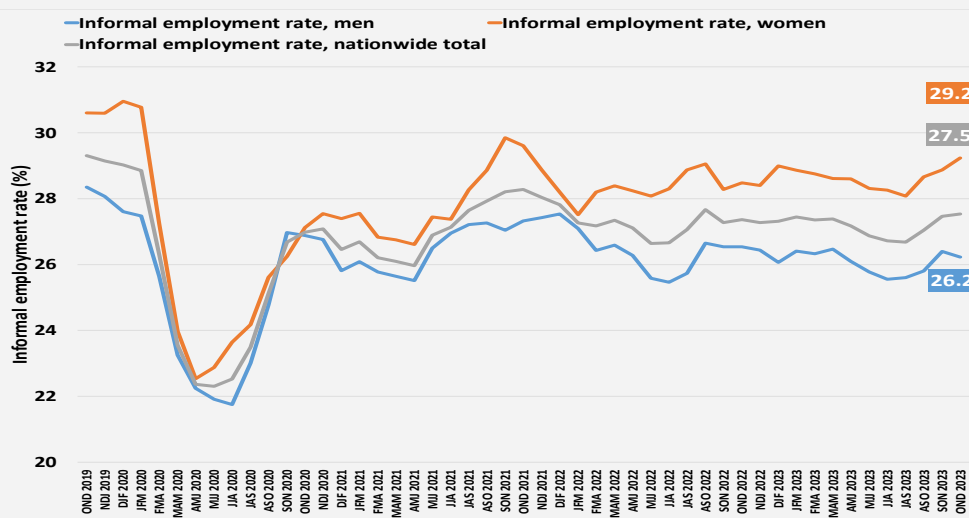


Note: This document is a translation of the original Labour Informality bulletin in Spanish, which is the official version.

- In the October–December 2023 quarter, the informally employed population increased 3.5%, equivalent to a rise of 85,713 persons.
- In the same period, the informal employment rate was estimated at 27.5%, a twelve-month increase of 0.1 percentage points (pp).
- By economic sector, the increase in informally employed persons can mainly be attributed to the rises in accommodation and food service (21.9%) and commerce (4.2%).
- The rise in the informally employed population was influenced by the increases in own-account workers (5.3%) and wage earners of the private sector (2.9%).

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

Moving quarters



Informal employment rate

In the October–December 2023 quarter, the informal employment rate rose 0.1 pp year on year to stand at 27.5% as a result of the faster growth in the informally employed (3.5%) than in the total employed population (2.9%).

According to sex, the increase in the informally employed was due to the expansion in women (7.2%) and men (0.5%). In the same period, the informal employment rate for women rose 0.7 pp to stand at 29.2%, while the rate for men fell 0.3 pp to stand at 26.2%.

Analysis by age bracket

The main influences on the growth in the number of informally employed persons were the increases in the brackets 45–54 years (9.7%) and 65 years and over (13.0%).

According to sex, the increase in men was influenced by the rise in the bracket 65 years and over (13.3%), and the increase in women was influenced by the rise in the bracket 45–54 years (10.7%).

The highest informal employment rates of the quarter were in the brackets 65 years and over (54.8%) and 15–24 years (36.7%). These results reveal that informal employment is most prevalent in the highest and lowest age brackets, affecting the old and the young.

MOVING QUARTER (October–December 2023)		
Main indicators		
	Rate	12-month var. (pp)
Informal employment rate	27.5%	0.1
Informal employment rate, excluding the	26.6%	0.0
Employment rate in the informal sector	16.6%	0.2
Employed persons		
	Level (totals)	12-month var. (%)
Informally employed persons	2,538,278	3.5
Informally employed persons, excluding the agricultural sector	2,299,029	3.1
Employed persons in the informal sector	1,534,706	4.1

MOVING QUARTERS 2022–2023

Informal employment rate (%)	Oct-Dec	Nov-Jan	Dec-Feb	Jan-Mar	Feb-Apr	Mar-May	Apr-Jun	May-Jul	Jun-Aug	Jul-Sep	Aug-Oct	Sep-Nov	Oct-Dec
Nationwide	27.4	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.2	26.9	26.7	26.7	27.0	27.5	27.5
Women	28.5	28.4	29.0	28.9	28.8	28.6	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.1	28.7	28.9	29.2
Men	26.5	26.4	26.1	26.4	26.3	26.5	26.1	25.8	25.5	25.6	25.8	26.4	26.2

(1) Since the publication of the results of the February–April 2022 moving quarter, INE has been publishing a statistical note together with the results of the National Employment Survey (ENE). In order to provide performance and quality indicators, the note provides 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.21](#).

