



Effect of the 19th ICLS Resolution on the Employment, Unemployment and Labour Underutilization Measures: case for Uganda

Vincent Fred Ssennono, Uganda

Unemployment and Underemployment is a global concern. By 2012, in Uganda there was growing debate that the problem of unemployment and underemployment could become overwhelming and hamper national development if no serious attempts are undertaken to address it. Prior to revised concepts and definitions on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilisation, Uganda Labour force participation rate was 80% in 2012 while employment to population ratio was 79 percent and unemployment was 2.1% (statistically insignificant). This was a concern for Government which made National Statistics Office to adopt the new guidelines concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization before they were officially adopted in the 19th ICLS. Using the new guidelines labour force participation rate decreased to 58% in 2012, employment to population ratio to 48%, while unemployment rate increase to 10%. The finding further showed that 43 % of the working age population was engaged in subsistence production only (6 million people). The labour statistics indicators based on the 19th ICLS are acceptable as true reflection of the employment situation based on the findings above.

These new concepts and definitions are more appropriate in addressing employment and unemployment statistics and the country has adopted them.

Key Concepts: Unemployment, Subsistence production, Labour force participation rate