



GUYANA LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY

JUNE 2019

2018 Report

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List of Acronyms

GLFS: Guyana Labour Force Survey
ICLS: International Conference of Labour Statisticians
IDB: Inter-American Development Bank
ILO: International Labour Organization
ISCED: International Standard Classification Educational Development
ISIC: International Standard Industrial Classification
NEET: Not in employment, education, or training (referred to youth)
SDG: Sustainable Development Goals

Main Findings

This report of the 2018 Guyana Labour Force survey highlights the major indicators of interest in a table format, however, a summary is provided for changes on the following selected indicators:

Population & Labour Force

The total population aged 15 and above, residing in Guyana during the four quarters of 2018, were 538,614, 541,355, 541,881 and 540,992 persons respectively with the majority based in the rural areas for all of the aforementioned quarters. The women population slightly outnumbered the men within the working age cohort (aged 15 and above). Such a proportion is more than reversed if one looks at the labour force (the percentage of working age population actively engaged in the labour market) where men represent 59.5, 59.3, 59.4 and 59.9 percent respectively of the total across the quarters (Table 1).

Labour Force Participation Rate

The GLFS shows that in the four quarters of 2018, the labour force participation rate (see Table 2a) was recorded at 55.0 and 56.1 percent in the first and second quarter but decreased in the third and fourth quarter (53.7 and 51.8 percent respectively) (Table 2b). The labour force participation rate for the first two quarters of 2018 shows a minor increase with respect to the 2017 fourth quarter rate of 54.5 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio decreased to 46.9 percent in the first quarter of 2018 when compared to the fourth quarter of 2017 (47.9 percent). In the second quarter of 2018, it increased by 1.6 percent (48.5 percent) but decreased again in both the third and fourth quarters (46.0 and 44.7 percent respectively) (Table 2a and 2b).

Underemployment

The indicator based on usual hours worked per week shows that the share of workers in time-related underemployment¹ is low at 4.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2017 but increased in the first three quarters of 2018 (5.3, 5.4, 5.9 percent respectively), and decreased in the fourth quarter of 2018, 4.1 percent (Table 5(a) and 5(b)).

¹ Underemployment workers are the employed workers who fulfil three criteria, namely: work fewer than 30 hours per week, are willing to work more, and are available to work more

Unemployment

In 2018, the unemployment rate was 14.7, 13.6, 14.2 and 13.8 percent for the four quarters respectively. The 2018 fourth quarter unemployment rate was higher than the 12.2 percent for the 2017 fourth quarter (Table 6(a) and 6(b)).

Unemployed persons are not currently employed, but are available to work within a short time span, and are actively looking for work.

The rural unemployed population represents the vast majority of the total unemployed for all four quarters of 2018 and the unemployment rate for women appears to be higher than that for men in all the quarters.

The youth unemployment rate for the four quarters of 2018 was recorded at 27.4, 26.6, 26.4 and 25.6 percent respectively. Compared to the 2017 fourth quarter youth unemployment rate of 22.9 percent, that of 2018 for the corresponding period was higher (Table 6 and 6b).

Status in Employment

In terms of classification by status in employment, the 2018 quarterly rates are very similar and when the fourth quarters of 2018 and 2017 are compared, there is not much difference in the status of employment.

Considering the categories in employment, namely, employees, employers, own-account workers and contributing family workers, the employment rates indicate that the majority of Guyanese workers are employees,

Within the employee category of workers, the proportion is approximately the same for men and women across quarters. Conversely, employed men are proportionately more likely than employed women to be classified as employers. Finally, women represent most of the contributing family workers (Table 10(a) and 10(b)).

Employment by Economic Sector

Regarding the domain of economic activities, the majority of the Guyanese working population is employed in two groups, namely; Agriculture, forestry and fishing and Wholesale & retail trade as highlighted in the rates of sectoral employment for the quarters of 2018 and 2017 (Table 11).

Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities

Another dimension of interest is the categorization of employed workers by institutional sector. The 2018 quarterly employment by institutional sector shows that the vast majority of workers are employed in the private sector while a significant share is employed in the not-for-profit sector (Figure 3, Table 12a & 12b).

Table 1: Population & Labour Force: 2018

Population aged 15+ (thousand persons)	2017 Fourth quarter		2018 First quarter		2018 Second quarter		2018 Third quarter		2018 Fourth quarter	
	Total persons	% of total working age population	Total persons	% of total working age population	Total persons	% of total working age population	Total persons	% of total working age population	Total persons	% of total working age population
Men	263,979	48.2	259,219	48.1	262,942	48.6	263,770	48.7	260,408	48.1
Women	283,950	51.8	279,395	51.9	278,414	51.4	278,111	51.3	280,584	51.9
Rural	402,793	73.5	392,243	72.8	391,961	72.4	390,388	72.0	395,762	73.2
Urban	145,135	26.5	146,371	27.2	149,394	27.6	151,493	28.0	145,230	26.8
Total	547,928	100	538,614	100	541,355	100	541,881	100	540,992	100
Labour force (thousand persons)	Persons	As percentage of total labour force	Persons	As percentage of total labour force	Persons	As percentage of total labour force	Persons	As percentage of total labour force	Persons	As percentage of total labour force
Men	180,888	60.5	176,324	59.5	179,927	59.3	172,916	59.4	167,936	59.9
Women	117,956	39.5	119,913	40.5	123,743	40.7	118,037	40.6	112,213	40.1
Rural	215,255	72.0	211,518	71.4	216,596	71.3	208,641	71.7	209,547	74.8
Urban	83,589	28.0	84,718	28.6	87,074	28.7	82,311	28.3	70,601	25.2
Total	298,844	100.00	296,237	100	303,670	100	290,952	100	280,148	100

Table 2(a): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2018

Labour force participation rate (%)	2017 Fourth quarter		2018 First quarter		2018 Second quarter	
Men	68.5		68.0		68.4	
Women	41.5		42.9		44.4	
Rural	53.4		53.9		55.3	
Urban	57.6		57.9		58.3	
Total	54.5		55.0		56.1	
Employed population	2017 Fourth quarter		2018 First quarter		2018 Second quarter	
	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population
Men	162,848	62.1	153,243	60.6	158,108	60.3
Women	99,580	37.9	99,568	39.4	104,270	39.7
Rural	188,692	71.9	181,067	71.6	187,366	71.4
Urban	73,736	28.1	71,744	28.4	75,012	28.6
Total	262,428	100.0	252,811	100.0	262,378	100.0
Employment to population ratio (%)	2017 Fourth quarter		2018 First quarter		2018 Second quarter	
Men	61.7		59.1		60.1	
Women	35.1		35.6		37.5	
Rural	46.8		46.2		47.8	
Urban	50.8		49.0		50.2	
Total	47.9		46.9		48.5	

Table 2(b): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2018

Labour force participation rate (%)	2018 Third quarter		2018 Fourth quarter	
Men	65.6		64.5	
Women	42.4		40.0	
Rural	53.4		52.9	
Urban	54.3		48.6	
Total	53.7		51.8	
Employed population	2018 Third quarter		2018 Fourth quarter	
	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population
Men	152,083	58.0	147,253	60.9
Women	97,446	37.1	94,366	39.1
Rural	179,089	68.3	180,554	74.7
Urban	70,440	26.8	61,066	25.3
Total	249,529	100	241,619	100
Employment to population ratio (%)	2018 Third quarter		2018 Fourth quarter	
Men	57.7		56.5	
Women	35.0		33.6	
Rural	45.9		45.6	
Urban	46.5		42.0	
Total	46.0		44.7	

Table 3: Average Weekly Working Hours Worked: 2018

Average weekly working hours	2017 Fourth quarter		2018 First quarter		2018 Second quarter		2018 Third quarter		2018 Fourth quarter	
	All jobs, actual weekly hours worked	All jobs, usual weekly hours worked	All jobs, actual weekly hours worked	All jobs, usual weekly hours worked	All jobs, actual weekly hours worked	All jobs, usual weekly hours worked	All jobs, actual weekly hours worked	All jobs, usual weekly hours worked	All jobs, actual weekly hours worked	All jobs, usual weekly hours worked
Men	42.8	49.6	41.8	48.8	42.3	49.3	43.5	49.5	45.3	49.8
Women	35.6	40.6	37.5	41.6	37.2	41.4	36.2	41.8	39.6	42.9
All Workers	40.0	46.2	40.1	46.0	40.3	46.2	40.6	46.5	43.1	47.1

Table 4: Average Monthly Labour Related Income: 2018

Average monthly labour related income	2017 Fourth quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2018 First quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2018 Second quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2018 Third quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2018 Fourth quarter, in Guyanese dollars
Salaried workers. Men	92,042	94,476	185,251	91,733	87,380
Salaried workers. Women	72,171	75,617	71,054	73,049	71,512
All salaried workers	84,306	87,046	139,441	84,393	81,080
Self-employed. Men	104,112	69,818	68,197	63,480	67,053
Self Employed. Women	39,839	40,341	58,419	48,219	42,593
All self-employed workers	82,904	58,716	64,703	58,048	58,516

Table 5(a): Underemployment: 2018

Underemployed population (time related)	2017, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job ²	2017, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, First quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, First quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, Second quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Second quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	14,673	6,370	15,636	7,626	17,694	8,287
Women	8,414	5,983	8,212	5,842	8,888	5,792
Rural	16,839	9,105	16,661	9,417	18,986	10,076
Urban	6,248	3,248	7,187	4,052	7,596	4,003
Total	23,087	12,353	23,848	13,468	26,582	14,079
Time-related underemployment rate (% of total employed population)	2017, Fourth quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2017, Fourth quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, First quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, First quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, Second quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Second quarter According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	9.0	3.9	10.2	5.0	11.2	5.2
Women	8.5	6.0	8.2	5.9	8.5	5.6
Rural	8.9	4.8	9.2	5.2	10.1	5.4
Urban	8.5	4.4	10.0	5.6	10.1	5.3
Total	8.8	4.7	9.4	5.3	10.1	5.4

2 For time-related underemployment, the two figures are provided. The actual hours worked tend to be systematically lower than usual. This could be imputed, barring other sorts of biases, to the fact that the survey was carried out during the third quarter of the year, when holidays take place (approximately 10 percent of the respondent indicated that they worked zero hours in the reference week). In general, some seasonality is to be expected for this indicator if computed utilizing actual hours of work.

Table 5(b): Underemployment: 2018

Underemployed population (time related)	2018, Third quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job ³	2018, Third quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	14,251	7,723	9,976	5,320
Women	10,436	6,983	5,720	4,515
Rural	17,753	11,057	11,323	6,693
Urban	6,933	3,649	4,372	3,142
Total	24,686	14,706	15,695	9,835
Time-related underemployment rate (% of total employed population)	2018, Third quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Third quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2018, Fourth quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Fourth quarter According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	9.4	5.1	6.8	3.6
Women	10.7	7.2	6.1	4.8
Rural	9.9	6.2	6.3	3.7
Urban	9.8	5.2	7.2	5.1
Total	9.9	5.9	6.5	4.1

3 For time-related underemployment, the two figures are provided. The actual hours worked tend to be systematically lower than usual. This could be imputed, barring other sorts of biases, to the fact that the survey was carried out during the third quarter of the year, when holidays take place (approximately 10 percent of the respondent indicated that they worked zero hours in the reference week). In general, some seasonality is to be expected for this indicator if computed utilizing actual hours of work.

