

According to the survey results, among the 6,966,096 persons 16 years old and above living in private households, about 3,788,996 persons representing 54.2 percent were in the labour force, either employed (3,207,336) or unemployed (571,660).

The remaining 3,187,100 persons were outside the labour force including some 1,703,122 persons engaged wholly or mostly in subsistence foodstuff production, not classified as employment according to the new international standards on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization.

The annual unemployment rate stood at 15.1 percent, indicating that roughly for seven persons in the labour force there was one person unemployed.

The unemployment rate was higher among women (17.1 percent) than among men (13.5 percent) and higher among young people (18.7) than among adults (12.3 percent).

It was also higher in the urban areas (16.5 percent) than in the rural areas (14.7 percent). The median duration of seeking for employment was only 3.0 months but about 24.0 percent of the unemployed were seeking employment for 12 months or more (long-term unemployment).

## **Reference document (PDF & Excel)**

- [2018-RLFS Annual Report.pdf \(pdf, 13.25 MB\)](#)  
LAST UPDATED: 19 Jul 2025
- [RLFS Tables\\_Annual\\_Report\\_2018.xls \(xls, 393.5 KB\)](#)  
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## **Data source**

### **Labour Force Survey 2018**

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