other non-durable goods

2.2.4 Concepts and Definitions

Detailed explanation of the concepts and definitions used in the survey can be found in the enumerator's manual.

2.2.5 Data Processing

The data were captured using a program developed in DELPHI as front-end (user input forms + validations) and SQL server as back-end (database). The various software used to analyze the data at different stages included MS EXCEL and SPSS.

2.2.6 Response Rate

The survey aimed to cover around 2500 households. However, the survey design over-sampled households by 24% to take non-response into consideration. The selected sample listed a total of 3106 households of which over 2000 were interviewed. 80 of the selected households (2.6% of the desired sample) either refused to participate in the survey or were not available. There were also some households that completed only part of the survey. Those included households that agreed to be interviewed but refused to complete the diary. Taking into account the households that were not interviewed, the overall response rate was around 65%.

2.2.7 Data Considerations

From the households that were interviewed, data for 2005 households and 6846 individuals were included in the analysis. The remaining was not considered on account of incompleteness of significant parts of the questionnaire.

CHAPTER 3

DEMOGRAPHICS

3.1 Household Characteristics

3.1.1 Composition and Size

The distribution of head of household by sex and age is presented in Table 3.1a. The table shows that since 2010 female-headed households remain higher than male-headed households, and the percentage of female headed households has not changed since the 2011 LFS. Table 3.1a also shows that the age-groups for head of households have not changed much since the last Census in 2010, although there is a slight downward trend in the percentage of households whose heads are below 39 years old. According to the HBS 2013, 65% of male heads of households were married or co-habiting (Table 3.1b). In contrast, over half of the female heads of households were not living in union. They were single, separated, divorced or widowed. Thus the persistent dominance of the female heads of households across the last 3 major surveys (Census 2010, LFS 2011 and HBS 2013) may be due to the absence of a male spouse or partner in their household rather than the dominance of females over males.

Table 3.1a: Percentage distribution of heads of households by sex and age, Census 2010, LFS 2011 and HBS 2013

Sex	Census 2010	LFS 2011	HBS 2013
Male	49	42	42
Female	51	58	58
Total	100	100	100
Age group			
Under 25	2.6	1.8	1.0
25 - 39	25.3	21.9	20.7
40 - 54	39.9	38.8	39.5
55 - 69	20.4	22.7	25.4
70 and over	11.9	14.8	13.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 3.1b: Percentage distribution of households by sex and marital status of head of household, HBS 2013

Marital status	Sex		Both sexes
	Male	Female	
Single / never married	26.7	38.5	33.5
Married / Co-habiting	65.4	40.8	51.2
Separated / Divorced / Widowed	7.9	20.7	15.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

The average household size of 3.4 has not changed since the last LFS but it is still on the decline compared to the 3.7 which was reported in the 2010 Census (Table 3.2). The most common family sizes in 2013 were 3 to 4 persons and 5 to 7 persons, accounting for 40.7% and 20.6% respectively. Note however that there is a decline in both categories in comparison to the 2011 LFS, as well as a decline in the proportion of households consisting of 8 or more members (from 3.8% in the LFS 2011 to 3.1% in the current HBS).

Table 3.2: Distribution of households by size, HBS 2013

Household Size	Census 2010	LFS 2011	HBS 2013
Average household size	3.7	3.4	3.4
1 person	16.3	13.9	15.7
2 persons	18.1	19.0	19.9
3 - 4 persons	40.3	41.4	40.7
5 - 7 persons	21.7	21.9	20.6
8 or more persons	3.5	3.8	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

3.2 The Survey Population

3.2.1 Demographic Characteristics

Analysis of the population showed that children (persons under 15 years of age) made up 23% of the population, with the working-age category (15-64) at 68%, while the elderly (65+ years) made up 9% (appendix table A3.1). Based on this age distribution, the child dependency ratio was 34% and that of the elderly was 14%. The age dependency ratio gives the number of persons in the non-working age population compared to those of working age. It was calculated at 473 persons for every thousand persons in the working ages (15-64). Table 3.3 presents a comparison of these ratios for the 2010 Census, 2011 LFS and the current HBS. It shows that all the dependency ratios are increasing, albeit slowly. Note that a high ratio means that those of working age face a greater burden in supporting the child dependents and the elderly population. So it would seem that the burden on the working age population is gradually increasing over time.

Table 3.3: Age dependency ratios (per '000 population aged 15-64), HBS 2013

Dependency ratio	Census	LFS 2011	HBS 2013
Child	320	335	336
Elderly	106	125	137
Both	425	460	473

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 3.4 shows that there is a slightly bulging age-pyramid with a lower percentage in the lowest age-group than in the next three to four higher

age-groups. The age distribution is similar for both sexes but there is a slightly higher percentage of females in the 70 years and above age-group.

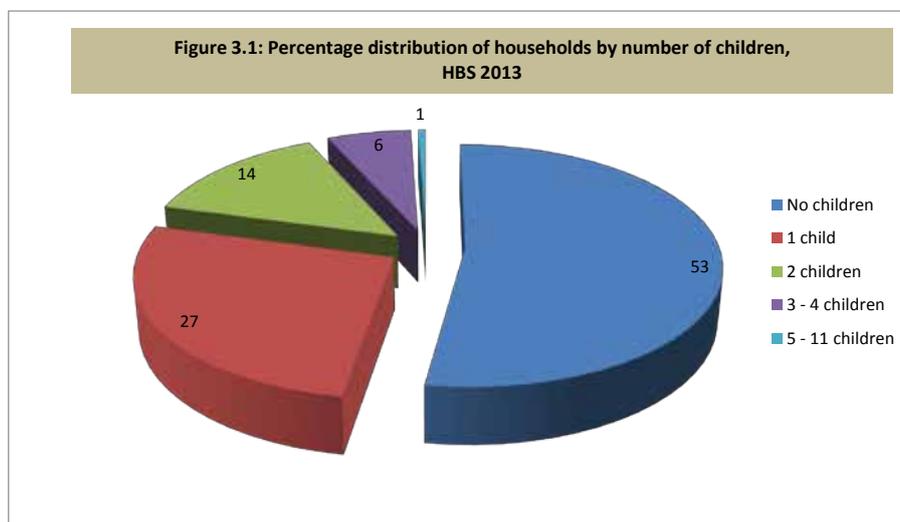
Table 3.4: Sampled population by ten-year age group and sex, HBS 2013

Ten year age groups	Sex		Both Sexes
	Male	Female	
0-9	15.4	14.1	14.8
10 - 19	16.0	15.0	15.5
20 - 29	14.5	14.6	14.5
30 - 39	15.9	14.6	15.2
40 - 49	15.0	15.2	15.1
50 - 59	11.7	12.4	12.1
60 - 69	6.7	6.3	6.5
70 - 79	3.3	5.0	4.2
80 - 89	1.2	2.5	1.9
90 - 99	0.2	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

3.2.2 Household Composition

A summary of the age composition within households in Figure 3.1 suggests that less than half (48%) of all households in the country are child-households, that is, children (persons below the age of 15 years) reside in them. This implies that more than half of all households (53%) are households without children, an increase from the 46% of such households reported in the HBS 2006/07. About 27% of households have 1 child below working-age, 14% have 2 children, 6% have 3 to 4 children and 1% has 5 to 11 children.



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The distribution of the population of households with persons aged 15 years or more (referred to here as adults) is shown in Figure 3.2. The percentage of households with only 1 adult has increased to 20% (compared to 16% in HBS 2006/07), while 35% had 2 adults, 36% had 3 to 4 adults, and 9% had

5 to 11 adults. Table 3.5 provides information on the inter-relationship between these two groups of households. As expected, the relationship is strongly positive with households having an increasing number of children as well as an increasing number of adults.

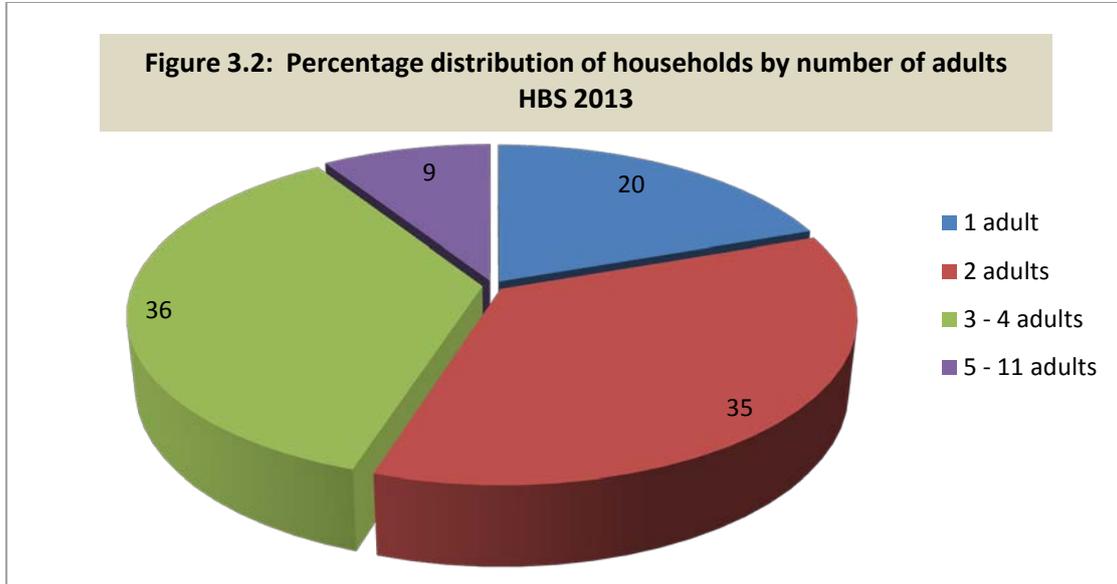


Table 3.5: Distribution of households by number of children and number of adults, HBS, 2013

Households with children	Households with adults					Number of households	Percentage of households
	1 adult	2 adults	3 - 4 adults	5 - 11 adults	%		
No child	30.1	33.4	31.3	5.3	100.0	1,621	52.5
1 child	8.8	38.3	42.1	10.8	100.0	827	26.7
2 children	8.3	38.8	42.0	10.9	100.0	434	14.0
3 - 4 children	5.3	31.6	36.8	26.3	100.0	190	6.2
5 - 11 children	0.0	27.8	16.7	55.6	100.0	19	0.6
Percentage of households	19.7	35.3	35.9	9.1	100.0	3,089	100.0

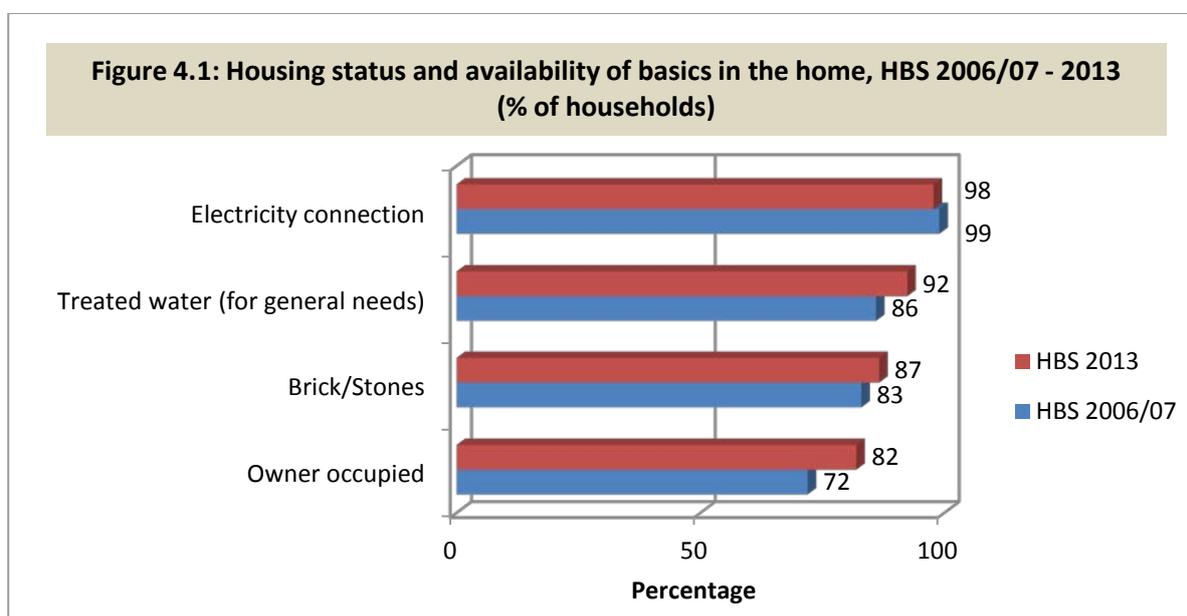
Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

CHAPTER 4

HOUSING CONDITION

As was the case in the 2006/07 HBS, the current HBS also collected information on living conditions and social status of the households in addition to information on income and expenditure. Figure 4.1 shows an improvement between the two surveys in access to all the home basics, except for electricity connection. The decrease in access to electricity may not be real and is probably due to the changes in the structure of the questionnaires used in the two surveys. In HBS 2013, households

were asked both if they had electricity connection and if they have a connection through a shared meter. It is possible that some households which indicated access via shared meter incorrectly responded 'No' to having access to electricity connection, thereby reducing the percentage with electricity in 2013. The biggest increase was in the proportion of owner occupied dwellings (from 72% in HBS 2006/07 to 82% in this HBS).



In the area of communication, Figure 4.2 reflects the expected decrease in the proportion of households using land line telephone (from 60% to 41%) while the access to mobile phone has increased from 75% to 94%. Access to internet

has increased from 10% to 34%, with the majority of households reported having access to internet via mobile phone (Table 4.1). The proportion of households with access to cable and satellite TV is also given in Table 4.1.

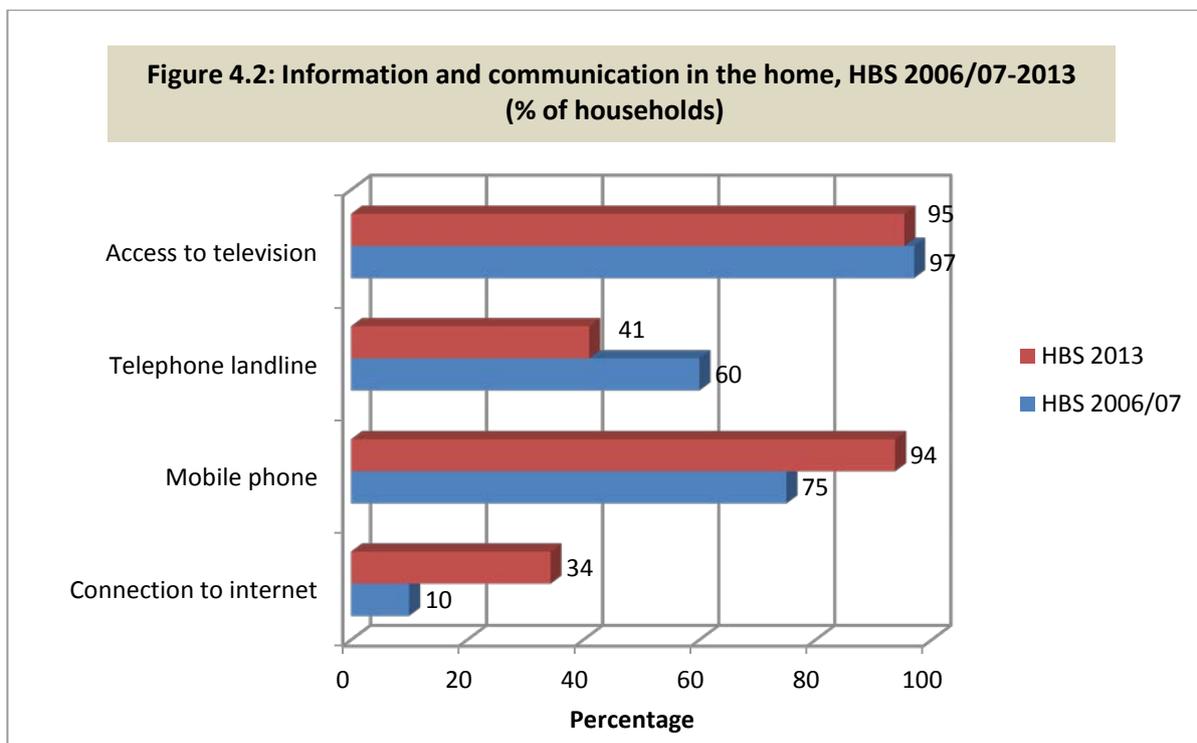


Table 4.1: Percentage distribution of households by availability of information and communication services or devices

Information and communication	HBS 2006/07	HBS 2013
Connection to internet	10	34
Dial-Up connection	N/A	6
Broadband post-paid	N/A	15
Broadband pre-paid	N/A	12
Internet through mobile phone	N/A	17
Mobile phone	75	94
Mobile phone-normal phone	N/A	77
Mobile phone-smart phone	N/A	36
Mobile phone-both normal and smart phone	N/A	32
Telephone landline	60	41
Access to radio	N/A	89
Access to television	97	95
Access to cable TV	N/A	40
Access to satellite TV	N/A	2
Access to daily newspaper	N/A	22
Access to weekly newspaper	N/A	23

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013
 Note: N/A refers to Not Available, meaning data was not collected in HBS 2006/07

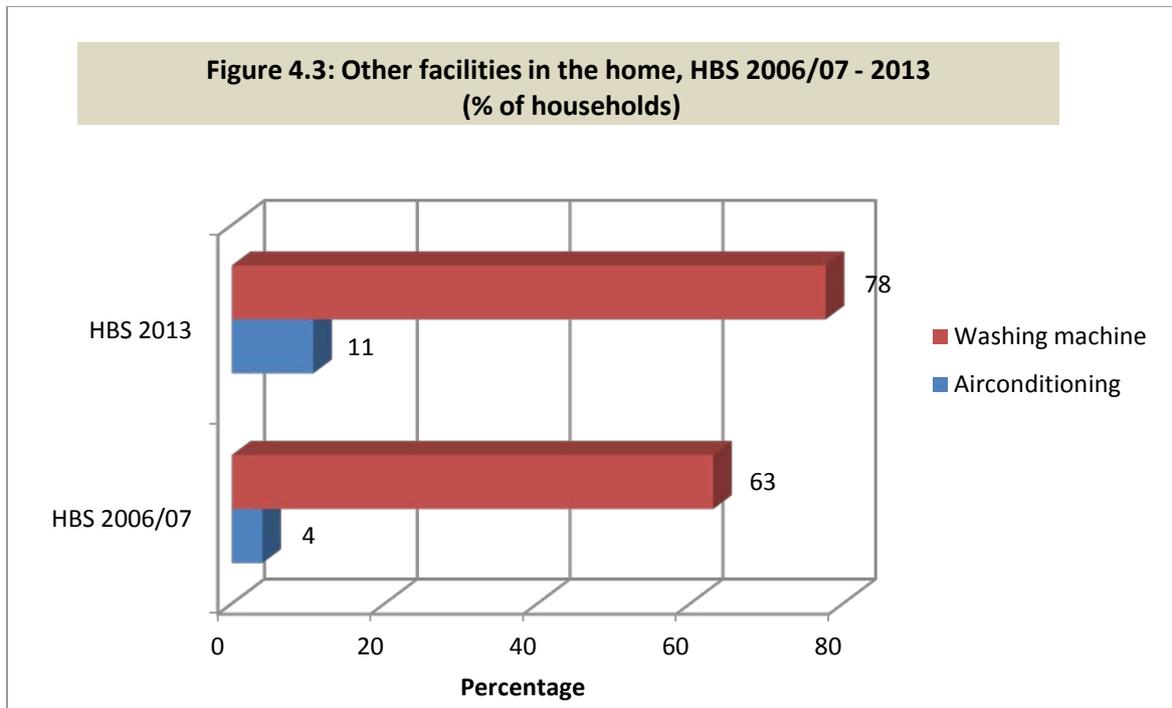
Changes in the situation between the two surveys with respect to computer access cannot be easily established. Compared to HBS 2006/07 which recorded access to computer only, the current HBS disaggregated the computer categories to take into account the changing pattern of use of such devices. Access to computer (desktop), laptop and other devices such as IPAD were recorded at 19%, 40% and 11% respectively in HBS 2013 (Table 4.2). In HBS 2006/07, access to computers was estimated at 20%. Given the widespread increase in use of laptops and other devices relative to desk-top computers, the likely scenario is that households have better access to computing devices in 2013 than in 2006/07.

The percentage of households who own a washing machine has increased from 63% to 78% (Table 4.2 and Figure 4.3), reflecting the increased trends in terraced-type dwellings and flats which renders washing machines indispensable.

Table 4.2: Percentage distribution of households by availability of other facilities in the home

Other facilities	HBS 2006/07	HBS 2013
Air-conditioning	4	11
Washing machine	63	78
New motorcycles	N/A	1
New passenger cars	N/A	8
Second hand passenger cars	N/A	13
New truck	N/A	1
Second hand truck	N/A	4
New van/minibus	N/A	1
Second hand van/minibus	N/A	0
Second hand motorcycles	N/A	0
Computer- Desktop	20	19
Computer- Laptop		40
Other computer e.g. IPAD		11

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013
 Note: N/A refers to Not Available, meaning data was not collected in HBS 2006/07



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A comparison of tenureship between the 2010 Census, 2011 LFS and the current HBS shows that the percentage of owner-occupied dwellings is increasing (Table 4.3). This can be attributed to the allocation of houses to new owners at Perseverance, which began in 2011. However, the mean number of rooms has remained more or less constant. The size distribution of households, in terms of number of rooms, shows a tendency towards smaller dwellings in 2013. Further

Table 4.3: Percentage distribution of households by physical size (number of rooms) and tenancy (owned, rented, supplied free)

Number of rooms	HBS 2006/07	Census 2010	HBS 2013
Mean number of rooms	5.0	4.8	4.9
	%		
1 - 2	5.3	8.7	6.4
3 - 4	30.8	34.3	34.5
5 - 6	49.5	44.2	43.1
7 - 8	11.8	11.0	12.9
9 - 10	2.3	1.5	2.6
11 or more	0.3	0.3	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Tenureship	%		
Owner occupied	72.3	74.4	82.0
Rent free	6.6	7.3	6.9
Renting	21.0	18.3	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

assessments on the living conditions of households are provided by the distribution of households by physical size (number of rooms) and tenure in Table 4.4. In general, owner-occupied dwellings tended to be larger than rented-dwellings. For example, a majority of owner-occupied households (46.4%) consists of 5 to 6 rooms, while the majority of housing in both rented categories consists of 3 to 4 rooms.

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of households by physical size (number of rooms) and tenure (owned, rented, rent free), HBS 2013

Number of rooms	Tenancy			
	Owner occupied	Rent free	Renting	Total
1 - 2	3.8	25.0	13.3	6.3
3 - 4	30.8	47.1	52.4	34.3
5 - 6	46.4	24.5	31.4	43.2
7 - 8	15.1	2.4	3.0	12.9
9 - 10	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.6
11 or more	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

CHAPTER 5

SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 Educational attainment of the working age population

5.1.1 Distribution by sex

Over 80% of the working population in Seychelles has attained secondary school or higher levels of education, with only less than 3% having no schooling whatsoever (Table 5.1). The high percentage (23%) of persons with polytechnic level of education portends well for the availability of technical skills in the work force. The situation is similar for both men and women, albeit with a slightly lower percentage of women with university or higher levels of education compared to their male counterparts.

5.1.2 Distribution by age

Table 5.2 shows the trend of educational attainment over the different age groups. As revealed by the inverse diagonal trend in the table, the educational level is improving over time. The older age groups tend to have attained lower levels of education whilst the younger groups have higher levels. In particular the percentage of those between the ages of 20 and 50 years with polytechnic or higher levels of educational attainment is almost 6 times those of the older age groups. The picture for those with no schooling is dramatically the opposite with only about 0.3% of the younger age group in this group compared to about 11% for those over 60 years old.

