

INTEGRATED // ABOUR FORCE SUP // EY 2023 KEY FINDINGS RESULTS

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY



Contents

Foreword	2
Background Error!]	Bookmark not defined.
Survey Methodology	
Key findings tables	4
Working age Population	4
Labour Force	5
Labour force participating rate	6
Out of Labour Force	
Not seeking, not available and not willing	9
Employed Population	
Employment-to-population	14
Employed people living with disability	15
Employed Foreign born	
Informal Employment	16
Labour Underutilization	
Unemployed population	
Unemployed people living with disability	19
Unemployed Foreign born	19
Unemployment rate	
Time related underemployment	
Long term unemployed	
Potential labour force	23
Discouraged job-seekers	24
Combined rates of unemployment and potential labour force	25
Youth	
Youth (15-24)	
Youth (15- 35)	
Occupational Safety and Health	
APPENDIX	

Foreword

The 2023 Integrated Labour Force Survey (ILFS) is the sixth comprehensive labour force survey undertaken in the kingdom of Eswatini. The Ministry of Labour and Social Security (National Employment Statistics unit), in collaboration with the Central Statistical Office (CSO) has been conducting the survey after every three years, since 2007.

Labour Force Survey (LFS) is intended to collect data that depicts the labour market status in the country in terms of level as well as trends of major labour market indicators including the unemployment rate and other measures of labour underutilization, labour force participation rate, employment-to-population ratio (absorption rate), average hours worked by individuals in different sectors of the economy and different occupations, the income received as a result of participating in the production process of goods and services. LFS provides data to both public and private sectors including other relevant institutions to enable them to formulate, evaluate and monitor socio economic policies for the kingdom's informed decisions on labour market issues.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the Director of CSO, Mr. T. Shabalala for the technical support provided during entire duration of the survey. I appreciate the contribution of the respondents who provided the necessary information, all the survey team members who worked tirelessly throughout the duration of this exercise and all those whose input led to the successes of completion of the study. Sincere gratitude goes to Choice Ginindza, Robert Fakudze, (all from CSO) Gcina Gumedze, Cebile Matsebula, Zwelakhe Nkohlo, Sicelo Zwane and Mfanzile Nkambule (National Employment Statistics unit) for their efforts in compiling the report.

My appreciation goes to His Majesty's Government (main sponsor) for entrusting the Ministry with the study. My appreciation also extended to The International Labour Organisation (ILO) for their comprehensive technical support.

Makhosini Mndawe Principal Secretary Ministry of Labour and Social Security Mbabane March, 2023

Survey Methodology

The Labour Force Survey was a probability sample that was based on a two-stage design. The country was stratified into 8 domains; 4 regions, and two settlement types (urban and rural) in each region. Within each domain, enumeration areas (EAs) were sampled using probability proportional to size, resulting to a total sample of 251 EAs. Thus, the total number of households sampled was about 3 012, the EAs were distributed proportionally to the size of the region.

Key findings tables

Working age Population

Table 1.1: Percentage distribution of working age population by sex and region

	S	ex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Working age population	363 451	430 163	793 614
Region			
Hhohho	27.1	26.6	26.9
Manzini	33.1	34.5	33.9
Shiselweni	20.6	21.9	21.3
Lubombo	19.2	17.0	18.0
All Regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 1.2: Percentage distribution of working age population by sex and residence

	Sex	ζ.	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Working age population	363 451	430 163	793 614
Residence			
Urban	34.2	33.9	34.0
Rural	65.8	66.1	66.0
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 1.3: Percentage distribution of working age population by sex and age group

		Sex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Working age population	363 451	430 163	793 614
Age group			
15-19	17.8	14.5	16.0
20-24	14.2	13.2	13.7
25-29	10.8	12.5	11.7
30-34	9.4	11.3	10.4
35-39	11.0	9.7	10.3
40-44	9.3	8.7	9.0
45-49	7.4	7.1	7.2
50-54	5.5	5.1	5.3
55-59	3.8	4.6	4.2
60-64	4.1	3.7	3.9
65+	6.5	9.6	8.2
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

Labour Force

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Labour force	196 624	206 286	402 909
Region			
Hhohho	22.5	24.0	23.3
Manzini	37.6	37.9	37.8
Shiselweni	18.7	21.8	20.3
Lubombo	21.3	16.2	18.7
Both sexes	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence			
Urban	40.5	39.0	39.7
Rural	59.5	61.0	60.3
All residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.1: Percentage distribution of labour force by sex, region and residence

Table 2.2: Percentage distribution of labour force by sex and age group

	Sex	ζ.	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Labour force	196 624	206 286	402 909
Age group			
15-19	3.8	3.8	3.8
20-24	12.2	11.9	12.1
25-29	14.9	16.4	15.7
30-34	13.5	15.8	14.7
35-39	15.7	14.1	14.9
40-44	13.2	12.7	13.0
45-49	10.5	9.7	10.1
50-54	6.5	6.0	6.2
55-59	4.7	4.4	4.6
60-64	3.1	2.1	2.6
65+	1.8	3.0	2.4
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Labour force	196 624	206 286	402 909
Education Attainment			
No schooling	3.2	2.8	3.0
Early childhood education	0.1	0.0	0.0
Primary education	20.5	18.5	19.4
Lower secondary education	56.2	57.3	56.8
Upper secondary education	0.9	0.3	0.6
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bachelor's or equivalent level	8.1	9.9	9.0
Master's or equivalent level	10.6	10.5	10.6
Not elsewhere classified	0.1	0.2	0.1
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 2.3: Percentage distribution of labour force by sex and educational attainment

Labour force participating rate

Table 2.4: Labour force participation rate by sex and regions

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	44.8	43.3	44.0
Manzini	61.5	52.7	56.6
Shiselweni	49.1	47.8	48.4
Lubombo	59.9	45.8	52.7
All regions	54.1	48.0	50.8

