

GUYANA LABOUR FORCE
SURVEY

JUNE 2020

2019 Report

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES	2
LIST OF FIGURES	3
LIST OF ACRONYMS	3
MAIN FINDINGS	4
APPENDIX 2. ADDITIONAL INDICATORS.....	45
METADATA AND DEFINITIONS	46

List of Tables

Table 1: Population & Labour Force: 2019.....	7
Table 2(a): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2019.....	8
Table 2(b): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2019.....	9
Table 3: Average Weekly Working Hours Worked: 2019	10
Table 4: Average Monthly Labour Related Income: 2019	10
Table 5(a): Underemployment: 2019	11
Table 5(b): Underemployment: 2019	12
Table 6(a): Unemployment: 2019.....	13
Table 6(b): Unemployment: 2019.....	13
Table 7(a): Youth Unemployment: 2019	14
Table 7(b): Youth Unemployment: 2019	14
Table 8: Other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators: 2019	15
Table 9: Population by Age, Persons, and Relative Shares: 2019	16
Table 10(a): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2019	21
Table 10(b): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2019	22
Table 11: Employment by Economic Sector (ISIC rev 4, 1-digit level). Relative Share of Total Employed Population: 2019.....	23
Table 12(a): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2019.....	25
Table 12(b): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2019.....	25
Table 13: Mean Monthly Labour-related Income by Economic Sector, All Salaried Workers 2019, Guyanese Dollars	26
Table 14(a): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2019	30
Table 14(b): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2019	30
Table 15: Percentage of Working-age Population Outside the Labour Force, by Gender and Place of Residence: 2019.....	32
Table 16: Potential Labour Force as Percentage of Total Working-age Population by Gender: 2019	32

Table 17: Discouraged Workers as Part of Inactive Population, Percent and Total: 2019	33
Table 18(a): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2019	35
Table 18(b): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2019	39

List of Figures

Figure 1: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Ethnicity: 2019	18
Figure 2: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Level of Education Completed: 2019	19
Figure 3: Employment by Institutional Sector. Total Employed Population: 2019	24
Figure 4: Categorization of Salaried Workers by Type of Contract: 2019	28
Figure 5: Trade Union Membership. Employees: 2019	29
Figure 6: Unemployment by Educational Attainment, Percentage Share: 2019.....	31
Figure 7: Indicators of Labour Underutilization: 2019	33

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 2019 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 2019, were 551,794, 553,729, 558,387 and 563,167 persons respectively with the majority based in the rural areas for all of the aforementioned quarters. The women population slightly outnumbers 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 59.3, 58.6, 59.3 and 59.2 percent respectively of the total across the quarters (Table 1).

Labour Force Participation Rate

The GLFS shows that in the four quarters of 2019, the labour force participation rate (see Table 2a) was recorded at 50.5 and 51.7 percent in the first and second quarter but decreased in the third and fourth quarter (49.3 and 49.0 percent respectively) (Table 2b).

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio decreased to 43.8 percent in the first quarter of 2019 when compared to the fourth quarter of 2018 (44.7 percent). In the second quarter of 2019, it increased by 0.5 percent (44.3 percent) but decreased again in both the third and fourth quarters (42.8 and 42.4 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 reported at 4.3 percent in the first quarter of 2019 but decreased in the next two quarters of 2019 (3.8 and 2.9 percent respectively), and increased in the fourth quarter of 2019, 3.5 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 2019, the unemployment rate was 13.4, 14.2, 13.1 and 13.4 percent for the four quarters respectively. The 2019 fourth quarter unemployment rate was lower than the 13.8 percent for the 2018 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 2019 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 2019 was recorded at 26.4, 27.0, 26.6 and 29.7 percent respectively. Compared to the 2018 fourth quarter youth unemployment rate of 25.6 percent, that of 2019 for the corresponding period was higher (Table 6 and 6b).

Status in Employment

In terms of classification by status in employment, the 2019 quarterly rates are very similar and when the fourth quarters of 2019 and 2018 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 2019. (Table 11).

Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities

Another dimension of interest is the categorization of employed workers by institutional sector. The 2019 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: 2019

Population aged 15+ (thousand persons)	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter		2019 Third quarter		2019 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	260,408	48.1	264,985	48.0	266,772	48.2	266,386	47.7	266,948	47.4
Women	280,584	51.9	286,809	52.0	286,956	51.8	292,002	52.3	296,218	52.6
Rural	395,762	73.2	403,925	73.2	402,420	72.7	408,337	73.1	404,574	71.8
Urban	145,230	26.8	147,869	26.8	151,309	27.3	150,051	26.9	158,593	28.2
Total	540,992	100	551,794	100	553,729	100	558,387	100	563,167	100
Labour force (thousand persons)	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter		2019 Third quarter		2019 Fourth quarter	
	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	167,936	59.9	165,259	59.3	167,671	58.6	163,060	59.3	163,117	59.2
Women	112,213	40.1	113,566	40.7	118,361	41.4	112,041	40.7	112,586	40.8
Rural	209,547	74.8	206,249	74.0	206,428	72.2	199,738	72.6	195,521	70.9
Urban	70,601	25.2	72,575	26.0	79,604	27.8	75,363	27.4	80,182	29.1
Total	280,148	100	278,824	100	286,032	100	275,101	100	275,702	100

Table 2(a): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2019

Labour force participation rate (%)	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter	
Men	64.5		62.4		62.9	
Women	40.0		39.6		41.3	
Rural	52.9		51.1		51.3	
Urban	48.6		49.1		52.6	
Total	51.8		50.5		51.7	
Employed population	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter	
	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population
Men	147,253	60.9	144,485	59.8	146,608	59.7
Women	94,366	39.1	96,960	40.2	98,898	40.3
Rural	180,554	74.7	178,946	74.1	178,285	72.6
Urban	61,066	25.3	62,499	25.9	67,221	27.4
Total	241,619	100	241,445	100	245,506	100
Employment to population ratio (%)	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter	
Men	56.5		54.5		55.0	
Women	33.6		33.8		34.5	
Rural	45.6		44.3		44.3	
Urban	42.0		42.3		44.4	
Total	44.7		43.8		44.3	

Table 2(b): Labour Force Participation Rate & Employed Population: 2019

Labour force participation rate (%)	2019 Third quarter		2019 Fourth quarter	
Men	61.2		61.1	
Women	38.4		38.0	
Rural	48.9		48.3	
Urban	50.2		50.6	
Total	49.3		49.0	
Employed population	2019 Third quarter		2019 Fourth quarter	
	Total persons	% of total employed population	Total persons	% of total employed population
Men	143,140	59.9	142,653	59.7
Women	95,815	40.1	96,362	40.3
Rural	172,762	72.3	168,711	70.6
Urban	66,193	27.7	70,304	29.4
Total	238,955	100	239,014	100
Employment to population ratio (%)	2019 Third quarter		2019 Fourth quarter	
Men	53.7		53.4	
Women	32.8		32.5	
Rural	42.3		41.7	
Urban	44.1		44.3	
Total	42.8		42.4	

Table 3: Average Weekly Working Hours Worked: 2019

Average weekly working hours	2018 Fourth quarter		2019 First quarter		2019 Second quarter		2019 Third quarter		2019 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	44.6	49.8	44.6	49.2	45.1	50.5	44.6	49.8	45.9	50.1
Women	39.5	42.9	39.5	41.9	40.6	43.8	37.5	42.7	39.5	42.3
All Workers	42.6	47.1	42.6	46.3	43.3	47.8	41.8	47.0	43.3	47.0

Table 4: Average Monthly Labour Related Income: 2019

Average monthly labour related income	2018 Fourth quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2019 First quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2019 Second quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2019 Third quarter, in Guyanese dollars	2019 Fourth quarter, in Guyanese dollars
Salaried workers. Men	87,380	89,348	94,730	91,200	92,374
Salaried workers. Women	71,512	76,755	81,569	80,787	79,545
All salaried workers	81,080	84,295	89,384	86,850	87,116
Self-employed. Men	67,053	75,302	76,723	88,860	79,517
Self Employed. Women	42,593	42,873	43,313	38,014	52,801
All self-employed workers	58,516	63,061	64,916	71,513	69,863

Table 5(a): Underemployment: 2019

Underemployed population (time related)	2018, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job ²	2018, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, First quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, First quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, Second quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, Second quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	9,976	5,320	8,948	5,426	10,650	5,916
Women	5,720	4,515	6,083	5,027	5,150	3,366
Rural	11,323	6,693	9,191	6,018	10,218	5,710
Urban	4,372	3,142	5,840	4,436	5,582	3,571
Total	15,695	9,835	15,031	10,454	15,800	9,281
Time-related underemployment rate (% of total employed population)	2018, Fourth quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2018, Fourth quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, First quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, First quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, Second quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, Second quarter According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	6.8	3.6	6.2	3.8	7.3	4.0
Women	6.1	4.8	6.3	5.2	5.2	3.4
Rural	6.3	3.7	5.1	3.4	5.7	3.2
Urban	7.2	5.1	9.3	7.1	8.3	5.3
Total	6.5	4.1	6.2	4.3	6.4	3.8

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: 2019

Underemployed population (time related)	2019, Third quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job ³	2019, Third quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, Fourth quarter Employed workers. According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	7,586	3,810	6,925	4,051
Women	4,581	3,020	6,313	4,408
Rural	7,265	4,030	7,438	5,151
Urban	4,902	2,800	5,800	3,308
Total	12,167	6,830	13,238	8,459
Time-related underemployment rate (% of total employed population)	2019, Third quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, Third quarter According to usual hours worked in main job	2019, Fourth quarter According to actual hours worked in main job	2019, Fourth quarter According to usual hours worked in main job
Men	5.3	2.7	4.9	2.8
Women	4.8	3.2	6.6	4.6
Rural	4.2	2.3	4.4	3.1
Urban	7.4	4.2	8.2	4.7
Total	5.1	2.9	5.5	3.5