Table 5.1: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013

Educational attainment	Sex		
	Male	Female	Total
No schooling	2.3	2.6	2.5
Primary	14.9	15.7	15.3
Secondary	34.9	36.0	35.5
Advanced level	4.2	5.5	4.9
Vocational	13.2	11.0	12.0
Polytechnic	22.9	23.0	23.0
University	6.0	4.9	5.4
Post graduate	1.7	1.3	1.5
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	3,779	4,293	8,072

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 5.2: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by educational attainment and age group, HBS 2013

Educational attainment	Age group						Total
	15 - 19	20 - 29	30 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60+	
No schooling	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.6	10.5	2.5
Primary	6.0	1.4	2.3	5.6	22.5	56.5	15.3
Secondary	61.4	28.6	32.2	32.3	50.3	22.1	35.5
Advanced level	6.2	8.1	5.3	4.2	4.3	1.3	4.9
Vocational	9.8	16.8	16.5	16.6	6.3	2.6	12.0
Polytechnic	14.7	36.9	34.8	33.0	5.4	2.7	23.0
University	0.9	6.2	7.4	5.3	6.8	3.6	5.4
Post graduate	0.8	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.8	0.7	1.5
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	778	1,523	1,595	1,574	1,252	1,346	8,068

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

5.2 The Labour Force

5.2.1 Distribution by labour force status

About 68% of the working age population in Seychelles (those aged 15 years and above) are employed (Table 5.3), that is they work for pay or profit either directly or as contributing family workers. The percentage for the male population (72.3%) is higher than that for females (64.8%). The unemployment rate, based on those who wanted to work, were available to work and looking for work, is estimated at 3.7% with a higher unemployment rate for females (4.0%) than males (3.3%). Looking at the wider picture of labour underutilization, that is also including those who did not look for work but were available and wanted to work, the rate increases to 7.6% for the working age population as a whole, with females again at the losing end with a rate of 8.7%.

Table 5.3: Percentage distribution of the population aged 15 years and above by labour force status and sex, HBS 2013

Labour force status	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Employed	72.3	64.8	68.3
Unemployed	2.5	2.7	2.6
Discouraged	2.4	3.1	2.8
Out of labour force	22.8	29.3	26.3
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	3,723	4,191	7,914
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.0	3.7
Labour Under-utilization rate	6.6	8.7	7.6

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

5.3 The Employed population

5.3.1 Distribution by status in employment

The overwhelming proportion (over 90%) of employed persons is in some form of paid employment work, working as full time employees (83.6%), as part-time employees (4.6%) or as casual labour (3.6%), (Table 5.4). For the remaining employment categories,

about 6% are own account workers (working in their own businesses without regular paid employees) whilst about 2% are employers (working in their own businesses with regular paid employees). There are clear gender differences in the pattern of status in employment, with almost 97% of females in paid employment compared to 87% for males, and almost 13% of males in self-employment compared to only 3% for females.

Table 5.4: Percentage distribution of the employed population by status in employment, HBS 2013

Status in employment	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Full time	76.9	90.2	83.6
Part time	4.0	5.2	4.6
Casual	6.2	1.0	3.6
Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	10.3	2.4	6.3
Self-employed: With regular paid employees	2.6	0.8	1.7
Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.2	0.1
Other	0.0	0.2	0.1
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2,674	2,679	5,353

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

5.3.2 Distribution by institutional sector

The figures in Table 5.5 reveal that the private sector is the main provider of jobs for the employed population (56%), particularly for the male employed population (64.7%). The second largest sector is government

(about 29%) with a relatively large proportion of the female employed population (39%) working in this sector. About 1.5% of the employed population, irrespective of sex, work in private households.

Table 5.5: Percentage distribution of the employed population by institutional sector and sex, HBS 2013

Status in employment	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Government	18.3	38.9	28.7
Parastatal	12.7	10.4	11.5
Private	64.7	47.4	56.0
In private household	1.5	1.5	1.5
Elsewhere	2.8	1.8	2.3
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2,677	2,696	5,373

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Household Budget Survey 2013

5.3.3 Distribution by occupation

The female employed population work mostly as service and sales workers (Table 5.6). Male employed persons, on the other hand, work mostly as craft and related trade workers. The percentage of females who are professionals is also relatively higher than that of males (14.2% as compared to 8.3%). The opposite is the case for skilled workers both in agriculture and non-agriculture (these are

craft and related trade workers as well as plant and machine operators and assemblers). The male percentage for these skilled workers is at roughly 38% compared to the female percentage of about 6%. Thus, there is some evidence of gender segregation in the distribution of occupations. Overall, employed persons work mostly as service and sales workers (25%), followed by work in elementary occupations (17%), professional occupations (11%) and craft and related trade workers (11%).

Table 5.6: Percentage distribution of the employed population by occupation and sex, HBS 2013

Occupation	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Managers	7.5	7.5	7.5
Professionals	8.3	14.2	11.3
Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.6	9.3	9.5
Clerical Support Workers	2.2	13.4	7.8
Service and Sales Workers	17.3	32.4	24.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	6.0	1.2	3.6
Craft and Related Trade Workers	19.1	2.7	10.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	12.6	1.7	7.1
Elementary Occupations	16.0	17.6	16.8
Armed Forces	1.5	0.1	0.8
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2,645	2,676	5,321

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

5.3.4 Distribution by industry

From Table 5.7, a large percentage of the employed population work in the tourism related industries of trade, transportation, accommodation and food services (31.7%), and this is irrespective of sex. However, within these industries, the share of trade and transportation was higher for males whilst that

of accommodation and food services was higher for females. In comparison to their male counterparts, there were relatively higher percentages of female employed persons in education and health sectors. On the other hand, the male employed population had relatively higher percentages in construction, agriculture and manufacturing.

Table 5.7: Percentage distribution of the employed population by industry and sex, HBS 2013

Industry	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	5.0	0.7	2.8
Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing & Utilities	12.4	7.5	9.9
Construction	10.0	0.9	5.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Transportation and Storage	20.9	12.5	16.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	13.1	16.9	15.0
Information and Communication	3.3	1.8	2.5
Financial and Insurance Activities; Real Estate Activities	1.7	5.3	3.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.4	1.7	1.6
Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.5	5.7	6.6
Public Administration and Defence & Compulsory Social Security	10.2	13.1	11.7
Education	2.9	9.1	6.0
Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.8	15.3	8.6
Other Service Activities	9.6	9.6	9.6
%	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	2,630	2,669	5,299

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

5.4 The Labour Force Survey, 2011/12

When compared to the results from the 2011/12 labour force survey (LFS), the above results are fairly consistent, except for a slightly lower unemployment rate in this survey. The national unemployment rate

in the LFS is 4.1% with male and female rates of 3.8% and 4.5% respectively. As noted above, comparative rates in this survey are 3.7% national with male and female rates of 3.3% and 4.0% respectively.

CHAPTER 6

EXPENDITURE

The analyses in this chapter are based mainly on modules 2 to 6 and on the monthly diary which record daily purchases, and goods consumed that were produced by the households.

6.1 Expenditure by major commodity divisions

The (UN) standard Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP) has 12 major divisions. Table 6.1 provides a summary of total monthly household expenditure for each of the divisions with comparative figures for the 2006/07 HBS. The analysis is based on unadjusted figures, i.e. as reported in the survey. On average, a household spends close to SCR 10,900 in total per month on all expenditure categories. This represents an overall increase of around 19% over the total expenditure estimated at the last HBS 2006/07.

6.2 Expenditure patterns

An analysis of the relative importance households attach to the individual commodity divisions shows that the highest increases were in the health category (580%) followed by clothing & footwear (383%) and furniture, furnishings & household equipment (180%). The considerable rise in the importance attached to health expenditure reflects the increase in health services offered by the private sector in the last 5 years or so. On the other hand, the most significant relative decreases in the share accounted for by each expenditure group, can be observed in alcoholic beverages & tobacco (-62%), communication (-57%) and housing & utilities (-33%).

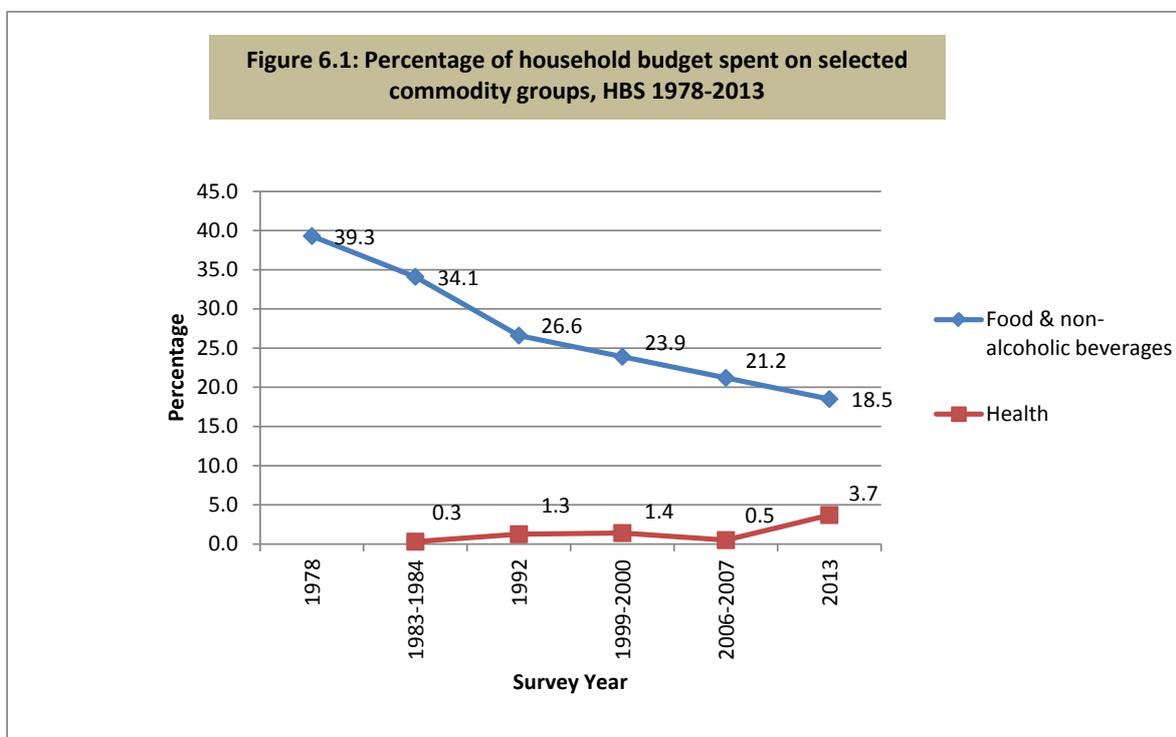
In 2013, the goods & services group that carried

the largest weight was housing and utility, just as was the case in the 2006/07 HBS. However, in the 2013 HBS it accounted for (21.5%) which is about one fifth of the total monthly expenditure compared to 31% in the 2006/07 HBS. On average, households spent less than 19% of their budget on food & non-alcoholic beverages. Figure 6.1 shows the trends observed in the relative importance of food and health in the household budget from 1978 to 2013. It can be clearly seen that as living conditions improve, households attach more importance to health than to food. Food represented more than 39% of the household budget in 1978 but this proportion has been reduced by more than half in 2013. On the other hand, relative expenditure on health has steadily increased throughout the period under observation, from 0.3% in 1983/84 to 3.4% in 2013.

Table 6.1: Average monthly reported expenditure per household and percentage share of monthly expenditure and adjusted weights by commodity division, HBS 2006/07 and 2013

Commodity group description	Average monthly expenditure per household 2013 (SCR)	% share 2013	Adjusted weights 2013	Average monthly expenditure per household 2006/07 (SCR)	% share 2006/07	% Change in share 2013/2006_07
Food & non-alcoholic beverages	2,013	18.5	15.8	1,934	21.2	(12.7)
Alcoholic beverages & tobacco	490	4.5	13.2	1,068	11.7	(61.5)
Clothing & footwear	631	5.8	4.9	110	1.2	383.3
Housing & utilities	2,234	20.5	14.9	2,808	30.8	(33.4)
Furniture, furnishings & household equipment	1,371	12.6	10.7	412	4.5	180.0
Health	372	3.4	2.9	42	0.5	580.0
Transport	1,301	12.0	10.3	625	6.9	73.9
Communication	295	2.7	14.7	573	6.3	(57.1)
Recreation & culture	424	3.9	3.3	312	3.4	14.7
Education	171	1.6	1.3	199	2.2	(27.3)
Catering services	161	1.5	1.3	104	1.1	36.4
Miscellaneous goods & services	1,423	13.1	6.7	937	10.3	27.2
All Divisions	10,885	100.0	100.0	9,124	100.0	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013 and 2006/07



Household Budget Survey 2013

6.3 Distribution by expenditure group

The distribution of households by expenditure group is presented in Table 6.2 together with the corresponding mean expenditure for each expenditure band. Almost 6% of households reported monthly expenditure of less than SCR 2,000 and their mean expenditure per month was SCR 1,454. Over 60% of all households spend

between SCR 2,000 and SCR 10,000. The expenditure group at the top end of the spectrum represents around 9% of all households and they spend SCR 24,000 or more per month with a mean expenditure close to SCR 41,000. The overall mean expenditure is around SCR 10,600 per month.

Table 6.2 Percentage distribution of households by monthly total expenditure, HBS 2013

Household expenditure group (SCR)	%	Mean expenditure
Less than 2000	5.8	1,454
2000 < 4000	16.6	3,068
4000 < 6000	20.2	4,958
6000 < 8000	14.3	6,911
8000 < 10000	10.2	8,987
10000 < 12000	7.3	10,857
12000 < 14000	5.6	12,979
14000 < 16000	4.5	15,056
16000 < 18000	2.9	16,971
18000 < 20000	1.6	19,073
20000 < 22000	1.4	21,007
22000 < 24000	1.0	23,098
24000 or more	8.7	40,931
All expenditure groups	100.0	10,555

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

CHAPTER 7

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Questions on income were addressed in 2 separate modules in the questionnaire; a question was included in Module 7 asking households about their income. The question used income ranges rather than asking for specific values, to encourage response. Income data was also captured in HBS 2. The population aged 15 years or more reported on wages and salaries from paid employment, income from self-employment, and also on non-employment income from the following sources: lease of property, rent of land, housing and commercial property, own agriculture (crops and livestock), fishing, remittances (from abroad and domestic), dividends, interest, sale of assets, winnings from gambling, insurance claims, royalties, savings and others.

Users are advised to be cautious in using income data and to note the following:

- (i) Around 99% of all individuals eligible to report on personal income did so, and of those who did, income may still have been under-reported.
- (ii) The question on household income was addressed to the household member responding on behalf of the household members (a proxy respondent), and it is probable that the respondent will not always know the actual income of the other household members.

Reported income includes data obtained for individuals and which relate to:

- monthly employment income (from paid employment and self-employment)
- monthly non-employment income (monthly lease of property, rent of land, housing and commercial property), remittances (from abroad and domestic), dividends, interest, royalties and others)
- social protection income (retirement pension, government pension, invalidity benefit, survivors benefit, sickness benefit, post-secondary bursaries, other temporary and employment related benefits)
- monthly social welfare assistance (this was collected at the household level)
- monthly income from own production (own agriculture in the form of crops, livestock, and fishing).

The percentage distribution of population by household income group and sex (Figure 7.1) is useful in analyzing inequality and identifying any possible gender issues. Table 7.1 shows that around 6% of households have a household income of less than SCR 3,000. About 79% of households earn between SCR 3,000 and SCR 30,000 and 15% of households earn SCR 30,000 or more per month. There is not much disparity between the sexes. The distribution of mean household income in Table 7.1 provides the mean income per income group. The overall mean income per household is SCR 19,176. This figure is higher than the median income per household (SCR 12,299), thus indicative of a few large outliers on the upper end of the scale. Note in particular a very large mean of SCR 95,019 is observed in the last group. This is further confirmed by the negatively skewed distribution in Figure 7.1.

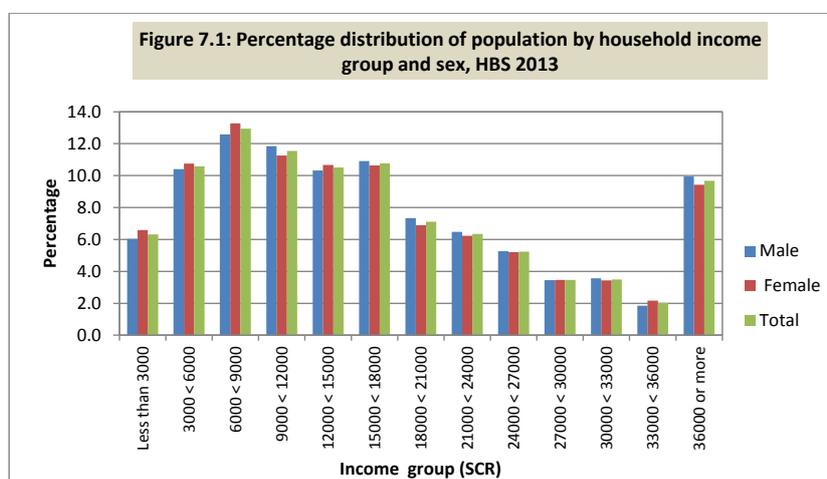


Table 7.1: Distribution of household income, HBS 2013

Income group (SCR)	Mean
Less than 3000	1,794
3000 < 6000	4,458
6000 < 9000	7,409
9000 < 12000	10,467
12000 < 15000	13,287
15000 < 18000	16,160
18000 < 21000	19,327
21000 < 24000	22,345
24000 < 27000	25,441
27000 < 30000	28,245
30000 < 33000	30,829
33000 < 36000	34,509
36000 or more	95,019
All income groups	19,176

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 7.2 shows the percentage distribution of households by income group and household sizes. Not unexpectedly, 85.3% of the 1-person households earn less than SCR 18,000 while almost 75% (73.3%) of the largest households (8 or more persons) earn SCR 18,000 or more. A likely explanation is that the number of earners in a household tends to increase with its size. An analysis of income for households with different number of earners (Table 7.3) shows that households without earners make up the biggest proportion of households earning less than SCR 3,000 while households with 1 earner make up the biggest proportion of the category of SCR 3,000 to less than SCR 9,000. Households with 2 earners have consistently the largest share in all other income groups. Even in the income group SCR 36,000 or more, the group of households with 2 earners has a larger share than those with 5 or more earners.

Table 7.2: Percentage distribution of households by income group and household size, HBS 2013

Household income group (SCR)	Household Size					Total
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 7 persons	8 or more persons	
Less than 3000	21.5	10.7	6.1	5.3	0.0	8.6
3000 < 6000	22.1	20.2	12.4	6.6	3.2	13.5
6000 < 9000	19.3	19.8	13.2	12.5	3.2	14.7
9000 < 12000	11.2	11.1	13.5	10.6	7.4	11.9
12000 < 15000	5.9	9.0	10.9	11.4	9.6	10.0
15000 < 18000	5.3	8.9	12.2	11.9	3.2	10.3
18000 < 21000	3.6	3.6	5.2	10.4	8.5	6.0
21000 < 24000	1.1	4.0	6.0	7.7	6.4	5.4
24000 < 27000	6.1	2.1	4.2	5.1	13.8	4.6
27000 < 30000	0.8	1.3	2.7	4.0	7.4	2.7
30000 < 33000	0.6	2.1	3.6	3.2	7.4	3.0
33000 < 36000	1.1	1.9	1.3	2.6	3.2	1.7
36000 or more	1.4	5.5	8.6	8.8	26.6	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 7.3: Percentage distribution of households by household income group and number of earners, HBS 2013

Household income group (SCR)	Number of earners						Total
	No earners	1 Earner	2 Earners	3 Earners	4 Earners	5 or more earners	
Less than 3000	41.1	32.0	20.7	3.7	2.1	0.4	100.0
3000 < 6000	17.4	58.4	20.5	2.9	0.8	0.0	100.0
6000 < 9000	6.7	53.7	34.7	3.4	1.0	0.5	100.0
9000 < 12000	2.4	31.9	54.9	9.9	0.3	0.6	100.0
12000 < 15000	1.1	29.5	49.5	15.7	2.8	1.4	100.0
15000 < 18000	0.3	24.6	44.3	26.6	4.2	0.0	100.0
18000 < 21000	3.0	15.6	41.9	20.4	17.4	1.8	100.0
21000 < 24000	0.0	16.6	45.0	26.5	9.9	2.0	100.0
24000 < 27000	0.0	26.8	33.9	14.2	17.3	7.9	100.0
27000 < 30000	0.0	12.2	35.1	27.0	13.5	12.2	100.0
30000 < 33000	0.0	11.1	50.6	23.5	8.6	6.2	100.0
33000 < 36000	0.0	14.3	44.9	16.3	14.3	10.2	100.0
36000 or more	0.0	11.1	40.6	21.2	13.4	13.8	100.0
Total	7.5	32.7	38.5	13.3	5.4	2.6	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Per capita income is the average income per person in each household. The distribution of per capita incomes is similar across households of

different sizes. However, from about SCR 7,500 and above, there is a decreasing trend in the relative percentages with household size (Table 7.4).

Table 7.4: Percentage distribution of households by per capita income group and household size, HBS 2013

Per capita income group (SCR)	Household size					Total
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 7 persons	8 or more persons	
Less than 1500	8.4	10.7	15.2	21.8	20.2	15.1
1500 < 3000	13.1	20.2	23.8	30.8	37.2	23.7
3000 < 4500	10.9	19.8	21.9	25.8	25.5	21.1
4500 < 6000	11.5	11.1	13.5	10.4	5.3	11.8
6000 < 7500	8.7	9.0	7.0	4.5	3.2	6.9
7500 < 9000	10.6	8.9	5.9	2.2	0.0	6.0
9000 < 10500	4.7	3.6	4.7	1.9	0.0	3.7
10500 < 12000	6.4	4.0	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.8
12000 < 13500	3.4	2.1	0.7	0.0	2.1	1.2
13500 < 15000	2.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.1
15000 < 16500	1.4	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
16500 < 18000	3.9	1.9	0.3	0.0	2.1	1.1
18000 or more	14.5	5.5	2.9	0.6	2.1	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Household Budget Survey 2013

There is not much difference between the distribution of per capita income by number of earners (Table 7.5). There is however a decreasing

trend of households earning a per capita income of less than SCR 3,000 as the number of earners increases.