Table 6(a): Unemployment: 2018

	2017, Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter	
Unemployed population (thousand)	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed
Men	18,040	49.5	23,080	53.1	21,819	52.8
Women	18,376	50.5	20,345	46.9	19,473	47.2
Rural	26,563	72.9	30,451	70.1	29,230	70.8
Urban	9,853	27.1	12,975	29.9	12,062	29.2
Total	36,416	100	43,426	100	41,292	100
Unemployment rate (%)	2017, Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter	
Men	9.9		13.1		12.1	
Women	15.6		17.0		15.7	
Urban	12.3		14.4		13.5	
Rural	11.8		15.3		13.9	
Total	12.2		14.7		13.6	

Table 6(b): Unemployment: 2018

	2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
Unemployed population (thousand)	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed
Men	20,833	50.3	20,682	53.7
Women	20,591	49.7	17,847	46.3
Rural	29,552	71.3	28,993	75.3
Urban	11,871	28.7	9,536	24.7
Total	41,424	100	38,529	100
Unemployment rate (%)	2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
Men	12.0		12.3	
Women	17.4		15.9	
Urban	14.2		13.8	
Rural	14.4		13.5	
Total	14.2		13.8	

Table 7(a): Youth Unemployment: 2018

Unemployed youth (thousand persons)	2017 Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter	
	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth
Men	7,816	45.82	8,458	45.2	9,044	47.0
Women	9,242	54.18	10,265	54.8	10,218	53.0
Rural	12,380	72.58	12,797	68.4	13,732	71.3
Urban	4,678	27.42	5,925	31.6	5,530	28.7
Total	17,058	100.00	18,722	100	19,262	100
Youth unemployment rate (%)	2017 Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter	
Men	17.7		21.1		21.5	
Women	30.5		36.4		33.8	
Rural	22.7		26.0		25.6	
Urban	23.6		31.0		29.5	
Total	22.9		27.4		26.6	

Table 7(b): Youth Unemployment: 2018

Unemployed youth (thousand persons)	2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth
Men	8,668	44.7	8,134	48.3
Women	10,720	55.3	8,704	51.7
Rural	13,436	69.3	12,561	74.6
Urban	5,953	30.7	4,278	25.4
Total	19,389	100	16,838	100
Youth unemployment rate (%)				
Men	19.9		21.0	
Women	36.0		32.2	
Rural	25.6		25.3	
Urban	28.5		26.6	
Total	26.4		25.6	

Table 8: Other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators: 2018

SDG Indicator	2017, Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter		2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
Proportion of women in managerial positions SDG 5.5.2, %	36.7		39.3		34.4		41.6		47.5	
Proportion of workers in informal employment SGD 8.3.1 ⁴	2017, Fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter		2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
Men	52.8-57.6		52.62 - 57.83		52.35 - 57.32		50.72 - 56.18		51.96 - 57.81	
Women	41.7-44.8		37.43 - 43.67		39.98 - 46.15		39.47 - 45.91		37.06 - 43.01	
Rural	52.5-56.7		51.03 - 56.98		51.98 - 57.28		49.93 - 55.8		49.91 - 55.5	
Urban	38.5-42.3		34.72 - 41.12		35.21 - 42.81		36.45 - 43.68		34.33 - 42.52	
Total	48.6-52.7		47.11 - 51.76		47.92 - 52.38		46.89 - 51.59		46.73 - 51.44	
Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment, or training SDG (8.6.1)	2017, Fourth quarter		2017, Third quarter		2017, Fourth quarter		2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
	% over total youth population	As % of total NEET youth	% over total youth population	As % of total NEET youth	% over total youth population	As % of total NEET youth	% over total youth population	As % of total NEET youth	% over total youth population	As % of total NEET youth
Men	22.6	33.84	23.9	33.5	25.1	36.5	26.5	35.0	23.7	33.4
Women	43.0	66.16	46.6	66.5	45.1	63.5	49.7	65.0	45.9	66.6
Rural	35.3	80.43	38.0	79.3	36.0	76.6	40.8	78.1	37.4	79.5
Urban	25.9	19.57	28.0	20.7	31.7	23.4	30.7	21.9	27.9	20.5
Total	32.9	100	35.4	100	34.9	100	38.0	100	35.0	100

⁴ There are two figures presented corresponding to two different hypotheses: the first figure refers to the condition of having any kind of written accounts as a sufficient one to be considered a formal economic unit. The second refers to the requirement of having a complete set of accounts as a necessary condition to be considered a formal economic unit. Both are relevant in the case of self-employed workers.

Table 9: Population by Age, Persons, and Relative Shares: 2018

Age band		Men	Women	Total
<15 %	First Quarter	99,482	102,210	201,691
		13.4	13.8	27.2
	Second Quarter	99,380	100,350	199,730
		13.4	13.5	26.9
	Third Quarter	98,909	100,021	198,930
		13.3	13.5	26.8
	Fourth Quarter	101,046	99,120	200,166
		13.6	13.4	27.0
15-24 %	First Quarter	69,241	70,715	139,957
		9.3	9.5	18.9
	Second Quarter	73,216	70,794	144,010
		9.9	9.6	19.4
	Third Quarter	74,146	73,300	147,446
		10.0	9.9	19.9
	Fourth Quarter	70,568	72,727	143,296
		9.5	9.8	19.3
25-54 %	First Quarter	137,682	144,885	282,567
		18.6	19.6	38.1
	Second Quarter	135994	145120	281114
		18.3	19.6	37.9
	Third Quarter	133,189	140,642	273,830
		18.0	19.0	36.9
	Fourth Quarter	133,608	143,993	277,600
		18.0	19.4	37.4
55-64 %	First Quarter	28,768	33,680	62,448
		3.9	4.5	8.4
	Second Quarter	29916	33937	63853
		4.0	4.6	8.6
	Third Quarter	31,165	34,699	65,864

		4.2	4.7	8.9
	Fourth Quarter	31,363	33,175	64,539
65+ %	First Quarter	4.2	4.5	8.7
		23,528	30,114	53,642
	Second Quarter	3.2	4.1	7.2
		23,816	28,562	52,378
	Third Quarter	3.2	3.9	7.1
		25,271	29,470	54,741
	Fourth Quarter	3.4	4.0	7.4
		24,869	30,688	55,558
N/A %	First Quarter	3.4	4.1	7.5
		352	537	889
	Second Quarter	0.1	0.1	0.1
		201	79	280
	Third Quarter	0.0	0.0	0.0
		145	409	554
	Fourth Quarter	0.0	0.1	0.1
		161	46	207
Total	First Quarter	0.0	0.0	0.0
		359,053	382,141	741,194
	Second Quarter	48.4	51.6	100
		362,522	378,843	741,365
	Third Quarter	48.9	51.1	100.0
		362,824	378,541	741,365
	Fourth Quarter	48.9	51.1	100.0
		361,615	379,750	741,365
		48.8	51.2	100.0

Figure 1: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Ethnicity: 2018

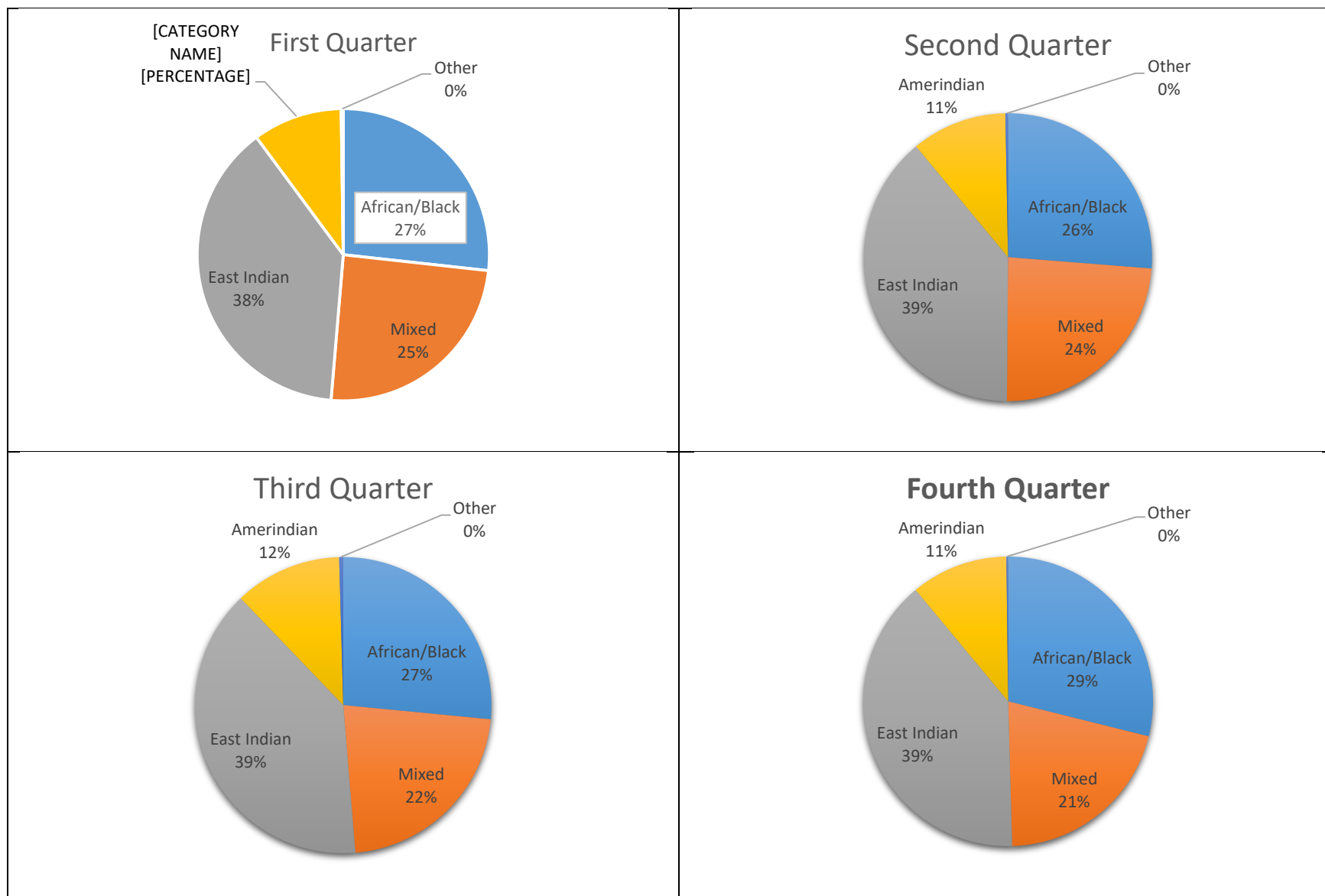
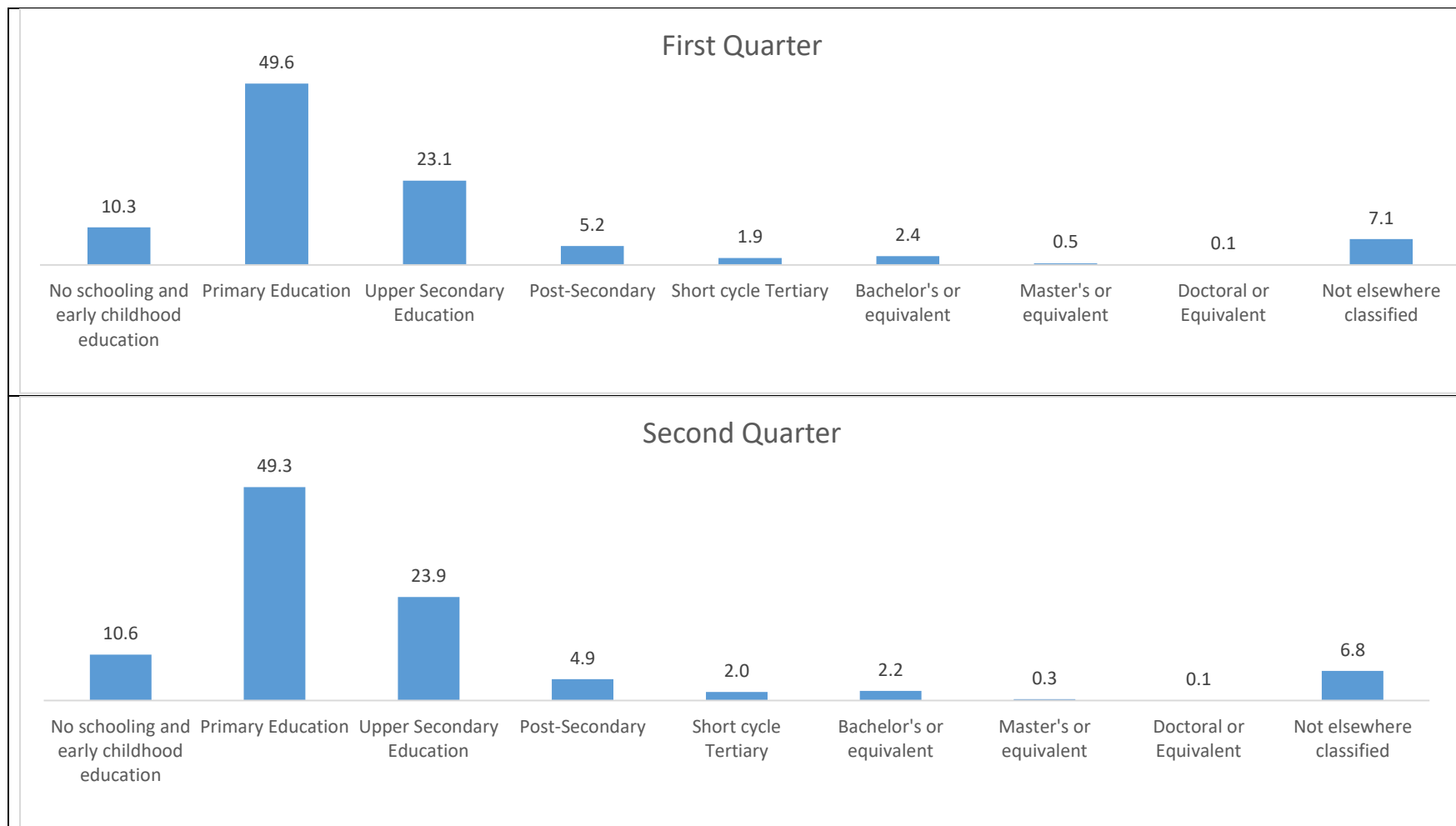