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: 2019

	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter	
Unemployed population (thousand)	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed
Men	20,682	53.7	20,773	55.6	21,064	51.9
Women	17,847	46.3	16,606	44.4	19,533	48.1
Rural	28,993	75.3	27,303	73.0	28,214	69.5
Urban	9,536	24.7	10,076	27.0	12,383	30.5
Total	38,529	100	37,379	100	40,596	100
Unemployment rate (%)	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter	
Men	12.3		12.6		12.6	
Women	15.9		14.6		16.5	
Urban	13.8		13.2		13.7	
Rural	13.5		13.9		15.6	
Total	13.8		13.4		14.2	

Table 6(b): Unemployment: 2019

	2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
Unemployed population (thousand)	Persons	As % of total unemployed	Persons	As % of total unemployed
Men	19,921	55.1	20,464	55.2
Women	16,225	44.9	16,579	44.8
Rural	26,975	74.6	27,165	73.3
Urban	9,171	25.4	9,878	26.7
Total	36,146	100	37,043	100
Unemployment rate (%)	2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
Men	12.2		12.5	
Women	14.5		14.7	
Urban	13.5		13.9	
Rural	12.2		12.3	
Total	13.1		13.4	

Table 7(a): Youth Unemployment: 2019

Unemployed youth (thousand persons)	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter	
	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth
Men	8,134	48.3	7,439	45.0	8,689	48.0
Women	8,704	51.7	9,087	55.0	9,402	52.0
Rural	12,561	74.6	12,259	74.2	13,540	74.8
Urban	4,278	25.4	4,268	25.8	4,551	25.2
Total	16,838	100	16,527	100	18,091	100
Youth unemployment rate (%)	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter	
Men	21.0		20.8		22.9	
Women	32.2		33.7		32.3	
Rural	25.3		26.5		27.6	
Urban	26.6		26.1		25.3	
Total	25.6		26.4		27.0	

Table 7(b): Youth Unemployment: 2019

Unemployed youth (thousand persons)	2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
	Persons	% of total unemployed youth	Persons	% of total unemployed youth
Men	8,006	49.7	9,202	49.6
Women	8,092	50.3	9,368	50.4
Rural	11,968	74.3	12,426	66.9
Urban	4,130	25.7	6,144	33.1
Total	16,098	100	18,570	100.0
Youth unemployment rate (%)	2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
Men	22.9		25.3	
Women	31.7		35.8	
Rural	26.6		27.6	
Urban	26.7		35.2	
Total	26.6		29.7	

Table 8: Other Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators: 2019

SDG Indicator	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter		2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
Proportion of women in managerial positions SDG 5.5.2, %	47.5		47.9		43.3		43.2		52.7	
Proportion of workers in informal employment SGD 8.3.1 ⁴	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter		2019, Third quarter		2019, Fourth quarter	
Men	51.96 - 57.81		50.32 - 56.27		51.64 - 57.81		50.04 - 55.69		53.41 - 59.03	
Women	37.06 - 43.01		37.32 - 43.3		37.06 - 42.46		35.68 - 41.79		36.95 - 42.99	
Rural	49.91 - 55.5		47.80 - 53.78		50.03 - 55.52		48.01 - 53.92		50.36 - 56.15	
Urban	34.33 - 42.52		36.29 - 44.40		34.19 - 41.66		33.43 - 41.37		37.18 - 45.02	
Total	46.73 - 51.44		45.65 - 50.51		46.4 - 51.00		44.79 - 49.60		47.29 - 52.05	
Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment, or training SDG (8.6.1)	2018, Fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter		2019, Third quarter		2019, 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	23.7	33.4	22.2	31.5	24.7	35.7	28.8	37.0	27.2	36.6
Women	45.9	66.6	46.9	68.5	44.3	64.3	46.4	63.0	43.5	63.4
Rural	37.4	79.5	38.0	81.1	37.1	79.3	39.8	78.7	38.9	78.9
Urban	27.9	20.5	25.3	18.9	27.3	20.7	31.9	21.3	27.4	21.1
Total	35.0	100	34.7	100	34.6	100	37.8	100.0	35.7	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: 2019

Age band		Men	Women	Total
<15 %	First Quarter	93,691	99,056	192,747
		12.58	13.3	25.88
	Second Quarter	93,310	97,545	190,855
		12.53	13.1	25.63
	Third Quarter	92,682	93,799	186,482
		12.44	12.59	25.03
	Fourth Quarter	88,940	92,705	181,645
		11.94	12.44	24.38
15-24 %	First Quarter	70,488	72,545	143,033
		9.47	9.74	19.21
	Second Quarter	73,146	73,421	146,566
		9.82	9.86	19.68
	Third Quarter	68,862	72,743	141,605
		9.24	9.77	19.01
	Fourth Quarter	69,833	75,586	145,418
		9.37	10.14	19.52
25-54 %	First Quarter	137,247	145,759	283,006
		18.43	19.57	38
	Second Quarter	136,370	145,552	281,922
		18.31	19.54	37.85
	Third Quarter	137,016	144,240	281,255
		18.39	19.36	37.76
	Fourth Quarter	137,335	150,167	287,502
		18.43	20.16	38.59
55-64 %	First Quarter	31,345	35,545	66,890
		4.21	4.77	8.98
	Second Quarter	32,125	34,968	67,093
		4.31	4.7	9.01
	Third Quarter	33,523	37,671	71,194

		4.5	5.06	9.56
	Fourth Quarter	33,061	37,340	70,401
65+ %	First Quarter	4.44	5.01	9.45
		25,905	32,960	58,865
	Second Quarter	3.48	4.43	7.9
		25,132	33,015	58,148
	Third Quarter	3.37	4.43	7.81
		26,985	37,349	64,333
	Fourth Quarter	3.62	5.01	8.64
		26,719	33,126	59,844
N/A %	First Quarter	3.59	4.45	8.03
		138	28	165
	Second Quarter	0.02	0	0.02
		107	57	164
	Third Quarter	0.01	0.01	0.02
		0	61	61
	Fourth Quarter	0	0.01	0.01
		161	86	248
Total	First Quarter	0.02	0.01	0.03
		358,814	385,892	744,706
	Second Quarter	48.18	51.82	100
		360,190	384,559	744,749
	Third Quarter	48.36	51.64	100
		359,068	385,862	744,930
	Fourth Quarter	48.2	51.8	100
		356,049	389,010	745,059
		47.79	52.21	100

Figure 1: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Ethnicity: 2019

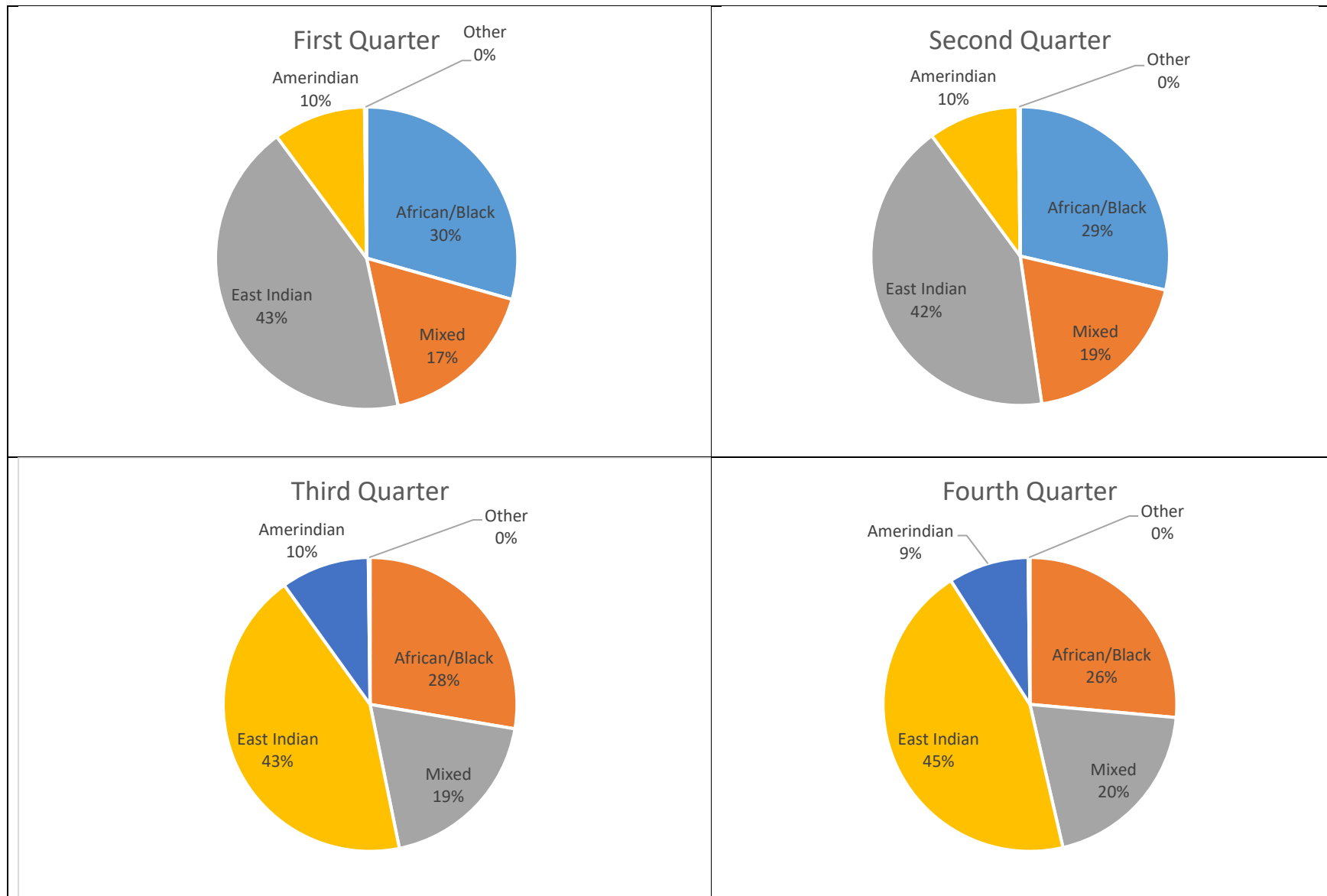
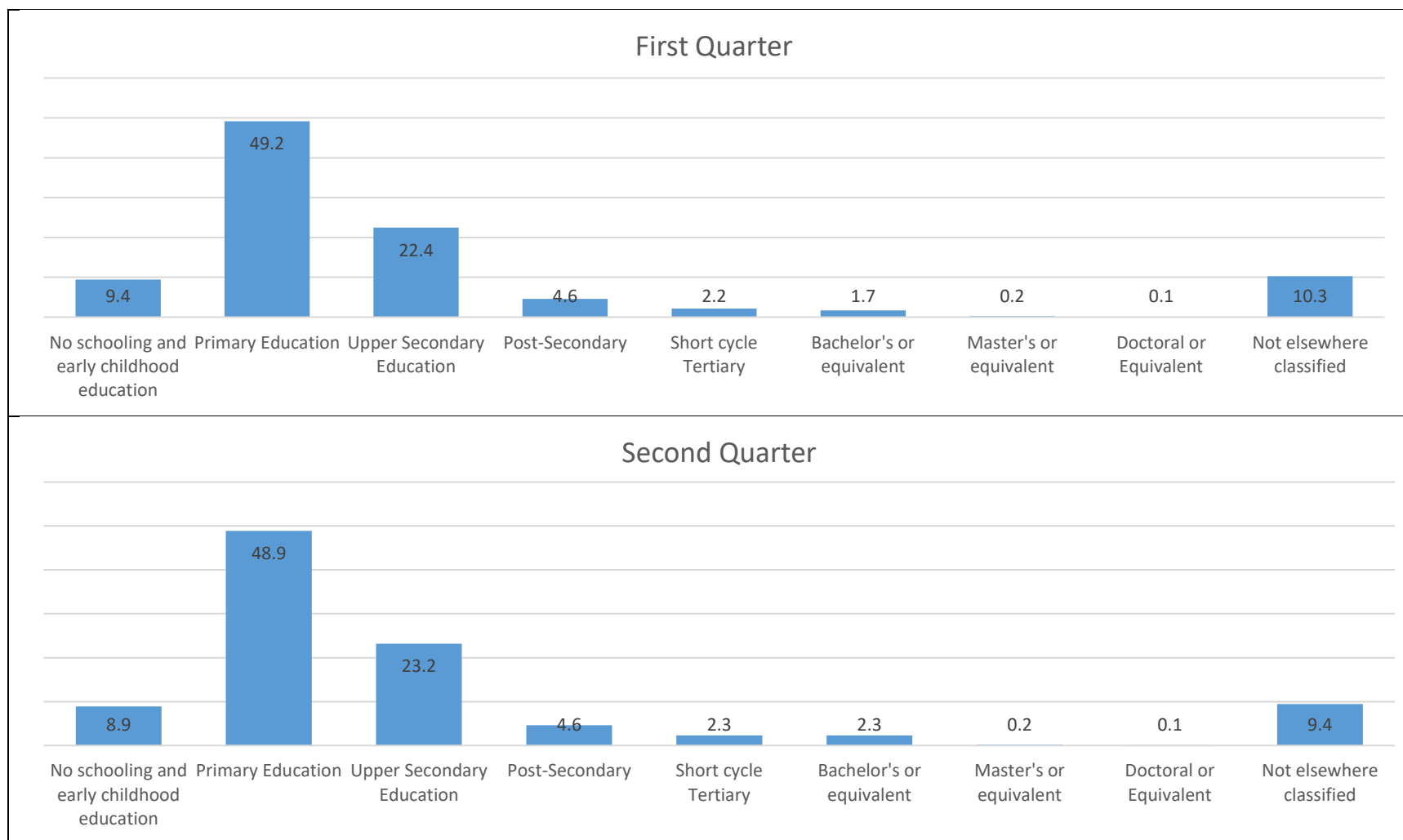


