The employment-to-population ratio increased to 53.1% in February 2024(Q1) from 47.7% in February 2023(Q1). There has been a similar increase for both males and females, around 5 percentage points.

In February 2024(Q1), the employment-to-population ratio was higher among males (60.9%) than females (46.3%). It was also higher for adults (57.4%) than youth aged 16-30 years old (47.7%).

The employment to population ratio gender gap was 14.6 percentage points in February 2024 (Q1) and it slightly increased from 14 percentage points in February 2023 (Q1).

## **Unemployment**

In February 2024 (Q1), the unemployment rate stood at 12.9% indicating that roughly for every 8 persons in the labour force, there was one person unemployed. The unemployment rate significantly decreased by 4.3 percentage point from 17.2% in the same quarter last year; resulting to the same level of unemployment rate than the pre-COVID-19 estimate in the same quarter (13.1%).



The unemployment rate was higher among females (14.5%) than among males (11.5%). It was also higher among youth (16.6%) than among adults (10.3%). It was higher in urban areas than rural areas at 14 and 12.3% respectively.

The unemployment rate gender gap was 3 percentage points in February 2024(Q1) and it declined from 3.7 percentage points in the same quarter last year.

## **Labour underutilisation**

Labour underutilization includes unemployment, time-related underemployment, and potential labour force. The labour underutilization rate was 49.5% in February 2024(Q1). It was higher among females (55.7%) than among males (43.3%). It was also higher among youth (52.6%) than adults (47.4%).

## Reference document (PDF & Excel)

<u>Labour Force Survey Q1 2024 Report\_compressed.pdf (pdf, 1.22 MB)</u>
LAST UPDATED: 16 Sep 2024

• RW Quarterly LFS Tables pub (2).xlsx (xlsx, 308.61 KB) LAST UPDATED: 16 Sep 2024

• LFS Q1 2024 KINYARWANDA.pdf (pdf, 3.65 MB)

LAST UPDATED: 12 Aug 2025

## **Data source**

**Labour Force Survey 2024** 

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