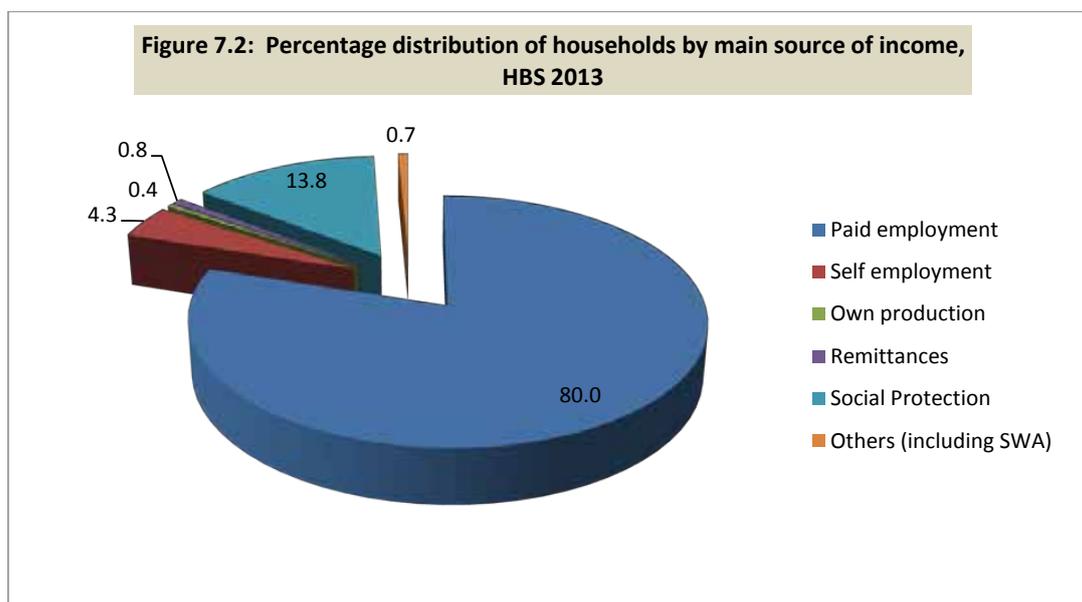
Table 7.5: Percentage distribution of households by per capita income group and number of earners, HBS 2013

Per capita income (SCR)	Number of earners						Total
	No earners	1 earner	2 earners	3 earners	4 earners	5 or more earners	
Less than 1500	33.2	19.1	11.7	9.1	7.9	9.3	15.1
1500 < 3000	33.2	23.3	23.5	21.1	20.4	22.7	23.7
3000 < 4500	10.9	17.8	22.8	25.1	30.9	26.7	21.1
4500 < 6000	10.9	8.0	12.6	18.2	11.2	18.7	11.8
6000 < 7500	4.7	5.9	7.5	7.2	10.5	9.3	6.9
7500 < 9000	1.9	7.1	6.0	6.4	7.9	1.3	6.1
9000 < 10500	1.4	3.1	4.9	3.7	2.6	2.7	3.7
10500 < 12000	0.0	3.4	2.8	1.3	5.9	4.0	2.8
12000 < 13500	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.0	2.7	1.2
13500 < 15000	0.0	1.0	1.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
15000 < 16500	0.0	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.1
16500 < 18000	0.5	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.0	2.7	1.1
18000 or more	2.4	6.8	3.7	2.9	2.6	0.0	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Figure 7.2 presents a distribution of households by main source of income. The main source of income was determined as the source providing the maximum income in each household. Similar to the last HBS, over 3 quarters of households depend on wages and salaries from paid employment as

their main income source. Those depending on self-employment for main source of income constituted 4.3% of all households while those depending mainly on social security benefit constituted 13.8%, a figure which has not changed since the last HBS (2006/07).



The analysis in Table 7.6 indicates that, compared to households of larger sizes, a large percentage of 1-person households depend on social protection as their main source of income. It would

seem that households at risk requiring support from social protection schemes are the smaller-sized households.

Table 7.6: Percentage distribution of households by main source of income and household size, HBS 2013

Main source of income	Household size					Total
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 7 persons	8 or more persons	
Paid employment	54.3	73.9	85.0	88.3	92.6	80.0
Self employment	4.8	5.7	3.8	4.3	2.1	4.3
Own production	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Remittances	3.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.8
Social Protection	35.6	17.4	9.8	7.2	5.3	13.8
Others (including SWA)	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Low earners, that is those earning less than SCR 6,000 monthly, have their main source of income as sources other than paid employment (Table 7.7). Interestingly, households relying mainly on

self-employment income as their main source, tend to earn lower incomes than those relying on paid employment. This could be due to the large number of own-account workers in this group.

Table 7.7: Percentage distribution of households by main source of income and income group, HBS 2013

Income group (SCR)	Main source of income						Total
	Paid employment	Self employment	Own production	Remittances	Social Protection	Others (including SWA)	
Less than 3000	1.9	16.7	27.3	38.1	41.4	15.0	8.4
3000 < 6000	9.8	13.3	27.3	28.6	32.3	45.0	13.5
6000 < 9000	15.2	8.3	9.1	14.3	13.5	20.0	14.7
9000 < 12000	12.7	12.5	0.0	4.8	8.3	0.0	11.9
12000 < 15000	11.4	8.3	0.0	4.8	3.4	0.0	10.0
15000 < 18000	12.1	6.7	18.2	4.8	1.0	10.0	10.3
18000 < 21000	6.9	7.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	10.0	6.0
21000 < 24000	6.5	2.5	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
24000 < 27000	5.3	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
27000 < 30000	3.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
30000 < 33000	3.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
33000 < 36000	2.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
36000 or more	9.2	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Household Budget Survey 2013

Table 7.8 provides the sampling errors of mean monthly income by the main source of income of households. Although the vast majority of persons have paid employment income as main source, the mean income of the few persons with self-employment income as main source is higher. However, looking at the Confidence Levels it is clear that the group with self-employment income as main source is quite disperse, meaning there are

many of them with low income, even lower than those with paid employment income, but a few with self-employment income as main source have extremely large incomes. This is not unexpected given that amongst the self-employed persons, many are own account workers trying to make ends meet, but a few are employers of well-established businesses and earning large incomes.

Table 7.8: Sampling errors of mean monthly income by main source of income

Main source of income	Mean	Standard error	Lower bound CL	Upper Bound CL
Paid employment	21,512	1,527	18,519	24,505
Self employment	27,629	7,220	13,477	41,780
Own production	8,030	2,477	3,175	12,885
Remittances	6,072	1,194	3,732	8,413
Social Protection	4,721	169	4,389	5,053
Others (including SWA)	6,849	1,185	4,526	9,172

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey, 2013
C.L.: Confidence level

CHAPTER 8

INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

This section looks at the analysis of income by the various categories of labour force status (sub-section 8.1) as well as by status in employment (sub-section 8.2) and occupation (sub-section 8.3). Wherever they exist, differences between males and females are illustrated.

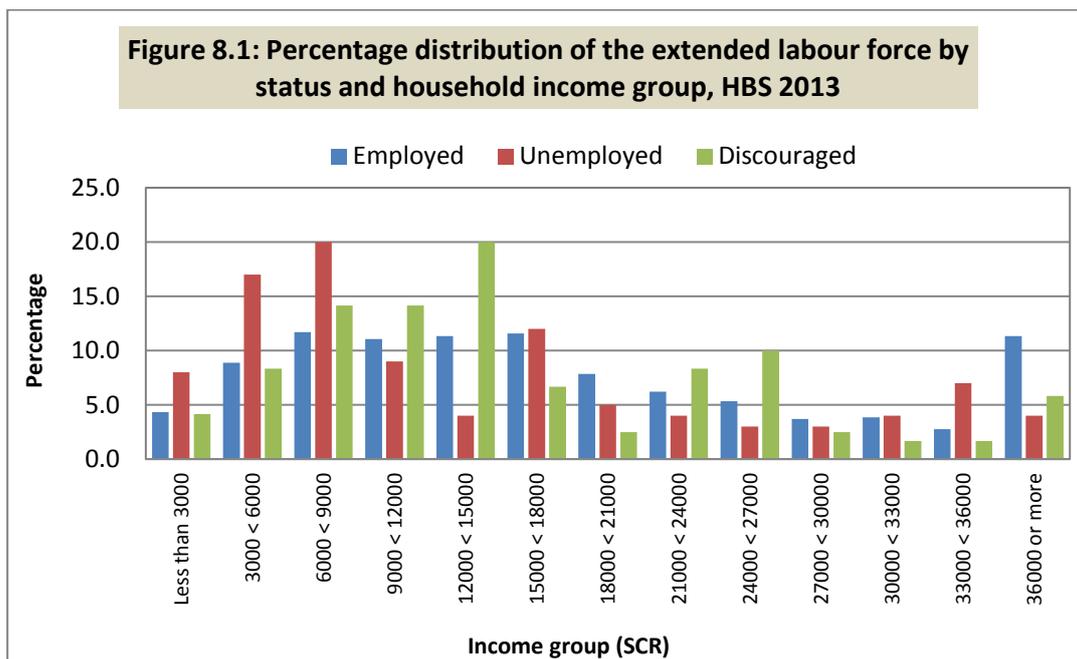
8.1 Household income and labour force status

A person who is in the labour force may be either employed (in paid employment or self employment) or not in employment but available and willing to work if work were found during a given reference period (unemployed). Among those not in the labour force, one may define a discouraged person as an individual of working age, who does not satisfy the strict definition of unemployment, in that she or he did not seek work during the given reference period, but would be available and willing to take up employment if work were found.

The extended labour force is the combination of those in the labour force together with the group of discouraged persons.

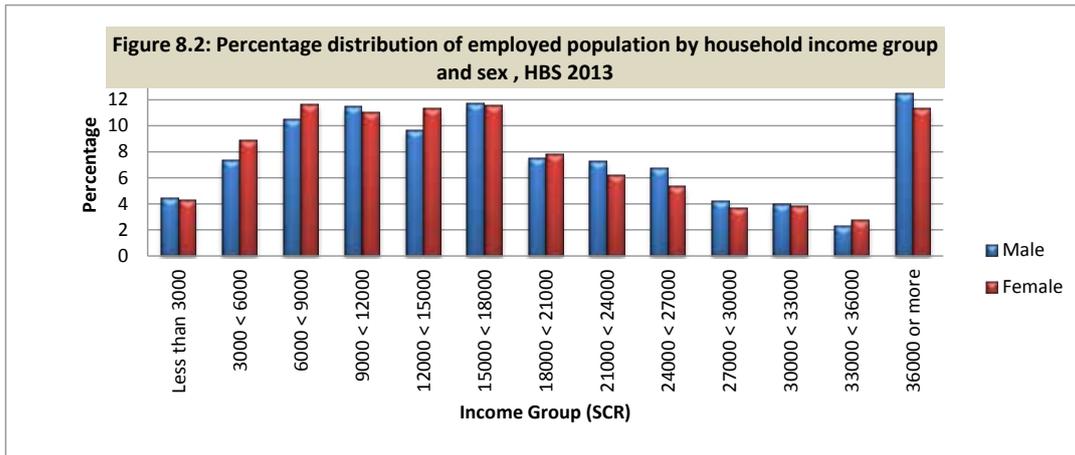
Figures 8.1 to 8.5b present percentage distributions of population in the various categories of their extended labour force status by their household income and sex.

Figure 8.1 suggests that the highest proportion of the unemployed population is found among the households in the income band SCR 6,000 to SCR 9,000, but the discouraged population have its highest proportion in households in the SCR 12,000 to SCR 15,000 income band. The proportions of employed population in the income groups between SCR 6,000 to SCR 9,000 and the group with the highest income, are roughly the same. It would seem that the employed tend to live in households with higher incomes than the other groups.



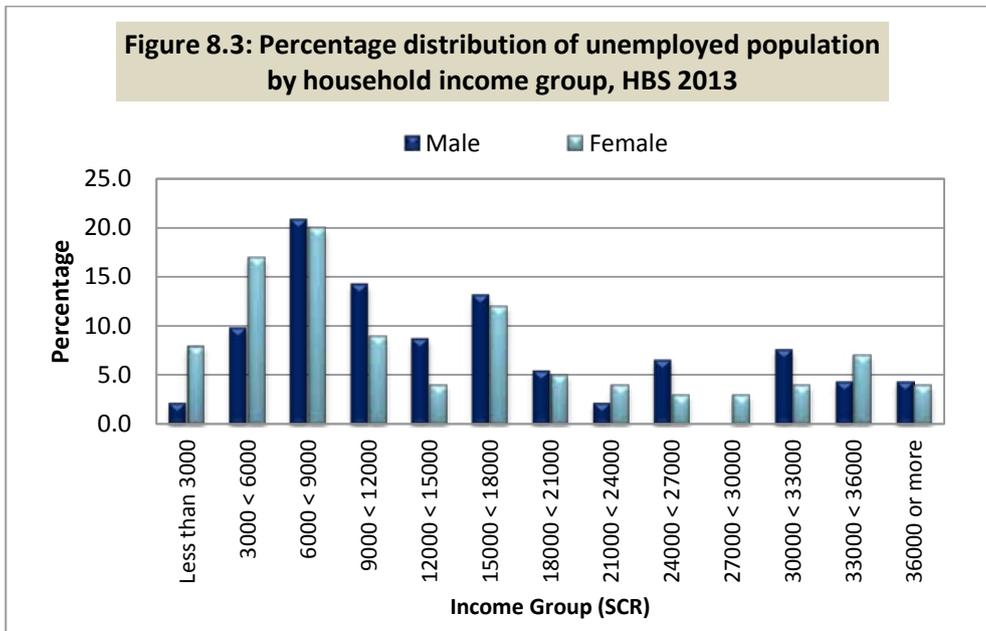
Among the employed population, the pattern of distribution of household income levels is similar among both men and women. However, the male population fare slightly favourably at the higher

income bands (above SCR 21,000 or more) of households, especially at the upper end of the income level as shown in Figure 8.2.



Examining the distribution of the unemployed population by sex according to their household income levels (Figure 8.3), it can be observed that there are relatively higher proportions of

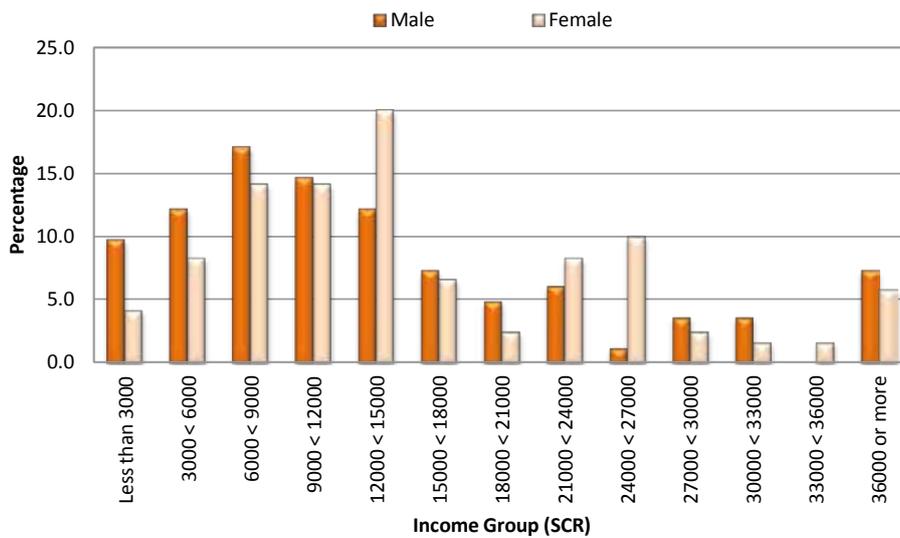
women in households with income bands lower than SCR 6,000 and correspondingly higher proportions of male population in the higher income bands.



The discouraged job-seekers are an interesting group. While they are willing to work, they are not actively seeking work. Regardless of the fact that they are not strictly unemployed, they need to be supported either by their families or by the welfare system. Among the discouraged working age population, the proportion of men in households within the lower income bands is consistently

higher than the corresponding proportions of women, whilst the opposite is true at the higher income levels (Figure 8.4). It would seem that discouraged job-seeking men are in greater need of income support than discouraged job-seeking women who may already have access to other means of support through the higher incomes of their households.

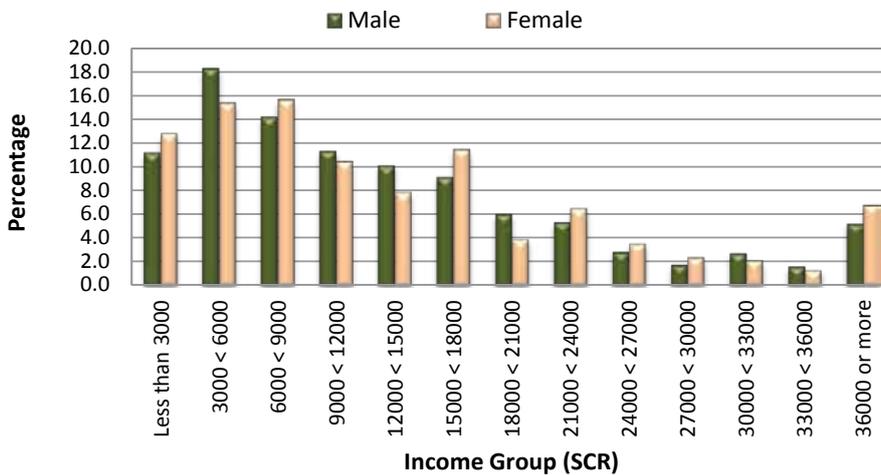
Figure 8.4: Discouraged population by household income group, HBS 2013



The 2013 HBS showed that one in every 4 persons of working age is outside the labour force. Figure 8.5a compares the male population of working age outside the labour force to that of the corresponding female group. The patterns are similar between the two sexes. For example, 44% of the male population of the working age who are out of the

labour force are in the income group SCR 3,000 to SCR 9,000 and a similar proportion of the corresponding female population falls in this income category. The people in this category are the ones who are more likely to be dependent on the welfare or social protection system.

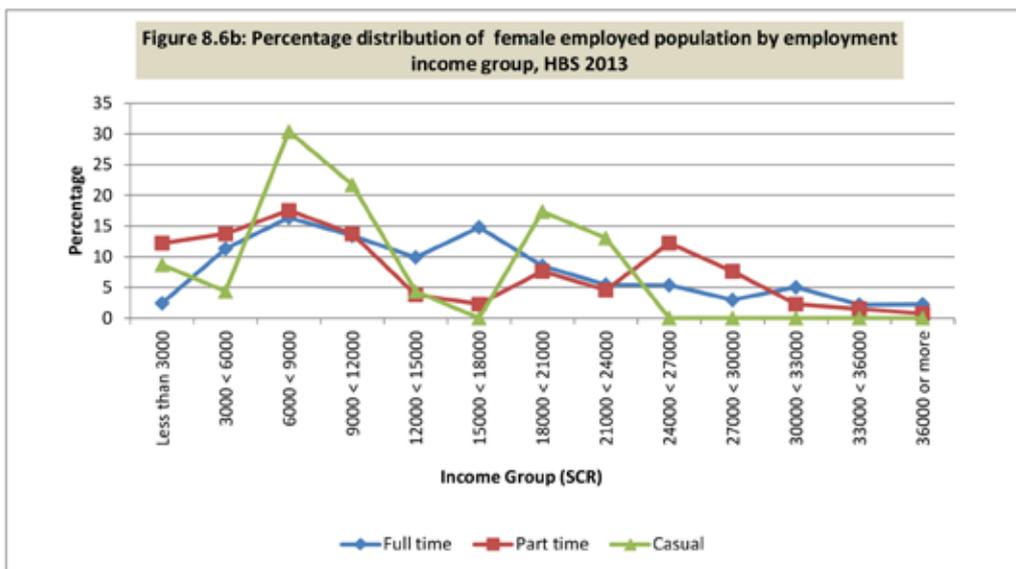
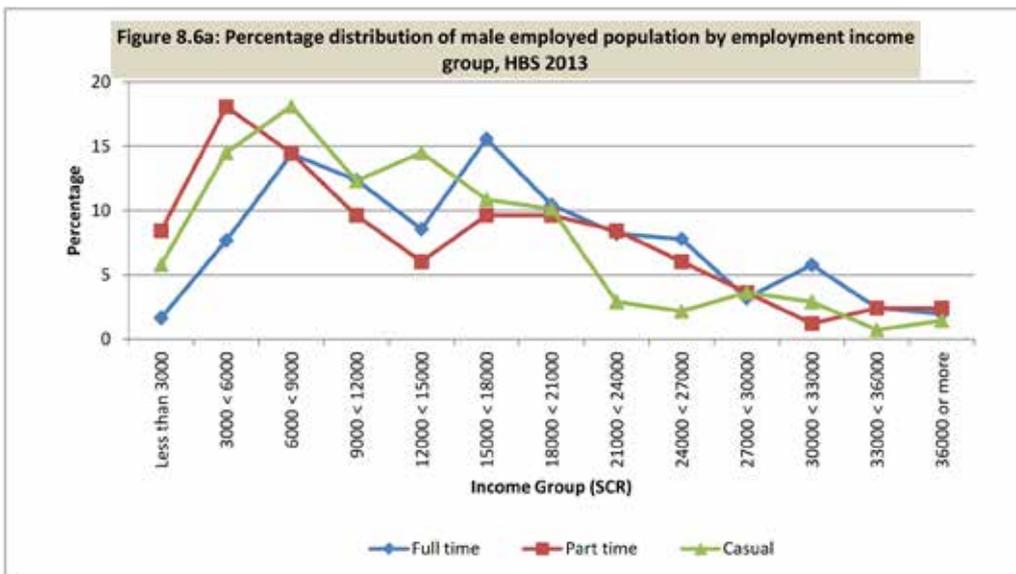
Figure 8.5a: Population out of the labour force by household income group and sex, HBS 2013



8.2 Employment income and status in employment

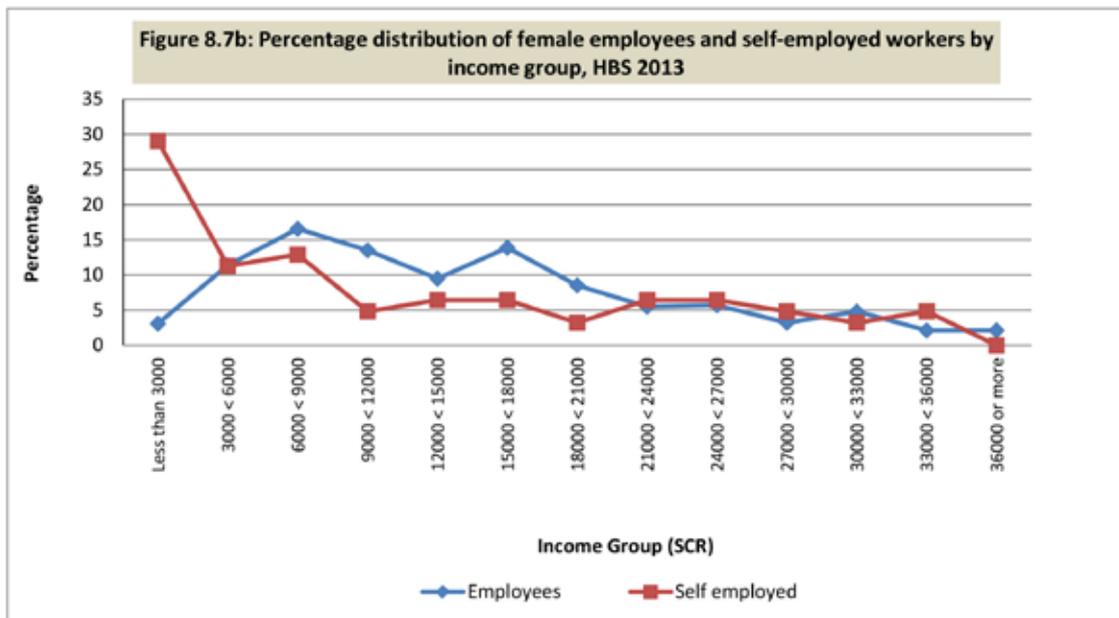
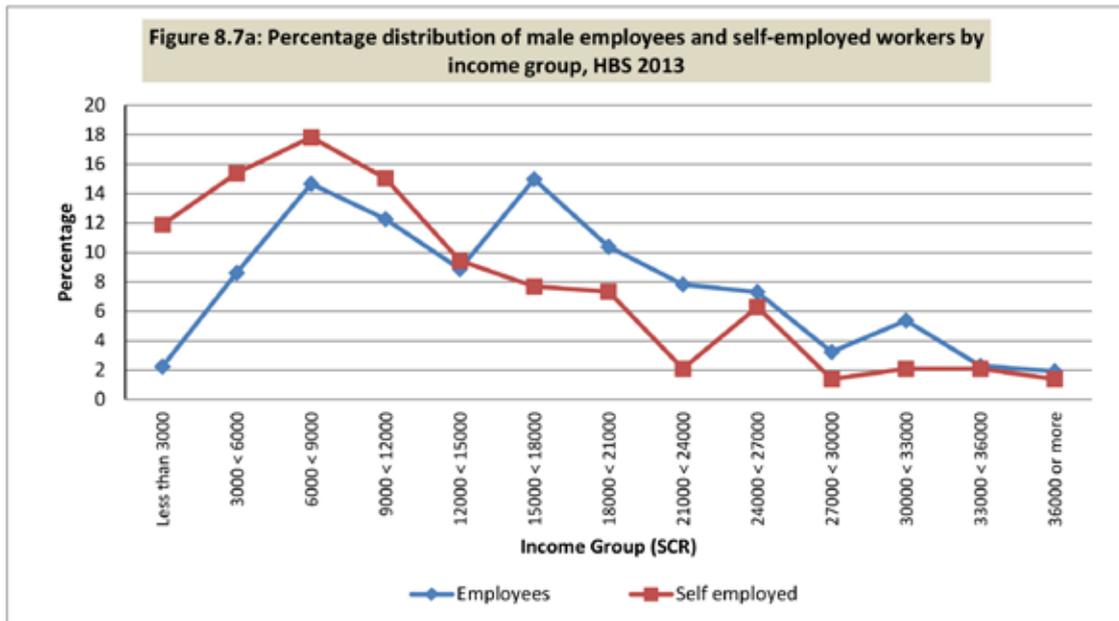
Data collected on the employed population provides details on each category of status in employment. Paid employees fall in 3 groups (full-time, part-time and casual). Full-time employees generally enjoy higher incomes than their counterparts in part-time and casual jobs. Amongst men, there are higher proportions of casual and part-time employees in the lower income bands than at the higher end, unlike the case for those

in the full-time category (Figure 8.6a). The pattern is quite different among women employees especially for casual workers compared to their male counterparts. There are higher proportions of female casual workers in the middle income groups of SCR 18,000 to SCR 24,000 than for the other worker categories. Also in the higher income groups, casual female workers are practically non-existent (Figure 8.6b). There is generally a higher proportion of part-time male workers in the higher income groups than in the corresponding female group.