Figure 2: Percentage Share of Working-age Population by Level of Education Completed⁵: 2019



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

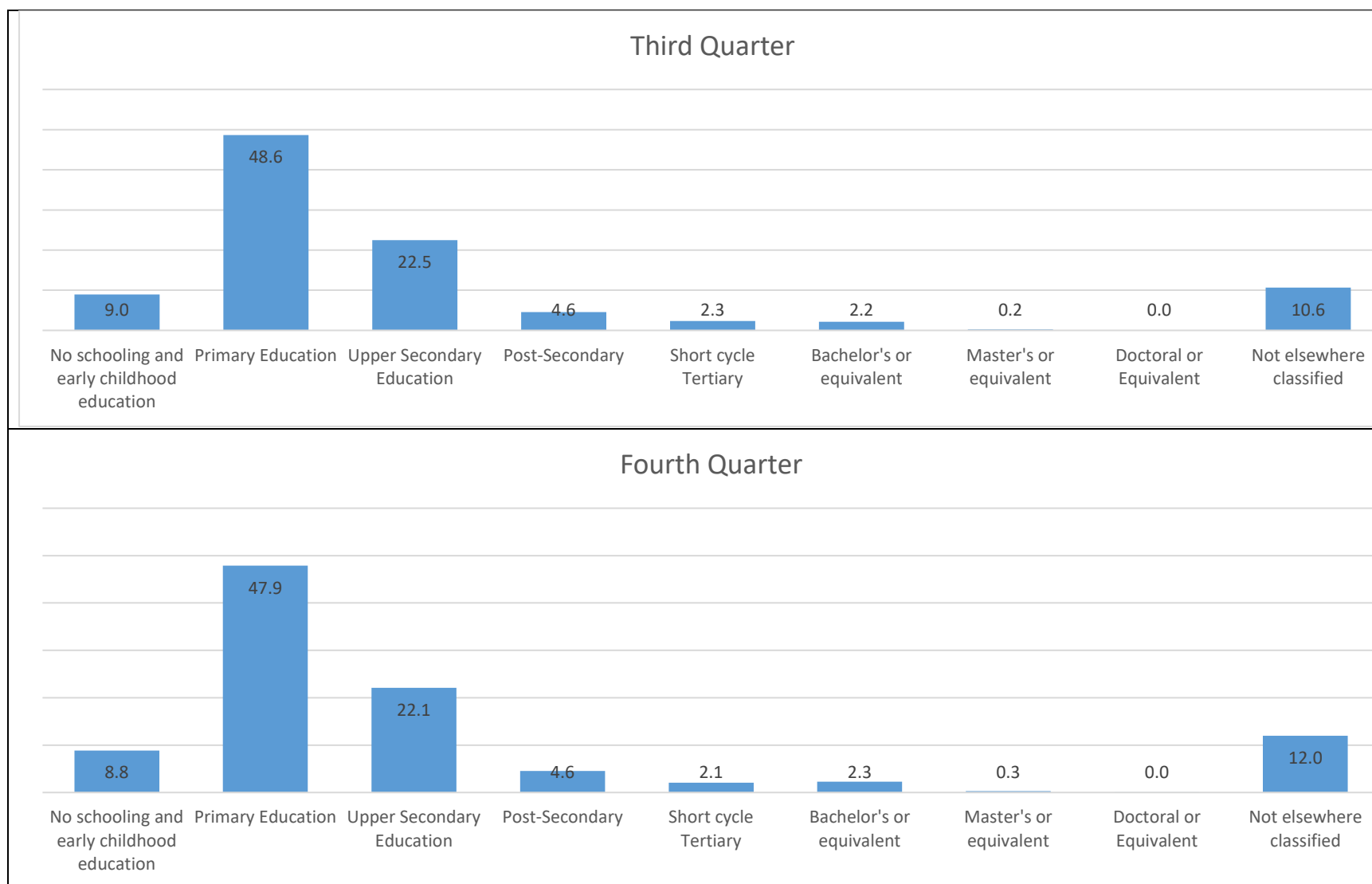


Table 10(a): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2019

Status in employment, employed population	2018, Fourth quarter			2019, First quarter			2019, Second quarter		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1 - Employees	96,486	63,029	159,515	93,838	62,249	156,087	95,951	65,646	161,597
As % of total employees	60.5	39.5	100	60.1	39.9	100	59.4	40.6	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	65.5	66.8	66.0	64.9	64.2	64.6	65.4	66.4	65.8
2 - Employers	9,419	2,397	11,816	10,173	3,073	13,246	11,716	3,352	15,068
As % of total employers	80	20	100	77	23	100	78	22	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	6.4	2.5	4.9	7.0	3.2	5.5	8.0	3.4	6.1
3 - Own-account workers	37,373	22,591	59,964	37,292	25,708	63,000	36,980	23,262	60,242
As % of total Own account workers	62.3	37.7	100	59.2	40.8	100	61.4	38.6	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	25.4	23.9	24.8	25.8	26.5	26.1	25.2	23.5	24.5
5 - Contributing family workers	3,974	6,349	10,324	3,183	5,930	9,113	1,961	6,639	8,599
As % of total contributing family workers	38.5	61.5	100	34.9	65.1	100	22.8	77.2	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	2.7	6.7	4.3	2.2	6.1	3.8	1.3	6.7	3.5
Total	147,253	94,366	241,619	144,485	96,960	241,445	146,608	98,898	245,506

Table 10(b): Employed Population by Gender and Status in Employment and Relative Share: 2019

Status in employment, employed population	2019, Third quarter			2019, Fourth quarter		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
1 - Employees	91,993	65,427	157,420	93,421	65,093	158,514
As % of total employees	58.4	41.6	100	58.9	41.1	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	64.3	68.3	65.9	65.5	67.6	66.3
2 - Employers	11,847	3,377	15,224	9,495	3,573	13,068
As % of total employers	78	22	100	73	27	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	8.3	3.5	6.4	6.7	3.7	5.5
3 - Own-account workers	37,059	21,948	59,007	37,412	22,957	60,369
As % of total Own account workers	62.8	37.2	100	62.0	38.0	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	25.9	22.9	24.7	26.2	23.8	25.3
5 - Contributing family workers	2,241	5,064	7,305	2,325	4,739	7,064
As % of total contributing family workers	30.7	69.3	100	32.9	67.1	100
As % of total employed workers by sex	1.6	5.3	3.1	1.6	4.9	3.0
Total	143,140	95,815	238,955	142,653	96,362	239,014

Table 11: Employment by Economic Sector (ISIC rev 4, 1-digit level). Relative Share of Total Employed Population: 2019