Main indicators

Economic activity²

The main influences on the twelve-month increase in the informally employed (3.5%) were the rises in accommodation and food service (21.9%) and commerce (4.2%).

In the same period, the main influences on the growth in informally employed men (0.5%) were the rises in the sectors of commerce (7.6%) and accommodation and food service (31.7%). In contrast, the growth in informally employed women (7.2%) was a result of rises in other service activities (24.4%) and accommodation and food service (16.7%).

The highest informal employment rates were in households as employers (59.7%) and other service activities (50.5%).

Analysis by occupational group³

The principal influences on the twelve-month rise in informally employed persons (3.5%) were the increases in service and sales workers (11.5%) and craft and related trades workers (6.1%).

The increases in informally employed men (0.5%) and women (7.2%) were influenced by the category service and sales workers, which rose 10.1% and 12.1%, respectively.

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

October–December 2023 quarter

Occupational category (CIUO 08.CL)	Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	12-month variation		
			Total	(%)	Impact (pp) [†]
Nationwide total	27.5	2,539,278	85,713	3.5	-
Managers	3.9	15,402 (*)	3,291	27.2	0.1
Professionals	11.1	173,174	-12,098	-6.5	-0.5
Technicians and associate professionals	10.7	122,867	-916	-0.7	0.0
Clerical support workers	9.8	46,754	8,930	23.6	0.4
Service and sales workers	35.5	704,814	72,470	11.5	3.0
Agricultural and fishery workers	54.6	115,043	5,504	5.0	0.2
Craft and related trades workers	46.5	516,052	29,505	6.1	1.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	27.2	197,492	159	0.1	0.0
Elementary occupations	40.6	638,681	-19,838	-3.0	-0.8
Unidentified	6.8 (**)	1,862 (**)	208	12.6	0.0
Unclassified	87.0 (**)	7,138 (**)	-1,501	-17.4	-0.1

(†) 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).

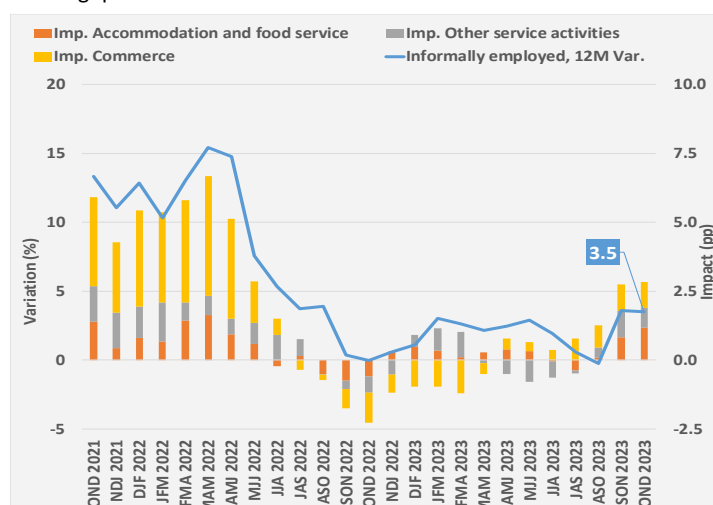
(**) Unreliable estimate (i.e., the number of sample cases is below 60, the degrees of freedom below 9, or the coefficient of variation greater than 30%).

Analysis by occupational category

The year-on-year expansion in informally employed persons (3.5%) was due to the increases in own-account workers (5.3%), wage earners of the private sector (2.9%), employers (9.8%), and domestic workers (1.4%). In contrast, decreases were observed in wage earners of the public sector (-4.4%) and unpaid family workers (-4.8%).

The increases in informally employed women (7.2%) and men (0.5%) were influenced by the category own-account workers, which rose

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 (54.6%) and craft and related trades workers (46.5%).

7.6% and 3.5%, respectively.