Table 2.5: Labour force participation rate sex and educational attainment

Education Attainment	Male	Female	Both Sexes
No schooling	36.6	20.3	26.5
Early childhood education	52.9	0.0	25.6
Primary education	46.9	41.0	43.8
Lower secondary education	53.2	48.3	50.6
Upper secondary education	80.6	38.5	61.9
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	53.2	39.3	44.7
Bachelor's or equivalent	77.3	70.9	73.5
Master's or equivalent	74.0	71.4	72.7
All Levels	54.1	48.0	50.8

	2010	2013	2016	2021	2023
Sex					
Male	51.6	55.3	55.5	49.4	54.1
Female	42.9	46.0	46.5	43.0	48.0
Both Sexes	46.9	50.4	50.6	45.9	50.8
Region					
Hhohho	42.5	51.5	55.9	48.5	44.0
Manzini	53.3	51.6	56.8	59.2	56.6
Shiselweni	39.6	45.7	39.6	29.2	48.4
Lubombo	48.3	50.0	47.0	47.3	52.7
All regions	46.9	50.4	50.6	45.9	50.8
Residence					
Urban	65.1	60.8	67.5	59.4	59.2
Rural	38.9	43.8	45.3	39.3	46.4
All Residence	46.9	50.4	50.6	45.9	50.8

Table 2.6: Labour force participating rate by sex, region, and residence (2010, 2013, 2016,2021 and 2023)

Out of Labour Force

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Out of labour force	166 827	223 878	390 705
Region			
Hhohho	32.7	29.0	30.6
Manzini	27.7	31.4	29.8
Shiselweni	22.8	21.9	22.3
Lubombo	16.8	17.7	17.3
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence			
Urban	26.9	29.1	28.2
Rural	73.1	70.9	71.8
All residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.1: Percentage distribution of out of labour force by sex, region and residence

Table 3.2: Percentage distribution of out of labour force by sex and age group

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Out of labour force	166 827	223 878	390 705
Age group			
15-19	34.3	24.4	28.7
20-24	16.6	14.3	15.3
25-29	6.0	8.9	7.6
30-34	4.6	7.1	6.0
35-39	5.5	5.6	5.6
40-44	4.8	5.1	4.9
45-49	3.6	4.7	4.3
50-54	4.4	4.3	4.4
55-59	2.8	4.7	3.9
60-64	5.3	5.2	5.3
65+	12.0	15.7	14.1
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

S	ex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Out of labour force	166 827	223 878	390 705
Education Attainment			
No schooling	6.6	10.1	8.6
Early childhood education	0.1	0.2	0.1
Primary education	27.3	24.5	25.7
Lower secondary education	58.2	56.5	57.2
Upper secondary education	0.2	0.5	0.4
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.4	0.6	0.5
Bachelor's or equivalent level	2.8	3.8	3.4
Master's or equivalent level	4.4	3.9	4.1
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.3: Percentage distribution of out of labour force by sex and educational attainment

Not seeking, not available and not willing

Table 3.4: Percentage distribution of those not seeking, not available and not willing by sex and region

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Not seeking, not available and not	89 264	125 130	214 394
willing			
Region			
Hhohho	30.1	27.8	28.8
Manzini	30.2	34.8	32.9
Shiselweni	22.4	21.5	21.9
Lubombo	17.3	15.8	16.5
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.5: Percentage distribution of those not seeking, not available and not willing by sex and residence

Sex					
	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
Not seeking, not available and	89 264	125 130	214 394		
not willing					
Residence					
Urban	25.9	28.0	27.1		
Rural	74.1	72.0	72.9		
All residence	100.0	100.0	100.0		

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Not seeking, not available and not	89 264	125 130	214 394
willing			
Age group			
15-19	48.4	33.1	39.5
20-24	14.9	12.5	13.5
25-29	2.5	5.6	4.3
30-34	1.0	3.1	2.3
35-39	2.3	2.3	2.3
40-44	1.6	2.5	2.1
45-49	1.6	2.8	2.3
50-54	1.8	3.8	3.0
55-59	2.6	4.9	3.9
60-64	6.4	6.3	6.4
65+	16.9	23.0	20.5
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.6: Percentage distribution of those not seeking, not available and not willing by sex and age group

Table 3.7: Percentage distribution of those not seeking, not available and not willing by sex and education attainment

Sex				
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Not seeking, not available and not willing	89 264	125 130	214 394	
Education Attainment				
No schooling	8.8	12.5	10.9	
Early childhood education	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Primary education	27.2	25.8	26.4	
Lower secondary education	59.8	54.8	56.9	
Upper secondary education	0.1	0.7	0.4	
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Bachelor's or equivalent level	1.5	2.7	2.2	
Master's or equivalent level	1.9	2.7	2.4	
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Employed Population

Table 4.1: Percentage distribution of employed population by sex and unit of production

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356	
Unit of Production				
Employment in Informal Sector	46.5	46.2	46.3	
Employment in Formal Sector	50.7	44.5	47.6	
Households	2.8	9.3	6.0	
All Units	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.2: Percentage distribution of employed population by sex, regions and residence

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356
Region			
Hhohho	21.0	22.3	21.6
Manzini	39.5	41.4	40.4
Shiselweni	15.3	20.7	18.0
Lubombo	24.3	15.6	20.0
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence			
Urban	48.1	44.5	46.3
Rural	51.9	55.5	53.7
All residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.3: Percentage distribution of employed population by sex and age group