Economic Sectors (ISIC rev 4)	2018 Fourth quarter	2019 First quarter	2019 Second quarter	2019 Third quarter	2019 Fourth quarter
A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	17.5	17.0	15.2	15.5	13.3
B - Mining and quarrying	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.3	4.1
C - Manufacturing	10.0	9.9	11.3	8.8	12.0
D - Electricity, gas, steam, and air con	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0
E - Water supply, sewerage, waste management	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1
F - Construction	7.5	6.8	8.3	7.9	8.3
G - Wholesale and retail trade	16.7	15.8	13.3	15.4	14.8
H - Transportation and storage	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.6
I - Accommodation and food service activities	4.0	4.7	5.8	4.9	5.3
J - Information and communication	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.7
K - Financial and insurance activities	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
L - Real estate activities	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
M - Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.1
N - Administrative and support services	4.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.7
O - Public administration and defence	8.6	10.4	12.8	13.0	12.8
P - Education	6.7	5.8	4.6	5.1	4.4
Q - Human health and social work activities	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.7
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
S - Other service activities	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6
T - Activities of households as employers	3.5	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.2
U - Activities of extraterritorial organizations	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
X - Not classifiable by economic activity	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0

Figure 3: Employment by Institutional Sector. Total Employed Population: 2019

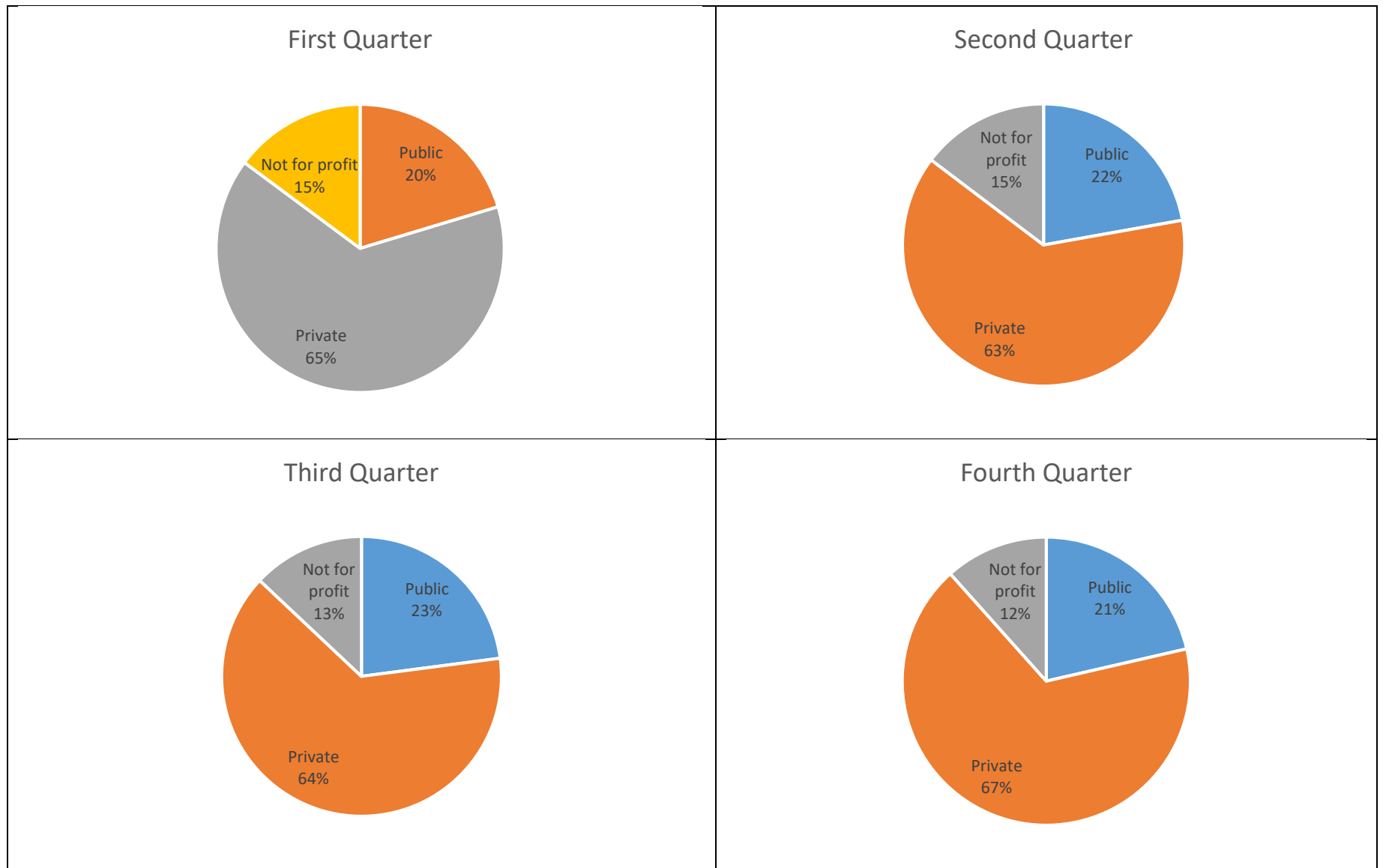


Table 12(a): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2019

Institutional sector	2018 Fourth quarter			2019 First quarter			2019 Second quarter		
	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total
1 – Public (persons)	25,713	26,416	52,129	23,692	25,406	49,098	25,757	28,726	54,482
Relative share by sex	17.5	28.0	21.6	9.8	10.5	20.3	10.5	11.7	22.2
2 – Private (persons)	93,354	53,958	147,312	97,296	59,226	156,522	97,551	57,418	154,969
Relative share by sex	63.4	57.2	61.0	40.3	24.5	64.8	39.7	23.4	63.1
3 – Not-for-profit (persons)	28,187	13,992	42,178	23,496	12,328	35,824	23,301	12,754	36,054
Relative share by sex	19.1	14.8	17.5	9.7	5.1	14.8	9.5	5.2	14.7
Total	147,253	94,366	241,619	144,485	96,960	241,445	146,608	98,898	245,506

Table 12(b): Employment by Institutional Sector of Economic Activities. Total Population by Sex and Relative Share: 2019

Institutional sector	2019 Third quarter			2019 Fourth quarter		
	Men	Female	Total	Men	Female	Total
1 – Public (persons)	25,027	29,761	54,788	23,115	28,027	51,143
Relative share by sex	10.5	12.5	22.9	9.7	11.7	21.4
2 – Private (persons)	97,767	55,382	153,148	101,393	58,721	160,114
Relative share by sex	40.9	23.2	64.1	42.4	24.6	67.0
3 – Not-for-profit (persons)	20,347	10,673	31,019	18,144	9,614	27,758
Relative share by sex	8.5	4.5	13.0	7.6	4.0	11.6
Total	143,140	95,815	238,955	142,653	96,362	239,014

Table 13: Mean Monthly Labour-related Income by Economic Sector, All Salaried Workers 2019, Guyanese Dollars

ISIC sector ⁶	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Fourth quarter 2018)	67496	15096	733	840	7245	9293	697	843	747	746	966	900	919	699	684	988	606	868	642	548	521	00
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars (First quarter 2019)	70438	15628	7725	8119	8068	8381	7243	9084	7842	9233	9000	9071	6600	6600	1203	8203	1030	7418	5658	5180	8728	639

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 2019)	7 5 9 1 0	1 5 3 5 7	7 2 2 0 7	1 4 6 8 0	7 2 4 5 3	1 0 9 2 2	6 9 0 0 5	1 0 7 3 5	7 6 3 8 1	9 7 1 6 4	1 2 4 5 6	4 8 1 3 6	1 2 5 0 3	6 4 6 3 6	9 4 7 5 9	8 6 7 3 5	9 5 2 3 8	6 8 5 9 0	6 8 5 5 1	4 5 8 3 8	2 7 7 6 1	1 0 0 8 9
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Third quarter 2019)	7 6 4 0 1	1 3 8 2 4	8 2 2 9 0	1 2 3 9 5	8 3 5 9 3	9 1 6 2 8	8 1 2 3 4	1 2 1 3 0	7 6 4 3 2	6 5 6 1 9	1 0 4 3 5	5 0 0 6 0	9 2 4 0 4	7 9 7 6 5	9 8 1 4 6	7 0 5 6 5	6 8 1 3 8	6 2 0 2 0	6 0 4 0 5	5 0 4 9 3	4 6 3 0 0	1 3 1 0
Monthly LRI Guyanese Dollars(Fourth quarter 2019)	7 5 8 2 5	1 5 2 3 5	8 3 2 6 3	1 2 9 2 4	1 2 1 8 7	8 9 9 0 9	7 5 9 7 8	9 4 0 3 9	7 5 6 2 2	9 1 6 4 2	8 9 6 9 0	1 0 8 9 4	9 0 6 5 9	6 7 1 8 0	9 8 8 5 9	7 3 8 2 3	7 0 8 7 1	4 7 2 9 8	5 9 6 9 0	4 7 4 9 0	1 4 8 5 2	5 2 4 9 4