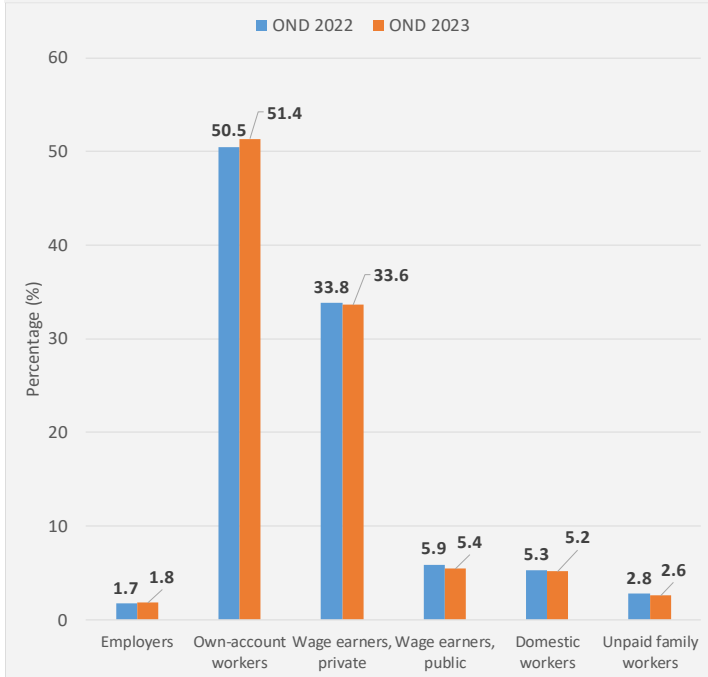
Own-account workers and wage earners of the private sector made up 85.0% of the total number of informally employed persons. The informal employment rates of these two categories were 68.0% and 15.4%, respectively.

By category, the highest rates of informal employment were in own-account workers (68.0%) and domestic workers (57.9%).

(2) The branch of economic activity refers to the sector of the economic unit that pays the wages of the employed person or to the economic unit owned by the employed person. Thus, the branch of economic activity may differ from the employed person's 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 year-on-year increase in informal own-account workers (5.3%) was influenced by the expansion in women (7.6%) and men (3.5%). According to sector, the increase was led by the increases in commerce (3.9%) and transport (11.3%).

Informal wage earners

The twelve-month increase in informal wage earners (1.8%) can be exclusively attributed to the rise in wage earners of the private sector (2.9%) because the number of wage earners of the public sector decreased 4.4% during the same period. By economic sector, the increase in informal wage earners of the private sector can be attributed to the rises in accommodation and food service (34.4%) and commerce (8.8%).

Analysis according to type of production unit

The informal employment rate outside the informal sector fell 0.1 pp year on year to stand at 11.0%. This indicator consists of the percentage of informally employed persons in formal economic units (the formal sector) and the percentage of informally employed persons in the sector households as employers. The former decreased 0.1 pp to stand at 9.2%, and the latter decreased 0.1 pp to stand at 1.8%.

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

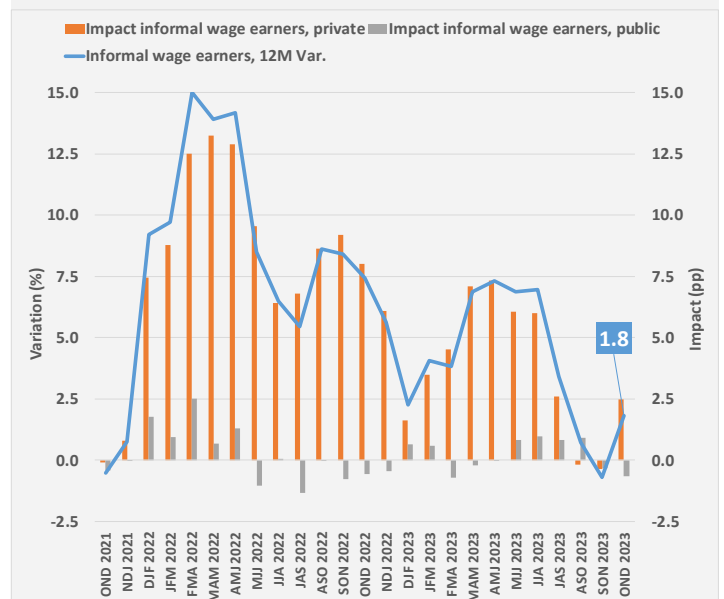
Informally employed persons by occupational category, nationwide total⁴

October–December 2023

Occupational category	Informal employment rate (%)	Informally employed (total)	Twelve-month variation		
			Total	%	Impact (pp) [†]
Total	27.5	2,539,278	85,713	3.5	-
Employers	16.5	45,872	4,079	9.8	0.2
Own-account workers	68.0	1,304,677	65,493	5.3	2.7
Wage earners, private	15.4	853,894	24,027	2.9	1.0
Wage earners, public	11.6	138,347	-6,398	-4.4	-0.3
Domestic workers	57.9	131,510	1,766	1.4	0.1
Unpaid family workers	100.0	64,979	-3,254	-4.8	-0.1

(†) 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 0.2 pp year on year to stand at 13.3%. For men, this rate fell 0.5 pp to stand at 9.2%.

In the same period, the employment rate in the informal sector increased 0.2 pp year on year to stand at 16.6%.