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356
Age group			
15-19	2.8	2.6	2.7
20-24	8.8	7.4	8.1
25-29	11.5	11.9	11.7
30-34	13.6	14.4	14.0
35-39	16.5	14.8	15.7
40-44	14.7	16.4	15.5
45-49	12.5	12.2	12.4
50-54	8.3	7.7	8.0
55-59	5.5	6.1	5.8
60-64	3.6	2.3	3.0
65+	2.2	4.2	3.2
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356	
Education Attainment				
No schooling	3.7	3.5	3.6	
Primary education	21.2	19.0	20.1	
Lower secondary education	50.4	53.0	51.7	
Upper secondary education	1.0	0.2	0.6	
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.4	0.6	0.5	
Bachelor's or equivalent level	9.7	11.3	10.5	
Master's or equivalent level	13.3	12.3	12.8	
Not elsewhere classified	0.2	0.2	0.2	
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of employed persons by educational attachment and sex

Table 4. 5: Percentage distribution of employed population by occupation and sex

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356
Occupation			
Managers	5.8	2.1	3.9
Professionals	10.1	12.4	11.3
Technicians and associate professionals	6.4	3.9	5.2
Clerical support workers	1.9	4.9	3.4
Service and sales workers	18.4	32.3	25.3
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	9.4	6.3	7.9
Craft and related trades workers	15.0	6.2	10.6
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	13.8	7.2	10.5
Elementary occupations	18.4	24.4	21.3
Other Occupations	0.7	0.1	0.4
Not elsewhere classified	0.2	0.2	0.2
All occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed population	131 586	128 770	260 356
Economic activity			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.2	10.0	14.1
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	14.5	18.7	16.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.1	0.4	0.7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.4	0.0	0.2
Construction	12.1	0.9	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.5	21.4	17.9
Transportation and storage	7.3	1.0	4.2
Accommodation and food service activities	1.2	2.1	1.7
Information and communication	0.9	2.3	1.6
Financial and insurance activities	2.8	2.8	2.8
Real estate activities	0.3	0.5	0.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.5	1.2	1.3
Administrative and support service	4.9	2.0	3.5
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.1	3.1	4.1
Education	6.6	13.0	9.8
Human health and social work activities	3.2	5.0	4.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.4	0.1	0.2
Other service activities	1.2	3.6	2.4
Activities of households as employers undifferentiated goods and services-producing act	0.1	0.7	0.4
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	0.0	0.1	0.0
Not elsewhere classified	3.3	11.2	7.2
All activities	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 4.6: Percentage distribution of employed population by sex and economic activity

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	8.1	9.3	8.7
Manzini	8.4	18.7	13.6
Shiselweni	21.7	27.2	24.8
Lubombo	25.4	20.9	23.7
All regions	14.5	18.7	16.6
Residence			
Urban	19.3	17.1	18.2
Rural	10.0	20.0	15.1
All Residence	14.5	18.7	16.6

 Table 5.7: Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment by sex, region and residence

Employment-to-population

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	28.0	25.0	26.4
Manzini	43.2	35.8	39.1
Shiselweni	26.8	28.4	27.7
Lubombo	45.7	27.6	36.4
All regions	36.2	29.9	32.8
Residence			
Urban	50.9	39.3	44.7
Rural	28.6	5 25.1	26.7
All Residence	36.2	29.9	32.8

 Table 4.9: Trend of employment-to-population ratio by sex and regions

	2010	2013	2016	2021	2023
Sex					
Male	38.4	41.8	43.7	33.2	36.2
Female	29.5	31.2	35.0	28.4	29.9
Both Sexes	33.5	36.2	39.0	30.6	32.8
Region					
Hhohho	33.5	36.6	44.6	33.7	26.4
Manzini	30.3	38.7	44.6	30.8	39.1
Shiselweni	39.0	28.6	29.9	20.5	27.7
Lubombo	26.9	37.7	33.5	34.9	36.4
All Regions	33.5	36.2	39.0	30.6	32.8

Employed people living with disability

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of employed people living with disability by sex and	l
regions	

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Employed people living with disability	1 161	2 408	3 569
Regions			
Hhohho	50.7	17.7	28.4
Manzini	23.9	34.0	30.7
Shiselweni	15.0	30.2	25.2
Lubombo	10.3	18.2	15.6
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Employed Foreign born

Table 4.11: Percentage distribution of employed foreign born by sex and regions

	Sex				
	Male	Female	Both sexes		
Employed foreign born	7 355	2 420	9 775		
Regions					
Hhohho	20.5	16.0	19.4		
Manzini	65.6	69.4	66.6		
Shiselweni	3.3	0.4	2.6		
Lubombo	10.5	14.2	11.4		
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Informal Employment

 Table 5.1: Percentage distribution of informally employed population by unit of production and sex

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Informally employed population	70 487	75 806	146 293	
Unit of Production				
Employment in Informal Sector	86.7	78.5	82.5	
Employment in Formal Sector	8.0	5.7	6.8	
Households	5.3	15.8	10.7	
All Units	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 5.2: Percentage distribution of informally employed population by region and sex

Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sex
Informally employed population	70 487	75 806	146 293
Region			
Hhohho	22.9	24.0	23.5
Manzini	45.9	42.6	44.2
Shiselweni	15.4	16.7	16.1
Lubombo	15.8	16.7	16.3
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.3: Percentage distribution of informally employed by occupation and sex