Figure 4: Categorization of Salaried Workers by Type of Contract: 2019

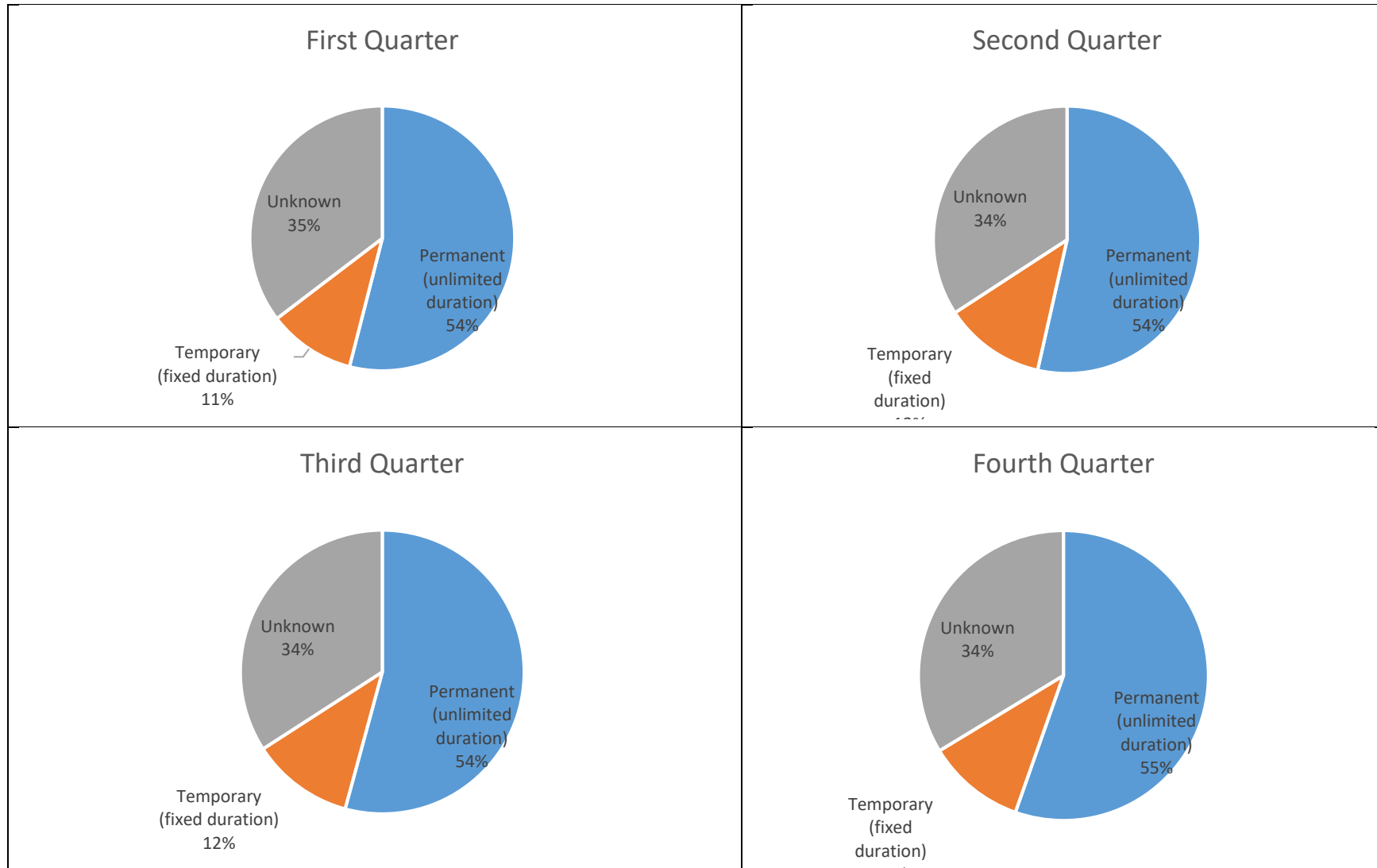


Figure 5: Trade Union Membership. Employees: 2019

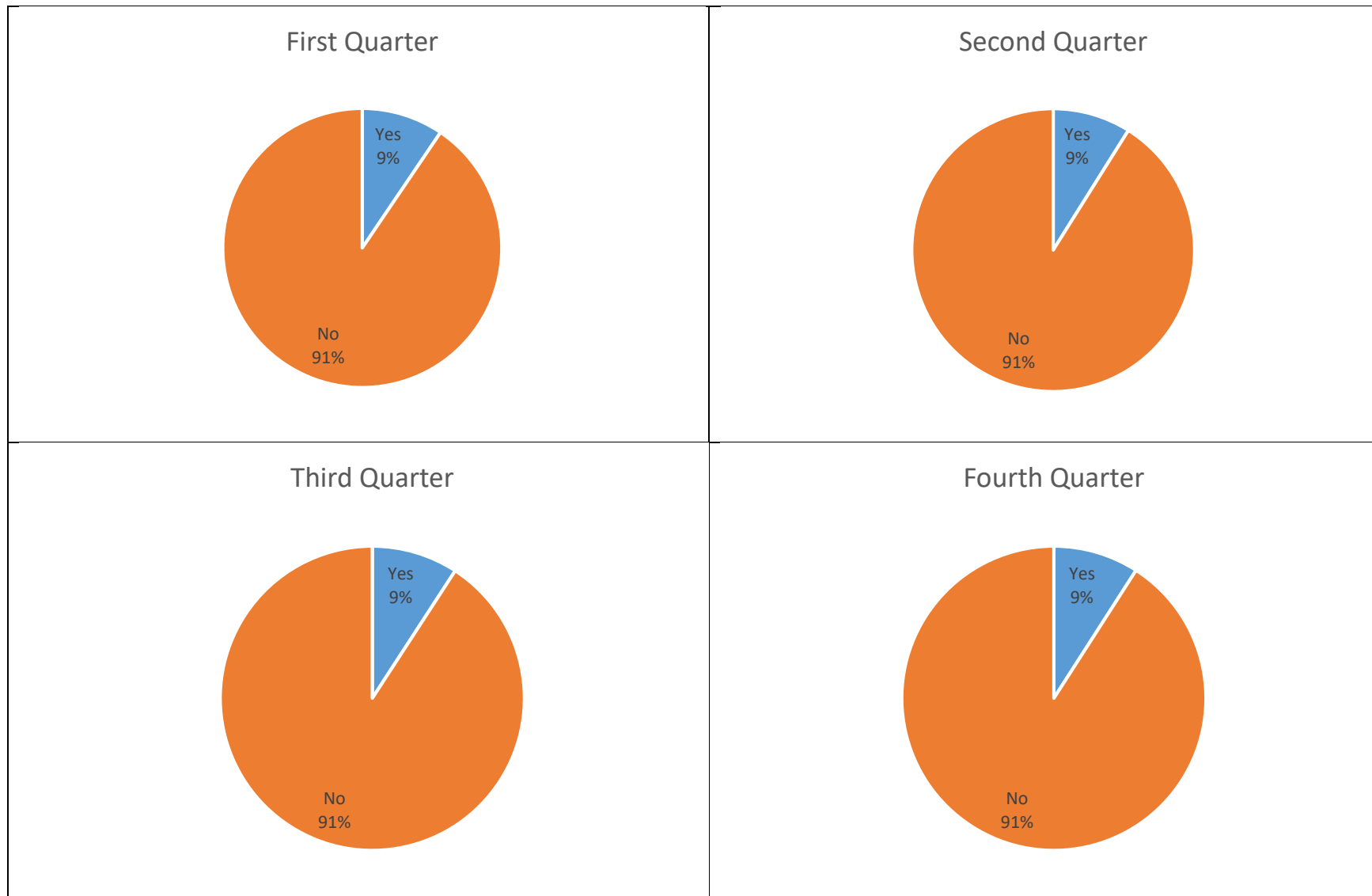


Table 14(a): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2019

Unemployed population by duration of unemployment	2018 Fourth quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2018 Fourth quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2019 First quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2019 First quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2019 Second quarter Youth % of total unemployed (# of persons)	2019 Second quarter Adults % of total unemployed (# of persons)
Up to six months	52.2(8,787)	50.9(11,034)	45.4(7,504)	51.3(10,696)	41.5(7,506)	51.2(11,516)
Up to twelve months	15.8(2,664)	21.2(4,604)	23.3(3,853)	15.1(3,149)	26.7(4,832)	16.1(3,628)
Over twelve months	31.0(5,226)	27.5(5,960)	31.3(5,169)	33.4(6,965)	31.3(5,674)	32.7(7,362)

Table 14(b): Unemployment by Duration of Unemployment, Rate, and Number of Persons, Youth and Adults: 2019

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	49.4(7,955)	51.8(10,385)	49.0(9,092)	53.6(9,892)
Up to twelve months	19.4(3,129)	13.9(2,779)	21.4(3,965)	17.5(3,230)
Over twelve months	30.2(4,856)	33.4(6,704)	27.9(5,178)	28.7(5,297)

Figure 6: Unemployment by Educational Attainment, Percentage Share: 2019

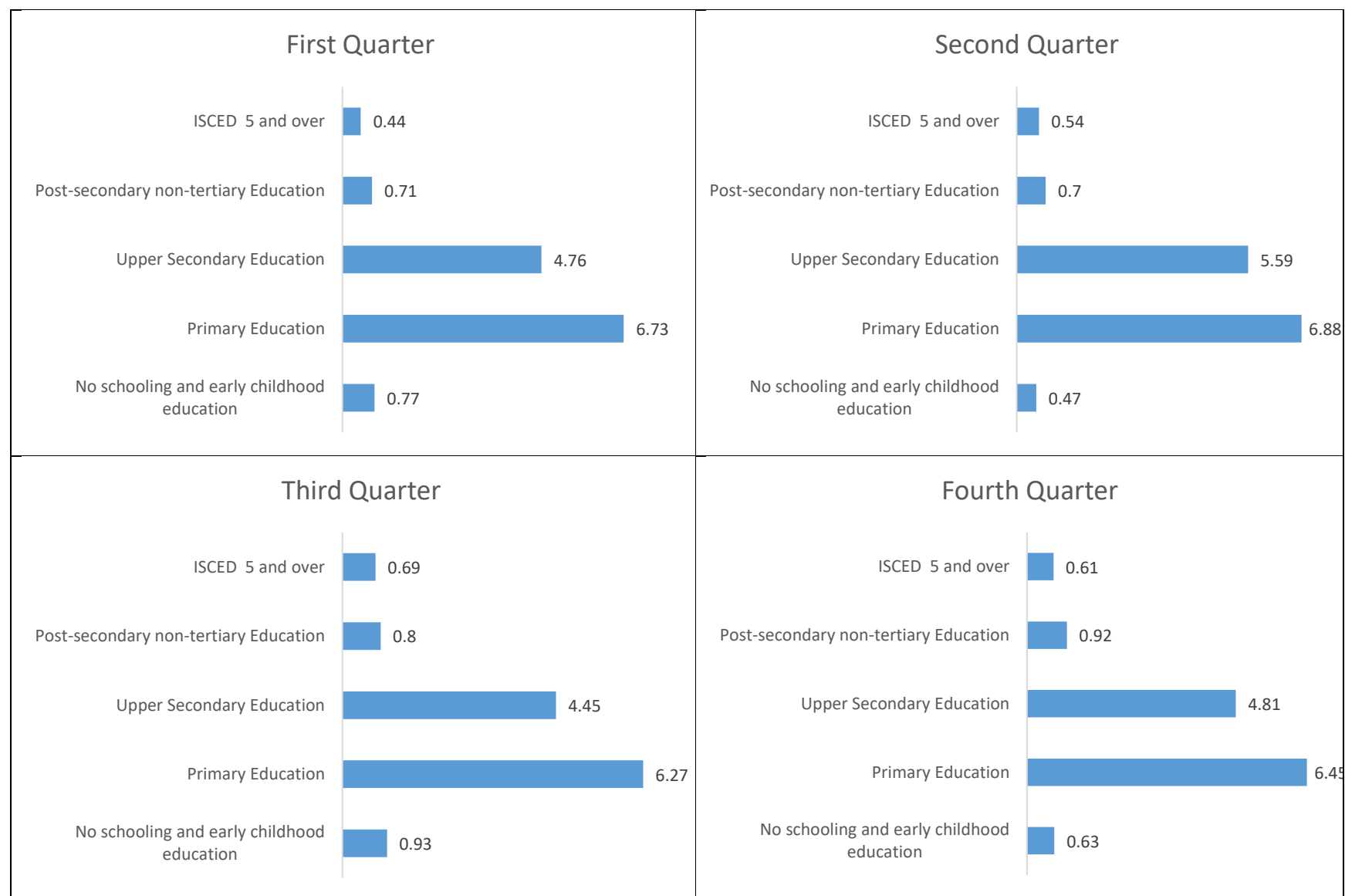


Table 15: Percentage of Working-age Population Outside the Labour Force, by Gender and Place of Residence: 2019