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

Percentage over the total of employed persons

October–December 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	Informal	
Formal sector	6.7		2.5		0.4	50.5	7.3	11.5	1.5			71.2	9.2
Informal sector		14.1		0.5	0.3	0.1	1.6					0.1	16.5
Households sector						0.2	0.4			1.0	1.4	1.2	1.8
Total(†)	6.7	14.1	2.5	0.5	0.7	50.8	9.3	11.5	1.5	1.0	1.4	72.5	27.5

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 (13.4%) and 1–30 hours, or part time (3.0%). The increase in the latter can be attributed to the rises in those who work part time voluntarily (3.9%) and involuntarily (3.1%).

Of the informally employed persons who worked under 45 hours, 69.5% worked part time (between 1 and 30 hours per week). Of this group, 28.7% worked part time involuntarily and 68.9% worked part time voluntarily.

In regard to hours usually worked, the average number of hours worked by formally employed persons was 10.5 hours greater than the average hours worked by informally employed persons. By occupational category, the greatest differences in average hours worked between formally and informally employed persons were in own-account workers (13.7 hours) and domestic workers (12.1 hours).

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

October–December 2023 quarter

Bracket of hours worked per week	Informal employment rate	Informally employed		
		Total	% over total informally employed	12-month variation (%)
Total	27.5	2,539,278	100.0	3.5
1–30†	66.0	1,178,221	46.4	3.0
VPT++	64.3	812,080	68.9	3.9
IPT+++	70.5	338,608	28.7	3.1
Unclassified	62.6	27,534	2.3	-19.7
31–44	22.7	516,425	20.3	13.4
45	10.5	389,597	15.3	-1.0
46 and over	30.9	442,721	17.4	-0.1
No data	56.8 (*)	12,314 (*)	0.5	-26.8

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

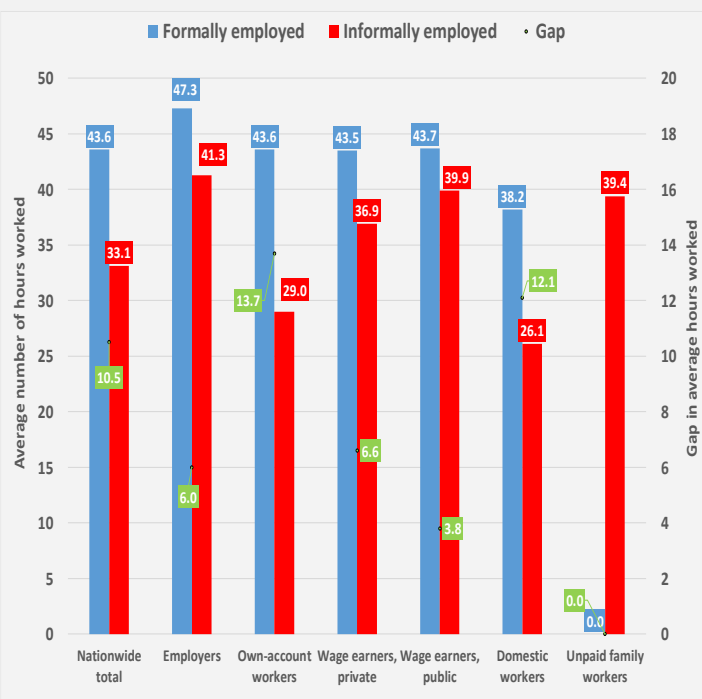
(++) Voluntary part-time Employed persons. Percentage of participation (%) over the total number of part-time employed persons.

(+++ 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

October–December 2023 quarter



Appendix 1: Informally employed persons according to occupational category

Informally employed persons by occupational category, nationwide total

October–December 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	%			Total	%			Total	%
Total	27.5	2,539,278	85,713	3.5	26.2	1,371,819	6,963	0.5	29.2	1,167,459	78,751	7.2
Employers	16.5	45,872	4,079	9.8	17.5	36,656	1,977	5.7	13.5	9,217 (**)	2,102	29.5
Own-account workers	68.0	1,304,677	65,493	5.3	65.8	727,752	24,514	3.5	71.0	576,925	40,979	7.6
Wage earners. private sector	15.4	853,894	24,027	2.9	15.4	522,103	-14,774	-2.8	15.5	331,791	38,801	13.2
Wage earners. public sector	11.6	138,347	-6,398	-4.4	12.1	58,901	2,422	4.3	11.2	79,446	-8,820	-10.0
Domestic workers	57.9	131,510	1,766	1.4	37.9 (**)	2,809 (**)	-238	-7.8	58.6	128,701	2,004	1.6
Unpaid family workers	100.0	64,979	-3,254	-4.8	100.0	23,598	-6,938	-22.7	100.0	41,381	3,684	9.8

(†) 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