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Informally employed population	70 487	75 806	146 293
Occupation			
Managers	3.7	1.0	2.3
Professionals	5.2	2.7	3.9
Technicians and Associate Professionals	4.4	3.6	4.0
Clerical Support Workers	1.1	2.9	2.0
Services and Sales Workers	19.7	42.7	31.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	13.4	9.6	11.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	19.9	7.2	13.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	13.6	2.5	7.8
Elementary Occupations	18.5	27.5	23.1
Other Occupations	0.1	0.0	0.1
Not elsewhere classified	0.3	0.3	0.3
All Occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Informally employed population	70 487	75 806	146 293
Economic activity			
Agriculture forestry and fishing	18.8	13.1	15.9
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	10.2	12.7	11.5
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.5	0.4	0.5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.0	0.2
Construction	14.7	0.4	7.3
Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.3	29.4	25.0
Transportation and storage	10.9	0.4	5.4
Accommodation and food service activities	1.5	2.8	2.2
Information and communication	0.6	2.8	1.8
Financial and insurance activities	1.6	2.9	2.2
Real estate activities	0.4	0.6	0.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.2	0.1	0.6
Administrative and support service activities	3.4	1.5	2.4
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	1.6	0.7	1.1
Education	3.2	4.4	3.8
Human health and social work activities	2.4	3.2	2.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.4	0.1	0.3
Other service activities	1.2	5.0	3.2
Activities of households as employers undifferentiated goods and services-producing act	0.3	1.2	0.7
Not elsewhere classified	6.1	18.1	12.3
All Activities	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 5.4: Percentage distribution of informally employed by economic activity and sex

Table 5.5: Proportion of informal employment by region and sex

		Sex	
Region	Male	Female	Both Sex
Hhohho	58.4	63.5	61.0
Manzini	62.3	60.6	61.4
Shiselweni	54.0	47.5	50.3
Lubombo	34.9	62.9	45.7
All regions	53.6	58.9	56.2

Labour Underutilization

Unemployed population

Table 6.1: Percentage distribution of unemployed population by sex and regions

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Unemployed population	65 038	77 515	142 553
Region			
Hhohho	25.4	27.0	26.3
Manzini	33.8	32.2	32.9
Shiselweni	25.6	23.5	24.5
Lubombo	15.3	17.2	16.3
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

 Table 6.2: Percentage distribution of unemployed population by sex and residence

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Unemployed population	65 038	77 515	142 553
Residence			
Urban	25.0	29.8	27.6
Rural	75.0	70.2	72.4
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.3: Percentage distribution of	unemployed population	by age group and sex

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Unemployed population	65 038	77 515	142 553
Age group			
15-19	5.9	5.7	5.8
20-24	19.3	19.4	19.3
25-29	21.9	23.9	23.0
30-34	13.4	18.1	16.0
35-39	14.0	12.9	13.4
40-44	10.2	6.7	8.3
45-49	6.3	5.7	6.0
50-54	2.7	3.2	3.0
55-59	3.3	1.7	2.4
60-64	2.1	1.6	1.8
65+	0.9	1.0	1.0
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Unemployed population	65 038	77 515	142 553	
Education Attainment				
No schooling	2.2	1.6	1.9	
Early childhood education	0.3	0.0	0.1	
Primary education	18.9	17.6	18.2	
Lower secondary education	67.9	64.5	66.1	
Upper secondary education	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Bachelor's or equivalent level	4.7	7.7	6.3	
Master's or equivalent level	5.2	7.7	6.5	
Not elsewhere classified	0.0	0.1	0.1	
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	

 Table 6.4: Percentage distribution of unemployed population by educational attainment and sex

Unemployed people living with disability

 Table 6.5: Percentage distribution of unemployed people living with disability by sex and regions

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both sexes	
Unemployed people living with disability	397	430	827	
Regions				
Hhohho	21.6	58.6	40.9	
Manzini	24.7	22.5	23.5	
Shiselweni	53.7	0.0	25.8	
Lubombo	0.0	18.9	9.8	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Unemployed Foreign born

Table 6.6: Percentage distribution of unemployed foreign born by sex and regions

	C.	Sex	
	Male	Female	Both sexes
Unemployed foreign born	562	1 305	1 867
Regions			
Hhohho	39.3	40.6	40.2
Manzini	60.7	44.7	49.5
Shiselweni	0.0	14.7	10.2
Lubombo	0.0	0.0	0.0
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Unemployment rate

Table 6.7: Unemployment rate by sex and region

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	37.4	42.2	39.9
Manzini	29.7	31.9	30.9
Shiselweni	45.3	40.6	42.7
Lubombo	23.8	39.8	30.9
All regions	33.1	37.6	35.4

Table 6.8: Unemployment rate by sex and age group

Age group	Male	Female	Both Sexes
15-19	51.2	56.8	54.0
20-24	52.1	61.1	56.7
25-29	48.6	54.8	51.9
30-34	32.8	43.1	38.5
35-39	29.6	34.3	31.9
40-44	25.5	19.8	22.6
45-49	20.0	22.0	21.0
50-54	14.0	20.0	16.9
55-59	22.9	14.1	18.5
60-64	22.0	29.4	25.1
65+	16.2	13.1	14.2
All ages	33.1	37.6	35.4

Table 6.9: Treads of unemployment rate by region

Regions	2007	2010	2013	2016	2021	2023
Hhohho	27.3	23.2	29.0	20.2	30.5	39.9
Manzini	27.1	22.9	25.3	21.7	39.9	30.9
Shiselweni	30.0	25.4	37.5	24.5	30.0	42.7
Lubombo	31.8	24.3	24.8	28.6	26.3	30.9
All regions	28.2	28.5	28.1	23.0	33.3	35.4

Time related underemployment

Table 6.10: Time related underemployment by sex and region

	Se	X	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Time related underemployment	13 206	17 778	30 984
Region			
Hhohho	23.9	19.0	21.1
Manzini	44.2	47.1	45.8
Shiselweni	22.5	15.2	18.3
Lubombo	9.4	18.8	14.8
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.11: Time related underemployment by sex and residence

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Time related underemployment	13 206	17 778	30 984	
Residence				
Urban	22.4	26.4	24.7	
Rural	77.6	73.6	75.3	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 6.12: Time related underemployment by educational attainment and sex

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Time related underemployment	13 206	17 778	30 984	
Education Attainment				
No schooling	4.0	4.7	4.4	
Primary education	30.5	21.5	25.3	
Lower secondary education	49.3	54.3	52.2	
Upper secondary education	3.7	0.0	1.6	
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.0	0.4	0.2	
Bachelor's or equivalent level	7.6	11.3	9.7	
Master's or equivalent level	4.8	7.9	6.6	
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 6.13: Time related underemployment rates by sex, region