Outside the labour force (Inactive working age population), %	2018 Fourth quarter	2019 First quarter	2019 Second quarter	2019 Third quarter	2019 Fourth quarter
Men	35.5	37.6	37.2	38.8	38.9
Women	60.0	60.4	58.7	61.6	61.9
Rural	47.1	48.9	48.7	51.1	51.6
Urban	51.4	50.9	47.4	49.8	49.4
Total	48.2	49.5	48.3	50.7	51.0

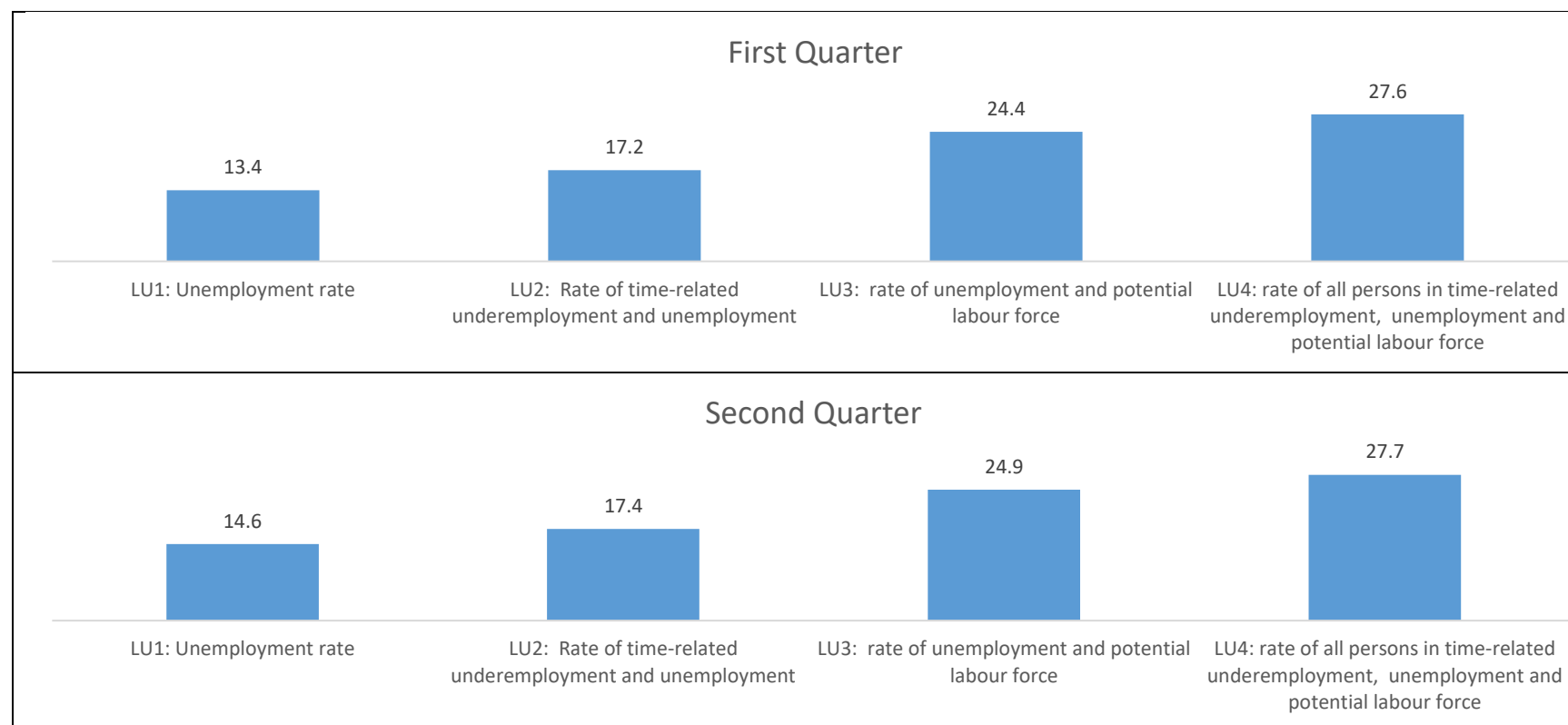
Table 16: Potential Labour Force as Percentage of Total Working-age Population by Gender: 2019

Potential labour force	2018, fourth quarter		2019, First quarter		2019, Second quarter		2019, Third quarter		2019, 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	13,713	5.3	15,320	5.8	15,065	5.6	15,240	5.7	12,199	4.6
Women	25,244	9.0	25,103	8.8	25,736	9.0	23,782	8.1	24,595	8.4
Total	38,958	7.2	40,422	7.3	40,801	7.4	39,022	7.0	36,794	6.5
Youth	14,396	10.0	13,299	9.3	14,676	10.0	16,133	11.4	13,682	9.4

Table 17: Discouraged Workers as Part of Inactive Population, Percent and Total: 2019

Discouraged workers	2018, fourth quarter	2019, first quarter	2019, second quarter	2019, third quarter	2019, fourth quarter
Men	5.3(4,895)	4.5 (6,435)	6.4(6,308)	7.3(7,582)	5.3(5,472)
Women	4.8(8,091)	5.4 (9,297)	5.3(8,981)	4.6(8,324)	5.7(10,379)
Rural	5.3(9,812)	6.5 (12,860)	6.8(13,235)	6.5(13,451)	6.2(13,019)
Urban	4.3(3,174)	3.8 (2,872)	2.9(2,054)	3.3(2,455)	3.6(2,832)
Total	5.0(12,986)	5.8 (15,732)	5.7(15,289)	5.6(15,906)	5.5(15,851)