Figure 2: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Level of Education Completed⁵: 2018



⁵ Note that Category 7 and Category 8 are not statistically different than 0.

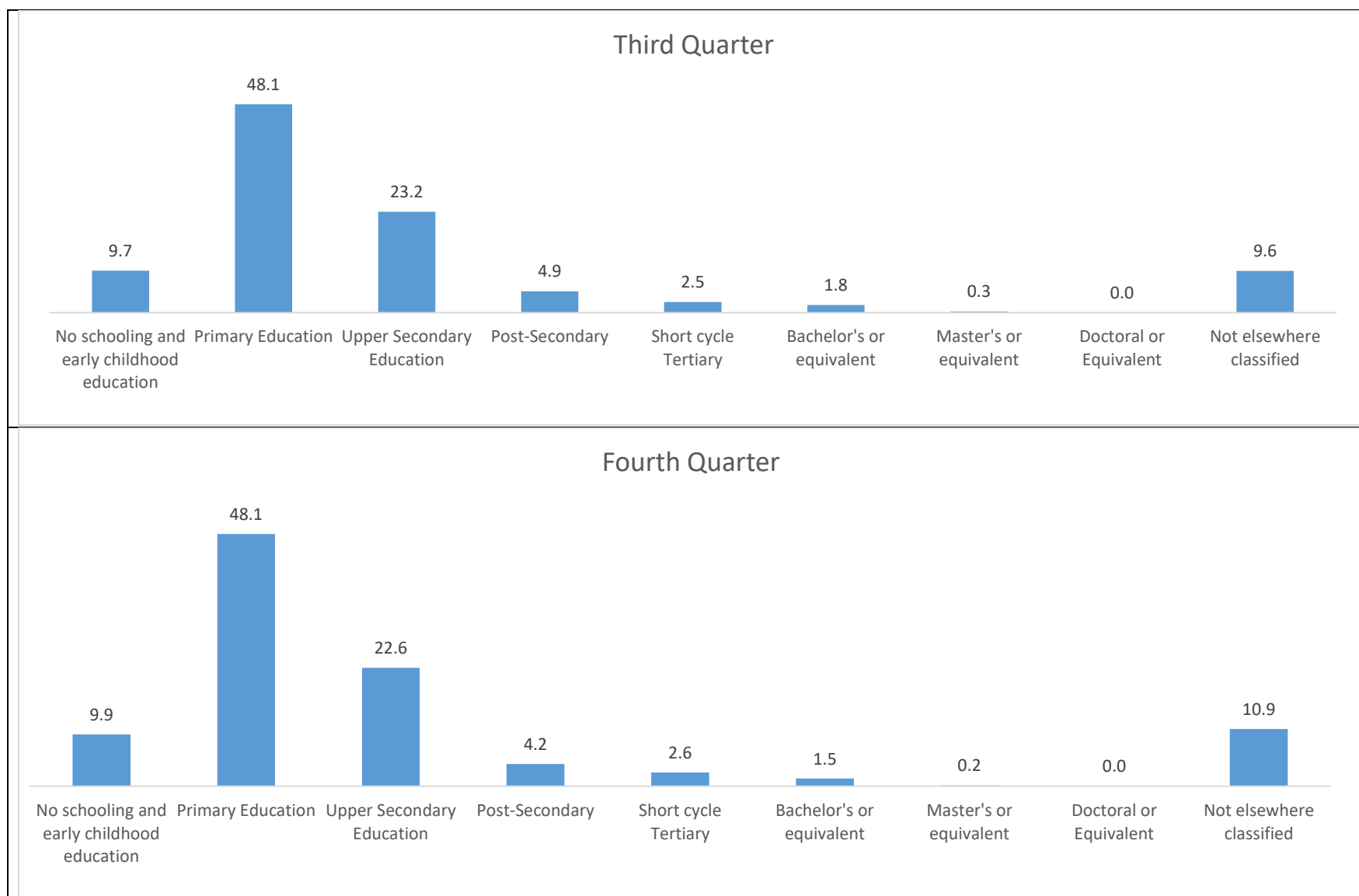


Table 10(a): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2018

Status in employment, employed population	2017, Fourth quarter			2018, First quarter			2018, Second quarter		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1 - Employees	108,346	67,844	176,190	100,079	64,094	164,173	103,147	68,324	171,471
As % of total employees	61.5	38.5	100.0	61.0	39.0	100	60.2	39.8	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	66.5	68.1	67.1	65.3	64.4	64.9	65.2	65.5	65.4
2 - Employers	12,234	3,442	15,675	11,905	3,616	15,520	12,884	3,411	16,295
As % of total employers	78	22	100.0	77	23	100	79	21	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	7.5	3.5	6.0	7.8	3.6	6.1	8.1	3.3	6.2
3 - Own-account workers	38,190	21,367	59,556	37,154	26,115	63,269	38,358	25,073	63,431
As % of total Own account workers	64.1	35.9	100.0	58.7	41.3	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	23.5	21.5	22.7	24.2	26.2	25.0	24.3	24.0	24.2
5 - Contributing family workers	4,078	6,928	11,006	4,105	5,744	9,848	3,719	7,461	11,180
As % of total contributing family workers	37.1	62.9	100.0	41.7	58.3	100	33.3	66.7	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	2.5	7.0	4.2	2.7	5.8	3.9	2.4	7.2	4.3
Total	162,848	99,580	262,428	153,243	99,568	252,811	158,108	104,270	262,378

Table 10(b): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2018

Status in employment, employed population	2018, Third quarter			2018, Fourth quarter		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1 - Employees	100,226	64,144	164,370	96,486	63,029	159,515
As % of total employees	61.0	39.0	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	65.9	65.8	65.9	65.5	66.8	66.0
2 - Employers	11,459	3,483	14,942	9,419	2,397	11,816
As % of total employers	77	23	100	80	20	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	7.5	3.6	6.0	6.4	2.5	4.9
3 - Own-account workers	36,430	23,029	59,459	37,373	22,591	59,964
As % of total Own account workers	61.3	38.7	100.0	62.3	37.7	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	24.0	23.6	23.8	25.4	23.9	24.8
5 - Contributing family workers	3,968	6,790	10,758	3,974	6,349	10,324
As % of total contributing family workers	36.9	63.1	100.0	38.5	61.5	100.0
As % of total employed workers by sex	2.6	7.0	4.3	2.7	6.7	4.3
Total	152,083	97,446	249,529	147,253	94,366	241,619

Table 11: Employment by Economic Sector (ISIC rev 4, 1-digit level). Relative Share of Total Employed Population: 2018

Economic Sectors (ISIC rev 4)	2017 Fourth quarter	2018 First quarter	2018 Second quarter	2018 Third quarter	2018 Fourth quarter
A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.9	16.3	15.5	14.2	17.5
B - Mining and quarrying	4.2	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.9
C - Manufacturing	8.4	9.5	11.2	12.8	10.0
D - Electricity, gas, steam, and air con	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0
F - Construction	7.7	8.7	8.5	7.4	7.5
G - Wholesale and retail trade	16.1	16.6	15.6	16.2	16.7
H - Transportation and storage	7.3	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.4
I - Accommodation and food service activities	4.4	5.0	4.1	3.8	4.0
J - Information and communication	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.7
K - Financial and insurance activities	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2
L - Real estate activities	0.04	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
M - Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
N - Administrative and support services	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	4.6
O - Public administration and defence	9.3	10.1	11.4	13.5	8.6
P - Education	6.3	6.9	6.3	4.2	6.7
Q - Human health and social work activities	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.6
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
S - Other service activities	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.6
T - Activities of households as employers	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.5
U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
X - Not classifiable by economic activity	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0