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	11.4	11.8	11.6
Manzini	11.2	15.7	13.5
Shiselweni	14.8	10.1	12.1
Lubombo	3.9	16.6	8.8
All regions	10.0	13.8	11.9

Long term unemployed

Table 6.14: Long time unemployment by sex and region

	S	ex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Long term unemployment	33 547	41 308	74 855
Region			
Hhohho	30.1	31.7	36.7
Manzini	31.2	31.5	37.1
Shiselweni	26.5	24.2	29.9
Lubombo	12.3	12.6	14.8
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.15: Long time unemployment by sex and residence

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Long term unemployment	33 547	41 308	74 855
Residence			
Urban	21.7	27.6	24.9
Rural	78.3	72.4	75.1
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.16: Long time unemployment by sex and age group

		Sex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Long term unemployment	33 547	41 308	74 855
Age group			
15-19	2.6	2.2	2.4
20-24	17.7	15.9	16.7
25-29	23.9	24.1	24.0
30-34	15.2	21.2	18.5
35-39	13.7	13.4	13.5
40-44	9.5	6.9	8.0
45-49	7.1	7.4	7.3
50-54	2.7	3.5	3.1
55-59	4.0	2.3	3.0
60-64	2.3	1.8	2.0
65+	1.3	1.3	1.3
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

INTEGRATED LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2023 KEY FINDING RESULTS

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	72.5	74.0	73.3
Manzini	56.5	61.6	59.2
Shiselweni	63.3	64.9	64.1
Lubombo	49.0	46.5	47.5
All regions	61.1	63.1	62.2
Residence			
Urban	53.0	58.4	56.2
Rural	63.8	65.1	64.5
All Residence	61.1	63.1	62.2

Table 6.17: Long time unemployment rates by sex, region and residence

Potential labour force

Table 6.18: Percentage distribution of potential labour force by sex and regions

		Sex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Potential labour force	31 995	43 490	75 485
Region			
Hhohho	35.6	28.7	31.6
Manzini	30.9	34.8	33.1
Shiselweni	16.0	14.4	15.1
Lubombo	17.4	22.1	20.1
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.19: Percentage distribution of potential labour force by sex and residence

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Potential labour force	31 995	43 490	75 485
Residence			
Urban	22.1	25.2	23.9
Rural	77.9	74.8	76.1
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

		Sex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Potential labour force	31 995	43 490	75 485
Age group			
15-19	15.6	9.1	11.9
20-24	23.2	18.2	20.3
25-29	11.8	14.0	13.1
30-34	9.9	14.8	12.7
35-39	8.4	10.1	9.4
40-44	8.0	10.5	9.4
45-49	4.0	9.1	7.0
50-54	6.4	4.5	5.3
55-59	4.2	3.4	3.8
60-64	3.9	2.8	3.2
65+	4.4	3.6	3.9
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.20: Percentage Distribution of potential labour force by sex and age group

Table 6.21: Percentage distribution of potential labour force by sex and education

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Potential labour force	31 995	43 490	75 485	
Education Attainment				
No schooling	4.7	5.8	5.3	
Primary education	33.1	25.3	28.6	
Lower secondary education	56.8	59.4	58.3	
Upper secondary education	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Post-secondary non-tertiary education	0.3	0.9	0.6	
Bachelor's or equivalent level	1.1	4.6	3.1	
Master's or equivalent level	3.8	3.8	3.8	
All Levels	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Discouraged job-seekers

Table 6.22: Percentage distribution of discouraged job-seekers by sex and regions

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Discourage job seekers	15 817	17 232	33 049
Region			
Hhohho	47.5	41.2	44.2
Manzini	23.6	29.1	26.5
Shiselweni	14.5	14.7	14.6
Lubombo	14.4	15.0	14.7
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Discourage job seekers	15 817	17 232	33 049
Residence			
Urban	19.1	31.1	25.4
Rural	80.9	68.9	74.6
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 6.23: Percentage distribution of discouraged job-seekers by sex and residence

Table 6.24: Percentage distribution of discouraged job-seekers by sex and age group

	Sez	K	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Discourage job seekers	15 817	17 232	33 049
Age group			
15-19	9.1	5.6	7.3
20-24	23.6	20.0	21.7
25-29	13.1	16.6	14.9
30-34	11.3	12.7	12.1
35-39	10.5	11.9	11.2
40-44	10.6	10.2	10.4
45-49	4.5	9.6	7.2
50-54	6.9	3.2	4.9
55-59	3.0	5.1	4.1
60-64	3.8	1.4	2.5
65+	3.6	3.7	3.6
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0

Combined rates of unemployment and potential labour force

Table 6.25: Combined rates of unemployment and potential labour force by sex, region and
residence

Region	Male	Female	Both sexes
Hhohho	50.2	53.8	52.1
Manzini	38.0	43.0	40.6
Shiselweni	52.0	47.9	49.7
Lubombo	32.7	53.3	42.5
All regions	42.4	48.4	45.6
Residence			
Urban	27.0	37.3	32.2
Rural	51.9	54.9	53.5
All Residence	42.4	48.4	45.6

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
15-19	70.7	71.3	71.0
20-24	63.4	70.6	67.0
25-29	54.5	61.7	58.4
30-34	40.0	52.5	47.1
35-39	35.2	42.9	39.1
40-44	32.2	31.7	31.9
45-49	24.7	34.8	30.0
50-54	25.9	30.9	28.3
55-59	32.7	26.1	29.4
60-64	35.3	44.9	39.4
65+	40.0	30.7	34.3
All ages	42.4	48.4	45.6

Table 6.26: Combined rates of unemployment and potential labour force by sex and age	
group	

Youth

Youth (15-24)