Figure 7: Indicators of Labour Underutilization: 2019



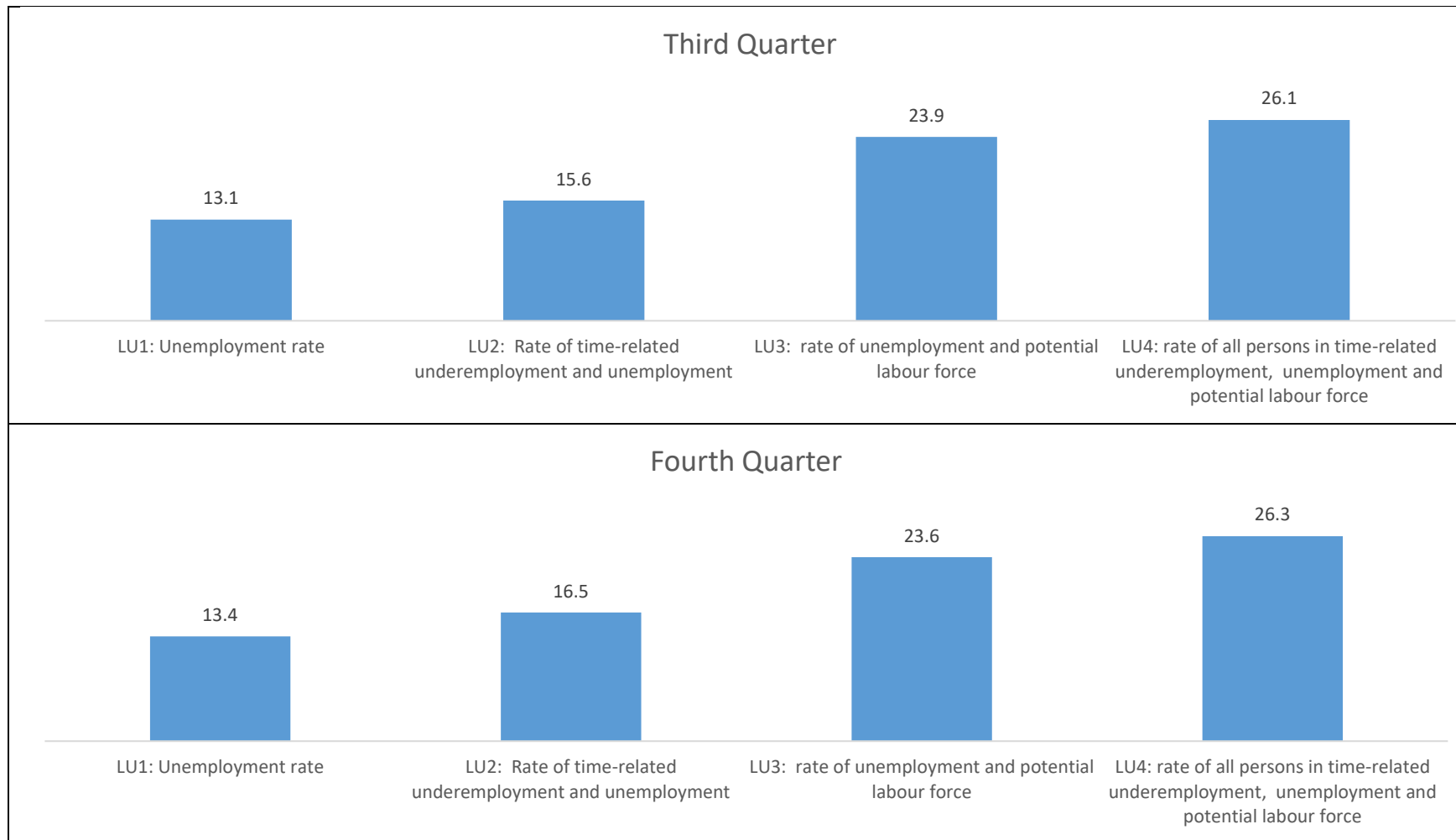


Table 18(a): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2019

Indicator	2019 First quarter				2019 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	264,985	5,671	253,831 - 276,139	2.14	266,772	6,529	253,930 - 279,615	2.45
Women	286,809	6,209	274,597 - 299,020	2.16	286,956	6,652	273,872 - 300,041	2.32
Rural	403,925	9,687	384,871 - 422,979	2.40	402,420	10,575	381,620 - 423,220	2.63
Urban	147,869	4,799	138,428 - 157,309	3.25	151,309	5,876	139,750 - 162,867	3.88
Total	551,794	10,811	530,530 - 573,058	1.96	553,729	12,098	529,933 - 577,524	2.18
% of total working-age population	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	48.02	0.45	47.15 - 48.90	0.93	48.18	0.47	47.25 - 49.11	0.98
Women	51.98	0.45	51.10 - 52.85	0.86	51.82	0.47	50.89 - 52.75	0.91
Rural	73.20	0.79	71.62 - 74.73	1.08	72.67	0.93	70.81 - 74.47	1.28
Urban	26.80	0.79	25.27 - 28.38	2.95	27.33	0.93	25.53 - 29.19	3.41
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	165,259	4,680	156,053 - 174,464	2.83	167,671	5,120	157,602 - 177,741	3.05
Women	113,566	4,172	105,359 - 121,772	3.67	118,361	4,489	109,532 - 127,190	3.79
Rural	206,249	6,729	193,015 - 219,484	3.26	206,428	7,216	192,236 - 220,621	3.50
Urban	72,575	3,241	66,200 - 78,950	4.47	79,604	4,428	70,894 - 88,313	5.56
Total	278,824	7,468	264,134 - 293,514	2.68	286,032	8,466	269,380 - 302,684	2.96

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.

As percentage of total labour force	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	59.27	0.86	57.56 - 60.95	1.45	58.62	0.80	57.03 - 60.19	1.37
Women	40.73	0.86	39.05 - 42.44	2.12	41.38	0.80	39.81 - 42.97	1.94
Rural	73.97	1.06	71.82 - 76.01	1.44	72.17	1.32	69.5 - 74.69	1.83
Urban	26.03	1.06	23.99 - 28.18	4.09	27.83	1.32	25.31 - 30.50	4.74
Labour force participation rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	62.37	0.97	60.43 - 64.26	1.56	62.85	0.99	60.88 - 64.78	1.58
Women	39.60	1.06	37.53 - 41.70	2.69	41.25	1.03	39.24 - 43.28	2.49
Rural	51.06	0.95	49.19 - 52.93	1.86	51.30	0.99	49.34 - 53.25	1.94
Urban	49.08	1.41	46.29 - 51.88	2.88	52.61	1.57	49.48 - 55.72	2.99
Total	50.53	0.79	48.97 - 52.09	1.57	51.66	0.84	50.00 - 53.31	1.63
Employed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	144,485	4,519	135,597 - 153,374	3.13	146,608	4,767	137,232 - 155,983	3.25
Women	96,960	3,597	89,886 - 104,034	3.71	98,898	4,057	90,917 - 106,879	4.10
Rural	178,946	6,166	166,798 - 191,094	3.45	178,285	6,515	165,450 - 191,119	3.65
Urban	62,499	2,710	57,126 - 67,872	4.34	67,221	3,884	59,518 - 74,924	5.78
Total	241,445	6,736	228,196 - 254,693	2.79	245,506	7,585	230,586 - 260,425	3.09
Employment to population ratio (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	54.53	1.07	52.42 - 56.61	1.95	54.96	1.03	52.92 - 56.97	1.88
Women	33.81	0.95	31.97 - 35.69	2.80	34.44	0.99	32.52 - 36.42	2.88
Rural	44.30	0.97	42.41 - 46.21	2.18	44.29	0.96	42.39 - 46.19	2.18
Urban	42.27	1.27	39.77 - 44.81	3.01	44.43	1.44	41.59 - 47.30	3.25
Total	43.76	0.79	42.21 - 45.31	1.80	44.32	0.80	42.75 - 45.91	1.82

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	49.15	0.57	48.04 - 50.27	1.15	50.49	0.54	49.44 - 51.55	1.06
Women	41.94	0.67	40.62 – 43.26	1.60	43.81	0.57	42.69 - 44.93	1.30
All Workers	46.26	0.48	45.31 - 47.20	1.04	47.80	0.42	46.97 - 48.64	0.89
Average monthly labour related income	2019 First quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	2019 Second quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Salaried workers. Men	89,348	2,594	84,246 – 94,449	2.90	94,730	3,339	88,162 - 101,299	3.53
Salaried workers. Women	76,755	2,408	72,019 – 81,491	3.14	81,569	2,659	76,338 - 86,799	3.26
All salaried workers	84,295	1,856	80,645 – 87,946	2.20	89,384	2,496	84,476 - 94,293	2.80
Self-employed. Men	75,302	5,441	64,600 – 86,005	7.23	76,723	5,973	64,975 - 88,470	7.78
Self Employed. Women	42,873	3,004	36,964 - 48,753	7.01	43,313	4,594	34,278 - 52,349	10.61
All self-employed workers	63,061	3,718	55,748 -70,374	5.90	64,916	4,350	56,361 - 73,472	6.70
Unemployed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	20,773	1,423	17,975 - 23,572	6.85	21,064	1,403	18,303 - 23,824	6.66
Women	16,606	1,313	14,023 - 19,189	7.91	19,533	1,281	17,013 - 22,053	6.56
Rural	27,303	1,820	23,718 - 30,888	6.66	28,214	1,772	24,724 - 31,704	6.28
Urban	10,076	978	8,136 - 12,016	9.71	12,383	1,095	10,211 - 14,555	8.85
Total	37,379	2,066	33,316 - 41,443	5.53	40,596	2,083	36,500 - 44,693	5.13

Unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	12.57	0.84	11.01 - 14.32	6.69	12.56	0.78	11.11 - 14.17	6.19
Women	14.62	0.96	12.83 - 16.62	6.57	16.49	0.97	14.68 - 18.49	5.87
Rural	13.24	0.80	11.74 - 14.89	6.03	13.66	0.75	12.26 - 15.20	5.46
Urban	13.88	1.06	11.92 - 16.11	7.61	15.56	1.11	13.47 - 17.89	7.15
Total	13.41	0.65	12.17 - 14.74	4.86	14.19	0.62	13.01 - 15.46	4.38
Unemployed youth	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	7,439	754	5,955 – 8,923	10.1	8,689	814	7,089 - 10,289	9.36
Women	9,087	953	7,213- 10,962	10.5	9,402	904	7,624 - 11,180	9.61
Rural	12,259	1,027	10,235 -14,283	8.38	13,540	1,126	11,321 - 15,759	8.32
Urban	4,268	713	2,844 - 5,692	16.8	4,551	637	3,288 - 5,815	14.00
Total	16,527	1,254	14,061 - 18,992	7.58	18,091	1,294	15,545 - 20,636	7.15
Youth unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	20.79	1.85	17.40 - 24.66	8.88	22.94	1.95	19.32 - 27.00	8.52
Women	33.73	2.70	28.64 - 39.23	8.01	32.28	2.54	27.49 - 37.47	7.88
Rural	26.45	1.78	23.09 - 30.11	6.74	27.64	1.93	24.00 - 31.59	6.99
Urban	26.07	3.21	20.21 - 32.92	12.33	25.26	2.76	20.18 - 31.12	10.94
Total	26.35	1.56	23.40 – 29.54	5.93	27.00	1.59	23.98 - 30.24	5.90
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	47.88	4.93	38.37 – 57.54	10.3	43.35	4.38	35.02 - 52.07	10.1
Proportion of workers in informal	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %

employment (SGD 8.3.1) ⁸								
Men	53.30	1.51	50.32 – 56.27	2.84	54.74	1.57	51.64 - 57.81	2.87
Women	40.28	1.52	37.32 – 43.30	3.77	39.73	1.37	37.06 - 42.46	2.28
Rural	50.79	1.52	47.80 – 53.78	2.99	52.78	1.40	50.03 - 55.52	2.65
Urban	40.28	2.05	36.29 – 44.40	5.09	37.85	1.89	34.19 - 41.66	4.99
Total	48.07	1.24	45.65 – 50.51	2.57	48.69	1.17	46.40 - 51.00	2.40
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	22.18	1.38	19.58 – 25.01	6.22	24.73	1.51	21.88 - 27.82	6.10
Women	46.90	1.74	43.49 – 50.34	3.72	44.33	1.87	40.68 - 48.04	4.23
Rural	38.02	1.36	35.39 – 40.73	3.57	37.15	1.49	34.26 - 40.12	4.01
Urban	25.26	1.97	21.55 – 29.37	7.82	27.25	2.16	23.18 - 31.75	7.94
Total	34.72	1.15	32.50 – 37.01	3.30	34.55	1.22	32.20 - 36.98	3.52

Table 18(b): Main Labour Market Indicators. Standard Errors, 95 Percent Confidence Intervals and Coefficients of Variation: 2019

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.

