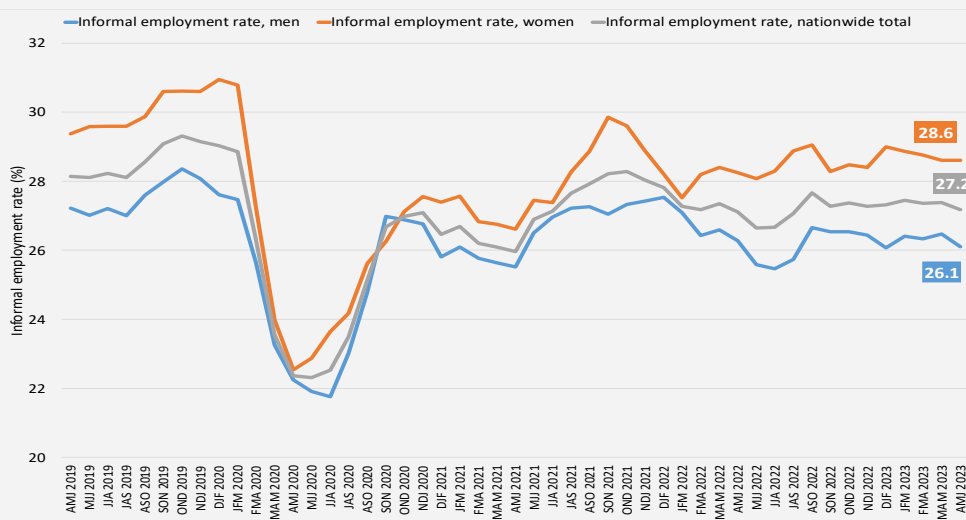


Note: This document is a translation of the original Labour Informality bulletin in Spanish, which is the official version.

- In the April–June 2023 quarter, the population of informally employed increased 2.5%, equivalent to a rise of 59,384 persons.
- In the same period, the informal employment rate was estimated at 27.2%, a twelve-month increase of 0.1 percentage points (pp).
- According to economic sector, the increase can mainly be attributed to the rises in agriculture, forestry, and fishing (9.4%) and professional, scientific, and technical activities (41.4%).
- The rise in informally employed persons was influenced by the increases in wage earners of the private sector (8.6%) and employers (25.2%).

Informal employment rate (%), according to sex, nationwide total

Moving quarters



Informal employment rate

In the April–June 2023 quarter, the informal employment rate rose 0.1 pp year on year to stand at 27.2%. The increase was a result of the faster rate of expansion in informally employed persons (2.5%) than in the total number of employed persons (2.2%).

According to sex, the rise in the informally employed can be attributed to the expansion in women (5.4%) and men (0.2%). In the same period, the informal employment rate for women rose 0.4 pp to stand at 28.6%, while the rate for men fell 0.2 pp to stand at 26.1%.

Analysis by age bracket

The main influences on the growth in the number of informally employed persons were the increases in the brackets 55–64 years (5.2%) and 65 years and over (7.2%).

According to sex, the increase in men was influenced by the bracket 65 years and over (6.3%), while the increase in women was influenced by the bracket 55–64 years (7.6%).

The highest informal employment rates of the quarter were in the brackets 65 years and over (52.6%) and 15–24 years (36.4%). These results show that informal employment is most prevalent in the highest and lowest age brackets, affecting the old and the young.

MOVING QUARTERS 2022–2023

Informal employment rate (%)	Apr-Jun	May-Jul	Jun-Aug	Jul-Sep	Aug-Oct	Sep-Nov	Oct-Dec	Nov-Jan	Dec-Feb	Jan-Mar	Feb-Apr	Mar-May	Apr-Jun
Nationwide	27.1	26.6	26.7	27.1	27.7	27.3	27.4	27.3	27.3	24.7	27.4	27.4	27.2
Women	28.2	28.1	28.3	28.9	29.1	28.3	28.5	28.4	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.6	28.6
Men	26.3	25.6	25.5	25.7	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.1