Table 7.1: Percentage distribution of youth (15-24) population by sex, residence and region

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) Population	116 514	119 208	235 724	
Region				
Hhohho	26.5	24.7	25.6	
Manzini	31.2	33.4	32.3	
Shiselweni	23.3	23.6	23.4	
Lubombo	19.1	18.3	18.7	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	26.2	30.6	28.4	
Rural	73.8	69.4	71.6	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 7.2: Percentage distribution of youth (15-24) labour force by sex, residence and region

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) Labour force	31 549	32 442	63 991	
Region				
Hhohho	21.6	24.7	23.2	
Manzini	36.5	39.8	38.2	
Shiselweni	20.8	20.3	20.6	
Lubombo	21.1	15.2	18.1	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	26.4	28.6	27.5	
Rural	73.6	71.4	72.5	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	22.0	27.2	24.6
Manzini	31.7	32.4	32.1
Shiselweni	24.2	23.4	23.8
Lubombo	30.0	22.5	26.3
All regions	27.1	27.2	27.1

 Table 7.3: Youth (15- 24) labour force participation rates by sex and region

Table 7.4: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15-24) by sex, region and residence

		Sex	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Youth (15-35) Employed	15 180	12 951	28 131
Region			
Hhohho	20.5	22.3	21.3
Manzini	42.5	53.0	47.4
Shiselweni	14.0	13.0	13.5
Lubombo	23.0	11.7	17.8
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residence			
Urban	36.8	35.6	36.2
Rural	63.2	64.4	63.8
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.5: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15 -24 years) by sex and occupation

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) Employed	15 180	12 951	28 131	
Occupation				
Managers	0.0	0.6	0.3	
Professionals	1.7	2.2	1.9	
Technicians and associate professionals	3.6	5.5	4.4	
Clerical support workers	2.5	1.7	2.1	
Services and sales workers	17.2	39.6	27.5	
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	15.2	7.3	11.6	
Craft and related trades workers	11.2	6.0	8.8	
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	8.7	9.2	8.9	
Elementary occupations	39.9	28.1	34.5	
All occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Youth (15-35) Employed	15 180	12 951	28 131
Economic activity			
Agriculture forestry and fishing	21.5	8.5	15.5
Manufacturing	11.4	23.7	17.1
Construction	12.5	0.6	7.0
Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles	19.6	26.5	22.8
and motorcycles			
Transportation and storage	5.9	0.0	3.2
Accommodation and food service activities	2.3	3.3	2.8
Information and communication	1.0	2.6	1.7
Financial and insurance activities	1.9	5.1	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.7	0.0	0.4
Administrative and support service activities	2.7	1.1	2.0
Education	2.6	5.9	4.1
Human health and social work activities	3.7	1.9	2.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	0.0	0.5
Other service activities	1.1	4.0	2.4
Activities of households as employers	0.6	0.0	0.3
undifferentiated goods and services-producing act			
Not elsewhere classified	11.7	16.9	14.1
All Activities	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.6: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15 -24 years) by sex and economic activity

 Table 7.7: Youth (15-24) employment-to-population ratio (Absorption Rate) by sex and region

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	10.1	9.8	9.9
Manzini	17.8	17.3	17.5
Shiselweni	7.8	6.0	6.9
Lubombo	15.7	6.9	11.4
All regions	13.0	10.9	11.9

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) unemployed	16 369	19 491	35 860	
Region				
Hhohho	22.5	26.4	24.6	
Manzini	30.9	31.0	31.0	
Shiselweni	27.2	25.1	26.1	
Lubombo	19.4	17.5	18.4	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	16.7	23.9	20.6	
Rural	83.3	76.1	79.4	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 7.8: Percentage distribution of unemployed youth (15-24) by sex, region and residence

Table 7.9: Youth (15-24) Unemployment rate by sex and region

Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	54.2	64.1	59.6
Manzini	43.9	46.8	45.4
Shiselweni	67.7	74.4	71.0
Lubombo	47.7	69.3	56.8
All regions	51.9	60.1	56.0

Table 7.10: Youth (15-24) not in education or training and not in employment (NEET) by sex, region and residence

	Sex				
	Male	Female	Both Sexes		
Youth (15-35) unemployed	39 632	46 981	86 619		
Region					
Hhohho	33.5	26.8	29.9		
Manzini	29.1	28.3	28.6		
Shiselweni	23.3	24.1	23.8		
Lubombo	14.1	20.8	17.7		
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Residence					
Urban	24.8	28.6	26.9		
Rural	75.2	71.4	73.1		
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0		

0 \	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Region	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Hhohho	43.0	42.7	42.9
Manzini	31.7	33.4	32.6
Shiselweni	34.1	40.4	37.3
Lubombo	25.2	44.7	34.9
All regions	34.0	39.4	36.7

Table 7.11: Proportion of youth (15-24) not in in Employment, not in Education and not in Training (NEET) by sex, region and residence

Youth (15-35)

Table 7.12: Percentage distribution of youth (15-35) population by sex region, and residence

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) population	197 119	231 177	428 297	
Region				
Hhohho	26.9	25.7	26.2	
Manzini	33.0	35.2	34.2	
Shiselweni	22.1	21.7	21.9	
Lubombo	18.1	17.5	17.8	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	28.9	33.8	31.5	
Rural	71.1	66.2	68.5	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 7.13: Percentage distribution of youth (15-35) labour force by sex, Region and Residence

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) labour force	92 271	105 433	197 704	
Region				
Hhohho	22.8	24.4	23.6	
Manzini	37.6	37.5	37.6	
Shiselweni	20.4	21.2	20.8	
Lubombo	19.1	16.9	17.9	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	31.6	35.0	33.4	
Rural	68.4	65.0	66.6	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Region	Male	Female	Both sexes
Hhohho	39.8	43.3	41.6
Manzini	53.4	48.7	50.8
Shiselweni	43.3	44.6	44.0
Lubombo	49.4	44.2	46.6
All regions	46.8	45.6	46.2