Figure 3: Employment by Institutional Sector. Total Employed Population: 2018

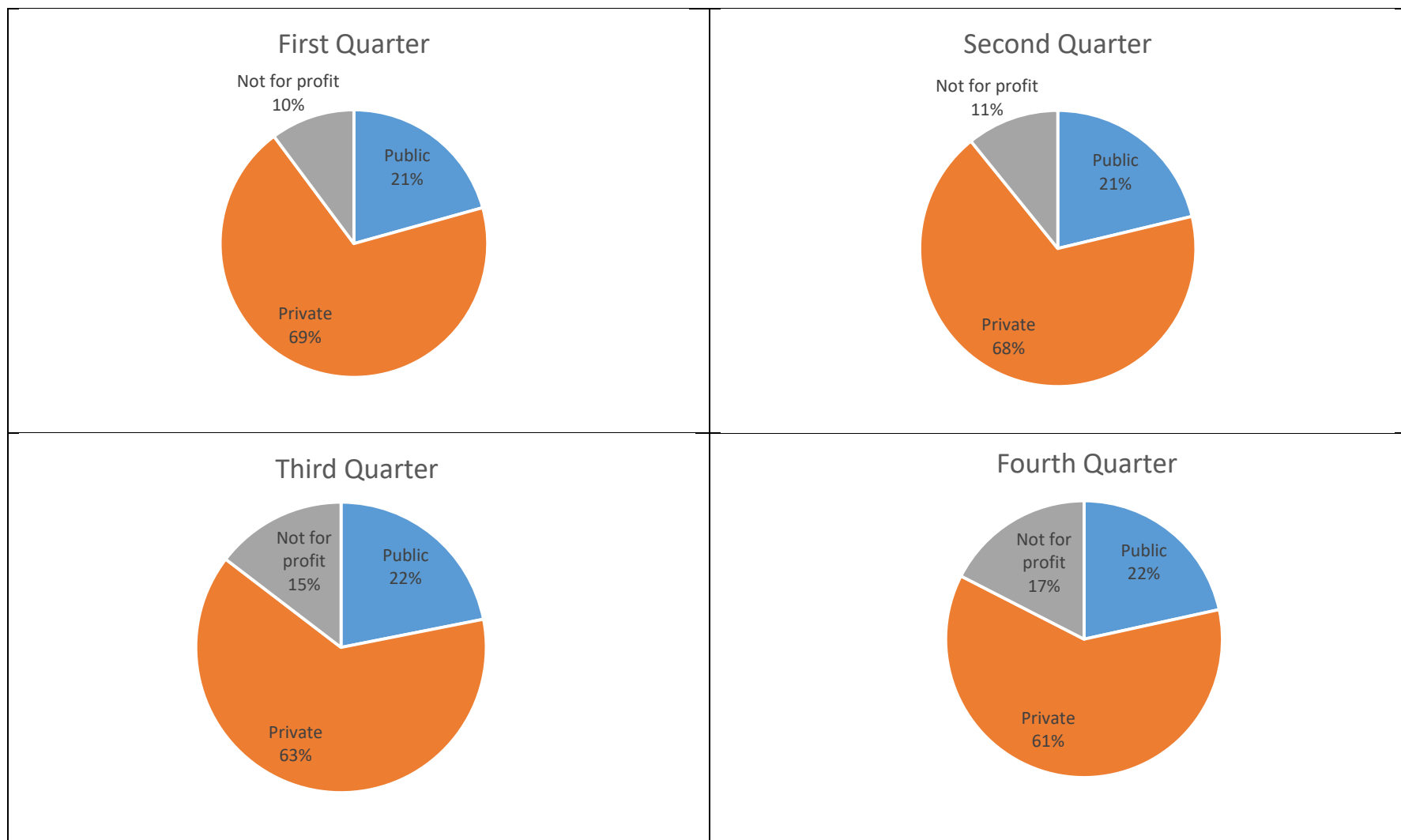


Table 12(a): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2018

Institutional sector	2017 Fourth quarter			2018 First quarter			2018 Second quarter		
	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total
1 – Public (persons)	30,839	28,399	59,238	24,811	27,447	52,258	26,030	29,743	55,773
Relative share by sex	18.9	28.5	22.6	16.2	27.6	20.7	16.5	28.5	21.3
2 – Private (persons)	115,803	62,167	177,970	110,865	63,933	174,798	113,050	65,132	178,182
Relative share by sex	71.1	62.4	67.8	72.3	64.2	69.1	71.5	62.5	67.9
3 – Not-for-profit (persons)	16,206	9,014	25,220	17,568	8,188	25,756	19,028	9,395	28,423
Relative share by sex	10.0	9.1	9.6	11.5	8.2	10.2	12.0	9.0	10.8
Total	162,848	99,580	262,428	153,243	99,568	252,811	158,108	104,270	262,378

Table 12(b): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2018

Institutional sector	2018 Third quarter			2018 Fourth quarter		
	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total
1 – Public (persons)	26,387	28,246	54,633	25,713	26,416	52,129
Relative share by sex	17.4	29.0	21.9	17.5	28.0	21.6
2 – Private (persons)	102,111	56,320	158,431	93,354	53,958	147,312
Relative share by sex	67.1	57.8	63.5	63.4	57.2	61.0
3 – Not-for-profit (persons)	23,584	12,880	36,465	28,187	13,992	42,178
Relative share by sex	15.5	13.2	14.6	19.1	14.8	17.5
Total	152,083	97,446	249,529	147,253	94,366	241,619

Table 13: Mean Monthly Labour-related Income by Economic Sector, All Salaried Workers. Fourth quarter: 2018, Guyanese Dollars

[illegible]

10 ISIC rev 4 sectors are: 1 'A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing', 2 'B - Mining and quarrying', 3 'C – Manufacturing', 4 'D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply', 5 'E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities', 6 'F – Construction', 7 'G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles', 8 'H - Transportation and storage', 9 'I - Accommodation and food service activities', 10 'J - Information and communication', 11 'K - Financial and insurance activities', 12 'L - Real estate activities', 13 'M - Professional, scientific and technical activities', 14 'N - Administrative and support service activities', 15 'O - Public administration and defence; compulsory social security', 16 'P – Education', 17 'Q - Human health and social work activities', 18 'R - Arts, entertainment and recreation', 19 'S - Other service activities', 20 'T - Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use', 21 'U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies', and 22 'X - Not elsewhere classified'.

Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Second quarter 2018)	7 6 4 1 3 1	1 2 5 8 8 3	7 0 6 5 3	8 8 2 7 5 6	6 8 3 5 7	8 0 6 2 3	6 4 0 3 8	9 8 5 4 6	6 7 0 2 6	1 1 7 2 1	1 1 7 2 2	4 2 4 0 8	9 3 1 5 3	6 3 3 7 0	9 1 3 7 0	8 1 6 7 1	6 1 6 4 4	8 2 1 9 7	7 4 9 2 4	4 3 7 7 4	1 0 5 4 0	4 2 9 0 5
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Third quarter 2018)	6 3 5 4 3	1 5 6 8 5	7 2 0 9 4	1 0 9 6 2	7 0 6 7 1	8 9 7 5 4	7 8 5 2 8	1 3 5 2 1	7 0 5 0 2	9 0 1 7 3	1 0 1 7 3		9 8 6 0 3	7 0 1 5 8	8 4 3 4 5	7 0 3 2 4	6 2 5 8 7	8 0 5 6 8	6 2 1 0 0	5 2 5 6 0	1 2 1 9 0	1 2 7 9 1
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Fourth quarter 2018)	6 7 4 9 6	1 5 0 9 6	7 7 3 9 7	8 9 4 9 0	7 2 4 3 5	9 2 9 5 3	6 9 7 3 9	8 4 4 1 3	7 4 8 7 9	7 6 8 5 4	9 6 6 6 4		9 1 9 4 5	6 7 9 9 3	9 0 1 8 6	8 0 7 8 5	6 6 8 2 5	8 6 1 3 2	6 4 2 7 2	5 8 4 2 2	5 2 9 1 8	