Indicator	2019 Third quarter				2019 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	266,385	6,972	252,673 - 280,098	2.62	266,948	6,142	254,867 - 279,030	2.30
Women	292,002	6,171	279,863 - 304,140	2.11	296,218	6,538	283,358 - 309,078	2.21
Rural	408,337	10,650	387,390 - 429,283	2.61	404,574	10,534	383,852 - 425,295	2.60
Urban	150,050	5,475	139,282 - 160,819	3.65	158,593	5,203	148,358 - 168,827	3.28
Total	558,387	11,974	534,834 - 581,940	2.14	563,166	11,749	540,055 - 586,277	2.09
% of total working-age population	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	47.71	0.50	46.72 - 48.69	1.05	47.40	0.42	46.57 - 48.23	0.89
Women	52.29	0.50	51.31 - 53.28	0.96	52.60	0.42	51.77 - 53.43	0.81
Rural	73.13	0.88	71.36 - 74.83	1.21	71.84	0.85	70.14 - 73.48	1.18
Urban	26.87	0.88	25.17 - 28.64	3.28	28.16	0.85	26.52 - 29.86	3.01
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	163,060	4,910	153,402 - 172,718	3.01	163,117	4,596	154,077 - 172,156	2.82
Women	112,041	3,717	104,730 - 119,351	3.32	112,586	3,926	104,863 - 120,308	3.49
Rural	199,738	6,382	187,185 - 212,290	3.20	195,521	6,289	183,149 - 207,892	3.22
Urban	75,363	3,709	68,067 - 82,659	4.92	80,182	3,725	72,854 - 87,510	4.65
Total	275,101	7,382	260,582 - 289,620	2.68	275,702	7,310	261,324 - 290,081	2.65
As percentage of total labour force	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %

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.

Men	59.27	0.80	57.69 - 60.84	1.35	59.16	0.08	57.59 - 60.72	1.35
Women	40.73	0.80	39.16 - 42.31	1.97	40.84	0.08	39.28 - 42.41	1.95
Rural	72.61	1.17	70.25 - 74.84	1.61	70.92	1.17	68.57 - 73.16	1.64
Urban	27.39	1.17	25.16 - 29.75	4.26	29.08	1.17	26.84 - 31.43	4.01
Labour force participation rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	61.21	1.05	59.12 - 63.26	1.72	61.10	0.96	59.21 - 62.97	1.57
Women	38.37	0.92	36.59 - 40.19	2.39	38.01	0.97	36.12 - 39.93	2.55
Rural	48.91	0.91	47.13 - 50.71	1.86	48.33	0.85	46.66 - 50.00	1.76
Urban	50.23	1.33	47.59 - 52.86	2.65	50.56	1.55	47.48 - 53.63	3.07
Total	49.27	0.76	47.78 - 50.75	1.54	48.96	0.75	47.48 - 50.43	1.53
Employed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	143,140	4,638	134,018 - 152,262	3.24	142,653	4,341	134,114 - 151,191	3.04
Women	95,815	3,333	89,259 - 102,371	3.48	96,362	3,689	89,105 - 103,619	3.83
Rural	172,762	5,852	161,233 - 184,292	3.39	168,711	6,018	156,855 - 180,567	3.57
Urban	66,193	3,154	59,939 - 72,446	4.76	70,304	3,433	63,497 - 77,110	4.88
Total	238,955	6,648	225,879 - 252,031	2.78	239,014	6,928	225,387 - 252,642	2.90
Employment to population ratio (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	53.73	1.14	51.49 - 55.96	2.12	53.44	0.98	51.50 - 55.37	1.84
Women	32.81	0.88	31.11 - 34.56	2.67	32.41	0.92	30.63 - 34.24	2.83
Rural	42.31	0.92	40.50 - 44.14	2.18	41.61	0.88	39.89 - 43.35	2.11
Urban	44.11	1.22	41.70 - 46.55	2.77	44.33	1.42	41.54 - 47.15	3.20
Total	42.79	0.75	41.32 - 44.28	1.76	42.38	0.75	40.92 - 43.85	1.76

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	49.81	0.54	48.75 - 50.86	1.08	50.13	0.55	49.04 - 51.22	1.11
Women	42.69	0.53	41.64 - 43.74	1.25	42.33	0.47	41.41 - 43.26	1.11
All Workers	46.95	0.44	46.08 - 47.83	0.94	46.99	0.40	46.19 - 47.78	0.86
Average monthly labour related income	2019 Third quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	2019 Fourth quarter Guyanese dollars	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Salaried workers. Men	91,200	2,412	86,455 - 95,945	2.64	92,374	2730	87,004 - 97,743	2.96
Salaried workers. Women	80,787	3,294	74,308 - 87,266	4.08	79,545	3,376	72,905 - 86,186	4.24
All salaried workers	86,850	2020	82,878 - 90,823	2.33	87,116	2,281	82,629 - 91,603	2.62
Self-employed. Men	88,860	11,876	65,502 - 112,219	13.34	79,517	5,492	68,714 - 90,319	6.91
Self Employed. Women	38,014	3,003	32,107 - 43,920	7.90	52,801	6,511	39,993 - 65,609	12.33
All self-employed workers	71,513	8,107	55,568 - 87,458	11.34	69,863	4,271	61,462 - 78,264	6.11
Unemployed population	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Total persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	19,921	1,316	17,332 - 22,509	6.61	20,464	1,453	17,605 - 23,323	7.10
Women	16,225	1,228	13,809 - 18,641	7.57	16,579	1,223	14,174 - 18,985	7.38
Rural	26,975	1,634	23,756 - 30,195	6.06	27,165	1,743	23,730 - 30,600	6.42
Urban	9,171	1,079	7,032 - 11,309	11.8	9,878	909	8,076 - 11,680	9.20
Total	36,146	1,958	32,294 - 39,998	5.42	37,043	1,966	33,176 - 40,910	5.31

Unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
------------------------------	----------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

Men	12.22	0.77	10.79 - 13.81	6.28	12.55	0.84	10.98 - 14.30	6.73
Women	14.48	0.97	12.67 - 16.50	6.72	14.68	0.97	12.86 - 16.70	6.64
Rural	13.51	0.74	12.11 - 15.03	5.47	13.87	0.84	12.30 - 15.61	6.05
Urban	12.17	1.16	10.05 - 14.66	9.52	12.32	1.03	10.43 - 14.50	8.33
Total	13.14	0.62	11.96 - 14.41	4.73	13.42	0.67	12.16 - 14.78	4.96
Unemployed youth	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	Persons	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	8,006	736	6,557 - 9,454	9.20	9,202	910	7,413 - 10,991	9.88
Women	8,092	809	6,500 - 9,684	10.00	9,368	876	7,645 - 11,091	9.35
Rural	11,968	957	10,083 - 13,853	7.99	12,426	1,097	10,265 - 14,586	8.83
Urban	4,130	592	2,956 - 5,304	14.30	6,144	703	4,751 - 7,538	11.4
Total	16,098	1,125	13,885 - 18,311	6.99	18,570	1,302	16,008 - 21,132	7.01
Youth unemployment rate (%)	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
Men	22.94	1.99	19.26 - 27.09	8.67	25.31	2.20	21.22 - 29.87	2.95
Women	31.68	2.56	26.87 - 36.93	8.09	35.83	2.51	31.05 - 40.91	7.01
Rural	26.62	1.93	23.00 - 30.59	7.24	27.57	2.02	23.77 - 31.73	7.34
Urban	26.67	2.82	21.47 - 32.62	10.56	35.22	2.89	29.73 - 41.13	8.20
Total	26.64	1.61	23.60 - 29.91	6.03	29.71	1.68	26.52 - 33.10	5.64
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 %
	43.19	3.94	35.66 - 51.05	9.13	52.66	3.94	44.91 - 60.28	7.47

Proportion of workers in informal	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %	%	Standard error	95% Confidence interval	Coefficient of variation %
--	----------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------	-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------------------

employment (SGD 8.3.1)¹⁰								
Men	52.87	1.44	50.04 - 55.69	2.72	56.24	1.43	53.41 - 59.03	2.54
Women	38.69	1.56	35.68 - 41.79	4.02	39.93	1.54	36.95 - 42.99	3.85
Rural	50.97	1.50	48.01 - 53.92	2.95	53.26	1.47	50.36 - 56.15	2.76
Urban	37.31	2.00	33.43 - 41.37	5.37	41.04	1.98	37.18 - 45.02	4.82
Total	47.19	1.22	44.79 - 49.60	2.60	49.67	1.21	47.29 - 52.05	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	28.77	1.72	25.52 - 32.26	5.96	27.24	1.64	24.14 - 30.59	6.03
Women	46.39	1.85	42.77 - 50.05	3.99	43.54	1.84	39.97 - 47.18	4.22
Rural	39.81	1.68	36.55 - 43.17	4.22	38.88	1.70	35.59 - 42.28	4.37
Urban	31.94	2.15	27.82 - 36.35	6.74	27.39	1.83	23.91 - 31.17	6.69
Total	37.82	1.36	35.19 - 40.53	3.59	35.71	1.35	33.11 - 38.41	3.78

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	44.65	2.57	39.65 - 49.75	5.77
	Second Quarter	41.60	2.25	37.26 - 46.08	5.4
	Third Quarter	43.22	2.57	38.25 - 48.34	5.95
	Fourth Quarter	42.76	2.50	37.92 - 47.74	5.85
Checked at work sites	First Quarter	33.23	2.23	29.00 - 37.75	6.7
	Second Quarter	36.18	2.13	32.09 - 40.48	5.9
	Third Quarter	31.67	2.44	27.07 - 36.65	7.70
	Fourth Quarter	33.13	2.45	28.49 - 38.12	7.40
Sought assistance of friends and relatives	First Quarter	15.76	1.92	12.33 - 19.22	12.2
	Second Quarter	11.99	1.36	9.56 - 14.94	11.34
	Third Quarter	15.52	2.18	11.69 - 20.31	14.04
	Fourth Quarter	15.46	2.21	11.58 - 20.34	14.33

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</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>

economic unit 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.	
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.	http://uis.unesco.org/sites/default/files/documents/international-standard-classification-of-education-isced-2011-en.pdf
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.	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf
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.	http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_EAR_EN.pdf see also http://www.ilo.ch/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087490.pdf and http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_EAR_EN.pdf
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 19 th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, the bulletin presents the following indicators of labour underutilization: <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 	http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf

<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-</p>

	statisticians/WCMS_230304/lang--en/index.htm
<p>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.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdfhttp://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_087562.pdf</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>

<p>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 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</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---stat/documents/normativeinstrument/wcms_230304.pdf</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>http://www.ilo.org/ilostat-files/Documents/description_IR_EN.pdf</p>