Table 7.14: Youth (15- 35) Labour force participation rates by region and sex

Table 7.15: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15-35) by sex, region and residence

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Employed youth (15-35)	51 037	50 476	101 513	
Region				
Hhohho	18.9	21.8	20.4	
Manzini	43.1	44.2	43.6	
Shiselweni	14.8	17.7	16.3	
Lubombo	23.1	16.3	19.7	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	40.8	41.3	41.0	
Rural	59.2	58.7	59.0	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 7.16: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15 -35 years) by sex and occupation

	Sex		
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed youth (15-35)	51 037	50 476	101 513
Occupation			
Managers	2.7	1.1	1.9
Professionals	8.6	7.2	7.9
Technicians and associate professionals	4.6	4.8	4.7
Clerical support workers	1.5	4.9	3.2
Services and sales workers	21.6	34.6	28.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	10.1	6.2	8.2
Craft and related trades workers	14.0	5.6	9.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	12.1	7.6	9.8
Elementary occupations	23.9	27.8	25.9
Other occupations	0.7	0.1	0.4
Not elsewhere classified	0.2	0.0	0.1
All occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0

	Se	X	
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Employed youth (15-35)	51 037	50 476	101 513
Economic activity			
Agriculture forestry and fishing	17.5	10.3	13.9
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing	14.3	19.2	16.7
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.6	0.5	0.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.0	0.3
Construction	12.9	0.7	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	17.0	22.8	19.9
Transportation and storage	6.4	0.4	3.4
Accommodation and food service activities	2.4	2.7	2.5
Information and communication	0.7	2.0	1.3
Financial and insurance activities	2.2	3.1	2.6
Real estate activities	0.2	0.3	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	1.5	0.0	0.8
Administrative and support service activities	5.3	2.0	3.7
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	4.0	2.9	3.5
Education	5.2	7.7	6.5
Human health and social work activities	2.0	3.9	3.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	0.2	0.5
Other service activities	0.9	4.3	2.6
Activities of households as employers undifferentiated goods and services-producing act	0.4	1.8	1.1
Not elsewhere classified	4.8	15.4	10.1
All activities	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 7.17: Percentage distribution of employed youth (15 -35 years) by sex and economic activity

Table 7.18: Youth (15- 35) employment-to-population (Absorption Rate) by region and sex

Region	Male	Female	Both sexes
Hhohho	18.2	18.6	18.4
Manzini	33.9	27.4	30.3
Shiselweni	17.4	17.9	17.6
Lubombo	33.1	20.3	26.3
All regions	25.9	21.8	23.7

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) Population	197 119	231 177	428 297	
Region				
Hhohho	26.9	25.7	26.2	
Manzini	33.0	35.2	34.2	
Shiselweni	22.1	21.7	21.9	
Lubombo	18.1	17.5	17.8	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	28.9	33.8	31.5	
Rural	71.1	66.2	68.5	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 7.19: Percentage distribution of unemployed youth (15-35) by sex, region and residence

 Table 7.20: Youth (15-35) unemployment rate by sex and region

Region	Male	Female	Both sexes
Hhohho	54.1	57.1	55.8
Manzini	36.6	43.7	40.4
Shiselweni	59.9	59.9	59.9
Lubombo	33.0	54.0	43.6
All regions	44.7	52.1	48.7

Table 7.21: Youth (15-35 years) not in education or training and not in employment (NEET)by sex, region and residence

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Youth (15-35) NEET	81 321	115 825	197 146	
Region				
Hhohho	34.5	28.4	30.9	
Manzini	28.5	31.6	30.3	
Shiselweni	24.1	22.0	22.9	
Lubombo	12.9	18.0	15.9	
All regions	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Residence				
Urban	24.0	31.4	28.3	
Rural	76.0	68.6	71.7	
All Residence	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Region	Male	Female	B	oth sexes
Hhohho	1	53.1	55.4	54.3
Manzini		35.7	45.0	40.9
Shiselweni	2	14.9	50.9	48.2
Lubombo	, 4	29.4	51.5	41.2
All regions	4	41.3	50.1	46.0

Table 7.22: Proportion of youth (15-35) not in in Employment, not in Education and not in Training (NEET) by sex, region

Occupational Safety and Health

	Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes	
Non-fatal occupational injury and illness	6 693	3 531	10 224	
incidence				
Occupation				
Managers	3.2	0.0	2.1	
Professionals	4.5	8.4	5.9	
Technicians and associate professionals	2.2	6.5	3.7	
Clerical support workers	1.4	7.7	3.6	
Services and sales workers	8.2	31.2	16.2	
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	8.2	11.3	9.3	
Craft and related trades workers	35.2	2.7	24.0	
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	11.5	9.2	10.7	
Elementary occupations	22.6	22.9	22.7	
Other occupations	2.9	0.0	1.9	
All occupations	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Table 8.1: Non-fatal occupational injury and illness incidence by sex and occupation

Table 8.2: Non-fatal occupational injury and illness incidence by sex and economic activity

Sex			
	Male	Female	Both Sexes
Non-fatal occupational injury and illness incidence	6 693	3 531	10 224
Economic activity			
Agriculture forestry and fishing	20.4	23.8	21.5
Mining and quarrying	2.2	0.0	1.4
Manufacturing	9.3	13.1	10.6
Construction	18.7	2.6	13.1
Wholesale and retail trade repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.4	23.6	14.3
Transportation and storage	5.8	0.0	3.8
Accommodation and food service activities	1.4	7.6	3.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3.2	0.0	2.1
Administrative and support service activities	6.1	2.4	4.8
Public administration and defense; compulsory social security	5.9	7.5	6.5
Education	9.3	7.1	8.5
Human health and social work activities	5.0	6.7	5.6
Other service activities	0.9	0.0	0.6
Activities of households as employers undifferentiated goods and services-producing act	1.3	1.9	1.5
Not elsewhere classified	1.2	3.5	2.0
All activities	100.0	100.0	100.0

APPENDIX

DEFINITIONS OF LABOUR FORCE CONCEPTS

Population

The population is the group of people of interest. In the Labour Force Survey, this population comprises of all persons 15 years and over. The population includes only civilians and those not institutionalized.