MOVING QUARTER (April–June 2023)		
Main indicators		
	Rate	12-month
Informal employment rate	27.2%	0.1
Informal employment rate, excluding the agricultural sector	26.4%	-0.1
Employment rate in the informal sector	16.1%	-1.0
Employed persons		
	Level (totals)	12-month var. (%)
Informally employed persons	2,455,317	2.5
Informally employed persons, excluding the agricultural sector	2,251,396	1.9
Employed persons in the informal sector	1,458,899	-3.4

(1) Since the dissemination of the results of the National Employment Survey (ENE) for the February–April 2022 moving quarter, INE has been publishing a statistical note in order to provide performance and quality indicators on the collection of data. The note includes the main estimates and their respective disaggregations, in accordance with institutional statistical quality criteria, as well as AAPOR codes. For more information, see the [Statistical Note, ENE, no.15](#).

Main indicators

Economic activity²

The main influences on the twelve-month increase in the informally employed (2.5%) were the rises in agriculture, forestry, and fishing (9.4%) and professional, scientific, and technical activities (41.4%).

In the same period, the main influences on the increase in informally employed men (0.2%) were the rises in agriculture, forestry, and fishing (7.9%) and administrative and support activities (17.8%), while the increase in informally employed women (5.4%) was a result of the growth in professional, scientific, and technical activities (125.6%) and education (31.8%).

The highest informal employment rates were in households as employers (59.8%) and other service activities (49.8%).

Analysis by occupational group³

The principal influences on the twelve-month rise in informally employed persons (2.5%) were the increases in service and sales workers (6.2%) and professionals (17.5%).

According to sex, the increases in men and women were influenced by the occupational group service and sales workers, which rose 5.5% and 6.6%, respectively.

Informally employed Persons by occupational group (CIUO 08.CL), nationwide total

April–June 2023 quarter

Occupational category (CIUO 08.CL)	Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	12-month variation		
			Total	(%)	Impact (pp) [†]
Nationwide total	27.2	2,455,317	59,384	2.5	-
Managers	5.5	22,677	6,232	37.9	0.3
Professionals	12.9	200,318	29,821	17.5	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	11.3	124,717	706	0.6	0.0
Clerical support workers	8.4	39,744	-152	0.4	0.0
Service and sales workers	35.0	668,200	39,143	6.2	1.6
Agricultural and fishery workers	56.9	114,589	10,593	10.2	0.4
Craft and related trades workers	45.4	502,374	-20,996	-4.0	-0.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	26.7	192,445	6,248	3.4	0.3
Elementary occupations	38.4	585,143	643	0.1	0.0
Unidentified	5.8**	1,456**	-294	-16.8	0.0
Unclassified	53.6**	3,655**	-12,561	-77.5	-0.5

(†) The sum of the impacts is equal to the percentage variation and may differ if more decimals are used in the calculation.

(*) Estimate of low reliability (i.e., the coefficient of variation is greater than 15% and less than or equal to 30%. In the case of ratio estimates, it does not meet the acceptance threshold associated with its standard error).

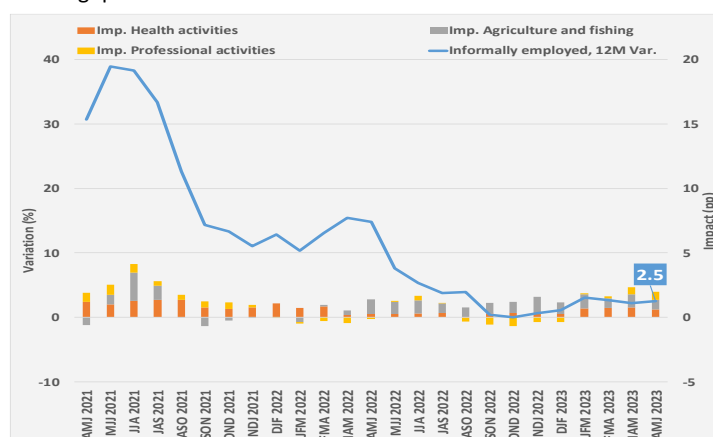
(**) Unreliable estimate (i.e., the number of sample cases is below 60, the degrees of freedom below 9, or the coefficient of variation greater than 30%).