Figure 4: Categorization of Salaried Workers by Type of Contract: 2018

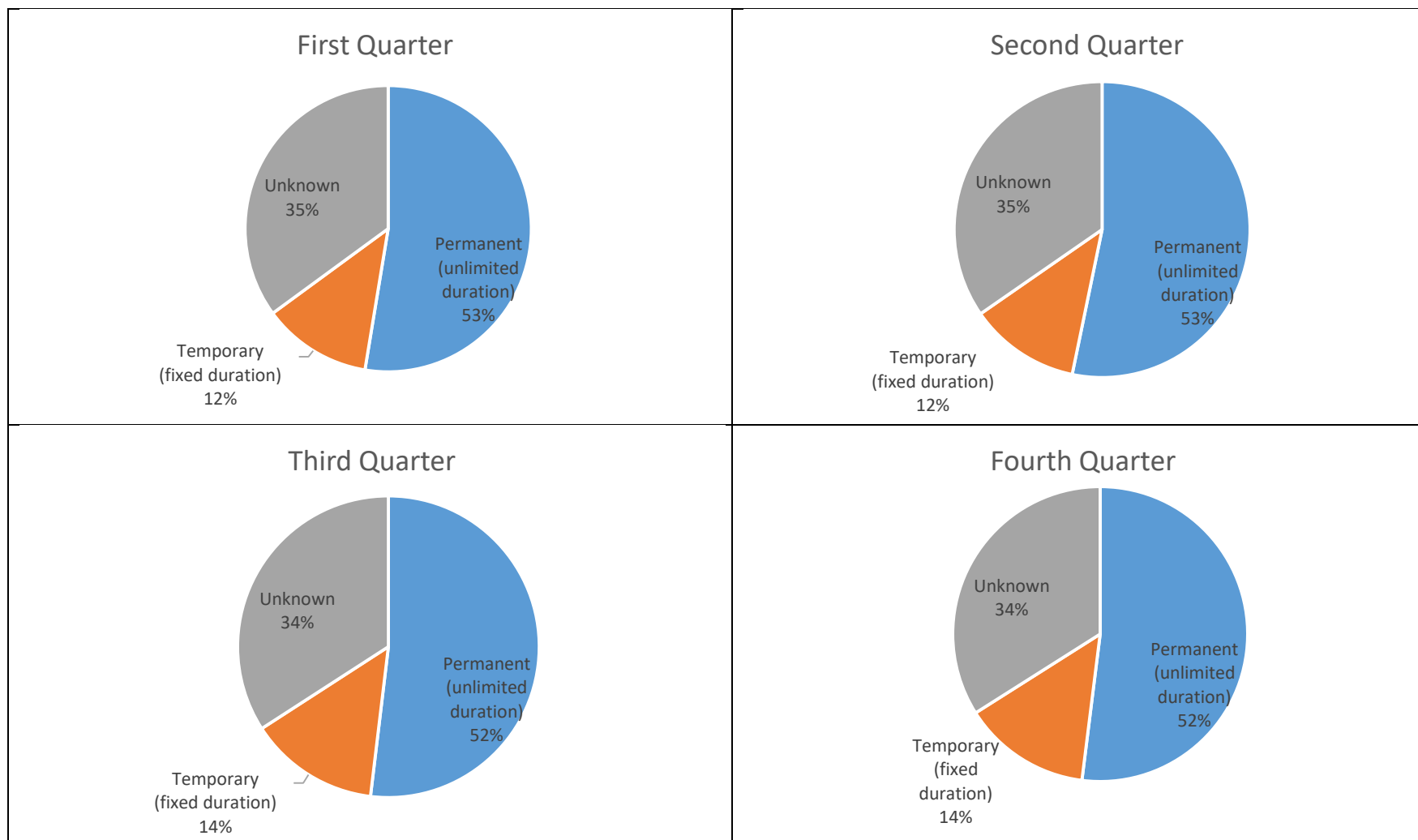


Figure 5: Trade Union Membership, Employees: 2018

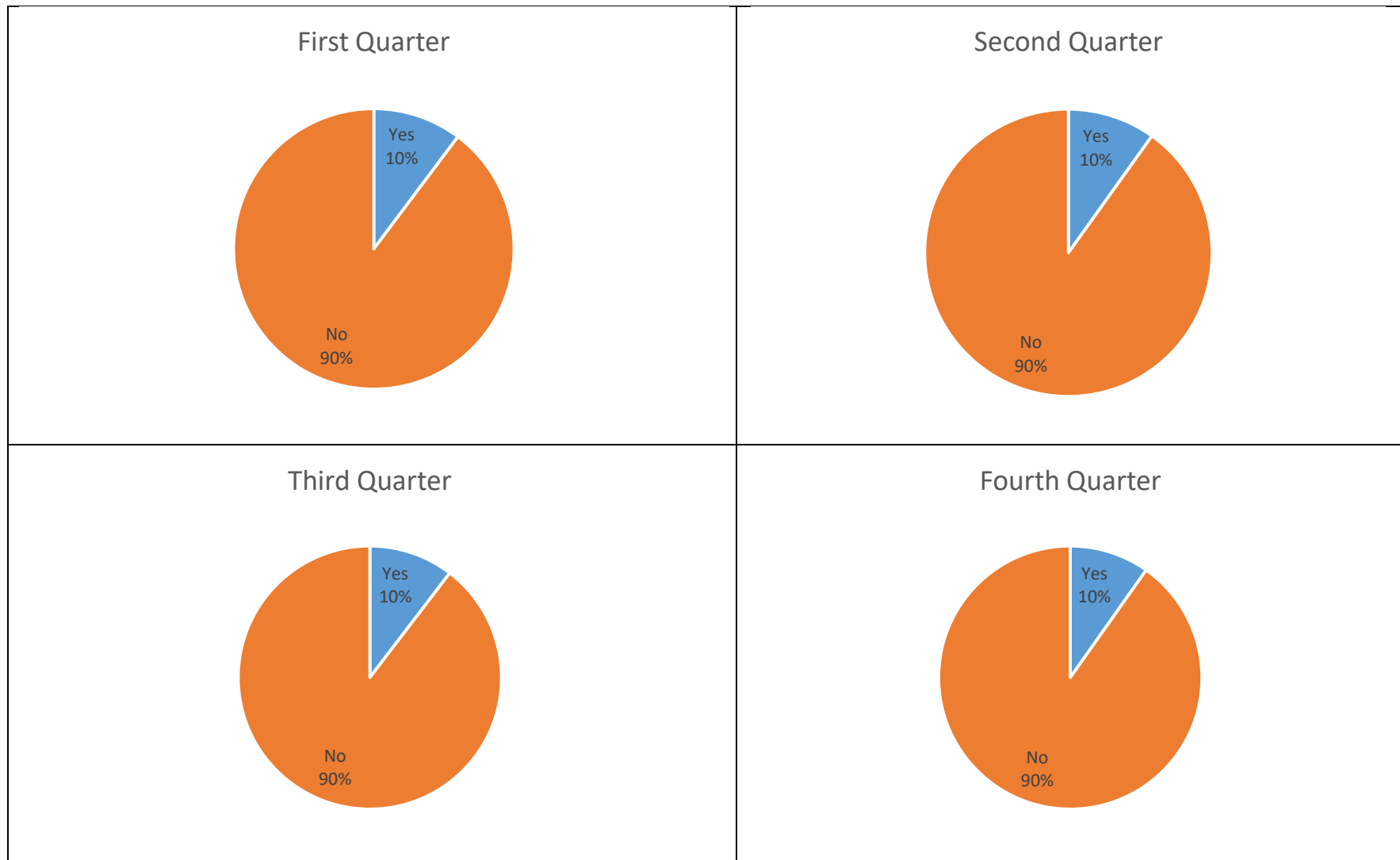


Table 14(a): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2018

Unemployed population by duration of unemployment	2017 Fourth quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2017 Fourth quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 First quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 First quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Second quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Second quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)
Up to six months	48.4(8,258)	44.7(8,661)	40.5(7,589)	56.4(13,937)	45.9(8,838)	47.6(10,491)
Up to twelve months	17.2(2,939)	10.3(1,987)	19.3(3,613)	9.6(2,358)	20.2(3,894)	20.3(4,478)
Over twelve months	33.1(5,639)	44.1(8,535)	38.7(7,239)	31.9(7,873)	33.3(6,420)	31.4(6,908)

Table 14(b): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2018

Unemployed population by duration of unemployment	2018 Third quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Third quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Fourth quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Fourth quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)
Up to six months	47.7(9,254)	40.2(8,864)	52.2(8,787)	50.9(11,034)
Up to twelve months	20.0(3,872)	22.9(5,050)	15.8(2,664)	21.2(4,604)
Over twelve months	31.5(6,113)	35.2(7,757)	31.0(5,226)	27.5(5,960)

Figure 6: Unemployment by Educational Attainment, Percentage Share: 2018

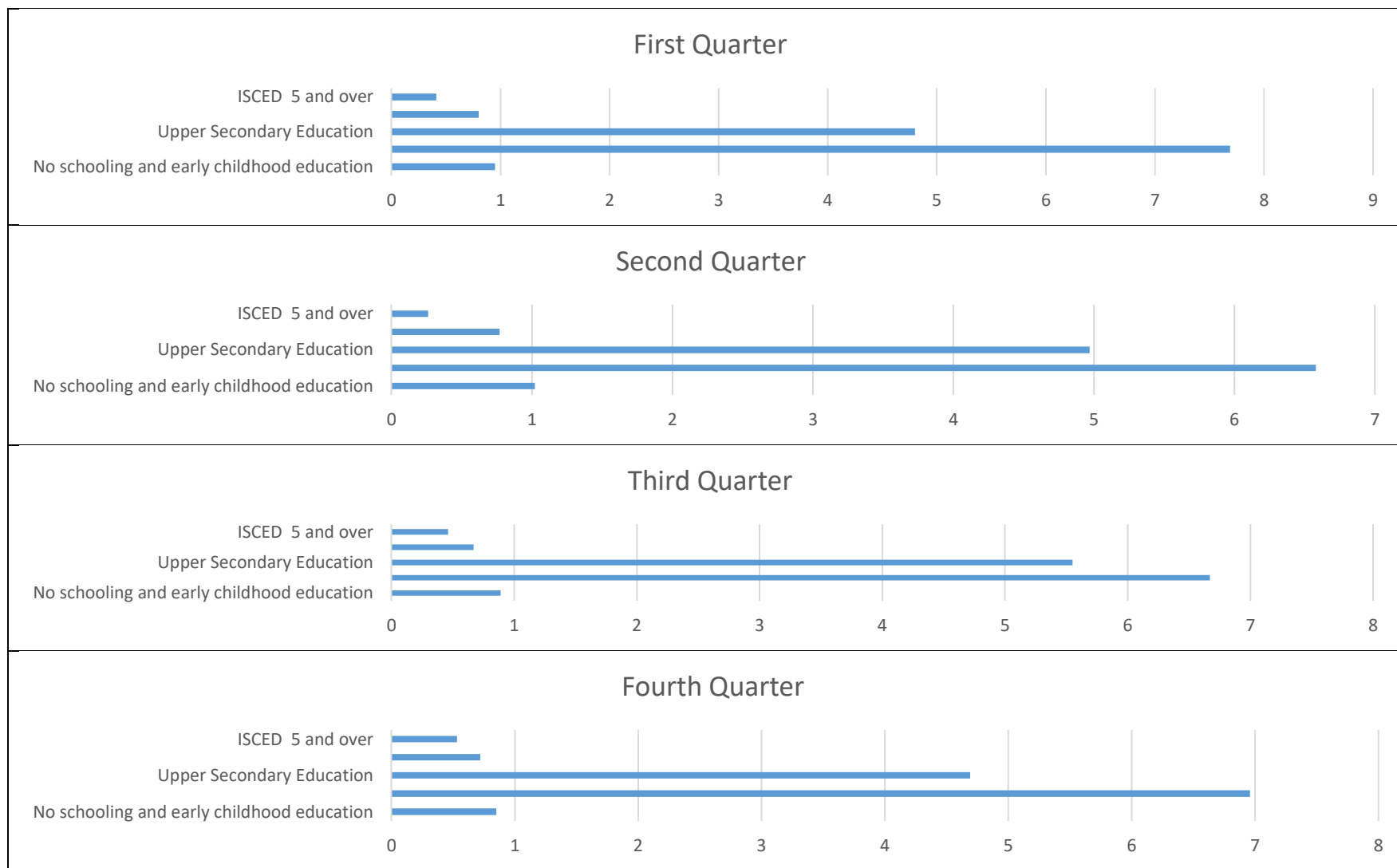


Table 15: Percentage of Working-age Population Outside the Labour Force, by Gender and Place of Residence: 2018

Outside the labour force (Inactive working age population), %	2017 Fourth quarter	2018 First quarter	2018 Second quarter	2018 Third quarter	2018 Fourth quarter
Men	31.5	32.0	31.6	34.4	35.5
Women	58.5	57.1	55.6	57.6	60.0
Rural	46.6	46.1	44.7	46.6	47.1
Urban	42.4	42.1	41.7	45.7	51.4
Total	45.5	45.0	43.9	46.3	48.2

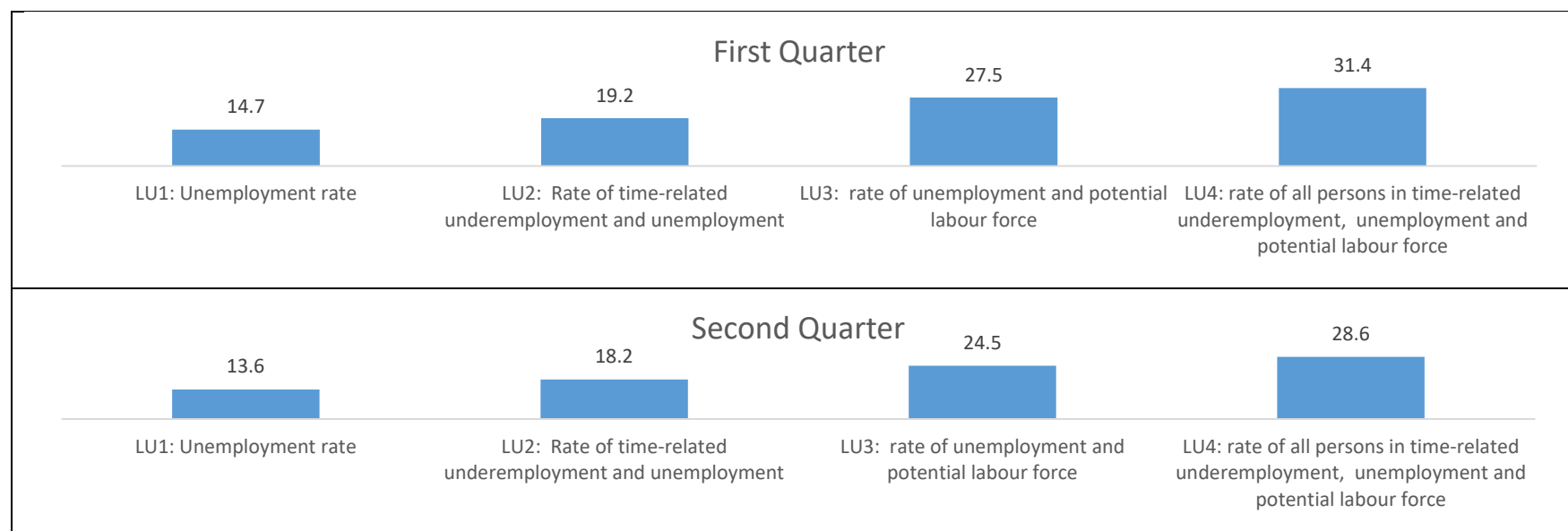
Table 16: Potential Labour Force as Percentage of Total Working-age Population by Gender: 2018