Working age population

The working age population consists of all persons 15 years and over.

Labour force (currently economically active population)

The labour force comprises all persons of either sex, above a specified minimum age, who furnished the supply of labour for the production of goods or services within the production boundary, as defined by the latest version of the SNA, during a specified brief period of one week. According to the SNA 2008, the relevant production of goods and services includes all production of goods, the production of market and non-market services, and the production for own final consumption of household services by employing paid domestic staff.

Employed population

The employed population can be described as all persons in the working age population who, during a specified short reference period of one week, met any one of the following conditions:

- performed some work, even if only for one hour, for wage, salary, profit or family gain, in cash or in kind;
- were temporarily absent from a job in which they had already worked and to which they maintained a formal attachment; or
- were temporarily absent from work in an enterprise they own (such as a business enterprise, a farm or a service undertaking), for some specific reason.

In this survey, persons engaged only in subsistence production (i.e. only for own consumption) were not considered as at work for the definition of employment.

Unemployed population

The unemployed population consists of those in the working age population who during the reference period were simultaneously:

- * "without work", i.e. not employed, where employment is as defined above;
- "currently available to work", i.e. were available for employment during the reference period; and
- "seeking work", i.e. had taken specific steps during the past four weeks to look for employment.

Persons outside of labour force

These are persons in the working age population who were neither employed or unemployed during the reference week

Potential labour force

Potential Labour Force comprises of two groups who are outside the labour force i.e. not currently economically active:

Persons seeking work but not available, consists mostly of people who do not qualify as unemployed because of their limited availability to start in a new job, despite being jobseekers. Other smaller groups are included in this indicator for completeness reasons, e.g. jobless people who have found a job they will start later.

Persons available to work but not seeking, consists of people wanting to work and available to do so, includes among others, discouraged job seekers and persons prevented from seeking work by personal or family circumstances.

Temporary absence from employment

A person is considered to be temporarily absent from work and therefore employed, if they:

- had already worked at their current activity
- > were expected to return to their work after the period of absence
- > and, they continue to receive payment from their current activity in their absence

Future Starters

Persons without work who had made arrangements to take up paid employment or to engage in some self-employment activity at a date subsequent to the reference period, but who had not yet started work.

Inadequate employment situation

A person is in an inadequate employment situation when, during the reference period they:

- > Wanted to change their current work situation,
- > For reasons that limit their capacities and well-being, and
- ➢ Were available to do so.

Informal employment

The informal employment is when an employee is not regulated or protected by the state i.e when there is no pension, no paid annual leave, no sick leave and no maternity/paternity leave. For employers, own-account workers and Cooperative producers, they are in informal employment if they are working in informal sector. While all contributing family workers are considered as in informal employment. The informal employment can be found in informal sector, formal sector and in household.

Youth

Youth can be described as a period of transition of a girl or boy from the dependence of childhood to adulthood's independence and awareness of their interdependence as members of a community. According to United Nation definition, a youth is defined as a person of age 15 to 24 years. However, in the kingdom of Eswatini, a youth is defined as a person of age 15 to 35 years. This definition is in accordance with the African Union Charter on youth and SADC definition.

Time related underemployment

Time-related underemployment can be described as a situation when the working time of persons in employment is insufficient in relation to alternative employment situations they are willing and available to engage. The person to be considered as time-related underemployed should meet the following conditions:

- ➢ Be employed
- > Available for additional job
- > Total usual hours of work less than 35 hours per week

Discouraged Population

Discouraged population comprises those persons who are outside the labour force i.e. not currently economically active, but want and are available to work. However, these persons have stopped looking for a job because they believe that no job exists for them.

Disability

A person is considered disable if he/she is impaired with the following: Difficulty Moving, totally blind, difficulty seeing, difficulty speaking, deaf, difficulty hearing, difficulty learning handicap, chronic fits or epilepsy, strange behaviour or mental illness, lack of feeling on hands or feet, leprosy and albinism.

Occupational injury

An occupational injury is defined as any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident. An occupational injury could be fatal (as a result of occupational accidents and where death occurred within one year of the day of the accident) or non-fatal with lost work time. An occupational injury is therefore distinct from an occupational disease, which is a disease contracted as a result of exposure over a period of time to risk factors arising from work activity.

Non-fatal occupational illnesses/injuries involve one or more of the following: Loss of consciousness, restriction of work or motion, transfer to another job, or medical treatment (other than first aid).

RATES

Employment rate

The employment rate is the number of employed as a percentage of the labour force.

Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed as a percentage of the labour force. The rate is calculated based on the number of unemployed as determined using all three of the above criteria, referred to in this publication as the official.

Labour force participation rate

The LFPR is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population expressed in percentage terms. It is an indicator of the level of labour market activity. It reflects the extent to which a country's working age population is economically active.

Absorption rate

The absorption rate (employment-to-population ratio) is defined as the proportion of a country's working-age population that is employed. A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether.

Time related underemployment rates

Time related underemployment rate is the number of persons in time-related underemployment as a percentage of the employed population.

Combine rate of unemployed and potential labour force

This is the proportion of the unemployment and potential labour in the extended labour. This labour underutilization indicator (LU3) provides information on unmet need for employment among the population.

Non-fatal occupational injury incidence rate

This refers to the personal likelihood of the workers in the reference group suffering from workrelated injuries. Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses or lost workdays per 100 full time workers