Analysis by occupational category

The twelve-month rise in informally employed persons (2.5%) was due to the increases in wage earners of the private sector (8.6%), employers (25.2%), and domestic workers (4.3%). In contrast, twelve-month decreases were observed in own-account workers (-1.3%), unpaid family workers (-7.2%), and wage earners of the public sector (-0.1%).

The growth in women (5.4%) and men (0.2%) was influenced by the category wage earners of the private sector, which increased 12.3% and 6.6%, respectively.

Twelve-month variations and impacts of informally employed persons according to branch of economic activity[†], nationwide totals moving quarters



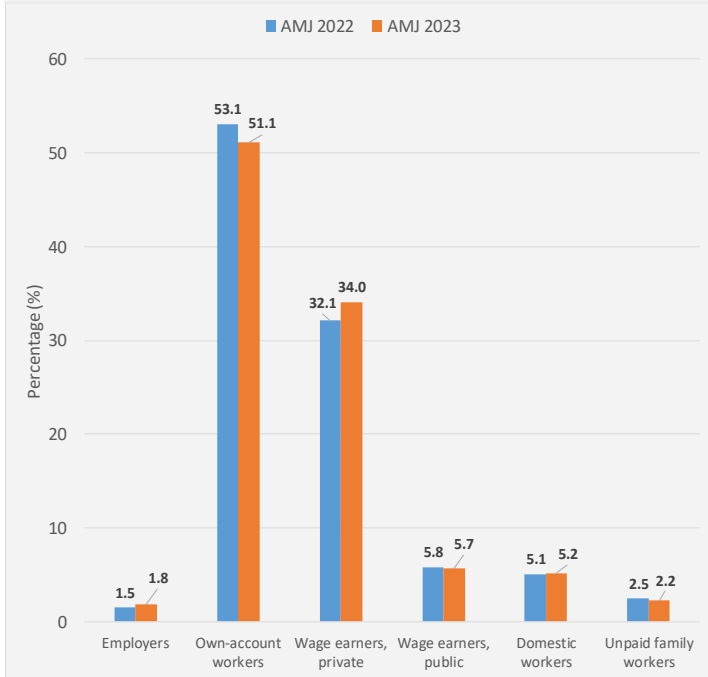
[†] These branches had the highest positive impacts in the latest moving quarter.

The highest rates of informal employment were in agricultural and fishery workers (56.9%) and craft and related trades workers (45.4%).

(2) The branch of economic activity refers to the sector of the economic unit that pays the wages of employed persons or to the economic unit owned by them. Thus, the branch of economic activity may differ from employed persons' place of work when they are subcontracted.

(3) National adaptation of the International Standard Classification of Occupations of 2008 (CIUO 08.CL).

Distribution of informally employed persons, according occupational category, nationwide total
moving quarters



Informal own-account workers

The twelve-month decrease in informal own-account workers (-1.3%) can be exclusively attributed to the fall in men (-3.2%). According to activity, the decrease was led by the falls in manufacturing (-16.6%) and accommodation and food service (-23.7%).

Informal wage earners

The twelve-month increase in informal wage earners (7.3%) can be exclusively attributed to the rise in wage earners of the private sector (8.6%) because the number of wage earners of the public sector decreased 0.1% during the same period. By economic sector, the increase in wage earners of the private sector can be attributed to the rises in accommodation and food service (26.4%) and professional activities (101.5%).

Analysis according to type of production unit

The informal employment rate outside the informal sector increased 0.9 pp year-on-year to stand at 11.1%. This indicator consists of the percentage of informally employed persons in formal economic units (formal sector), which increased 0.9 pp to stand at 9.3%, and the percentage of informally employed persons in the sector of households as employers, which stood at 1.8%, showing no year-on-year variation.

(4) The appendix shows an extended version of this table, disaggregated according to sex.