A comparison between paid employment and self-employment on the other hand shows that employees represent higher proportions at higher income groups than the self-employed, with differing levels for male and female workers

(Figure 8.7a and 8.7b). It is however suspected that incomes for self-employment may have been under-reported especially among the male population.

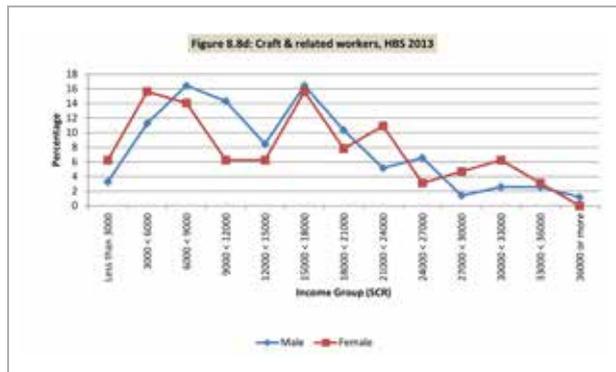
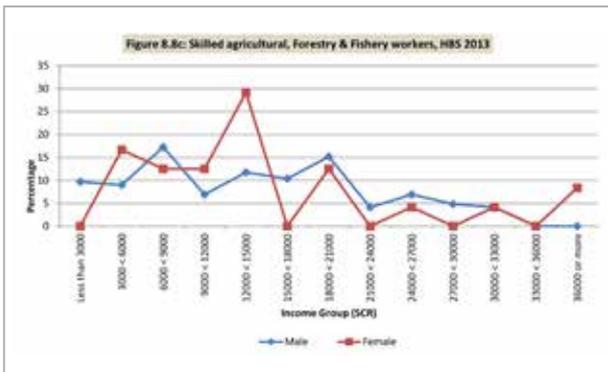
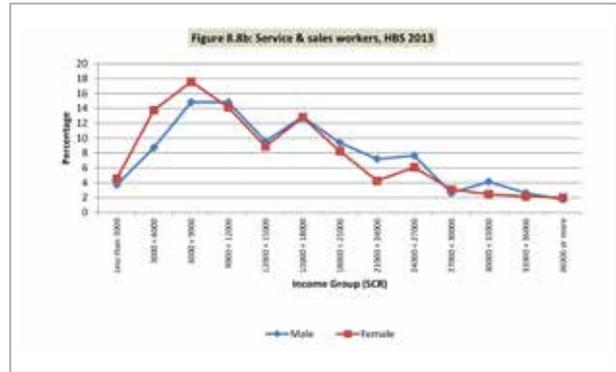
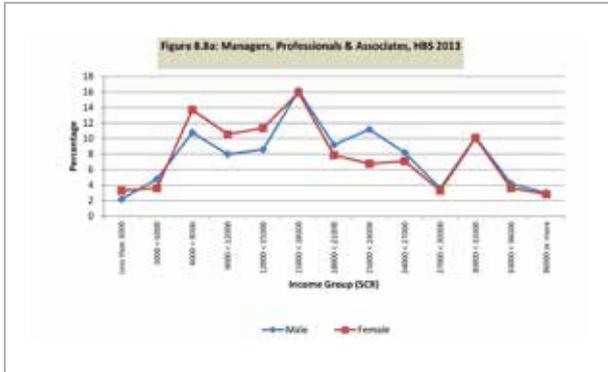


Household Budget Survey 2013

8.3 Employment income and occupation

The following series of graphs compares the income distribution of male and female workers in four broad occupational groups. The occupational groups selected are (1) Managers, professionals & associates; (2) Services & sales workers; (3) Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers and (4) Craft

& related workers. The distributions are similar for men and women in occupational groups 1, 2 & 4 across income groups (Figures 8.8a, 8.8b & 8.8d), but there are differences in those of the skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery occupation group, where there are higher proportions of female workers in the lower income bands and lower representations at the higher income bands.



CHAPTER 9

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

9.1 Average income and expenditure

A comparison of household expenditure to household income (Table 9.1) confirms the existence of discrepancies in the reporting of income and expenditure. However, what is unusual is that reported incomes are higher than expenditure. Whereas the mean income was around SCR 19,000, that of expenditure was SCR 10,600 or 45% lower than the mean income. Such pattern is quite the reverse of common perception that expenditure surpasses what is actually earned, especially among households earning lower incomes. It is worth noting however, that income reported are gross income and not net income meaning reported income would be lower had respondents reported on net income.

While most households reported positive incomes (be those accurate or not), some had negative incomes. This can be observed in the expenditure band of SCR 24,000 or more (Table 9.3).

Table 9.1: Averages of monthly household income and (unadjusted) expenditure, HBS 2013

(SCR)	2013		2006/07	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Average expenditure	10,555	6,887	8,268	6,462
Average income	19,032	12,299	8,251	7,113

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

9.2 Quartile distributions of income and expenditure

Given the skewed nature of expenditure and income distributions and disparity between households in various income/expenditure bands, it is sometimes useful to assess income and

expenditure measures by percentiles. A quartile distribution of household income and expenditure is presented in Table 9.2. Again, household income is consistently higher than household expenditures for all quartiles. The lower quartile of households reported a monthly expenditure of SCR 4,157 or less and incomes of SCR 6,669 or less, while the top quartile spend more than SCR 11,900 and earn SCR 20,958 or more per month.

Table 9.2: Quartiles of household expenditure and corresponding income, HBS 2013

Quartile	Income	Expenditure
25	6,669	4,239
50	12,300	6,887
75	20,958	12,223

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

9.3 Relationship between income and expenditure

The distributions of mean household income and mean household expenditure are presented in Table 9.3. Except for expenditure groups above SCR 16,000, households seem to have a substantial proportion of their income left over after deducting their monthly expenditure, that is, unless expenditure was grossly under-reported. The last column in Table 9.3 indicates that households with mean expenditure less than SCR 8,000 per month have around 49% to 81% of their average income left over after taking into account their monthly expenditure. Further up the expenditure ladder, most expenditure groups of households seem to have lower proportions of their household income left over (or even a deficit) after their monthly mean expenditure compared to the lower spending groups. Such pattern is quite different from what was observed in previous surveys.

Table 9.3: Distribution of households by expenditure class, mean expenditure and mean income, HBS 2013

Household expenditure group (SCR)	Mean Income	Mean Expenditure	Mean Income – Mean expenditure
Less than 2000	7,673	1,454	6,219
2000 < 4000	9,354	3,068	6,286
4000 < 6000	14,336	4,958	9,378
6000 < 8000	13,568	6,911	6,656
8000 < 10000	14,812	8,987	5,825
10000 < 12000	17,558	10,857	6,701
12000 < 14000	21,698	12,979	8,719
14000 < 16000	43,854	15,056	28,798
16000 < 18000	24,483	16,971	7,513
18000 < 20000	21,337	19,073	2,264
20000 < 22000	24,267	21,007	3,259
22000 < 24000	22,379	23,098	-720
24000 or more	31,268	40,931	-9,663
All expenditure groups	19,032	10,555	8,477

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

A comparison of average income and expenditure is again examined in Table 9.4, this time looking at the distribution over household size. As expected, both income and expenditure levels increase with

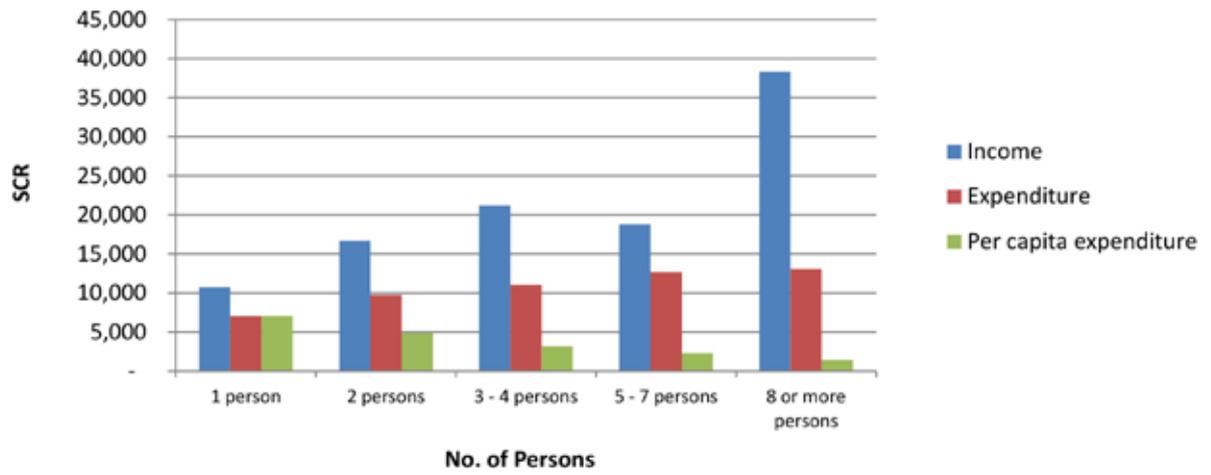
household size. However, per capita expenditure tends to decrease with increasing household size (Chart 9.1).

Table 9.4: Mean income and expenditure by household size, HBS 2013

Household size	Income (SCR)	Expenditure (SCR)
1 person	10,750	7,060
2 persons	16,699	9,751
3 - 4 persons	21,223	11,037
5 - 7 persons	18,792	12,663
8 or more persons	38,317	13,110
All households	19,032	10,555

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Figure 9.1 Mean income, expenditure and per capita expenditure by household size, 2013



CHAPTER 10

STANDARD OF LIVING

10.1 Standard of living index

10.1.1 Introduction

An analysis of the standard of living of Seychelles households can be ascertained from the viewpoint of their possession or access to certain durable goods and to specific services. One way of doing this is to construct an index in terms of the number of these goods and services to which a household has direct access within the household. This is referred to as the standard of living index. The particular utility of this approach is that a comparison can then be made with the situation in 2006/07 when this same method was used in the analysis of the Household Budget Survey, 2006/07.

The list of selected items used in constructing this index is as follows:

1. Ownership of dwelling
2. Refrigeration
3. Washing machine
4. Television
5. Electronic recording system such as VCR, DVD, VCD
6. Air conditioner
7. Car
8. Motor cycle
9. Electricity
10. Treated water
11. Water storage tank
12. Telephone (fixed line)
13. Telephone (Mobile)

14. Computer
15. Internet service
16. Water heater
17. Cable TV
18. Satellite TV

The first sixteen of these are exactly the same as those used in the analysis of the Household Budget Survey, 2006/07. The last two are new and replace one item from the earlier survey, pleasure boat, for which data was not collected in the current survey. Although the index implicitly assigns equal weight to all of these items, which may be considered unrealistic, it nevertheless provides useful insights into changes in the standard of living of households between the two surveys.

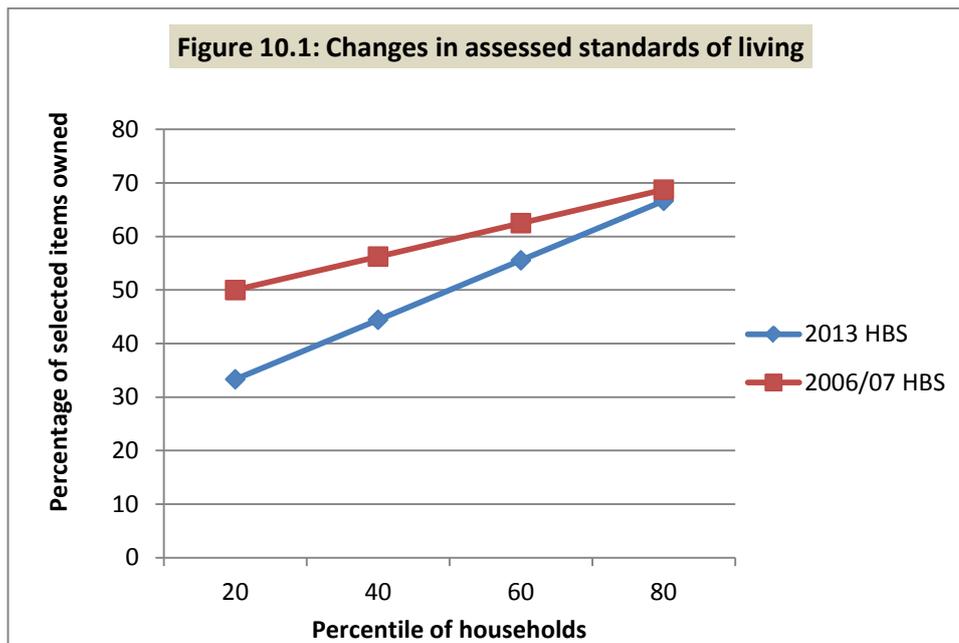
10.1.2 Analysis

From Table 10.1, the distributions of the index scores from both surveys are similar. About 40% of households had access to 8 out of the 18 items selected in the 2013 HBS with a median value of 9 items. However, only 12 out of these 18 items are accessed by 80% of households. The analysis in Figure 10.1 shows that systematically across all percentile points, households in 2013 accessed proportionately fewer of the selected items than in 2006/07. The gap is particularly wide at the lower ends of the percentiles such as the 20th and 40th percentiles. This suggests that standards of living, as measured by this index, have worsened between the two survey periods, particularly for those at the lower end of the distribution.

Table 10.1: Standard of living index, HBS 2013 & HBS 2006/07

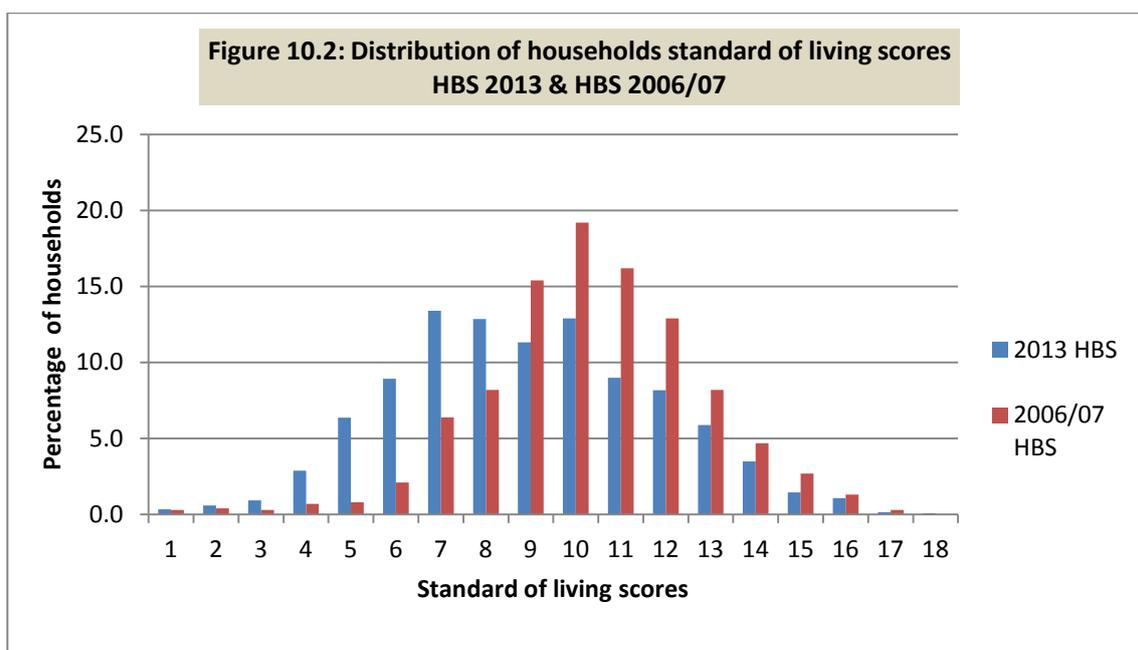
Statistics		2013	2006/07
Number of households		2,004	1,164
		Index scores	
Median		9	9
Minimum observed		1	0
Maximum observed		18	16
Actual minimum		0	0
Actual maximum		19	17
		Percentiles	
	20	7	8
	40	8	9
	60	10	10
	80	11	11

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013



Further confirmation of the worsening of the situation is provided in Figure 10.2 in which the distribution of the standard of living scores has moved from a positively skewed position into one that is going towards a slightly negatively skewed

position. Thus the trend is towards households accessing fewer and fewer of the selected items. The mode, the number of items accessed by most households, has decreased from 10 items in 2006/07 to only 7 items in 2013.



10.2 Classification of selected goods and services by extent of access

10.2.2 Analysis

10.2.1 Introduction

Another approach to examining the standard of living is to look at the extent to which households have direct or indirect access to selected goods and services. In Table 10.2, these goods and services are classified in terms of the percentage of households that have access to them, into five groups:

- Exclusive goods and services – accessed by less than 10% of households;
- Luxury goods and services - accessed by only 10% to 40% of households;
- Normal goods and services – accessed by between 40% and 70% of households;
- Common goods and services – accessed by 70% to 90% of households; and
- Everyday goods and services – accessed by over 90% of households.

It should be noted that some of the goods and services in the exclusive group are in that category by their nature and not in terms of the desire of households to access them. Amongst these are motor cycles, a cliché item not really desired by most households, and fixed line telephone which have been largely displaced by mobile telephones and so not needed by most households. Thus the exclusive category in fact could be limited to Satellite TV and air conditioners, as they are the goods that separate out those households with the highest standards of living from the rest. Households at the next highest level of standard of living have access to luxury goods and services such as cars, cable TV, smart mobile telephones, internet, water heater and refrigeration. At the other end, we conclude that almost all households in Seychelles have access to treated water, television and electricity. Whilst widespread availability of these goods and services is commendable, households that have access to only these items have the lowest standard of living.

Table 10.2: Extent of access to selected items

Items	No. of Households accessing items
Motor Cycle	41
Satellite TV	70
Telephone (fixed line)	282
Air conditioner	313
Car	637
Smart phone	658
Refrigeration	757
Internet	1,060
Cable TV	1,232
Water Heater	1,236
Water Storage tank	1,422
Computer	1,481
Mobile phone	2,025
VCR, DVD, VCD, etc	2,343
Washing Machine	2,398
Dwelling ownership	2,498
Treated Water	2,841
Television	2,944
Electricity	3,022

Classified Items	Percentage
Exclusive: Accessed by very few households	0 - 10
Luxury: Accessed by not so many households	10 - 40
Normal: Accessed by an average number of households	40 - 70
Common: Accessed by most households	70 - 90
Everyday: Accessed by virtually all households	90 - 100

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

CHAPTER 11

TRAVEL

11.1 Introduction

Data was collected on domestic and overseas trips undertaken by households in 2013 including the type of trip, the purpose of the trip and the expenditures incurred in relation to the trip.

Table 11.1: Percentage distribution of type of trip by purpose, HBS 2013

Type of trip	Holiday	Medical treatment	Short term study	Business	Other	All purposes
Day Excursion	9.5	32.6	13.3	27.0	29.2	20.7
Domestic overnight	38.7	31.0	21.7	31.8	45.3	35.9
Overseas	51.9	36.4	65.0	41.2	25.5	43.3
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
All trips	349	129	60	233	161	932
%	37.4	13.8	6.4	25.0	17.3	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

11.2 Analysis

11.2.1 Type and purpose of trips

Altogether, sampled households had 932 trips in 2013 (Table 11.1). Overseas travel accounted for the highest percentage of these trips (43.3%) followed by domestic overnight trips (35.9%). This is consistently so for all purposes, except the catch-all purpose of 'Other' which includes trips for religious purposes, weddings, honeymoon and the rest. In this catch-all category, domestic overnight trips were the highest. The main purpose of all trips was for holidays (37%) with business trips and trips for medical treatment in second and third positions. There was little or no seasonal variation in this annual pattern across the quarters (see Table A11.1).