Potential labour force	2017, fourth quarter		2018, First quarter		2018, Second quarter		2018, Third quarter		2018, Fourth quarter	
	Total persons	As % of working age population	Total persons	As % of working age population	Total persons	As % of working age population	Total persons	As % of working age population	Total persons	As % of working age population
Men	16,638	6.3	17,905	6.9	16,211	6.2	16,933	6.4	13,713	5.3
Women	36,137	12.7	34,664	12.4	27,748	10.0	33,532	12.1	25,244	9.0
Total	52,775	9.6	52,569	9.8	43,959	8.1	50,465	9.3	38,958	7.2
Youth	19,408	12.8	16,825	12.0	15,941	11.1	20,002	13.6	14,396	10.0

Table 17: Discouraged Workers as Part of Inactive Population, Percent and Total: 2018

Discouraged workers	2017, fourth quarter	2018, first quarter	2018, second quarter	2018, third quarter	2018, fourth quarter
Men	8.7(7,206)	8.5 (7,003)	9.7(8,040)	7.3(6,671)	5.3(4,895)
Women	7.9(13,061)	8.6 (13,701)	7.4(11,403)	5.8(9,220)	4.8(8,091)
Rural	9.2(17,185)	9.6 (17,275)	8.1(14,198)	6.9(12,539)	5.3(9,812)
Urban	5.0(3,083)	5.6 (3,430)	8.4(5,244)	4.9(3,353)	4.3(3,174)
Total	8.1(20,268)	8.5 (20,705)	8.2(19,443)	6.3(15,891)	5.0(12,986)

Figure 7: Indicators of Labour Underutilization: 2018



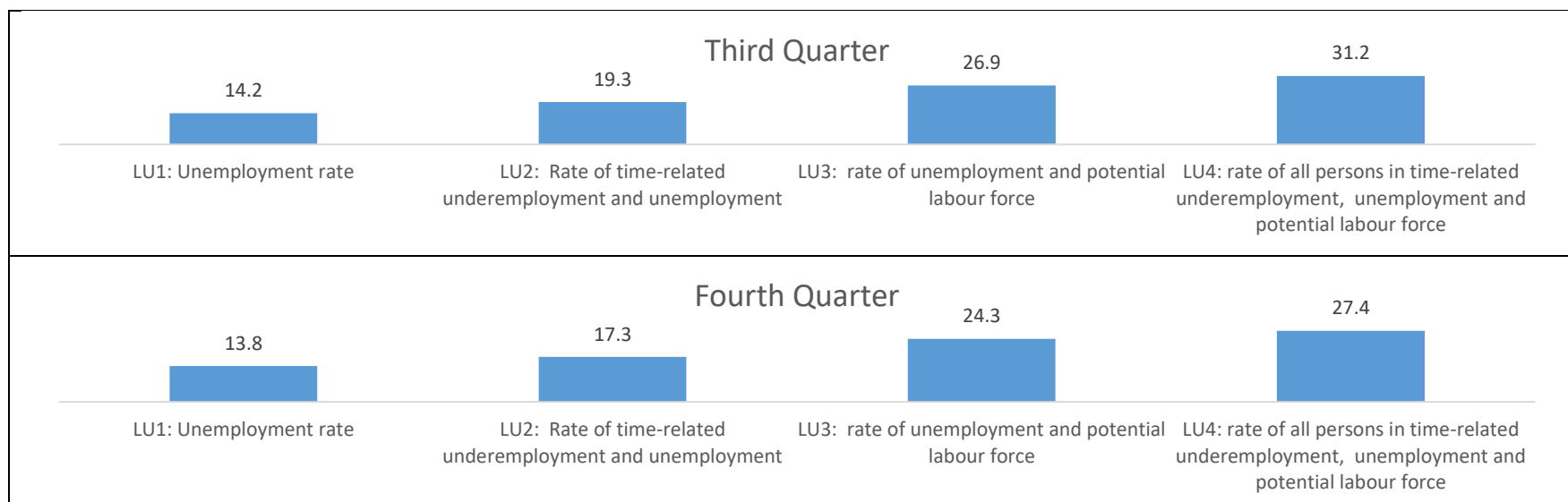


Table 18(a): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2018

Indicator	2018 First quarter				2018 Second quarter			
	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation % ⁷	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Population aged 15+ (thousand persons)								
Men	259,219	5,273	248,848 - 269,590	2.03	262,942	5,662	251,804 - 274,079	2.15
Women	279,395	6,115	267,367 - 291,422	2.19	278,414	6,045	266,524 - 290,303	2.17
Rural	392,243	8,988	374,563 - 409,922	2.29	391,961	9,414	373,445 - 410,477	2.4
Urban	146,371	4,808	136,914 - 155,828	3.28	149,394	5,098	139,368 - 159,421	3.41
Total	538,614	10,194	518,564 - 558,663	1.89	541,355	10,706	520,299 - 562,412	1.98
% of total working-age population	%							
Men	48.13	0.47	47.2 - 49.06	0.98	48.57	0.44	47.71 - 49.43	0.90
Women	51.87	0.47	50.94 - 52.8	0.91	51.43	0.44	50.57 - 52.29	0.85
Rural	72.82	0.79	71.24 - 74.36	1.09	72.4	0.83	70.73 - 74.01	1.15
Urban	27.18	0.79	25.64 - 28.76	2.92	27.6	0.83	25.99 - 29.27	3.02
Labour force (thousand persons)	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	176,323	4,081	168,297 - 184,350	2.31	179,927	4,546	170,985 - 188,869	2.53
Women	119,913	4,163	111,724 - 128,102	3.47	123,743	4,093	115,693 - 131,794	3.31
Rural	211,518	5,802	200,105 - 222,931	2.74	216,596	6,207	204,388 - 228,804	2.87
Urban	84,718	3,419	77,994 - 91,443	4.04	87,074	4,110	78,990 - 95,158	4.72
Total	296,237	6,735	282,990 - 309,483	2.27	303,670	7,444	289,028 - 318,312	2.45
As percentage of total	%	Standard	95% Confidence	Coefficient	%	Standard	95% Confidence	Coefficient of

⁷ Defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean (average) point estimate. Usually, estimates with coefficients of variation of 1 percent or lower are considered to have a very high level of precision. Coefficients of variation between 1 and 3 percent are generally classified as very good, from 3 to 5 percent as good, from 5 to 10 percent as acceptable, from 10 to 15 percent as large, and above 15 percent as too large, and hence the corresponding estimate is considered unreliable.

labour force		error	interval	of variation %		error	interval	variation %
Men	59.5	0.84	57.87 - 61.15	1.40	59.25	0.73	57.8 - 60.69	1.24
Women	40.5	0.84	38.85 - 42.13	2.07	40.75	0.73	39.31 - 42.2	1.80
Rural	71.4	1.00	69.4 -73.32	1.40	71.33	1.13	69.05 - 73.5	1.58
Urban	28.6	1.00	26.68 - 30.6	3.48	28.67	1.13	26.5 - 30.95	3.94
Labour force participation rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	68.02	0.82	66.39 – 69.6	1.2	68.43	0.80	66.83 – 69.98	1.17
Women	42.92	1.02	40.93 - 44.94	2.38	44.45	0.98	42.52 - 46.39	2.21
Rural	53.93	0.84	52.27 - 55.57	1.55	55.26	0.82	53.65 - 56.86	1.48
Urban	57.88	1.14	55.6 – 60.13	1.98	58.28	1.29	55.7 – 60.82	2.22
Total	55.00	0.69	53.65 - 56.35	1.25	56.09	0.69	54.72 - 57.46	1.24
Employed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	153,243	3,791	145,787 – 160,700	2.47	158,108	4,164	149,918 - 166,298	2.63
Women	99,568	3,579	92,528- 106,607	3.59	104,270	3,507	97,373 - 111,168	3.36
Rural	181,067	5,202	170,820- 191,315	2.87	187,366	5,511	176,510 - 198,222	2.94
Urban	71,744	2,841	66,110 – 77,378	3.96	75,012	3,585	67,903 - 82,121	4.78
Total	252,811	5,927	241,153- 264,469	2.34	262,378	6,575	249,447 - 275,310	2.51
Employment to population ratio (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	59.12	0.86	57.42 – 60.79	1.45	60.13	0.86	58.43 - 61.8	1.42
Women	35.64	0.94	33.81 - 37.5	2.63	37.45	0.90	35.71 - 39.23	2.39
Rural	46.16	0.84	44.51 – 47.82	1.82	47.8	0.79	46.25 - 49.36	1.65
Urban	49.01	1.10	46.83 – 51.2	2.25	50.21	1.32	47.6 - 52.82	2.63
Total	46.94	0.68	45.6 – 48.28	1.46	48.47	0.68	47.13 - 49.8	1.40

Average weekly working hours (all jobs, usual weekly hours worked)	Hours	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Hours	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	48.85	0.49	47.88 - 49.82	1.01	49.28	0.48	48.34 - 50.22	0.97
Women	41.65	0.56	40.55 – 42.75	1.34	41.43	0.49	40.47 - 42.40	1.18
All Workers	46.01	0.38	45.25 - 46.77	0.84	46.16	0.37	45.44 - 46.89	0.80
Average monthly labour related income	2018 First quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	2018 Second quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Salaried workers. Men	94,476	5266	84,118 – 104,833	5.57	185,251	100,936	-13,278 - 383,779	54.49
Salaried workers. Women	75,617	2113	71,461 – 79,774	2.80	71,054	1,970	67,180 - 74,928	2.77
All salaried workers	87,046	3382.41	80,393 – 93,698	3.89	139,441	60,301	20,835 - 258,046	43.25
Self-employed. Men	69,818	7,506	55,056 – 84,581	10.75	68,197	3,802	60,718 - 75,675	5.58
Self Employed. Women	40,341	3421	33,612 - 47,071	8.48	58,419	19,672	19,727 - 97,110	33.67
All self-employed workers	58,716	4970	48,940 -68,491	8.46	64,703	8,062	48,847 - 80,559	12.46
Unemployed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	23,080	1,311	20,502 – 25,658	5.68	21,819	1,383	19,098 - 34,539	6.34
Women	20,345	1,416	17,560 – 23,130	6.96	19,473	1,314	16,889 - 22,058	6.75
Rural	30,451	1,705	27,092 – 33,810	5.6	29,230	1,727	25,828 - 32,633	5.91
Urban	12,975	1,382	10,235 – 15,715	10.7	12,062	1,162	9,757 - 14,366	9.63
Total	43,426	2,195	39,109– 47,742	5.05	41,292	2,082	37,197 - 45,386	5.04

Unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	13.09	0.69	11.79 – 14.51	5.27	12.13	0.70	10.82 – 13.57	5.76
Women	16.97	0.99	15.12 – 18.99	5.81	15.74	0.87	14.09 – 17.53	5.55
Rural	14.4	0.71	13.06 – 15.85	4.91	13.5	0.68	12.21 – 14.9	5.05
Urban	15.32	1.37	12.8 – 18.22	8.91	13.85	1.11	11.8 – 16.2	7.99
Total	14.66	0.64	13.45 – 15.96	4.36	13.6	0.58	12.5 – 14.78	4.27
Unemployed youth	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	8,458	703	7,075 – 9,840	8.31	9,044	830	7,412 - 10,677	9.18
Women	10,265	978	8,341- 12,188	9.53	10,218	931	8,386 - 12,049	9.11
Rural	12,797	1,064	10,702 -14,892	8.31	13,732	1,058	11,647 - 15,818	7.71
Urban	5,925	833	4,273- 7,577	14.1	5,530	764	4,015 - 7,045	13.8
Total	18,722	1,351	16,065 - 21,380	7.22	19,262	1,305	16,695 - 21,830	6.78
Youth unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	21.05	1.64	18.01 - 24.45	7.78	21.5	1.48	18.74 - 24.55	6.87
Women	36.44	2.56	31.57 – 41.6	7.02	33.75	2.24	29.49 - 38.3	6.65
Rural	25.99	1.78	22.65 - 29.64	6.83	25.62	1.38	23.01 - 28.43	5.37
Urban	31.02	3.2	25.06 - 37.68	10.3	29.49	3.30	23.4 - 36.42	11.18
Total	27.39	1.57	24.42 – 30.59	5.73	26.63	1.33	24.1 - 29.32	4.99
Proportion of women in managerial positions (SDG 5.5.2)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Total	39.25	3.67	32.31 – 46.64	9.34	34.4	3.8	27.35 - 42.21	11.05

Proportion of workers in informal employment (SGD 8.3.1) ⁸	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	55.24	1.33	52.62 – 57.83	2.4	54.84	1.26	52.35 - 57.32	2.31
Women	40.51	1.59	37.43 – 43.67	3.92	43.04	1.57	39.98 - 46.15	3.65
Rural	54.02	1.51	51.03 – 56.98	2.80	54.64	1.35	51.98 - 57.28	2.47
Urban	37.87	1.61	34.72 – 41.12	4.26	38.95	1.92	35.21 - 42.81	4.93
Total	49.44	1.18	47.11 – 51.76	2.40	50.15	1.13	47.92 - 52.38	2.26
Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (SDG 8.6.1)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	23.94	1.61	20.91 – 27.25	6.74	25.05	1.34	22.52 - 27.77	5.34
Women	46.61	1.74	43.2 – 50.04	3.74	45.12	1.64	41.92 - 48.36	3.64
Rural	38.03	1.51	35.11 – 41.04	3.96	36.03	1.18	33.74 - 38.39	3.28
Urban	27.95	2.5	23.28 – 33.16	8.94	31.7	2.34	27.26 - 36.51	7.38
Total	35.39	1.30	32.87 - 38.00	3.68	34.92	1.06	32.85 - 37.04	3.05

⁸ The case where having a full set of written accounts is not a necessary condition for the enterprise to be considered formal is presented.

Table 18(b): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2018

Indicator	2018 Third quarter				2018 Fourth quarter			
	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation % ⁹	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Population aged 15+ (thousand persons)								
Men	263,770	5,743	252,474 - 275,066	2.18	260,408	5,465	249,660 - 271,157	2.1
Women	278,111	6,145	266,024 - 290,198	2.21	280,584	6,240	268,310 - 292,858	2.22
Rural	390,388	9,274	372,147 - 408,629	2.38	395,762	9,015	378,030 - 413,493	2.28
Urban	151,493	5,807	140,072 - 162,914	3.83	145,230	5,499	134,414 - 156,047	3.79
Total	541,881	10,942	520,360 - 563,403	2.02	540,992	10,560	520,222 - 561,763	1.95
% of total working-age population	%							
Men	48.68	0.43	47.83 - 49.52	0.88	48.14	0.47	47.22 - 49.06	0.97
Women	51.32	0.43	50.48 - 52.17	0.84	51.86	0.47	50.94 - 52.78	0.90
Rural	72.04	0.91	70.22 - 73.79	1.26	73.15	0.87	71.41 - 74.83	1.186
Urban	27.96	0.91	26.21 - 29.78	3.25	26.85	0.87	25.17 - 28.59	3.23
Labour force (thousand persons)	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	172,916	4,315	164,428 - 181,403	2.5	167,935	4,364	159,352 - 175,19	2.6
Women	118,037	4,099	109,975 - 126,099	3.47	112,213	4,212	103,928 - 120,497	3.75
Rural	208,641	5,741	197,349 - 219,933	2.75	209,547	6,018	197,711 - 221,383	2.87
Urban	82,311	3,988	74,466 - 90,156	4.85	70,601	3,450	63,816 - 77,387	4.89
Total	290,952	6,990	277,203 - 304,702	2.4	280,148	6,936	166,505 - 293,791	2.48
As percentage of total	%	Standard	95% Confidence	Coefficient	%	Standard	95% Confidence	Coefficient of

⁹ Defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean (average) point estimate. Usually, estimates with coefficients of variation of 1 percent or lower are considered to have a very high level of precision. Coefficients of variation between 1 and 3 percent are generally classified as very good, from 3 to 5 percent as good, from 5 to 10 percent as acceptable, from 10 to 15 percent as large, and above 15 percent as too large, and hence the corresponding estimate is considered unreliable.

labour force		error	interval	of variation %		error	interval	variation %
Men	59.43	0.82	57.8 - 61.04	1.39	59.95	0.92	58.11 - 61.75	1.54
Women	40.57	0.82	38.96 - 42.2	2.03	40.05	0.92	38.25 - 41.89	2.31
Rural	71.71	1.13	69.43 - 73.88	1.58	74.8	1.07	72.64 - 76.84	1.43
Urban	28.29	1.13	26.12 - 30.57	3.99	25.2	1.07	23.16 - 27.36	4.24
Labour force participation rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	65.56	0.89	63.79 – 67.28	1.35	64.49	0.87	62.76 – 66.18	1.35
Women	42.44	1.02	40.45 - 44.46	2.4	39.99	1.08	37.89 - 42.13	2.70
Rural	53.44	0.87	51.73 - 55.16	1.63	52.95	0.85	51.27 - 54.62	1.61
Urban	54.33	1.23	51.89 – 56.75	2.26	48.61	1.36	45.93 – 51.31	2.79
Total	53.69	0.72	52.28 - 55.1	1.33	51.78	0.72	50.36 - 53.2	1.39
Employed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	152,083	3,973	144,268 - 159,898	2.61	147,253	4,118	139,154 - 155,353	2.8
Women	97,446	3,471	90,619 - 104,274	3.56	94,366	3,607	87,272 - 101,460	3.82
Rural	179,089	5,162	168,920 - 189,257	2.88	180,554	5,361	169,993 - 191,115	2.97
Urban	70,440	3,456	63,588 - 77,292	4.91	61,066	3,001	55,114 - 67,017	4.91
Total	249,529	6,212	237,311 - 261,747	2.49	241,619	6,144	229,535 - 253,704	2.54
Employment to population ratio (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	57.66	0.96	55.76 - 59.53	1.67	56.55	0.95	54.67 - 58.41	1.68
Women	35.04	0.92	33.25 - 36.87	2.63	33.63	0.97	31.75 - 35.57	2.89
Rural	45.87	0.88	44.14 - 47.62	1.93	45.62	0.87	43.92 - 47.33	1.90
Urban	46.5	1.14	44.24 - 48.77	2.46	42.05	1.26	39.57 - 44.57	3.00
Total	46.05	0.71	44.65 - 47.45	1.55	44.66	0.72	43.25 - 46.08	1.61

Average weekly working hours (all jobs, usual weekly hours worked)	Hours	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Hours	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	49.46	0.52	48.44 - 50.47	1.04	49.76	0.46	48.85 - 50.67	0.93
Women	41.82	0.59	40.66 - 42.99	1.42	42.92	0.57	41.80 - 44.05	1.34
All Workers	46.48	0.43	45.63 - 47.32	0.92	47.09	0.39	46.33 - 47.86	0.83
Average monthly labour related income	2018 Third quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	2018 Fourth quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Salaried workers. Men	91,733	2,997	85,837 - 97,628	3.27	87,380	2,554	82,356 - 92,403	2.92
Salaried workers. Women	73,049	2,183	68,755 - 77,342	2.99	71,512	1,869	67,835 - 75,189	2.61
All salaried workers	84,393	2,082	80,298 - 88,488	2.47	81,080	1,683	77,769 - 84,390	2.08
Self-employed. Men	63,480	4,024	55,566 - 71,394	6.34	67,053	3,615	59,943 - 74,163	5.39
Self Employed. Women	48,219	5,891	36,633 - 59,806	12.22	42,593	4,698	33,352 - 51,833	11.03
All self-employed workers	58,048	3,550	51,065 - 65,031	6.12	58,516	2,851	52,908 - 64,124	4.87
Unemployed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	20,833	1,371	18,136 - 23,530	6.58	20,682	1,492	17,747 - 23,617	7.22
Women	20,591	1,251	18,130 - 23,051	6.08	17,847	1,215	15,457 - 20,236	6.81
Rural	29,552	1,586	26,428 - 32,677	5.37	28,993	1,920	25,210 - 32,776	6.62
Urban	11,871	944	9,999 - 13,743	7.95	9,536	832	7,887 - 11,185	8.72
Total	41,424	1,846	37,793 - 45,054	4.46	38,529	2,093	34,413 - 42,645	5.43

Unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	12.05	0.73	10.69 – 13.55	6.04	12.32	0.84	10.76 – 14.06	6.81
Women	17.44	0.84	15.86 – 19.15	4.79	15.9	0.86	14.28 – 17.68	5.43
Rural	14.16	0.67	12.9 – 15.53	4.70	13.84	0.80	12.33 – 15.5	5.81
Urban	14.42	0.88	12.77 – 16.25	6.08	13.51	0.92	11.78 – 15.44	6.83
Total	14.24	0.54	13.21 – 15.33	3.78	13.75	0.64	12.53 – 15.07	4.69
Unemployed youth	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	8,668	805	7,086 - 10,251	9.28	8,134	886	6,392 - 9,876	10.9
Women	10,720	935	8,881 - 12,559	8.72	8,704	820	7,091 - 10,317	9.42
Rural	13,436	1000	11,465 - 15,406	7.45	12,561	1,216	10,165 - 14,956	9.68
Urban	5,953	717	4,532 - 7,375	12	4,278	536	3,215 - 5,341	12.5
Total	19,389	1,231	16,968 - 21,810	6.35	16,838	1,329	14,224 - 19,452	7.89
Youth unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	19.89	1.61	16.92 - 23.25	8.08	20.99	1.99	17.34 - 25.16	9.47
Women	36.03	2.27	31.71 - 40.6	6.29	32.16	2.29	27.83 - 36.83	7.13
Rural	25.62	1.53	22.73 - 28.75	5.96	25.27	1.88	21.75 - 29.15	7.44
Urban	28.51	2.36	24.07 - 33.41	8.28	26.55	2.82	21.34 - 32.51	10.64
Total	26.44	1.29	23.99 - 29.05	4.86	25.58	1.58	22.61 - 28.8	6.16
Proportion of women in managerial positions (SDG 5.5.2)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
	41.58	4.48	33.13 - 50.57	10.77	47.47	4.73	38.35 - 56.76	9.97

Proportion of workers in informal employment (SGD 8.3.1) ¹⁰	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	53.46	1.39	50.72 - 56.18	2.6	54.9	1.49	51.96 - 57.81	2.71
Women	42.66	1.64	39.47 - 45.91	3.84	40.0	1.52	37.06 - 43.01	3.79
Rural	52.87	1.49	49.93 - 55.8	2.82	52.71	1.42	49.91 - 55.5	2.69
Urban	40.01	1.82	36.45 - 43.68	4.56	38.34	2.07	34.33 - 42.52	5.40
Total	49.24	1.2	46.89 - 51.59	2.43	49.08	1.2	46.73 - 51.44	2.44
Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training (SDG 8.6.1)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	26.48	1.57	23.5 - 29.69	5.95	23.71	1.44	21.00 - 26.66	6.08
Women	49.75	1.53	46.75 - 52.75	3.07	45.86	1.53	42.86 - 48.88	3.34
Rural	40.8	1.47	37.94 - 43.73	3.61	37.42	1.28	34.94 - 39.97	3.41
Urban	30.68	1.76	27.31 - 34.27	5.73	27.85	1.91	24.23 - 31.79	6.85
Total	38.05	1.18	35.75 - 40.4	3.11	34.95	1.09	32.84 - 37.13	3.12

¹⁰ The case where having a full set of written accounts is not a necessary condition for the enterprise to be considered formal is presented.