Informally employed persons by occupational category, nationwide total⁴

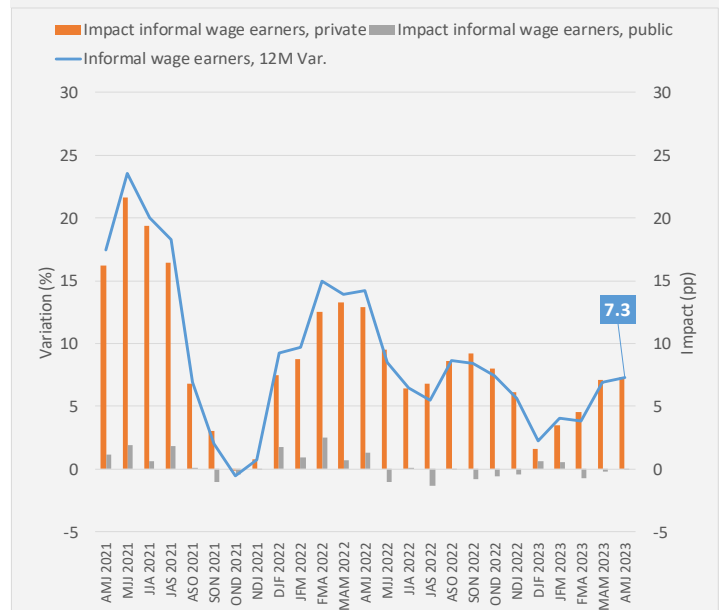
April–June 2023

Occupational category	Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	Twelve-month variation		
			Total	%	Impact (pp) [†]
Total	27.2	2,455,317	59,384	2.5	-
Employers	15.0	44,532	8,976	25.2	0.4
Own-account workers	67.2	1,254,567	-16,978	-1.3	-0.7
Wage earners, private	15.4	835,514	66,503	8.6	2.8
Wage earners, public	11.9	139,067	-146	-0.1	0.0
Domestic workers	57.6	126,846	5,270	4.3	0.2
Unpaid family workers	100.0	54,790	-4,242	-7.2	-0.2

(†) The sum of the impacts is equal to the percentage variation and may differ if more decimals are used in the calculation.

Twelve-month variation and impact of informal wage earners, nationwide total

moving quarters



For women, the informal employment rate outside the informal sector rose 0.8 pp year on year to stand at 13.3%. For men, this rate rose 1.0 pp to stand at 9.5%.

Over the same period, the employment rate in the informal sector decreased 1.0 pp year on year to stand at 16.1%.

Informality according to units of production, a national adaptation of the Hussmanns Matrix, nationwide total

Percentage over the total of employed persons

April–June 2023 quarter

	Employed persons										Subtotal		
	Independent workers				Unpaid family workers	Dependent workers							
	Own-account		Employer			Wage earners, private		Wage earners, public		Domestic workers			
	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal	Informal			
Formal sector	6.8		2.8		0.4	50.6	7.4	11.4	1.5			71.5	9.3
Informal sector		13.9		0.5	0.2	0.1	1.4					0.1	16.0
Households sector						0.2	0.4			1.0	1.4	1.2	1.8
Total(†)	6.8	13.9	2.8	0.5	0.6	50.8	9.2	11.4	1.5	1.0	1.4	72.8	27.2

Note: The empty cells refer to occupations for which, by definition, there is no type of production unit.

(†) The total of each category may differ because the numbers are rounded.

Hours usually worked

Hours usually worked

Within the expansion in the number of hours usually worked by informally employed persons, the most notable increases were in the brackets 31–44 hours (8.6%), 45 hours (6.0%), and 1–30 hours, or part time (0.6%). The increase in the bracket 1–30 hours can be attributed to the rise in those who worked part time involuntarily (3.1%).

Of the informally employed persons who worked under 45 hours, 70.6% worked part time, or 1–30 hours. Of this group, 29.3% worked part time involuntarily and 67.1% worked part time voluntarily.

In regard to hours usually worked, formally employed persons worked an average of 10.8 hours more than informally employed persons. By occupational category, the greatest differences in average hours worked between formally and informally employed persons were in own-account workers (13.2 hours) and domestic workers (10.9 hours).

Total number of informally employed persons according to hours usually worked, nationwide total

April–June 2023 quarter

Bracket of hours worked per week	Informal employment rate	Informally employed		
		Total	Percentage over total of informally employed	12-month variation (%)
Total	27.2	2,455,317	100.0	2.5
1–30†	66.6	1,148,303	46.8	0.6
VPT††	64.0	770,803	67.1	-1.0
IP†††	72.8	336,243	29.3	3.1
Unclassified	71.3	41,257	3.6	9.7
31–44	22.2	477,897	19.5	8.6
45	10.5	396,565	16.2	6.0
46 and over	30.9	419,916	17.1	-1.3
No data	42.2*	12,636*	0.5	-13.4

(†) This bracket represents those who work part time as defined in the Labour Code in article 40 bis.