11.2.2 Expenditure on trips

The total expenditures incurred in relation to these trips in 2013 by the sampled households amount to an estimated value of around SCR 11.5 million. Grossed up to national level, the estimated expenditure on travel of all households in Seychelles in 2013 comes out as SCR 130,592,000. Overseas trips take the bulk of this expenditure (84%) with transportation accounting for 44% and shopping (23%). Although this dominance of transportation costs is also true for domestic trips, shopping as well as food and drinks bought outside the hotel are also quite high. In fact for domestic overnight trips, accommodation is the highest with shopping a very close second. Whilst the quarterly patterns exhibit similar patterns, the cost of accommodation for domestic overnight trips shows a seasonal pattern with higher percentages in quarters 2 and 3 and much lower percentages in quarters 1 and 4 (See Table A11.2 for details of quarterly variation)

Table 11.2: Percentage distribution of expenditures on travel by major product groups and type of trip, HBS 2013

Expenditure on travel	Type of trip (% distribution)			
	Day trip	Domestic Overnight	Overseas	All trips
Accommodation	0.0	28.2	14.4	15.7
Food & Drink outside hotel	23.3	15.9	5.8	7.7
Transportation	37.5	25.0	43.5	40.9
Recreation and sports	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.4
Cultural activities	2.6	0.6	1.9	1.8
Shopping	36.6	27.7	23.3	24.3
Miscellaneous	0.0	1.4	4.2	3.7
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	6.5	5.5
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Expenditure (SCR)	354,200	1,490,200	9,647,600	11,492,100
%	3.1	13.0	83.9	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix: Statistical Tables

Table Title

- A3.1 Sampled population by five-year age groups and sex, HBS 2013
- A5.1 Percentage distribution of population by labour force status, age group and sex, HBS 2013
- A5.2 Percentage distribution of employed population by status in employment, age group and Sex, HBS 2013
- A5.3 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013
- A5.4 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, labour force status and educational attainment, HBS 2013
- A5.5 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and status in employment, HBS 2013
- A5.6 Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
- A5.7 Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
- A6.1 Distribution of households by total monthly expenditure and household size, HBS 2013
- A6.2 Percentage distribution of households by per capita expenditure group and household size, HBS 2013
- A6.3 Percentage distribution of households by monthly total expenditure and number of earners, HBS 2013
- A6.4 Percentage distribution of households by per capita monthly expenditure group and number of earners, HBS 2013
- A7.1a Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment, and sex, HBS 2013
- A7.1b Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013
- A8.1 Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, labour force status and sex, HBS 2013
- A8.2 Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group, status in employment and sex, HBS 2013
- A8.3 Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and occupation, HBS 2013
- A8.4 Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and industry, HBS 2013
- A8.5 Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group and sex, HBS 2013

A8.6 Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013

A9.1 Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and income groups

A9.2 Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and expenditure class

A10.1 Households by Standard of Living Index Scores, HBS 2013

A11.1 Quarterly distribution of number of trips by purpose and type of trip, HBS 2013

A11.2 Quarterly expenditure costs by type of expenditure and type of trip, HBS 2013

Appendix Table A 3.1: Sampled population by five-year age group and sex, HBS 2013

Five year age groups	Sex					
	Male	%	Female	%	Both Sexes	%
0-4	399	7.9	343	6.2	742	7.0
5 -9	375	7.5	436	7.9	811	7.7
10 - 14	435	8.7	414	7.5	849	8.1
15 - 19	370	7.4	414	7.5	784	7.4
20 - 24	361	7.2	416	7.6	777	7.4
25 - 29	365	7.3	388	7.0	753	7.2
30 - 34	425	8.5	379	6.9	804	7.6
35 - 39	374	7.4	424	7.7	798	7.6
40 - 44	381	7.6	406	7.4	787	7.5
45 - 49	374	7.4	429	7.8	803	7.6
50 - 54	340	6.8	403	7.3	743	7.1
55 - 59	248	4.9	279	5.1	527	5.0
60 - 64	195	3.9	179	3.3	374	3.6
65+	381	7.6	597	10.8	978	9.3
Total	5,023	100.0	5,507	100.0	10,530	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.1: Percentage distribution of population by labour force status, age group and sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Labour force status	Age group						
		5-9	10-14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Male	Employed	0.0	0.0	17.6	83.3	85.1	89.8	92.4
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.8	6.1	4.3	1.6
	Discouraged	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.0	5.2	4.3	2.2
	Out of labour force	100.0	100.0	77.1	7.9	3.6	1.7	3.8
	Total	100.0						
Female	Employed	0.0	0.0	10.1	72.2	85.6	87.2	89.2
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	1.4	7.6	3.9	4.8	2.2
	Discouraged	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.9	5.2	3.2	3.4
	Out of labour force	100.0	100.0	85.5	15.2	5.2	4.8	5.3
	Total	100.0						
Both sexes	Employed	0.0	0.0	13.7	77.4	85.4	88.6	90.7
	Unemployed	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.3	5.0	4.5	1.9
	Discouraged	0.0	0.0	3.1	4.5	5.2	3.8	2.8
	Out of labour force	100.0	100.0	81.4	11.8	4.4	3.1	4.6
	Total	100.0						

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.1: Percentage distribution of population by labour force status, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

Sex	Labour force status	Age group						Total
		40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Male	Employed	93.7	90.5	89.9	76.9	51.1	9.9	59.8
	Unemployed	1.1	1.6	0.9	2.1	1.6	0.0	2.0
	Discouraged	0.5	1.1	2.1	2.9	1.1	0.0	2.0
	Out of labour force	4.8	6.8	7.1	18.2	46.2	90.1	36.1
	Total	100.0						
Female	Employed	87.7	89.0	82.0	74.6	41.3	3.5	54.2
	Unemployed	2.0	3.1	2.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.3
	Discouraged	2.5	2.3	4.6	3.9	2.3	0.0	2.6
	Out of labour force	7.9	5.6	11.4	18.6	56.4	96.5	40.9
	Total	100.0						
Both sexes	Employed	90.5	89.7	85.7	75.6	46.3	6.0	56.8
	Unemployed	1.5	2.4	1.5	2.5	0.8	0.0	2.2
	Discouraged	1.5	1.8	3.4	3.5	1.7	0.0	2.3
	Out of labour force	6.4	6.2	9.4	18.4	51.1	94.0	38.7
	Total	100.0						

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by status in employment, age group and Sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Status in employment	Age group			
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34
Male	Full time	64.4	83.6	85.0	80.1
	Part time	13.6	5.5	4.2	5.6
	Casual	22.0	6.2	3.6	6.6
	Apprentice	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	0.0	2.7	4.9	7.4
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.3
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Full time	68.6	92.1	92.1	93.0
	Part time	14.3	3.1	2.7	3.0
	Casual	0.0	1.7	0.6	1.5
	Apprentice	17.1	1.7	0.6	0.0
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	0.0	0.7	1.8	1.8
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Full time	66.0	87.8	88.6	86.1
	Part time	13.8	4.3	3.5	4.4
	Casual	13.8	3.9	2.1	4.3
	Apprentice	6.4	1.7	0.3	0.0
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	0.0	1.7	3.3	4.8
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.1
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by status in employment, age group and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Status in employment	Age group			
		35 - 39	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54
Male	Full time	76.2	74.1	73.4	72.2
	Part time	1.8	2.0	3.3	3.7
	Casual	7.3	7.4	4.2	4.7
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	11.4	14.0	17.8	11.7
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	3.2	2.6	1.2	6.7
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Full time	94.6	88.1	87.9	88.3
	Part time	1.6	5.1	5.8	7.1
	Casual	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.3
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.8
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.9
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6
	Other	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Full time	85.8	81.1	81.1	80.6
	Part time	1.7	3.6	4.6	5.5
	Casual	3.8	4.4	2.5	2.4
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	6.8	8.4	10.0	7.1
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	1.8	1.7	1.5	3.7
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
	Other	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by status in employment, age group and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Status in employment	Age group			
		55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	Total
Male	Full time	72.9	73.4	57.1	76.7
	Part time	4.3	0.0	14.3	4.0
	Casual	6.4	8.5	0.0	6.2
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	14.4	13.8	8.6	10.3
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	2.1	4.3	20.0	2.5
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Full time	83.3	83.1	33.3	89.4
	Part time	9.6	14.1	44.4	5.2
	Casual	1.0	0.0	11.1	1.0
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	2.9	2.8	5.6	2.3
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	1.9	0.0	5.6	0.9
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Full time	78.3	77.6	49.1	83.0
	Part time	7.1	6.1	24.5	4.6
	Casual	3.5	4.8	3.8	3.6
	Apprentice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	8.3	9.1	7.5	6.3
	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	2.0	2.4	15.1	1.7
	Members of producers cooperative	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.3: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Age group	Educational attainment			
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level
Male	5-9	40.4	28.0	0.0	0.0
	10-14	6.6	21.0	12.8	0.0
	15 - 19	1.2	2.6	15.9	10.1
	20 - 24	1.8	0.4	7.5	21.4
	25 - 29	0.0	0.1	7.4	17.6
	30 - 34	1.8	0.8	9.1	12.6
	35 - 39	1.2	1.1	7.1	10.1
	40 - 44	2.4	1.0	6.7	5.0
	45 - 49	1.8	2.5	7.1	10.7
	50 - 54	5.4	6.4	10.7	9.4
	55 - 59	3.0	6.6	7.6	1.3
	60 - 64	8.4	8.5	3.6	0.0
	65+	25.9	21.0	4.4	1.9
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	5-9	49.8	26.1	0.0	0.0
	10-14	2.6	18.8	10.3	0.0
	15 - 19	0.0	1.5	13.8	13.7
	20 - 24	0.0	0.6	5.6	16.7
	25 - 29	0.0	0.8	6.6	9.8
	30 - 34	0.0	0.2	6.4	13.2
	35 - 39	0.0	1.1	9.2	7.3
	40 - 44	1.3	1.3	7.8	11.5
	45 - 49	2.1	2.8	9.6	6.0
	50 - 54	2.6	5.6	12.8	9.4
	55 - 59	5.5	5.6	7.7	6.4
	60 - 64	2.6	4.3	4.2	3.0
	65+	33.6	31.2	5.9	3.0
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.3: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Age group	Educational attainment				Total
		Vocational	Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Male	5-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
	10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	15 - 19	9.0	3.8	0.9	3.2	8.0
	20 - 24	12.2	14.6	7.0	1.6	7.8
	25 - 29	15.5	13.3	7.0	17.5	7.8
	30 - 34	14.9	16.7	14.1	11.1	9.3
	35 - 39	14.1	15.0	11.9	9.5	8.1
	40 - 44	14.5	17.1	10.1	11.1	8.2
	45 - 49	9.8	14.6	10.6	20.6	8.0
	50 - 54	5.6	1.5	12.3	12.7	7.3
	55 - 59	2.4	1.4	11.5	4.8	5.4
	60 - 64	1.4	0.8	7.0	3.2	4.3
	65+	0.6	1.2	7.5	4.8	8.2
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	5-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5
	10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
	15 - 19	6.8	8.2	2.8	7.3	8.0
	20 - 24	13.8	18.1	11.8	7.3	8.1
	25 - 29	11.2	14.3	17.1	20.0	7.5
	30 - 34	12.9	13.7	16.6	7.3	7.4
	35 - 39	12.3	14.7	11.8	7.3	8.2
	40 - 44	17.2	13.0	8.1	0.0	7.9
	45 - 49	12.5	11.8	9.5	20.0	8.3
	50 - 54	4.7	2.9	9.5	7.3	7.6
	55 - 59	3.6	1.3	5.7	14.5	5.4
	60 - 64	2.1	1.7	5.7	0.0	3.5
	65+	3.0	0.3	1.4	9.1	11.6
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.3: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Age group	Educational attainment			
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level
Both sexes	5-9	45.9	27.0	0.0	0.0
	10-14	4.2	19.8	11.5	0.0
	15 - 19	0.5	2.0	14.8	12.2
	20 - 24	0.7	0.5	6.5	18.6
	25 - 29	0.0	0.5	7.0	13.0
	30 - 34	0.7	0.5	7.6	13.0
	35 - 39	0.5	1.1	8.2	8.4
	40 - 44	1.7	1.2	7.3	8.9
	45 - 49	2.0	2.6	8.4	7.9
	50 - 54	3.7	6.0	11.8	9.4
	55 - 59	4.5	6.1	7.6	4.3
	60 - 64	5.0	6.3	4.0	1.8
	65+	30.4	26.4	5.2	2.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.3: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Age group	Educational attainment				Total
		Vocational	Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Both sexes	5-9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3
	10-14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7
	15 - 19	7.9	6.2	1.8	5.1	8.0
	20 - 24	13.0	16.5	9.4	4.2	8.0
	25 - 29	13.4	13.8	11.9	18.6	7.7
	30 - 34	13.9	15.1	15.3	9.3	8.3
	35 - 39	13.2	14.8	11.9	8.5	8.1
	40 - 44	15.8	14.9	9.1	5.9	8.0
	45 - 49	11.1	13.1	10.0	20.3	8.1
	50 - 54	5.2	2.3	11.0	10.2	7.5
	55 - 59	3.0	1.3	8.7	9.3	5.4
	60 - 64	1.8	1.3	6.4	1.7	3.8
	65+	1.8	0.7	4.6	6.8	10.0
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.4: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, labour force status and educational attainment, HBS 2013

Labour force status	Educational attainment	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Employed	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Primary	3.1	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.1
	Secondary	45.4	26.9	26.5	29.9	32.5	29.2
	Advanced level	6.2	8.5	7.1	5.5	4.2	4.7
	Vocational	14.4	17.7	18.8	16.6	16.8	20.3
	Polytechnic	27.8	42.3	36.7	37.3	36.1	36.5
	University	0.0	2.9	7.1	8.1	7.0	5.1
	Post graduate	3.1	0.9	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	18.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary	54.5	40.8	36.8	37.1	46.7	33.3
	Advanced level	0.0	10.2	5.3	8.6	13.3	0.0
	Vocational	9.1	26.5	18.4	31.4	0.0	25.0
	Polytechnic	18.2	22.4	31.6	14.3	40.0	33.3
	University	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.9	0.0	8.3
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Discouraged	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	13.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary	34.8	50.0	53.8	44.8	68.2	75.0
	Advanced level	21.7	8.8	5.1	6.9	0.0	16.7
	Vocational	21.7	8.8	7.7	13.8	0.0	0.0
	Polytechnic	8.7	11.8	17.9	24.1	22.7	8.3
	University	0.0	11.8	15.4	10.3	9.1	0.0
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Out of labour force	No schooling	0.3	3.3	0.0	11.5	5.4	10.0
	Primary	6.6	3.3	12.1	0.0	24.3	10.0
	Secondary	62.8	12.0	45.5	26.9	27.0	32.0
	Advanced level	5.7	14.1	9.1	19.2	5.4	0.0
	Vocational	9.0	7.6	3.0	3.8	21.6	16.0
	Polytechnic	13.7	39.1	18.2	19.2	16.2	26.0
	University	1.2	20.7	0.0	19.2	0.0	6.0
	Post graduate	0.5	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.4: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, labour force status and educational attainment, HBS 2013...continued

Labour force status	Educational attainment	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Employed	No schooling	0.4	1.6	1.6	4.8	12.5	0.6
	Primary	6.5	18.9	18.9	37.3	16.1	7.1
	Secondary	34.1	52.0	52.0	32.5	28.6	34.2
	Advanced level	4.1	4.7	4.7	1.2	0.0	5.2
	Vocational	13.9	7.3	7.3	3.0	3.6	14.7
	Polytechnic	32.0	6.2	6.2	9.0	14.3	29.7
	University	5.5	7.3	7.3	12.0	16.1	6.5
	Post graduate	3.3	2.0	2.0	0.0	8.9	1.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	No schooling	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Primary	10.0	10.0	30.8	66.7	0.0	5.8
	Secondary	25.0	50.0	53.8	33.3	0.0	39.8
	Advanced level	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3
	Vocational	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4
	Polytechnic	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.3
	University	20.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	4.9
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Discouraged	No schooling	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.9
	Primary	13.3	7.7	10.5	60.0	0.0	6.7
	Secondary	40.0	80.8	63.2	20.0	0.0	54.9
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
	Vocational	6.7	0.0	5.3	20.0	0.0	8.0
	Polytechnic	20.0	3.8	10.5	0.0	0.0	14.3
	University	6.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
	Post graduate	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
Out of labour force	No schooling	10.2	4.4	12.5	6.0	11.6	7.1
	Primary	22.4	23.5	43.8	41.2	67.2	37.9
	Secondary	40.8	52.9	36.5	36.8	16.4	34.7
	Advanced level	4.1	4.4	0.0	2.2	1.0	3.6
	Vocational	8.2	8.8	5.2	6.0	1.6	5.6
	Polytechnic	14.3	4.4	0.0	3.8	0.6	8.0
	University	0.0	1.5	2.1	2.7	1.3	2.5
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.5: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and status in employment, HBS 2013

Status in employment	Educational attainment	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Full time	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
	Primary	0.4	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.8	6.7
	Secondary	1.9	8.4	9.6	10.4	13.3	11.7
	Advanced level	1.7	18.8	17.1	13.7	12.0	10.3
	Vocational	1.1	13.5	17.0	16.3	14.7	17.9
	Polytechnic	1.4	16.9	14.8	17.7	16.1	14.4
	University	0.0	5.4	12.9	17.7	14.5	10.4
	Post graduate	3.1	4.1	18.4	9.2	10.2	7.1
Total		1.4	11.5	12.6	13.7	13.6	12.8
Part time	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	Secondary	3.8	12.3	9.4	15.1	3.8	7.5
	Advanced level	0.0	21.4	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0
	Vocational	9.7	9.7	6.5	22.6	0.0	25.8
	Polytechnic	12.8	12.8	17.0	8.5	17.0	17.0
	University	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total		5.3	10.2	9.8	12.6	4.9
Casual	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	9.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0
	Secondary	11.1	10.0	8.9	21.1	12.2	13.3
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Vocational	5.6	16.7	5.6	8.3	16.7	19.4
	Polytechnic	0.0	15.4	7.7	10.3	20.5	28.2
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total		7.3	11.5	6.8	15.1	14.1
Apprentice	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Advanced level	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Vocational	28.6	71.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Polytechnic	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Post graduate	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total		33.3	50.0	11.1	0.0	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.5: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and status in employment, HBS 2013...continued

Status in employment	Educational attainment	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Full time	No schooling	13.6	40.9	13.6	18.2	9.1	100.0
	Primary	11.3	33.0	22.0	16.7	0.7	100.0
	Secondary	13.6	17.2	10.3	3.1	0.6	100.0
	Advanced level	9.8	9.8	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	11.1	5.3	2.6	0.5	0.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	13.4	2.5	1.7	0.8	0.2	100.0
	University	10.4	12.0	9.1	5.4	2.2	100.0
	Post graduate	23.5	9.2	10.2	0.0	5.1	100.0
	Total	12.8	11.1	7.0	2.9	0.6	100.0
Part time	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	100.0
	Primary	18.2	15.2	45.5	6.1	12.1	100.0
	Secondary	11.3	18.9	11.3	1.9	4.7	100.0
	Advanced level	7.1	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	25.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	6.4	2.1	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0
	University	18.2	45.5	0.0	0.0	18.2	100.0
		Total	13.0	13.4	11.0	4.5	5.3
Casual	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
	Primary	0.0	19.0	38.1	19.0	0.0	100.0
	Secondary	4.4	12.2	4.4	2.2	0.0	100.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	22.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0
		Total	8.9	7.8	7.3	4.7	1.0
Apprentice	No schooling	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Total	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.5: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and status in employment, HBS 2013...continued

Status in employment	Educational attainment	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	12.9	0.0
	Secondary	0.0	4.3	2.9	15.8	10.1	9.4
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	15.4	23.1
	Vocational	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	28.6	23.8
	Polytechnic	0.0	3.1	13.4	9.3	15.5	30.9
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	16.7
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	2.7	6.2	10.4	14.5	17.2
Self-employed: With regular paid employees	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary	0.0	3.7	7.4	0.0	18.5	11.1
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.0	0.0
	Polytechnic	0.0	0.0	18.5	3.7	14.8	29.6
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0
	Post graduate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	1.1	10.0	1.1	14.4	14.4
Members of producers cooperative	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	University	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Secondary	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Vocational	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	0.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	6.7	6.7
Other	Secondary	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	66.7

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.5: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by age group, educational attainment and status in employment, HBS 2013...continued

Status in employment	Educational attainment	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Self-employed: Without regular paid employees	No schooling	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	100.0
	Primary	19.4	19.4	12.9	29.0	0.0	100.0
	Secondary	17.3	18.7	17.3	2.2	2.2	100.0
	Advanced level	30.8	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	19.0	14.3	4.8	4.8	0.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	26.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	University	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	100.0
	Post graduate	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	20.7	13.0	9.5	4.7	1.2	100.0
Self-employed: With regular paid employees	No schooling	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
	Primary	16.7	50.0	25.0	0.0	8.3	100.0
	Secondary	3.7	40.7	3.7	11.1	0.0	100.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0
	Polytechnic	18.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	11.1	100.0
	University	37.5	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Post graduate	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	12.2	24.4	8.9	4.4	8.9	100.0
Members of producers cooperative	Primary	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Secondary	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	Primary	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Advanced level	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Vocational	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	University	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	0.0	20.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other	Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Advanced level	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group, and sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Occupation	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Male	Managers	0.0	0.3	4.9	7.6	10.7	7.5
	Professionals	3.4	4.8	7.9	8.7	8.0	11.0
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	11.4	12.5	10.6	9.2	7.2
	Clerical Support Workers	0.0	2.4	4.6	0.8	0.9	2.6
	Service and Sales Workers	17.2	20.3	16.4	21.7	18.1	14.7
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	5.2	5.5	7.2	3.8	9.2	2.9
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	22.4	20.7	13.8	17.9	18.1	22.5
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5.2	11.4	12.5	12.2	11.0	15.0
	Elementary Occupations	43.1	20.3	17.7	15.5	13.9	16.7
	Armed Forces	3.4	2.8	2.6	1.1	0.9	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Managers	0.0	2.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.2
	Professionals	5.9	11.6	18.8	19.9	16.2	11.7
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	13.3	10.2	10.4	11.5	9.2
	Clerical Support Workers	17.6	23.5	21.2	17.5	11.5	13.2
	Service and Sales Workers	61.8	33.7	28.9	27.9	29.7	31.2
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.5	0.6
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	8.8	2.1	2.2	0.6	2.2	2.3
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.9	1.1	0.0	1.5	1.4	3.4
	Elementary Occupations	2.9	11.2	9.2	12.0	17.6	21.2
	Armed Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Managers	0.0	1.4	6.5	7.5	9.0	7.3
	Professionals	4.3	8.2	13.5	14.0	12.3	11.4
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	12.3	11.3	10.5	10.4	8.2
	Clerical Support Workers	6.5	12.9	13.2	8.6	6.4	7.9
	Service and Sales Workers	33.7	27.0	22.9	24.6	24.1	23.0
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3.3	3.3	4.3	2.9	5.7	1.7
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	17.4	11.5	7.8	9.8	9.8	12.4
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4.3	6.3	6.0	7.2	6.0	9.2
	Elementary Occupations	28.3	15.8	13.3	13.8	15.8	19.0
	Armed Forces	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group, and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Occupation	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Male	Managers	10.1	10.4	10.9	4.3	14.7	7.5
	Professionals	8.3	9.4	7.6	9.6	11.8	8.3
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	10.4	5.4	15.2	6.4	5.9	9.5
	Clerical Support Workers	0.9	3.7	2.2	3.2	0.0	2.2
	Service and Sales Workers	13.5	19.7	14.1	9.6	26.5	17.3
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	4.9	7.0	8.2	7.4	5.9	5.9
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	21.4	21.1	13.0	20.2	20.6	19.0
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	15.9	8.4	16.8	17.0	5.9	12.6
	Elementary Occupations	13.5	12.4	10.3	22.3	8.8	16.0
	Armed Forces	1.2	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Managers	8.5	8.6	10.0	11.4	15.8	7.5
	Professionals	12.5	12.6	8.1	17.1	15.8	14.2
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.1	6.4	4.8	8.6	0.0	9.3
	Clerical Support Workers	8.3	8.0	5.3	0.0	10.5	13.3
	Service and Sales Workers	30.1	38.0	36.8	42.9	31.6	32.4
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	3.5	3.4	5.7	1.4	0.0	2.6
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.7	2.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.7
	Elementary Occupations	23.2	20.9	29.2	15.7	26.3	17.6
	Armed Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Managers	9.3	9.4	10.4	7.3	15.1	7.5
	Professionals	10.5	11.0	7.9	12.8	13.2	11.3
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.7	5.9	9.7	7.3	3.8	9.4
	Clerical Support Workers	4.8	5.9	3.8	1.8	3.8	7.8
	Service and Sales Workers	22.4	29.3	26.2	23.8	28.3	24.9
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.6
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	11.8	11.8	9.2	12.2	13.2	10.8
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8.8	5.1	7.9	11.0	3.8	7.1
	Elementary Occupations	18.7	16.8	20.4	19.5	15.1	16.8
	Armed Forces	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Industry	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Male	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	2.8	4.9	3.3	6.6	1.4
	Mining and Quarrying	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Manufacturing	10.0	7.5	5.3	9.9	6.9	8.3
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.5	1.1
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	5.0	1.8	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.6
	Construction	15.0	6.4	5.9	9.0	9.6	13.1
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.0	12.1	9.5	9.0	12.2	8.0
	Transportation and Storage	5.0	9.3	11.2	10.7	12.2	13.1
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	10.0	18.9	19.7	18.1	14.0	12.8
	Information and Communication	0.0	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.8
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.6
	Real Estate Activities	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.7	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.4
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	10.0	7.8	7.2	4.4	9.0	9.4
	Public Administration and Defence-Compulsory Social Security	13.3	8.5	12.2	9.3	9.0	8.0
	Education	0.0	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.7
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	1.2	3.7
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.0	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.6
	Other Service Activities	3.3	4.3	2.0	4.7	2.1	5.4
	Activities of Households as Employers_ Undifferentiated Goods and Services_ Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	6.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.1
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

**Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
...continued**

Sex	Industry	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Male	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	7.9	5.8	8.2	9.6	5.6	5.0
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Manufacturing	10.1	5.8	10.9	8.5	5.6	8.0
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.9
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.9	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.0	2.3
	Construction	10.4	12.0	10.4	13.8	19.4	10.0
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.0	12.0	6.0	6.4	19.4	9.6
	Transportation and Storage	14.6	6.5	13.7	12.8	8.3	11.3
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.8	6.8	7.1	2.1	11.1	13.1
	Information and Communication	1.8	2.1	1.6	3.2	0.0	3.3
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.1
	Real Estate Activities	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.7
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.4	2.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.6	7.9	4.9	10.6	5.6	7.5
	Public Administration and Defence-Compulsory Social Security	9.5	13.4	16.9	4.3	11.1	10.3
	Education	2.7	4.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	2.7	2.7	1.1	3.2	0.0	1.8
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.6	4.5	3.8	2.1	5.6	3.8
	Other Service Activities	3.0	5.8	3.3	9.6	0.0	4.0
	Activities of Households as Employers_ Undifferentiated Goods and Services_ Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	1.5	2.1	2.2	5.3	5.6	1.5
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

Sex	Industry	Age group						
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	
Female	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3	
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	
	Manufacturing	11.1	4.6	3.1	4.4	9.3	5.5	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.4	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9	
	Construction	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.6	
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.7	7.4	9.7	10.3	10.7	6.6	
	Transportation and Storage	2.8	8.4	6.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	22.2	28.4	21.3	20.2	14.8	15.6	
	Information and Communication	0.0	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	8.1	8.1	7.2	3.3	2.3	
	Real Estate Activities	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.9	
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.0	1.8	1.3	4.4	1.6	1.2	
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	5.6	3.2	7.5	3.4	4.9	6.9	
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	16.7	15.8	12.2	12.8	17.2	13.3	
	Education	5.6	4.2	8.8	13.1	10.9	8.1	
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	8.3	7.0	7.8	9.0	11.5	19.0	
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5.6	1.1	4.4	1.9	2.2	4.9	
	Other Service Activities	5.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.0	
	Activities of Households as Employers_ Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	0.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.5	3.7	
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

Sex	Industry	Age group					Total	
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+		
Female	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
	Manufacturing	8.0	5.9	7.1	6.9	0.0	6.1	
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.5	1.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.6	
	Construction	0.5	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.9	
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3	5.6	9.0	2.8	17.6	8.6	
	Transportation and Storage	4.3	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.9	
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	13.9	13.3	8.6	8.3	23.5	17.0	
	Information and Communication	2.1	0.9	0.5	5.6	0.0	1.8	
	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.9	3.1	2.4	5.6	11.8	4.6	
	Real Estate Activities	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.6	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	6.7	8.0	5.2	2.8	0.0	5.7	
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	10.4	13.3	10.0	6.9	0.0	13.0	
	Education	8.8	10.5	8.1	9.7	0.0	9.1	
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	18.4	21.7	26.2	37.5	17.6	15.3	
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	5.9	2.6	
	Other Service Activities	2.9	2.5	3.3	0.0	5.9	3.3	
	Activities of Households as Employers_ Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	4.8	5.6	9.0	8.3	5.9	3.5	
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	11.8	0.3	
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

Sex	Industry	Age group					
		15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Both sexes	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	1.6	2.9	2.0	3.7	0.9
	Mining and Quarrying	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Manufacturing	10.4	6.0	4.2	7.3	8.1	6.9
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	2.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.3
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	3.1	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.7
	Construction	9.4	3.4	3.2	5.0	5.3	6.9
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	12.5	9.7	9.6	9.6	11.4	7.3
	Transportation and Storage	4.2	8.8	8.7	7.0	7.6	8.3
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	14.6	23.7	20.5	19.1	14.4	14.2
	Information and Communication	0.0	4.8	3.2	3.1	2.4	2.1
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	2.1	1.4
	Real Estate Activities	2.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.9
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.0	1.9	1.0	2.6	0.9	1.3
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	8.3	5.5	7.4	3.9	6.8	8.2
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	14.6	12.2	12.2	10.9	13.3	10.6
	Education	2.1	3.2	5.9	7.6	7.1	5.9
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.1	3.5	4.5	5.1	6.6	11.3
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.1	3.0	4.2	2.9	2.7	3.7
	Other Service Activities	4.2	3.9	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.7
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	4.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.4
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A5.7: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group, and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

Sex	Industry	Age group					Total
		45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	
Both sexes	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	4.3	2.9	3.8	5.4	3.8	2.8
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Manufacturing	9.0	5.9	8.9	7.8	3.8	7.1
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.7	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.0	1.4
	Construction	5.1	6.7	5.9	9.0	13.2	5.5
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.3	8.6	7.6	4.8	18.9	9.1
	Transportation and Storage	9.1	4.1	7.1	7.2	5.7	7.5
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	11.5	10.2	7.9	4.8	15.1	15.1
	Information and Communication	2.0	1.5	1.0	4.2	0.0	2.5
	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	2.0	1.8	3.6	3.8	2.9
	Real Estate Activities	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.7
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.6
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.1	8.0	5.1	7.2	3.8	6.6
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	10.0	13.3	13.2	5.4	7.5	11.7
	Education	6.0	7.6	5.6	4.2	0.0	6.0
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	11.1	12.7	14.5	18.1	5.7	8.6
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3.3	3.1	2.8	1.2	5.7	3.2
	Other Service Activities	3.0	4.1	3.3	5.4	1.9	3.6
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	3.3	3.9	5.9	6.6	5.7	2.5
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.0	3.8	0.3	
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A6.1: Percentage distribution of households by total monthly expenditure and household size, HBS 2013

(SCR)	Household size					All sizes
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 7 persons	8 or more persons	
Less than 2000	24.2	4.2	1.8	1.9	0.0	5.8
2000 < 4000	28.3	25.8	12.9	7.7	5.2	16.6
4000 < 6000	16.0	20.4	22.3	20.3	13.5	20.2
6000 < 8000	9.9	12.2	15.9	16.5	15.6	14.3
8000 < 10000	4.5	8.0	11.1	15.1	8.3	10.2
10000 < 12000	3.1	6.5	8.5	7.9	12.5	7.3
12000 < 14000	3.5	5.5	5.9	5.0	16.7	5.6
14000 < 16000	1.8	3.4	4.6	6.9	6.3	4.5
16000 < 18000	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.3	5.2	2.9
18000 < 20000	0.2	1.5	2.2	1.3	3.1	1.6
20000 < 22000	0.2	0.8	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.4
22000 < 24000	0.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
24000 or more	4.9	7.3	9.6	10.8	9.4	8.7
All expenditure groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of households	487	613	1,257	636	96	3,089

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A6.2: Percentage distribution of households by per capita expenditure group and household size, HBS 2013

(SCR)	Household size					All sizes
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 7 persons	8 or more persons	
Less than 500	0.4	0.2	1.2	3.9	8.2	1.7
500 < 1000	3.1	4.1	7.8	21.2	35.7	10.0
1000 < 1500	10.3	12.7	18.4	25.8	21.4	17.6
1500 < 2000	10.3	13.0	16.3	14.5	14.3	14.3
2000 < 2500	9.5	11.2	14.0	10.4	8.2	11.8
2500 < 3000	6.8	9.1	7.6	5.7	6.1	7.3
3000 < 3500	6.6	7.6	7.4	4.2	0.0	6.4
3500 < 4000	5.6	4.7	5.1	2.2	2.0	4.4
4000 < 4500	5.2	3.7	3.2	2.0	2.0	3.3
4500 < 5000	6.0	4.2	4.2	1.4	0.0	3.8
5000 < 5500	2.9	4.6	2.4	0.9	0.0	2.5
5500 < 6000	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.5
6000 < 6500	2.9	3.1	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.8
6500 < 7000	2.3	2.6	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.6
7000 < 7500	0.6	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.0	1.3
7500 < 8000	4.1	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2
8000 < 8500	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.9
8500 < 8900	1.4	1.8	0.5	0.8	2.0	1.0
9000 < 9500	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.6
9500 or more	17.7	10.6	4.3	2.0	0.0	7.1
All per capita expenditure groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households	311	397	818	413	61	3,087

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A6.3: Percentage distribution of households by monthly total expenditure and number of earners, HBS 2013

Household expenditure group (SCR)	Number of earners						All households
	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Less than 2000	21.3	7.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.0	5.8
2000 < 4000	34.3	21.5	11.6	6.9	5.1	5.3	16.6
4000 < 6000	22.3	20.1	22.2	18.2	12.7	10.5	20.3
6000 < 8000	8.5	14.4	15.5	17.7	14.6	11.8	14.4
8000 < 10000	4.3	7.9	12.5	11.9	16.5	13.2	10.1
10000 < 12000	2.8	5.5	9.3	9.8	8.2	9.2	7.2
12000 < 14000	2.5	5.7	4.9	8.4	5.7	15.8	5.6
14000 < 16000	1.5	3.6	4.2	8.7	7.6	7.9	4.5
16000 < 18000	0.3	2.7	2.9	4.5	5.1	6.6	2.9
18000 < 20000	0.0	2.0	1.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.6
20000 < 22000	0.0	1.1	1.8	1.3	4.4	1.3	1.4
22000 < 24000	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.3	3.9	1.1
24000 or more	2.3	7.4	11.1	8.2	15.2	11.8	8.7
All expenditure groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	400	973	1,107	378	156	75	3,089

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A6.4: Percentage distribution of households by per capita monthly expenditure group and number of earners, HBS 2013

Per capita expenditure group (SCR)	Number of earners						All households
	0	1	2	3	4	5 or more	
Less than 500	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.9	3.8	3.9	1.6
500 < 1000	8.3	9.4	8.7	11.1	14.6	30.3	10.0
1000 < 1500	17.8	12.8	20.3	19.0	26.8	14.5	17.6
1500 < 2000	13.0	14.2	14.0	16.9	7.6	25.0	14.3
2000 < 2500	13.3	10.5	11.7	13.0	14.6	11.8	11.8
2500 < 3000	8.0	7.8	7.1	7.4	5.7	5.3	7.4
3000 < 3500	7.5	6.2	6.4	8.5	2.5	1.3	6.4
3500 < 4000	4.8	3.7	5.0	4.2	5.1	2.6	4.4
4000 < 4500	3.8	2.8	3.2	5.0	2.5	3.9	3.3
4500 < 5000	6.3	3.5	3.9	3.2	1.3	0.0	3.8
5000 < 5500	2.5	3.1	2.6	1.1	3.2	0.0	2.5
5500 < 6000	1.0	1.8	1.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.5
6000 < 6500	2.5	2.1	1.8	0.5	1.9	0.0	1.8
6500 < 7000	1.5	2.3	1.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.6
7000 < 7500	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.9	0.0	1.2
7500 < 8000	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.2
8000 < 8500	0.5	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.0	1.0
8500 < 8900	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.0
9000 < 9500	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
9500 or more	4.8	11.7	6.1	3.2	3.2	1.3	7.1
All expenditure groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total number of households	399	971	1,105	378	157	76	3,086

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1a: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment, and sex, HBS 2013

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment			
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level
Male	Less than 3000	16.7	13.1	6.0	5.3
	3000 < 6000	23.6	15.9	11.6	9.2
	6000 < 9000	5.6	18.2	11.8	5.9
	9000 < 12000	12.5	11.0	13.1	13.8
	12000 < 15000	11.1	9.0	11.0	13.8
	15000 < 18000	8.3	5.7	10.7	13.8
	18000 < 21000	8.3	4.9	8.1	3.9
	21000 < 24000	0.0	4.7	7.5	5.3
	24000 < 27000	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9
	27000 < 30000	4.2	2.7	2.3	1.3
	30000 < 33000	2.8	2.2	4.0	5.9
	33000 < 36000	0.0	2.2	1.3	3.3
	36000 or more	4.2	7.1	8.8	14.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	25.5	11.5	7.4	5.9
	3000 < 6000	16.3	19.4	12.2	8.1
	6000 < 9000	10.2	16.7	15.3	11.3
	9000 < 12000	6.1	11.4	12.9	7.2
	12000 < 15000	6.1	7.1	10.6	15.4
	15000 < 18000	12.2	8.8	11.0	13.1
	18000 < 21000	6.1	3.1	6.3	6.3
	21000 < 24000	1.0	6.0	6.7	6.3
	24000 < 27000	2.0	3.6	4.4	5.9
	27000 < 30000	3.1	1.7	3.4	1.4
	30000 < 33000	1.0	2.2	2.1	4.5
	33000 < 36000	4.1	2.1	1.8	5.0
	36000 or more	6.1	6.4	6.0	9.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1a: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment, and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment				Total
		Vocational	Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Male	Less than 3000	4.4	4.2	1.9	5.1	6.3
	3000 < 6000	6.7	7.0	4.7	0.0	10.0
	6000 < 9000	12.3	12.4	6.6	0.0	12.0
	9000 < 12000	16.3	9.2	6.1	3.4	11.7
	12000 < 15000	8.4	10.0	4.2	13.6	9.9
	15000 < 18000	11.5	13.8	8.5	15.3	10.9
	18000 < 21000	8.4	7.2	5.6	0.0	7.0
	21000 < 24000	6.5	6.3	8.0	8.5	6.5
	24000 < 27000	8.8	6.9	9.9	11.9	5.6
	27000 < 30000	3.3	6.1	7.5	0.0	3.6
	30000 < 33000	2.7	3.9	6.6	5.1	3.8
	33000 < 36000	2.9	2.3	3.8	5.1	2.1
	36000 or more	7.9	10.6	26.8	32.2	10.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	5.9	3.8	3.6	2.0	7.1
	3000 < 6000	9.4	5.5	6.7	10.0	10.9
	6000 < 9000	14.3	10.4	5.2	6.0	13.2
	9000 < 12000	11.0	10.4	7.2	6.0	11.0
	12000 < 15000	11.0	11.7	6.2	2.0	10.2
	15000 < 18000	10.1	13.1	10.8	8.0	11.2
	18000 < 21000	7.9	7.8	8.8	6.0	6.5
	21000 < 24000	7.0	6.2	4.6	2.0	6.2
	24000 < 27000	6.6	5.6	8.8	4.0	5.0
	27000 < 30000	3.9	4.0	5.7	2.0	3.3
	30000 < 33000	4.4	5.3	5.7	2.0	3.4
	33000 < 36000	2.4	2.3	3.6	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	6.1	14.0	23.2	50.0	9.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1a: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment, and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment			
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level
Both sexes	Less than 3000	21.8	12.2	6.8	5.6
	3000 < 6000	19.4	17.8	11.9	8.6
	6000 < 9000	8.2	17.4	13.7	9.1
	9000 < 12000	8.8	11.2	13.0	9.9
	12000 < 15000	8.2	7.9	10.8	14.7
	15000 < 18000	10.6	7.4	10.9	13.4
	18000 < 21000	7.1	3.9	7.1	5.4
	21000 < 24000	0.6	5.4	7.1	5.9
	24000 < 27000	2.4	3.5	4.1	5.1
	27000 < 30000	3.5	2.1	2.9	1.3
	30000 < 33000	1.8	2.2	3.0	5.1
	33000 < 36000	2.4	2.1	1.6	4.3
	36000 or more	5.3	6.7	7.3	11.5
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1a: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment, and sex, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)					Total
		Vocational	Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Both sexes	Less than 3000	5.1	4.0	2.7	3.7	6.7
	3000 < 6000	8.0	6.2	5.7	4.6	10.5
	6000 < 9000	13.3	11.3	5.9	2.8	12.7
	9000 < 12000	13.7	9.8	6.6	4.6	11.4
	12000 < 15000	9.6	10.9	5.2	8.3	10.1
	15000 < 18000	10.8	13.5	9.6	11.9	11.0
	18000 < 21000	8.1	7.5	7.1	2.8	6.7
	21000 < 24000	6.7	6.3	6.4	5.5	6.3
	24000 < 27000	7.7	6.2	9.3	8.3	5.3
	27000 < 30000	3.6	5.0	6.6	0.9	3.5
	30000 < 33000	3.5	4.7	6.1	3.7	3.6
	33000 < 36000	2.7	2.3	3.7	2.8	2.2
	36000 or more	7.1	12.4	25.1	40.4	10.0
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment				
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level	Vocational
Employed	Less than 3000	17.1	4.0	5.4	3.3	4.4
	3000 < 6000	8.6	12.3	10.6	8.9	7.0
	6000 < 9000	8.6	15.3	12.5	9.3	11.6
	9000 < 12000	17.1	13.9	12.9	10.7	14.1
	12000 < 15000	5.7	9.4	11.4	14.8	10.1
	15000 < 18000	5.7	7.0	10.9	14.8	11.8
	18000 < 21000	14.3	6.2	7.9	4.8	8.3
	21000 < 24000	0.0	6.2	7.3	5.2	7.2
	24000 < 27000	5.7	5.4	4.4	4.1	8.4
	27000 < 30000	8.6	2.9	3.3	1.9	3.9
	30000 < 33000	2.9	3.5	2.9	5.9	3.4
	33000 < 36000	5.7	3.8	1.7	2.6	2.7
	36000 or more	0.0	10.2	8.9	13.7	7.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Unemployed	Less than 3000	100.0	0.0	6.6	0.0
3000 < 6000		0.0	14.3	15.8	0.0	18.9
6000 < 9000		0.0	28.6	14.5	0.0	24.3
9000 < 12000		0.0	7.1	17.1	9.1	10.8
12000 < 15000		0.0	14.3	7.9	0.0	10.8
15000 < 18000		0.0	21.4	9.2	27.3	0.0
18000 < 21000		0.0	14.3	3.9	18.2	5.4
21000 < 24000		0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
24000 < 27000		0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	8.1
27000 < 30000		0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0
30000 < 33000		0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	8.1
33000 < 36000		0.0	0.0	3.9	45.5	0.0
36000 or more		0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	8.1
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment			Total
		Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Employed	Less than 3000	3.7	2.7	4.2	4.4
	3000 < 6000	5.8	6.3	1.0	8.2
	6000 < 9000	10.7	5.7	3.1	11.2
	9000 < 12000	9.1	6.3	5.2	11.4
	12000 < 15000	10.3	5.7	10.4	10.5
	15000 < 18000	13.6	8.1	13.5	11.6
	18000 < 21000	8.1	7.2	3.1	7.6
	21000 < 24000	6.6	6.0	4.2	6.7
	24000 < 27000	6.4	9.0	7.3	6.0
	27000 < 30000	5.2	6.3	1.0	4.0
	30000 < 33000	4.7	6.6	4.2	3.9
	33000 < 36000	2.6	4.8	1.0	2.5
	36000 or more	13.2	25.7	41.7	11.9
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployed	Less than 3000	4.9	0.0	0.0	5.3
	3000 < 6000	7.3	28.6	0.0	13.8
	6000 < 9000	36.6	14.3	0.0	21.2
	9000 < 12000	4.9	0.0	0.0	11.1
	12000 < 15000	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
	15000 < 18000	22.0	28.6	0.0	12.7
	18000 < 21000	2.4	0.0	0.0	5.3
	21000 < 24000	0.0	28.6	0.0	3.2
	24000 < 27000	7.3	0.0	0.0	4.8
	27000 < 30000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
	30000 < 33000	9.8	0.0	0.0	5.3
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3
	36000 or more	4.9	0.0	0.0	4.2
	Total		100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment				
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level	Vocational
Discouraged	Less than 3000	0.0	15.4	6.4	0.0	7.1
	3000 < 6000	100.0	7.7	10.9	0.0	0.0
	6000 < 9000	0.0	15.4	20.0	7.1	21.4
	9000 < 12000	0.0	0.0	19.1	0.0	21.4
	12000 < 15000	0.0	23.1	13.6	35.7	0.0
	15000 < 18000	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	14.3
	18000 < 21000	0.0	7.7	2.7	14.3	0.0
	21000 < 24000	0.0	30.8	7.3	14.3	0.0
	24000 < 27000	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	28.6
	27000 < 30000	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
	30000 < 33000	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	5.5	14.3	7.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Out of labour force	Less than 3000	21.1	16.3	9.2	12.3
3000 < 6000		21.1	21.4	15.0	9.2	13.6
6000 < 9000		6.5	18.1	15.8	10.8	19.4
9000 < 12000		7.3	9.9	11.5	6.2	10.7
12000 < 15000		10.6	6.8	9.2	16.9	6.8
15000 < 18000		13.0	7.4	12.4	10.8	7.8
18000 < 21000		4.9	2.3	6.0	4.6	9.7
21000 < 24000		0.8	4.8	7.1	10.8	7.8
24000 < 27000		1.6	2.6	3.5	4.6	0.0
27000 < 30000		2.4	1.9	1.5	0.0	3.9
30000 < 33000		1.6	1.7	2.9	4.6	1.0
33000 < 36000		1.6	1.4	1.5	3.1	2.9
36000 or more		7.3	5.3	4.3	6.2	6.8
Total		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)				Total
		Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Discouraged	Less than 3000	9.7	0.0	0.0	6.4
	3000 < 6000	9.7	0.0	100.0	9.9
	6000 < 9000	9.7	0.0	0.0	15.3
	9000 < 12000	12.9	11.8	0.0	14.8
	12000 < 15000	32.3	5.9	0.0	16.7
	15000 < 18000	3.2	23.5	0.0	6.9
	18000 < 21000	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	21000 < 24000	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.4
	24000 < 27000	6.5	29.4	0.0	6.9
	27000 < 30000	6.5	5.9	0.0	3.0
	30000 < 33000	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.0
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	36000 or more	3.2	23.5	0.0	6.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Out of labour force	Less than 3000	6.4	2.1	0.0	12.2
	3000 < 6000	10.3	0.0	20.0	16.7
	6000 < 9000	9.0	6.4	0.0	15.1
	9000 < 12000	16.7	8.5	0.0	10.7
	12000 < 15000	13.5	2.1	0.0	8.7
	15000 < 18000	13.5	14.9	0.0	10.4
	18000 < 21000	4.5	12.8	0.0	4.8
	21000 < 24000	5.8	8.5	20.0	6.0
	24000 < 27000	5.1	6.4	20.0	3.2
	27000 < 30000	3.2	10.6	0.0	2.2
	30000 < 33000	3.2	2.1	0.0	2.3
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
	36000 or more	9.0	25.5	40.0	6.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)	Educational attainment				
		No schooling	Primary	Secondary	Advanced level	Vocational
Not stated	Less than 3000	33.3	33.3	16.3	23.1	11.1
	3000 < 6000	25.0	14.8	12.8	15.4	0.0
	6000 < 9000	25.0	22.2	15.1	7.7	33.3
	9000 < 12000	0.0	11.1	14.0	15.4	22.2
	12000 < 15000	0.0	3.7	9.3	0.0	11.1
	15000 < 18000	0.0	7.4	4.7	0.0	0.0
	18000 < 21000	16.7	3.7	9.3	0.0	0.0
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0
	24000 < 27000	0.0	0.0	2.3	38.5	0.0
	27000 < 30000	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0
	30000 < 33000	0.0	3.7	4.7	0.0	22.2
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A7.1b: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, educational attainment and labour force status, HBS 2013...continued

Sex	Household income group (SCR)				Total
		Polytechnic	University	Post graduate	
Not stated	Less than 3000	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
	3000 < 6000	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1
	6000 < 9000	37.5	0.0	0.0	19.4
	9000 < 12000	25.0	0.0	0.0	13.9
	12000 < 15000	25.0	0.0	0.0	8.5
	15000 < 18000	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
	18000 < 21000	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	24000 < 27000	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
	27000 < 30000	12.5	0.0	0.0	3.6
	30000 < 33000	0.0	100.0	0.0	5.5
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.1: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, labour force status and sex, HBS 2013