APPENDIX 2. ADDITIONAL INDICATORS

Main job search or business starting method (for unemployed and inactive population) (%)		Frequency	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Applied/ contacted organizations/employers	First Quarter	36.46	2.23	32.18 - 40.96	6.13
	Second Quarter	39.71	2.23	35.42 - 44.17	5.62
	Third Quarter	44.36	1.89	40.68 - 48.1	4.26
	Fourth Quarter	39.96	2.03	36.04 - 44.01	5.07
Checked at work sites	First Quarter	40.99	2.26	36.63 - 45.49	5.51
	Second Quarter	36.36	2.0	32.52 - 40.39	5.51
	Third Quarter	34.0	1.94	30.29 - 37.92	5.71
	Fourth Quarter	38.07	2.45	33.38 - 42.99	6.43
Sought assistance of friends and relatives	First Quarter	12.33	1.53	9.61 - 15.68	12.44
	Second Quarter	14.51	1.63	11.59 - 18.01	11.21
	Third Quarter	13.69	1.76	10.59 - 17.53	12.83
	Fourth Quarter	15.42	1.60	12.52 - 18.85	10.39

METADATA AND DEFINITIONS

Labour Force Statistics	Further information
<p>Discouraged job seekers. Discouraged job seekers are those persons of working age who during a specified reference period were without work and available for work, but did not look for work in the recent past for specific labour market-related reasons (such as past failure to find a suitable job, lack of experience, believing that there were no jobs available, believing there were none for which they would qualify, or having given up hope of finding employment).</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p> <p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_UR_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Employment by occupation (ISCO) - 2 Digits - 43 Categories. The International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) is an international classification for organizing jobs into clearly defined groups according to the tasks and duties undertaken in them. It is maintained by the ILO. The GLFS survey allows workers to be classified up to the fourth level of ISCO. However, the limited sample size of most breakdowns undermines statistical significance beyond the second level.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_OCU_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Employment by sector (ISIC) - 1 Digit - 21 categories The International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) is an international standard for classifying data by type of economic activity in the areas of production, employment, gross domestic product, and others. This classification refers to the main activity of the establishment in which a person worked during the reference period, or last worked if unemployed. The branch of economic activity of a person does not depend on the specific duties or functions of the person's job, but on the characteristics of the economic unit in which this person works. The GLFS is based on the fourth revision of the ISIC and allows workers to be classified up to fourth ISIC level. However, the limited sample size of most breakdowns undermines statistical significance beyond the first level.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_ECO_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Employment-to-population ratio. The number of employed persons over the total number of persons of working age (>15). The employment-to-population ratio expresses the number of persons who are employed as a percent of the total working age population.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Hours actually worked. The concept of hours actually worked within the System of National Accounts (SNA) production boundary relates to the time that persons in employment spend directly on, and in relation to, productive activities; down time;</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_HRS_EN.pdf</p>

<p>and resting time during a specified time period. It thus includes (a) 'direct hours', or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job, (b) 'related hours', or the time spent maintaining, facilitating, or enhancing productive activities, (c) 'down time', or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access, and (d) 'resting time', or time spent in short periods of rest, relief, or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. Hours actually worked excludes time not worked during activities such as: (a) annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; (b) commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; (c) time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; (d) longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips); for paid employment, even when paid by the employer.</p>	<p>see also</p> <p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Hours usually worked. The concept of hours usually worked relates to the typical value of hours actually worked in a job per a short reference period such as one week, over a long observation period of a month, quarter, season, or year that comprises the short reference measurement period used. The typical value may be the modal value of the distribution of hours actually worked per short period over the long observation period, where meaningful. The short reference period for measuring hours usually worked should be the same as the reference period used to measure employment.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_HRS_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Informal employment rate. Informal employment comprises persons who in their main job were: (a) own-account workers, employers, or members of producers' cooperatives employed in their own informal sector enterprises; (b) own-account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household; (c) contributing family workers, irrespective of whether they work in formal or informal sector enterprises; or (d) employees holding informal jobs, whether employed by formal sector enterprises, informal sector enterprises, or as paid domestic workers by households. The bulletin considers as being informally employed: 1) salaried workers for which their employer does not contribute to NIS and 2) self-employed workers whose establishment is not fulfilling any of the main criteria for being deemed formal: e.g., juridical organization (public, corporation or NGO), accounting (having a set of registered accounts), or being registered as an economic unit</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_IFL_EN.pdf see also</p> <p>http://ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087622.pdf</p> <p>See also the ILO manual for measuring informality</p> <p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_222979.pdf</p>

<p>within a national level (register). Because of some missing data, a secondary criterion (place of activity) is also utilized where instrumental to identify compliance with one of the abovementioned main criteria.</p>	
<p>ISCED. The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) is a statistical framework for organizing information on education maintained by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The ISCED classification corresponds closely with the questions asked in the GLFS. Specifically, completion of grade 12 is equivalent to post-secondary education (ISCED level 4) and a post-graduate certificate is equivalent to a bachelor (ISCED level 6), while there is no correspondence with ISCED level 2, i.e., lower secondary education.</p>	<p>http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf</p>
<p>Labour Force Participation Rate: The number of active persons (employed or unemployed) over the total number of persons of working age (>15). The labour force participation rate expresses the labour force as a percent of the working-age population.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Labour-related earnings. Labour-related earnings are gross remuneration in cash and in kind paid to employees, as a rule at regular intervals, for time worked or work done together with remuneration for time not worked, such as annual vacation, other type of paid leave, or holidays. Earnings include direct wages and salaries, remuneration for time not worked (excluding severance and termination pay), bonuses and gratuities, and housing and family allowances paid by the employer directly to the employee. Earnings exclude employers' contributions on behalf of their employees paid to social security and pension schemes and the benefits received by employees under these schemes. Earnings also exclude severance and termination pay.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_EAR_EN.pdf</p> <p>see also</p> <p>http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087490.pdf and</p> <p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_EAR_EN.pdf</p>
<p>Labour underutilization (indicators of). Labour underutilization refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand, which translate into an unmet need for employment among the population. Measures of labour underutilization include time-related underemployment, unemployment, and the potential labour force. Other dimensions of underutilization of labour at the level of individuals as well as the economy are skills mismatches and slack work, particularly among the self-employed. In line with the resolution adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, the bulletin presents the following indicators of labour underutilization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LU1: Unemployment rate: [persons in unemployment / labour force] x 100 • LU2: Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment: [(persons in time-related 	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>

<p>underemployment + persons in unemployment) / labour force] x 100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LU3: Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force: [(persons in unemployment + potential labour force) / (extended labour force)] x 100 • LU4: Composite measure of labour underutilization: [(persons in time-related underemployment + persons in unemployment + potential labour force) / (extended labour force)] x 100 	
<p>Long-term unemployment rate (more than one year). Intended as 'incidence of long-term unemployment', i.e., share of those who have been unemployed beyond a certain time threshold over total number of unemployed (%):</p> <p><i>Long-term unemployed/ Total unemployed</i> x 100</p> <p>It is based on the length of time in weeks/months (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed has been looking for work, available, and not employed (note that the criteria must apply for the entire duration).</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Persons outside the labour force (inactivity) rate. Persons outside the labour force comprise all persons of working age who, during the specified reference period, were not in the labour force (that is, were not employed or unemployed). The working-age population is commonly defined as persons aged 15 years and older, but this varies from country to country. In addition to using a minimum age threshold, some countries also apply a maximum age limit.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Potential labour force. Potential labour force is defined as all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment and: (a) carried out activities to 'seek employment', were not 'currently available' but would become available within a short subsequent period established in the light of national circumstances (i.e., unavailable job seekers); or (b) did not carry out activities to 'seek employment', but wanted employment and were 'currently available' (i.e., available potential job seekers).</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>Proportion of women in managerial positions (SDG 5.5.2). This indicator refers to the proportion of females as a share of the total number of persons employed in senior and middle management. For the purposes of this indicator, senior and middle management correspond to major group 1 (Managers) in ISCO-08.</p>	<p>https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-05-05-02.pdf</p> <p>See also</p> <p>http://ilo.org/global/statistics-and-databases/standards-and-guidelines/resolutions-adopted-byinternational-conferences-of-labour-statisticians/WCMS_230304/lang--</p>

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Status in employment (ICSE). Jobs can be classified with respect to the type of explicit or implicit contract of employment the person has with other persons or organizations. The basic criteria used to define the groups of the classification are the type of economic risk and the type of authority over establishments and other workers which the job incumbents have or will have. Indicators disaggregated by status in employment are provided according to the latest version of the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93). The latter refers to the following six categories: People with paid employment jobs: 1-Employees. People with self-employment jobs 2-Employers, 3- Own account workers, 4- Members of producers' cooperatives and 5- Contributing family workers. Others 6- Workers not classifiable by status. Note that the Guyana LFS questionnaire for q3-2017 does not allow workers belonging to producers' cooperatives to be categorized.	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087562.pdf
Temporary employment (type of contract). Temporary employment refers to workers who are engaged only for a specific period of time. It includes fixed-term, project- or task-based contracts, as well as seasonal or casual work, including day labour.	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf
Time-related underemployment rate (National threshold). This indicator expresses the number of employed persons in time-related underemployment as a percent of total employment. Persons in time-related underemployment are defined as all persons in employment who, during a short reference period, wanted to work additional hours, whose working time in all jobs was less than a specified number of hours (30 hours per week in the case of Guyana) and who were available to work additional hours if given an opportunity for more work.	http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description TRU EN.pdf see also http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087487.pdf
Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate expresses the number of unemployed as a percent of the labour force. Persons in unemployment are defined as all those of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period, and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf
Youth not in education and not in employment (NEET) rate. The share of youth not in education, employment, or training, also known as the 'NEET rate', conveys the number of young persons not in education, employment or training as a percentage of the total youth population. It provides a measure of youth who are outside the educational system, not in training, and not in employment. It thus serves as a broader measure of	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf

potential youth labour market entrants than youth unemployment, since it also includes young persons outside the labour force not in education or training. For the purposes of this indicator, youth is defined as all persons between the ages of 15 and 24 (inclusive). The youth NEET rate is calculated as follows: NEET rate (%) = (Youth – Youth in employment – Youth not in employment but in education or training) / Youth *100	
Trade union density rate. The trade union density rate conveys the number of salaried workers who are union members as a percentage of the total number of salaried workers.	http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_IR_EN.pdf