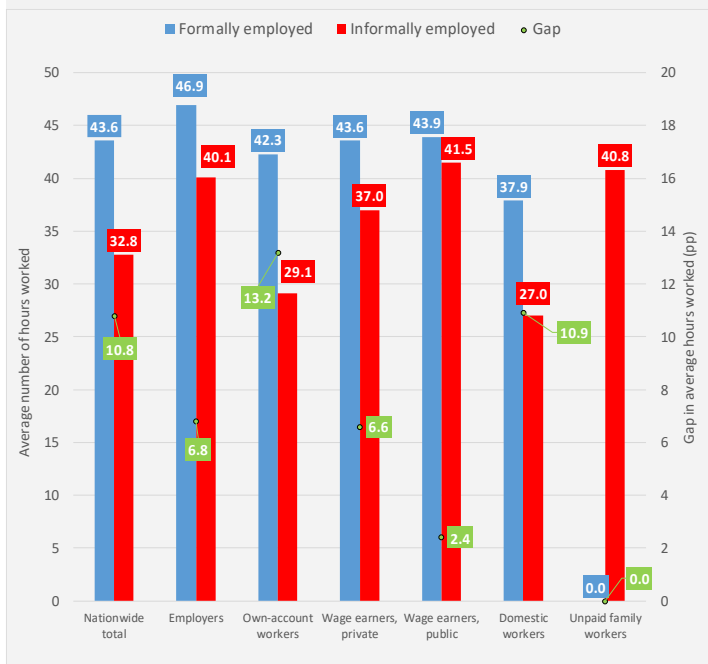
(††) Voluntary part-time Employed persons. Percentage of participation (%) over the total number of part-time employed persons.

(†††) Involuntary part-time employed persons. Percentage of participation (%) over the total number of formal and informal part-time employed persons.

(*) Estimate of low reliability (i.e., the coefficient of variation is greater than 15% and less than or equal to 30%. In the case of ratio estimates, it does not meet the acceptance threshold associated with its standard error).

Average number of hours normally worked per week, according to occupational category, nationwide total

April–June 2023 quarter



Appendix 1: Informally employed persons according to occupational category

Informally employed persons by occupational category, nationwide total

April–June 2023

Occupational category	Both sexes				Men			Women				
	Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	12-month variation		Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	12-month variation		Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	12-month variation	
			Total	%			Impact (pp)†	Total			%	Impact (pp)†
Total	27.2	2,455,317	59,384	2.5	26.1	1,344,505	2,540	0.2	28.6	1,110,811	56,844	5.4
Employers	15.0	44,532	8,976	25.2	15.7	34,934	5,452	18.5	12.8**	9,598**	3,524	58.0
Own-account workers	67.2	1,254,567	-16,978	-1.3	66.6	705,765	-23,460	-3.2	68.1	548,802	6,482	1.2
Wage earners, private sector	15.4	835,514	66,503	8.6	15.5	523,257	32,391	6.6	15.2	312,256	34,113	12.3
Wage earners, public sector	11.9	139,067	-146	-0.1	12.4	57,613	-3,713	-6.1	11.6	81,454	3,567	4.6
Domestic workers	57.6	126,846	5,270	4.3	25.3**	1,305**	-3,187	-70.9	58.4	125,541	8,458	7.2
Unpaid family workers	100.0	54,790	-4,242	-7.2	100.0	21,630	-4,941	-18.6	100.0	33,160	700	2.2

(†) The sum of the impacts is equal to the percentage variation and may differ if more decimals are used in the calculation.

(**) Unreliable estimate (i.e., the number of sample cases are below 60, the degrees of freedom below 9, or coefficient of variation greater than 30%).

National Statistics Institute
 Morandé 801, piso 22, Santiago, Chile
 Telephone (56) 23246 1137
 prensa.ine@ine.cl - www.ine.cl

INE
 Instituto Nacional de
 Estadísticas - Chile