	Household income group (SCR)	Labour force status				All groups
		Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged	Out of labour force	
Male	Less than 3000	4.5	2.2	9.8	11.2	6.0
	3000 < 6000	7.4	9.9	12.2	18.3	9.9
	6000 < 9000	10.6	20.9	17.1	14.2	11.8
	9000 < 12000	11.5	14.3	14.6	11.4	11.6
	12000 < 15000	9.6	8.8	12.2	10.1	9.8
	15000 < 18000	11.7	13.2	7.3	9.2	11.1
	18000 < 21000	7.5	5.5	4.9	6.0	7.1
	21000 < 24000	7.3	2.2	6.1	5.3	6.7
	24000 < 27000	6.8	6.6	1.2	2.9	5.8
	27000 < 30000	4.3	0.0	3.7	1.8	3.6
	30000 < 33000	4.0	7.7	3.7	2.7	3.8
	33000 < 36000	2.3	4.4	0.0	1.6	2.2
	36000 or more	12.5	4.4	7.3	5.2	10.6
	All income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	2,602	91	82	731	3,506
Female	Less than 3000	4.3	8.0	4.2	12.7	6.7
	3000 < 6000	8.9	17.0	8.3	15.3	10.8
	6000 < 9000	11.7	20.0	14.2	15.6	13.1
	9000 < 12000	11.1	9.0	14.2	10.4	10.9
	12000 < 15000	11.3	4.0	20.0	7.8	10.5
	15000 < 18000	11.6	12.0	6.7	11.4	11.4
	18000 < 21000	7.9	5.0	2.5	3.9	6.6
	21000 < 24000	6.2	4.0	8.3	6.5	6.3
	24000 < 27000	5.3	3.0	10.0	3.5	4.9
	27000 < 30000	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.3
	30000 < 33000	3.8	4.0	1.7	2.1	3.3
	33000 < 36000	2.7	7.0	1.7	1.3	2.4
	36000 or more	11.3	4.0	5.8	6.8	9.7
	All income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	2,655	100	120	1,075	3,950

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.1: Percentage distribution of population aged 15 years and above by household income group, labour force status and sex, HBS 2013...continued

	Household income group (SCR)	Labour force status				All groups
		Employed	Unemployed	Discouraged	Out of labour force	
Both sexes	Less than 3000	4.4	5.2	6.4	12.1	6.4
	3000 < 6000	8.2	13.6	9.9	16.6	10.4
	6000 < 9000	11.1	20.4	15.3	15.1	12.4
	9000 < 12000	11.3	11.5	14.4	10.8	11.3
	12000 < 15000	10.5	6.3	16.8	8.7	10.1
	15000 < 18000	11.7	12.6	6.9	10.5	11.3
	18000 < 21000	7.7	5.2	3.5	4.8	6.8
	21000 < 24000	6.8	3.1	7.4	6.0	6.5
	24000 < 27000	6.0	4.7	6.4	3.3	5.4
	27000 < 30000	4.0	1.6	3.0	2.2	3.4
	30000 < 33000	3.9	5.8	2.5	2.4	3.6
	33000 < 36000	2.5	5.8	1.0	1.4	2.3
	36000 or more	11.9	4.2	6.4	6.1	10.2
	All income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	5,257	191	202	1,806	7,456

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group, status in employment and sex, HBS 2013

	Employment income group (SCR)	Full time	Part time	Casual	Apprentice	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees
Male	Less than 3000	1.7	8.4	5.8	0.0	12.8
	3000 < 6000	7.7	18.1	14.5	25.0	17.2
	6000 < 9000	14.4	14.5	18.1	25.0	21.1
	9000 < 12000	12.4	9.6	12.3	25.0	13.2
	12000 < 15000	8.6	6.0	14.5	0.0	6.6
	15000 < 18000	15.6	9.6	10.9	25.0	7.0
	18000 < 21000	10.4	9.6	10.1	0.0	7.5
	21000 < 24000	8.2	8.4	2.9	0.0	2.6
	24000 < 27000	7.8	6.0	2.2	0.0	6.6
	27000 < 30000	3.2	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.9
	30000 < 33000	5.8	1.2	2.9	0.0	0.9
	33000 < 36000	2.4	2.4	0.7	0.0	1.8
	36000 or more	1.9	2.4	1.4	0.0	1.8
All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group, status in employment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	Members of producers cooperative	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	Other	Total
Male	Less than 3000	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
	3000 < 6000	8.5	0.0	33.3	0.0	9.5
	6000 < 9000	5.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	15.1
	9000 < 12000	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6
	12000 < 15000	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9
	15000 < 18000	10.2	0.0	66.7	0.0	14.1
	18000 < 21000	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1
	24000 < 27000	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1
	27000 < 30000	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
	30000 < 33000	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
	33000 < 36000	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group, status in employment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Full time	Part time	Casual	Apprentice	Self-employed: Without regular paid employees
Female	Less than 3000	2.4	12.2	8.7	0.0	28.3
	3000 < 6000	11.3	13.7	4.3	0.0	13.0
	6000 < 9000	16.3	17.6	30.4	18.2	13.0
	9000 < 12000	13.4	13.7	21.7	0.0	6.5
	12000 < 15000	9.9	3.8	4.3	27.3	6.5
	15000 < 18000	14.8	2.3	0.0	36.4	8.7
	18000 < 21000	8.5	7.6	17.4	18.2	0.0
	21000 < 24000	5.5	4.6	13.0	0.0	8.7
	24000 < 27000	5.4	12.2	0.0	0.0	8.7
	27000 < 30000	3.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	30000 < 33000	5.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	33000 < 36000	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.5
	36000 or more	2.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
		All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Less than 3000	2.1	10.7	5.6	0.0	14.9
	3000 < 6000	9.7	15.4	13.0	6.7	16.3
	6000 < 9000	15.5	16.4	19.9	20.0	19.9
	9000 < 12000	13.0	12.1	13.7	6.7	12.0
	12000 < 15000	9.3	4.7	13.7	20.0	6.9
	15000 < 18000	15.1	5.1	9.3	33.3	7.2
	18000 < 21000	9.4	8.4	11.2	13.3	6.2
	21000 < 24000	6.7	5.6	4.3	0.0	4.0
	24000 < 27000	6.5	9.8	1.9	0.0	7.2
	27000 < 30000	3.1	6.1	3.1	0.0	0.7
	30000 < 33000	5.4	1.9	2.5	0.0	0.7
	33000 < 36000	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.0	2.5
	36000 or more	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.0	1.4
		All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group, status in employment and sex, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Self-employed: With regular paid employees	Members of producers cooperative	Helping without pay in the business of another household family member	Other	Total
Female	Less than 3000	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
	3000 < 6000	6.3	60.0	0.0	100.0	11.5
	6000 < 9000	12.5	0.0	14.3	0.0	16.4
	9000 < 12000	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	13.2
	12000 < 15000	6.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
	15000 < 18000	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	13.8
	18000 < 21000	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5
	24000 < 27000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
	27000 < 30000	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
	30000 < 33000	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Both sexes	Less than 3000	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
	3000 < 6000	8.1	50.0	10.0	100.0	10.5
	6000 < 9000	6.8	16.7	10.0	0.0	15.8
	9000 < 12000	17.6	0.0	10.0	0.0	12.9
	12000 < 15000	17.6	33.3	0.0	0.0	9.2
	15000 < 18000	8.1	0.0	50.0	0.0	14.0
	18000 < 21000	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
	24000 < 27000	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4
	27000 < 30000	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
	30000 < 33000	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
	33000 < 36000	2.7	0.0	20.0	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.3: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and occupation, HBS 2013

	Employment income group (SCR)	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerical Support Workers	Service and Sales Workers
Male	Less than 3000	4.2	1.7	1.4	10.9	2.7
	3000 < 6000	3.3	6.9	3.8	3.6	9.4
	6000 < 9000	9.2	6.9	14.9	14.5	14.9
	9000 < 12000	12.5	5.8	7.2	14.5	14.9
	12000 < 15000	7.5	10.4	7.7	12.7	9.2
	15000 < 18000	12.5	16.8	17.8	10.9	13.2
	18000 < 21000	6.7	9.2	10.6	0.0	10.7
	21000 < 24000	9.2	11.0	12.5	3.6	7.7
	24000 < 27000	5.8	11.6	6.7	7.3	7.7
	27000 < 30000	5.0	2.9	3.4	5.5	2.2
	30000 < 33000	20.0	6.4	7.7	5.5	4.0
	33000 < 36000	2.5	4.6	4.8	10.9	1.5
	36000 or more	1.7	5.8	1.4	0.0	2.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	10.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	5.9
	3000 < 6000	0.7	3.5	5.7	8.4	15.9
	6000 < 9000	11.8	13.2	15.6	19.4	16.9
	9000 < 12000	5.9	11.5	12.3	11.6	15.1
	12000 < 15000	8.8	11.5	12.8	6.8	9.7
	15000 < 18000	7.4	20.5	15.2	16.5	11.3
	18000 < 21000	6.6	8.3	8.1	9.7	7.7
	21000 < 24000	10.3	5.6	6.2	5.2	3.9
	24000 < 27000	9.6	5.9	7.1	8.1	5.3
	27000 < 30000	3.7	4.5	1.4	4.5	2.5
	30000 < 33000	15.4	8.7	8.5	3.9	1.9
	33000 < 36000	6.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	1.9
	36000 or more	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	1.9
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.3: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and occupation, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed Forces	All occupation groups
Male	Less than 3000	9.7	3.3	1.8	4.0	0.0	3.4
	3000 < 6000	9.0	11.3	12.2	13.2	3.3	9.4
	6000 < 9000	17.2	16.4	15.1	19.8	10.0	15.1
	9000 < 12000	6.9	14.3	17.6	12.0	20.0	12.6
	12000 < 15000	11.7	8.5	6.8	9.5	3.3	8.8
	15000 < 18000	10.3	16.4	11.5	13.8	16.7	14.2
	18000 < 21000	15.2	10.3	10.4	8.6	16.7	10.0
	21000 < 24000	4.1	5.2	6.1	5.4	10.0	7.1
	24000 < 27000	6.9	6.6	10.4	3.4	0.0	7.1
	27000 < 30000	4.8	1.4	1.4	4.9	6.7	3.0
	30000 < 33000	4.1	2.6	4.0	2.9	10.0	5.1
	33000 < 36000	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.3	3.3	2.2
	36000 or more	0.0	1.2	1.4	2.3	0.0	1.8
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	0.0	6.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.7
	3000 < 6000	16.7	15.6	9.8	16.7	0.0	11.5
	6000 < 9000	12.5	14.1	19.5	16.7	0.0	16.2
	9000 < 12000	12.5	6.3	4.9	16.7	0.0	13.2
	12000 < 15000	29.2	6.3	12.2	8.0	0.0	9.6
	15000 < 18000	0.0	15.6	22.0	12.9	100.0	13.8
	18000 < 21000	12.5	7.8	7.3	9.5	0.0	8.4
	21000 < 24000	0.0	10.9	14.6	5.3	0.0	5.5
	24000 < 27000	4.2	3.1	2.4	3.4	0.0	5.7
	27000 < 30000	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.2
	30000 < 33000	4.2	6.3	4.9	2.2	0.0	4.7
	33000 < 36000	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	8.3	0.0	2.4	1.5	0.0	2.1
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.3: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and occupation, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (\$CR)	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Clerical Support Workers	Service and Sales Workers
Both sexes	Less than 3000	7.4	1.7	1.4	2.5	4.8
	3000 < 6000	2.3	5.0	4.7	7.5	13.6
	6000 < 9000	10.5	11.0	15.2	18.6	16.2
	9000 < 12000	8.6	9.3	9.7	12.2	15.0
	12000 < 15000	8.2	11.0	10.2	7.5	9.6
	15000 < 18000	9.8	19.0	16.4	15.8	12.0
	18000 < 21000	6.6	8.6	9.5	8.3	8.7
	21000 < 24000	10.2	7.8	9.2	4.7	5.2
	24000 < 27000	7.8	8.0	6.9	8.3	6.1
	27000 < 30000	4.7	3.9	2.4	4.4	2.5
	30000 < 33000	17.2	7.8	8.1	4.2	2.6
	33000 < 36000	4.7	3.2	4.0	4.2	1.8
	36000 or more	2.0	3.9	2.4	1.9	1.9
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.3: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and occupation, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	Craft and Related Trade Workers	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	Elementary Occupations	Armed Forces	All occupation groups
Both sexes	Less than 3000	8.3	3.7	1.6	3.1	0.0	3.6
	3000 < 6000	10.1	11.9	12.0	15.1	3.2	10.5
	6000 < 9000	16.6	16.4	15.8	18.1	9.7	15.7
	9000 < 12000	7.1	13.3	16.4	14.5	19.4	12.9
	12000 < 15000	14.2	8.0	7.3	8.6	3.2	9.2
	15000 < 18000	8.9	16.4	12.9	13.4	19.4	14.0
	18000 < 21000	14.8	10.0	9.8	9.2	16.1	9.2
	21000 < 24000	3.6	5.7	6.9	5.5	9.7	6.3
	24000 < 27000	7.1	6.1	9.5	3.4	0.0	6.4
	27000 < 30000	4.1	1.8	1.3	4.3	6.5	3.2
	30000 < 33000	4.1	3.1	4.1	2.5	9.7	4.9
	33000 < 36000	0.0	2.5	0.9	0.5	3.2	2.2
	36000 or more	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.0	2.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.4: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and industry, HBS 2013

	Employment income group (SCR)	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Storage	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	Information and Communication	Financial and Insurance Activities
Male	Less than 3000	10.9	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.1	5.4	0.7	0.0	0.0
	3000 < 6000	12.6	0.0	18.0	5.1	2.0	10.0	13.3	5.8	8.1	7.9	0.0
	6000 < 9000	12.6	0.0	17.5	7.7	7.8	18.2	17.3	17.4	14.7	7.9	9.1
	9000 < 12000	9.2	50.0	14.8	20.5	15.7	16.4	12.8	12.8	9.8	5.3	9.1
	12000 < 15000	9.2	0.0	6.0	5.1	5.9	10.9	9.2	3.7	12.4	6.6	18.2
	15000 < 18000	7.6	0.0	18.0	15.4	13.7	18.2	11.2	14.5	15.0	19.7	0.0
	18000 < 21000	10.9	50.0	1.6	17.9	19.6	10.0	5.1	13.2	13.4	13.2	27.3
	21000 < 24000	8.4	0.0	5.5	5.1	11.8	2.3	7.1	8.7	10.1	14.5	0.0
	24000 < 27000	4.2	0.0	7.1	0.0	9.8	5.5	8.7	4.1	7.2	5.3	9.1
	27000 < 30000	5.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	0.0
	30000 < 33000	5.0	0.0	1.6	20.5	9.8	2.3	6.1	5.8	3.3	13.2	27.3
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.7	2.6	0.0
	36000 or more	3.4	0.0	1.1	2.6	3.9	0.9	2.0	3.7	1.0	0.0	0.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.0
	3000 < 6000	31.3	16.7	13.4	14.3	0.0	4.8	9.5	5.3	11.0	0.0	4.0
	6000 < 9000	18.8	0.0	14.8	14.3	0.0	14.3	14.5	13.7	14.3	20.5	11.1
	9000 < 12000	18.8	16.7	19.0	7.1	45.5	14.3	12.0	5.3	12.0	17.9	18.2
	12000 < 15000	12.5	0.0	9.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.3	10.5	7.7	18.2
	15000 < 18000	0.0	33.3	12.0	35.7	18.2	23.8	15.0	13.7	14.3	15.4	10.1
	18000 < 21000	12.5	0.0	7.7	0.0	18.2	4.8	5.5	15.8	7.8	7.7	13.1
	21000 < 24000	0.0	0.0	7.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	8.4	9.5	7.7	4.0
	24000 < 27000	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	9.5	6.0	2.6	3.0
	27000 < 30000	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	6.3	4.0	0.0	2.0
	30000 < 33000	6.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	18.2	28.6	7.0	8.4	3.8	10.3	10.1
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.2	3.3	5.1	2.0
	36000 or more	0.0	33.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	9.5	1.5	4.2	2.0	5.1	2.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.4: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and industry, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Real Estate Activities	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	Administrative and Support Service Activities	Public Administration and Defence Compulsory Social Security	Education	Human Health and Social Work Activities	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	Other Service Activities	Activities of Households as Employers, Un differentiated Goods and Services, Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	All industry groups
Male	Less than 3000	0.0	0.0	6.8	1.4	0.0	2.9	2.5	6.0	16.1	0.0	3.5
	3000 < 6000	0.0	11.1	10.2	3.7	1.6	17.1	16.5	10.7	16.1	0.0	9.5
	6000 < 9000	21.4	11.1	13.1	11.6	4.9	28.6	17.7	29.8	9.7	0.0	15.2
	9000 < 12000	7.1	11.1	15.3	13.0	8.2	5.7	8.9	10.7	25.8	0.0	12.6
	12000 < 15000	7.1	11.1	9.7	9.3	19.7	11.4	5.1	4.8	6.5	28.6	8.8
	15000 < 18000	21.4	7.4	9.1	17.2	16.4	8.6	10.1	13.1	6.5	57.1	14.2
	18000 < 21000	35.7	11.1	6.3	13.5	9.8	8.6	3.8	6.0	0.0	0.0	10.1
	21000 < 24000	0.0	7.4	4.5	7.4	4.9	2.9	12.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	7.2
	24000 < 27000	7.1	0.0	13.1	5.6	8.2	8.6	12.7	4.8	9.7	0.0	6.9
	27000 < 30000	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.8	6.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	9.7	0.0	3.0
	30000 < 33000	0.0	14.8	3.4	6.0	9.8	0.0	1.3	2.4	0.0	14.3	5.0
	33000 < 36000	0.0	7.4	2.3	7.0	6.6	5.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.2
	36000 or more	0.0	7.4	0.6	1.4	3.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Female	Less than 3000	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.4	1.0	8.5	0.0	11.4	3.5	0.0	3.7
	3000 < 6000	0.0	0.0	17.1	5.0	5.1	21.3	17.2	11.4	24.4	0.0	11.5
	6000 < 9000	35.3	22.2	22.5	17.4	17.9	15.8	19.0	22.8	17.4	50.0	16.4
	9000 < 12000	17.6	25.0	11.7	16.0	12.8	8.5	6.9	10.1	18.6	0.0	13.0
	12000 < 15000	11.8	11.1	5.4	9.3	10.8	10.1	8.6	17.7	5.8	0.0	9.6
	15000 < 18000	23.5	25.0	9.9	14.2	19.0	11.7	17.2	8.9	10.5	0.0	13.9
	18000 < 21000	0.0	0.0	7.2	8.5	11.3	8.2	8.6	3.8	7.0	50.0	8.3
	21000 < 24000	5.9	0.0	5.4	5.3	4.1	2.7	0.0	6.3	4.7	0.0	5.5
	24000 < 27000	0.0	8.3	0.9	9.6	5.1	3.8	8.6	5.1	3.5	0.0	5.7
	27000 < 30000	5.9	2.8	5.4	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.3	0.0	3.3
	30000 < 33000	0.0	0.0	7.2	4.6	4.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	4.7
	33000 < 36000	0.0	5.6	3.6	3.6	2.1	1.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
	36000 or more	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.5	3.6	1.4	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.4: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and industry, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	Mining and Quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	Construction	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Transportation and Storage	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	Information and Communication	Financial and Insurance Activities
Both sexes	Less than 3000	9.7	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.3	3.9	1.3	0.0	1.8
	3000 < 6000	14.9	8.3	16.0	5.9	1.6	9.9	11.4	5.6	9.8	5.2	3.6
	6000 < 9000	13.4	0.0	16.6	9.8	6.5	17.7	15.9	16.3	14.3	12.1	10.9
	9000 < 12000	10.4	33.3	16.6	17.6	21.0	16.0	12.4	10.7	11.0	9.5	18.2
	12000 < 15000	9.7	0.0	7.7	5.9	4.8	9.9	8.1	4.2	11.3	6.9	17.3
	15000 < 18000	6.7	16.7	15.3	19.6	14.5	18.5	13.2	14.2	14.6	18.1	9.1
	18000 < 21000	10.4	25.0	4.3	13.7	19.4	9.9	5.3	13.9	10.2	11.2	14.5
	21000 < 24000	7.5	0.0	6.1	7.8	9.7	2.1	6.3	8.3	9.8	12.1	3.6
	24000 < 27000	3.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	8.1	4.9	8.6	5.6	6.5	5.2	3.6
	27000 < 30000	5.2	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.3	4.5	4.0	2.6	1.8
	30000 < 33000	5.2	0.0	1.8	15.7	11.3	4.5	6.6	6.5	3.5	12.9	11.8
	33000 < 36000	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.6	1.8
36000 or more	3.0	16.7	0.6	3.9	3.2	1.6	1.5	4.2	1.6	1.7	1.8	
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.4: Percentage distribution of employed population by employment income group and industry, HBS 2013...continued

	Employment income group (SCR)	Real Estate Activities	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	Administrative and Support Service Activities	Public Administration and Defence Compulsory Social Security	Education	Human Health and Social Work Activities	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	Other Service Activities	Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services, Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	All industry groups
Both sexes	Less than 3000	0.0	0.0	5.2	1.4	0.8	8.2	1.4	8.6	6.9	0.0	3.6
	3000 < 6000	0.0	4.8	12.7	4.4	4.7	20.9	16.7	11.0	21.6	0.0	10.5
	6000 < 9000	29.0	17.7	16.5	14.9	14.8	16.7	18.1	26.4	15.5	18.2	15.8
	9000 < 12000	12.9	19.4	14.1	14.7	11.7	8.2	8.0	10.4	20.7	0.0	12.8
	12000 < 15000	9.7	11.3	7.9	9.2	12.5	10.0	6.5	11.0	6.0	18.2	9.1
	15000 < 18000	22.6	16.1	9.6	15.7	18.4	11.4	13.0	11.0	9.5	36.4	14.0
	18000 < 21000	16.1	4.8	6.5	10.6	10.9	8.5	6.5	4.9	5.2	18.2	9.2
	21000 < 24000	3.2	3.2	5.2	6.2	4.3	3.0	7.2	7.4	3.4	0.0	6.3
	24000 < 27000	3.2	4.8	8.2	7.8	5.9	4.2	10.9	4.9	5.2	0.0	6.3
	27000 < 30000	3.2	1.6	5.8	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.2	1.2	4.3	0.0	3.2
	30000 < 33000	0.0	6.5	4.8	5.2	6.3	2.7	0.7	1.2	1.7	9.1	4.9
	33000 < 36000	0.0	6.5	2.7	5.0	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.2
	36000 or more	0.0	3.2	0.7	2.0	3.5	1.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
	All employment income groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.5: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group and sex, HBS 2013

	Occupation group	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Male	Managers	0.0	0.3	4.9	7.6	10.7	7.5
	Professionals	3.4	4.8	7.9	8.7	8.0	11.0
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	11.4	12.5	10.6	9.2	7.2
	Clerical Support Workers	0.0	2.4	4.6	0.8	0.9	2.6
	Service and Sales Workers	17.2	20.3	16.4	21.7	18.1	14.7
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	5.2	5.5	7.2	3.8	9.2	2.9
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	22.4	20.7	13.8	17.9	18.1	22.5
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5.2	11.4	12.5	12.2	11.0	15.0
	Elementary Occupations	43.1	20.3	17.7	15.5	13.9	16.7
	Armed Forces	3.4	2.8	2.6	1.1	0.9	0.0
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	58	290	305	368	337	347
Female	Managers	0.0	2.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.2
	Professionals	5.9	11.6	18.8	19.9	16.2	11.7
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	13.3	10.2	10.4	11.5	9.2
	Clerical Support Workers	17.6	23.5	21.2	17.5	11.5	13.2
	Service and Sales Workers	61.8	33.7	28.9	27.9	29.7	31.2
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.5	0.6
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	8.8	2.1	2.2	0.6	2.2	2.3
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.9	1.1	0.0	1.5	1.4	3.4
	Elementary Occupations	2.9	11.2	9.2	12.0	17.6	21.2
	Armed Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	34	285	325	326	364	349
Both sexes	Managers	0.0	1.4	6.5	7.3	9.0	7.3
	Professionals	4.3	8.2	13.5	14.0	12.3	11.5
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	0.0	12.5	11.3	10.6	10.3	8.2
	Clerical Support Workers	6.5	12.9	13.2	8.6	6.6	7.9
	Service and Sales Workers	33.7	27.0	22.9	24.5	24.1	23.0
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3.3	3.1	4.3	3.0	5.7	1.7
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	17.4	11.5	7.8	9.9	9.9	12.4
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4.3	6.4	6.0	7.2	5.9	9.2
	Elementary Occupations	28.3	15.7	13.3	13.8	15.9	18.8
	Armed Forces	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.0
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	92	575	630	694	701	696

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.5: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation, age group and sex, HBS 2013...continued

	Occupation group	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	All age groups
Male	Managers	10.1	10.4	10.9	4.3	14.7	7.5
	Professionals	8.3	9.4	7.6	9.6	11.8	8.3
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	10.4	5.4	15.2	6.4	5.9	9.5
	Clerical Support Workers	0.9	3.7	2.2	3.2	0.0	2.2
	Service and Sales Workers	13.5	19.7	14.1	9.6	26.5	17.3
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	4.9	7.0	8.2	7.4	5.9	5.9
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	21.4	21.1	13.0	20.2	20.6	19.0
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	15.9	8.4	16.8	17.0	5.9	12.6
	Elementary Occupations	13.5	12.4	10.3	22.3	8.8	16.0
	Armed Forces	1.2	2.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.5
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	327	299	184	94	34	2,643
Female	Managers	8.5	8.6	10.0	11.4	15.8	7.5
	Professionals	12.5	12.6	8.1	17.1	15.8	14.2
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.1	6.4	4.8	8.6	0.0	9.3
	Clerical Support Workers	8.3	8.0	5.3	0.0	10.5	13.3
	Service and Sales Workers	30.1	38.0	36.8	42.9	31.6	32.4
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	3.5	3.4	5.7	1.4	0.0	2.6
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	2.7	2.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.7
	Elementary Occupations	23.2	20.9	29.2	15.7	26.3	17.6
	Armed Forces	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	375	326	209	70	19	2,682
Both sexes	Managers	9.2	9.3	10.5	7.3	15.1	7.5
	Professionals	10.5	11.1	7.9	12.8	13.2	11.3
	Technicians and Associate Professionals	9.7	5.9	9.7	7.9	3.8	9.5
	Clerical Support Workers	5.0	5.9	3.8	1.8	3.8	7.8
	Service and Sales Workers	22.3	29.4	26.3	23.8	28.3	24.9
	Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.8	3.6
	Craft and Related Trade Workers	11.8	11.9	9.2	12.2	13.2	10.8
	Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8.8	5.0	7.9	10.4	3.8	7.1
	Elementary Occupations	18.8	16.7	20.2	19.5	15.1	16.8
	Armed Forces	0.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8
	All occupation groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Count	702	625	393	164	53	5,325

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013

	Industry group	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Male	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	2.8	4.9	3.3	6.6	1.4
	Mining and Quarrying	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
	Manufacturing	10.0	7.5	5.3	9.9	6.9	8.3
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	3.3	1.8	3.3	2.7	1.5	1.1
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management, etc	5.0	1.8	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.6
	Construction	15.0	6.4	5.9	9.0	9.6	13.1
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.0	12.1	9.5	9.0	12.2	8.0
	Transportation and Storage	5.0	9.3	11.2	10.7	12.2	13.1
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	10.0	18.9	19.7	18.1	14.0	12.8
	Information and Communication	0.0	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	2.8
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.6
	Real Estate Activities	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.7	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.4
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	10.0	7.8	7.2	4.4	9.0	9.4
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	13.3	8.5	12.2	9.3	9.0	8.0
	Education	0.0	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.7
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.6	1.2	3.7
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.0	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.6
	Other Service Activities	3.3	4.3	2.0	4.7	2.1	5.4
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	6.7	1.1	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.1
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	
All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Count		60	281	304	365	335	351

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

	Industry group	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	All age groups
Male	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	7.9	5.8	8.2	9.6	5.6	5.0
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Manufacturing	10.1	5.8	10.9	8.5	5.6	8.0
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	1.5	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.9
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management, etc	0.9	2.7	2.2	1.1	0.0	2.3
	Construction	10.4	12.0	10.4	13.8	19.4	10.0
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	7.0	12.0	6.0	6.4	19.4	9.6
	Transportation and Storage	14.6	6.5	13.7	12.8	8.3	11.3
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.8	6.8	7.1	2.1	11.1	13.1
	Information and Communication	1.8	2.1	1.6	3.2	0.0	3.3
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.9	0.7	1.1	2.1	0.0	1.1
	Real Estate Activities	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.7
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.4	2.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	1.4
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.6	7.9	4.9	10.6	5.6	7.5
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	9.5	13.4	16.9	4.3	11.1	10.3
	Education	2.7	4.5	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	2.7	2.7	1.1	3.2	0.0	1.8
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	4.6	4.5	3.8	2.1	5.6	3.8
	Other Service Activities	3.0	5.8	3.3	9.6	0.0	4.0
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	1.5	2.1	2.2	5.3	5.6	1.5
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	
All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Count	328	292	183	94	36	2,629	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

	Industry group	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Female	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.3
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
	Manufacturing	11.1	4.6	3.1	4.4	9.3	5.5
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.4
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.9
	Construction	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.6
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.7	7.4	9.7	10.3	10.7	6.6
	Transportation and Storage	2.8	8.4	6.3	2.8	3.3	3.5
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	22.2	28.4	21.3	20.2	14.8	15.6
	Information and Communication	0.0	3.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	8.1	8.1	7.2	3.3	2.3
	Real Estate Activities	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.9
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	0.0	1.8	1.3	4.4	1.6	1.2
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	5.6	3.2	7.5	3.4	4.9	6.9
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	16.7	15.8	12.2	12.8	17.2	13.3
	Education	5.6	4.2	8.8	13.1	10.9	8.1
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	8.3	7.0	7.8	9.0	11.5	19.0
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	5.6	1.1	4.4	1.9	2.2	4.9
	Other Service Activities	5.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.0
	Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	0.0	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.5	3.7
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Count		36	285	320	321	366	347

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

	Industry group	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	All age groups
Female	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	Manufacturing	8.0	5.9	7.1	6.9	0.0	6.1
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.5	1.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.6
	Construction	0.5	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.9
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.3	5.6	9.0	2.8	17.6	8.6
	Transportation and Storage	4.3	1.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.9
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	13.9	13.3	8.6	8.3	23.5	17.0
	Information and Communication	2.1	0.9	0.5	5.6	0.0	1.8
	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.9	3.1	2.4	5.6	11.8	4.6
	Real Estate Activities	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.6	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.7
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	6.7	8.0	5.2	2.8	0.0	5.7
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	10.4	13.3	10.0	6.9	0.0	13.0
	Education	8.8	10.5	8.1	9.7	0.0	9.1
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	18.4	21.7	26.2	37.5	17.6	15.3
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	5.9	2.6
	Other Service Activities	2.9	2.5	3.3	0.0	5.9	3.3
	Activities of Households as Employers, Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	4.8	5.6	9.0	8.3	5.9	3.5
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.0	11.8	0.3
	All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Count	375	323	210	72	17	2,672	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

	Industry group	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44
Both sexes	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	0.0	1.6	2.9	2.0	3.9	1.0
	Mining and Quarrying	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	Manufacturing	10.8	6.0	4.0	7.3	8.1	6.9
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	2.2	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	3.2	0.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.7
	Construction	9.7	3.4	3.2	5.1	5.3	6.9
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.8	9.7	9.6	9.8	11.4	7.3
	Transportation and Storage	4.3	8.8	8.6	7.0	7.6	8.3
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	15.1	23.7	20.5	19.1	14.4	14.2
	Information and Communication	0.0	4.8	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.3
	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.0	4.8	4.6	4.2	2.1	1.4
	Real Estate Activities	2.2	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.9
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	1.1	1.9	0.8	2.6	0.9	1.3
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.5	5.3	7.5	4.1	6.7	8.3
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	15.1	12.2	12.2	10.9	13.3	10.6
	Education	2.2	3.2	5.9	7.6	7.1	5.9
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.2	3.5	4.5	5.1	6.6	11.3
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	2.2	3.0	4.2	2.9	2.7	3.7
	Other Service Activities	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.9	2.9	4.6
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	4.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	2.4
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0
	All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Count	93	566	625	687	701	699	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A8.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by industry, age group and sex, HBS 2013
...continued

	Industry group	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65+	All age groups
Both sexes	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	4.3	3.1	3.8	5.5	3.8	2.8
	Mining and Quarrying	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Manufacturing	9.0	5.8	8.9	8.0	3.8	7.0
	Electricity, Gas, Steam, Aircon Supply	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.2
	Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management etc	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.8	0.0	1.4
	Construction	5.1	6.5	5.6	9.2	13.5	5.4
	Wholesale and Retail Trade	8.3	8.8	7.7	4.9	19.2	9.1
	Transportation and Storage	9.1	4.1	7.1	7.4	5.8	7.5
	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	11.7	10.2	7.9	4.9	13.5	15.1
	Information and Communication	2.0	1.5	1.3	4.3	0.0	2.5
	Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.8	2.8
	Real Estate Activities	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.7
	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	2.0	1.5	1.0	3.1	0.0	1.5
	Administrative and Support Service Activities	7.1	7.9	4.8	7.4	3.8	6.6
	Public Administration and Defence_Compulsory Social Security	10.0	13.3	13.3	5.5	7.7	11.7
	Education	6.0	7.6	5.6	4.3	0.0	6.0
	Human Health and Social Work Activities	11.1	12.6	14.5	17.8	5.8	8.6
	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	3.3	3.1	2.8	1.2	5.8	3.2
	Other Service Activities	3.0	4.2	3.3	5.5	1.9	3.6
	Activities of Households as Employers_Undifferentiated Goods and Services_Producing Activities of Households for Own Use	3.1	3.9	5.9	6.1	5.8	2.5
	Activities of Extraterritorial Organisation	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.0	3.8	0.4
All industry groups	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Count	703	617	392	163	52	5,298	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A9.1: Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and income groups

Household income group (SCR)	Commodity Divisions						
	Food & non-alcoholic beverage	Alcoholic beverage	Clothing & footwear	Housing & utilities	Furniture, furnishings & household equipment	Health	Transport
Less than 3000	1,627	322	414	2,564	1,238	273	798
3000 < 6000	1,667	409	390	1,784	1,078	193	821
6000 < 9000	1,840	417	576	1,628	1,159	162	1,306
9000 < 12000	1,872	526	467	1,734	1,309	184	1,097
12000 < 15000	2,009	417	690	2,659	1,375	372	810
15000 < 18000	2,188	383	741	3,035	1,391	336	1,634
18000 < 21000	2,289	383	605	2,760	1,221	163	995
21000 < 24000	2,538	544	948	2,989	1,564	349	2,038
24000 < 27000	2,144	807	908	2,060	1,495	467	2,288
27000 < 30000	2,288	915	977	1,847	1,335	2,688	2,017
30000 < 33000	2,432	622	882	2,789	1,308	520	1,694
33000 < 36000	2,315	499	971	2,599	1,774	97	1,447
36000 or more	3,037	596	1,049	3,195	2,683	919	2,623
All income groups	2,013	490	631	2,234	1,371	372	1,301

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A9.1: Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and income groups...continued

Household income group (SCR)	Commodity Divisions						Total household monthly expenditure on all goods & services
	Communication	Recreation & culture	Education	Catering services	Miscellaneous goods & services	Donations	
Less than 3000	300	433	111	63	755	400	9,298
3000 < 6000	179	268	54	53	691	254	7,842
6000 < 9000	180	296	58	76	488	601	8,789
9000 < 12000	203	271	85	118	907	506	9,281
12000 < 15000	263	366	68	132	775	414	10,349
15000 < 18000	319	640	87	98	900	453	12,206
18000 < 21000	299	430	144	235	1,112	358	10,996
21000 < 24000	419	520	56	208	942	419	13,534
24000 < 27000	376	458	120	211	1,192	990	13,517
27000 < 30000	382	476	194	142	2,201	173	15,636
30000 < 33000	487	778	509	649	1,327	446	14,443
33000 < 36000	719	630	20	195	1,654	590	13,512
36000 or more	612	803	1,085	551	2,149	960	20,263
All income groups	295	424	171	161	954	463	10,879

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A9.2: Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and expenditure class

Household expenditure group (SCR)	Commodity Divisions							
	Food & non-alcoholic beverage	Alcoholic beverage	Clothing & footwear	Housing & utilities	Furniture, furnishings & household equipment	Health	Transport	Communication
Less than 2000	556	261	67	333	208	28	53	33
2000 < 4000	1,089	200	147	676	540	69	93	85
4000 < 6000	1,598	331	349	1,006	813	97	237	143
6000 < 8000	1,963	335	487	1,431	1,049	112	452	203
8000 < 10000	2,478	396	626	1,795	1,247	152	649	253
10000 < 12000	2,489	634	946	1,969	1,621	217	851	491
12000 < 14000	2,561	606	1,027	2,430	1,718	309	1,276	446
14000 < 16000	2,651	1,023	1,120	3,038	1,609	652	1,953	465
16000 < 18000	2,869	743	969	3,950	2,134	551	2,361	457
18000 < 20000	3,312	740	1,157	3,942	1,997	309	2,662	946
20000 < 22000	3,028	768	1,532	3,159	2,543	807	4,473	452
22000 < 24000	2,677	583	1,165	5,825	2,370	758	2,912	815
24000 or more	3,416	842	1,644	9,422	4,494	2,372	7,859	825
All expenditure groups	2,013	490	631	2,234	1,371	372	1,301	295

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A9.2: Distribution of mean monthly household expenditure by major commodity divisions and expenditure class...continued

Household expenditure group (SCR)	Commodity Divisions						Total household monthly expenditure on all goods & services
	Recreation & culture	Education	Catering services	Miscellaneous goods & services	Donations		
Less than 2000	38	0	2	54	9	1,640	
2000 < 4000	94	3	15	157	38	3,207	
4000 < 6000	175	4	49	301	103	5,204	
6000 < 8000	277	36	73	475	228	7,123	
8000 < 10000	428	48	90	743	339	9,244	
10000 < 12000	398	89	195	960	397	11,258	
12000 < 14000	557	36	246	1,241	901	13,352	
14000 < 16000	633	225	212	1,347	834	15,761	
16000 < 18000	569	169	211	1,610	825	17,417	
18000 < 20000	911	518	413	1,242	1,279	19,428	
20000 < 22000	811	440	527	2,114	790	21,444	
22000 < 24000	1,784	40	866	1,576	1,945	23,316	
24000 or more	1,599	1,401	718	4,723	2,042	41,356	
All expenditure groups	424	171	161	954	463	10,879	

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table 10.1: Households by Standard of Living Index Scores, HBS 2013

Standard of living score	% Frequency of households		
	2013	2006/07	% Cumulative frequency (2013)
1	0.3	0.3	0.3
2	0.6	0.4	0.9
3	0.9	0.3	1.8
4	2.9	0.7	4.8
5	6.4	0.8	11.1
6	8.9	2.1	20.0
7	13.4	6.4	33.5
8	12.9	8.2	46.4
9	11.3	15.4	57.9
10	12.9	19.2	71.0
11	9.0	16.2	80.0
12	8.2	12.9	88.1
13	5.9	8.2	93.9
14	3.5	4.7	97.3
15	1.5	2.7	98.7
16	1.1	1.3	99.8
17	0.2	0.3	99.9
18	0.1	0.0	100.0
Total	100.0	100.0	
Number of households	3,088		

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.1: Quarterly distribution of number of trips by purpose and type of trip, HBS 2013

	Type of trip	Purpose of trip				
		Holiday	Honeymoon/ Wedding	Medical treatment	Short term study	Business self paid
Quarter 1						
	Day Excursion	7	0	13	4	15
	Domestic overnight	32	1	6	3	12
	Overseas	34	0	10	10	15
	All trips	73	1	29	17	42
Quarter 2						
	Day Excursion	12	0	9	1	12
	Domestic overnight	34	1	13	3	12
	Overseas	44	3	14	8	8
	All trips	90	4	36	12	32
Quarter 3						
	Day Excursion	10	0	8	1	11
	Domestic overnight	37	1	10	6	13
	Overseas	44	0	11	11	10
	All trips	91	1	29	18	34
Quarter 4						
	Day Excursion	4	1	12	2	10
	Domestic overnight	32	1	11	1	11
	Overseas	59	0	12	10	6
	All trips	95	2	35	13	27
Year 2013						
	Day Excursion	33	1	42	8	48
	Domestic overnight	135	4	40	13	48
	Overseas	181	3	47	39	39
	All trips	349	8	129	60	135

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.1: Quarterly distribution of number of trips by purpose and type of trip, HBS 2013...continued

	Type of trip	Purpose of trip			All purposes
		Business paid by employer	Religious	Other	
Quarter 1					
	Day Excursion	4	2	10	55
	Domestic overnight	5	2	12	73
	Overseas	11	0	6	86
	All trips	20	4	28	214
Quarter 2					
	Day Excursion	3	0	8	45
	Domestic overnight	8	2	14	87
	Overseas	18	1	10	106
	All trips	29	3	32	238
Quarter 3					
	Day Excursion	6	1	14	51
	Domestic overnight	5	0	16	88
	Overseas	15	1	10	102
	All trips	26	2	40	241
Quarter 4					
	Day Excursion	2	1	10	42
	Domestic overnight	8	3	20	87
	Overseas	13	1	9	110
	All trips	23	5	39	239
Year 2013					
	Day Excursion	15	4	42	193
	Domestic overnight	26	7	62	335
	Overseas	57	3	35	404
	All trips	98	14	139	932

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.2: Quarterly expenditure by type and type of trip, HBS 2013

Expenditure on travel (SCR)	Type of trip (values)			
	Day trip	Domestic Over-night	Overseas	All trips
Quarter 1				
Accommodation	0	16,400	314,100	330,500
Food & Drink outside hotel	36,800	51,200	119,600	207,700
Transportation	31,000	88,800	1,193,900	1,313,700
Recreation and sports	0	11,000	14,600	25,600
Cultural activities	500	2,300	12,600	15,400
Shopping	46,200	124,600	698,700	869,500
Miscellaneous	0	200	36,700	36,800
Package tour cost	0	0	61,500	61,500
Total Expenditure (SCR)	114,500	294,500	2,451,700	2,860,700
Quarter 2				
Accommodation	0	302,600	389,900	692,500
Food & Drink outside hotel	11,600	56,300	182,400	250,200
Transportation	22,900	84,200	905,400	1,012,600
Recreation and sports	0	2,000	4,700	6,800
Cultural activities	8,500	3,500	43,500	55,500
Shopping	31,000	86,800	615,900	733,700
Miscellaneous	0	14,200	161,500	175,700
Package tour cost	0	0	301,800	301,800
Total Expenditure (SCR)	74,000	549,600	2,605,100	3,228,800

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.2: Quarterly expenditure by type and type of trip, HBS 2013...continued

Expenditure on travel (SCR)	Type of trip (% distribution)			
	Day trip	Domestic Overnight	Overseas	All trips
Quarter 1				
Accommodation	0.0	5.6	12.8	11.6
Food & Drink outside hotel	32.1	17.4	4.9	7.3
Transportation	27.1	30.2	48.7	45.9
Recreation and sports	0.0	3.7	0.6	0.9
Cultural activities	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
Shopping	40.3	42.3	28.5	30.4
Miscellaneous	0.0	0.1	1.5	1.3
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.1
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Expenditure (SCR)	114,500	294,500	2,451,700	2,860,700
Quarter 2				
Accommodation	0.0	55.1	15.0	21.4
Food & Drink outside hotel	15.7	10.2	7.0	7.7
Transportation	30.9	15.3	34.8	31.4
Recreation and sports	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2
Cultural activities	11.5	0.6	1.7	1.7
Shopping	41.9	15.8	23.6	22.7
Miscellaneous	0.0	2.6	6.2	5.4
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	11.6	9.3
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Expenditure (SCR)	74,000	549,600	2,605,100	3,228,800

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.2: Quarterly expenditure by type and type of trip, HBS 2013...continued

Expenditure on travel (SCR)	Type of trip (values)			
	Day trip	Domestic Overnight	Overseas	All trips
Quarter 3				
Accommodation	0	91,300	399,900	491,200
Food & Drink outside hotel	12,500	63,500	118,800	194,800
Transportation	41,800	96,700	1,256,900	1,395,400
Recreation and sports	0	3,700	7,000	10,700
Cultural activities	100	3,700	72,400	76,200
Shopping	24,000	137,700	435,200	596,900
Miscellaneous	0	4,200	161,400	165,600
Package tour cost	0	0	195,500	195,500
Total Expenditure (SCR)	78,400	400,800	2,647,100	3,126,300
Quarter 4				
Accommodation	0	9,400	281,300	290,700
Food & Drink outside hotel	21,500	65,800	140,000	227,300
Transportation	37,300	102,400	844,700	984,300
Recreation and sports	300	2,100	5,500	7,900
Cultural activities	0	100	56,300	56,400
Shopping	28,300	63,300	497,000	588,700
Miscellaneous	0	2,400	50,100	52,500
Package tour cost	0	0	68,800	68,800
Total Expenditure (SCR)	87,400	245,500	1,943,700	2,276,600
Year 2013				
Accommodation	0	419,600	1,385,300	1,804,900
Food & Drink outside hotel	82,400	236,800	560,800	880,000
Transportation	132,900	372,200	4,200,900	4,706,000
Recreation and sports	300	18,700	31,800	50,900
Cultural activities	9,100	9,500	184,800	203,400
Shopping	129,500	412,400	2,246,800	2,788,800
Miscellaneous	0	21,000	409,600	430,500
Package tour cost	0	0	627,600	627,600
Total Expenditure (SCR)	354,200	1,490,200	9,647,600	11,492,100

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013

Appendix Table A11.2: Quarterly expenditure by type and type of trip, HBS 2013...continued

Expenditure on travel (SCR)	Type of trip (% distribution)			
	Day trip	Domestic Overnight	Overseas	All trips
Quarter 3				
Accommodation	0.0	22.8	15.1	15.7
Food & Drink outside hotel	15.9	15.8	4.5	6.2
Transportation	53.3	24.1	47.5	44.6
Recreation and sports	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3
Cultural activities	0.1	0.9	2.7	2.4
Shopping	30.6	34.4	16.4	19.1
Miscellaneous	0.0	1.0	6.1	5.3
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	7.4	6.3
Total Expenditure (SCR)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	78,400	400,800	2,647,100	3,126,300
Quarter 4				
Accommodation	0.0	3.8	14.5	12.8
Food & Drink outside hotel	24.6	26.8	7.2	10.0
Transportation	42.7	41.7	43.5	43.2
Recreation and sports	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3
Cultural activities	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.5
Shopping	32.4	25.8	25.6	25.9
Miscellaneous	0.0	1.0	2.6	2.3
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.0
Total Expenditure (SCR)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	87,400	245,500	1,943,700	2,276,600
Year 2013				
Accommodation	0.0	28.2	14.4	15.7
Food & Drink outside hotel	23.3	15.9	5.8	7.7
Transportation	37.5	25.0	43.5	40.9
Recreation and sports	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.4
Cultural activities	2.6	0.6	1.9	1.8
Shopping	36.6	27.7	23.3	24.3
Miscellaneous	0.0	1.4	4.2	3.7
Package tour cost	0.0	0.0	6.5	5.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Expenditure (SCR)	354,200	1,490,200	9,647,600	11,492,100

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Household Budget Survey 2013



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Caravelle House | Manglier Street | P.O. Box 206 | Victoria | Mahe | Seychelles