

Labour market situation in The Gambia in 2023

Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 5: Gender equality

5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions 36,10%

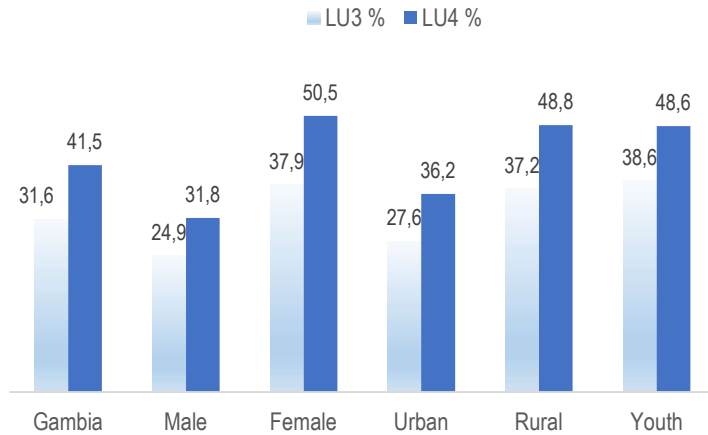
Goal 8: Decent work and economic growth

	Male	Female	Gambia
8.3.1 Informal employment in total employment (%)	74,7	84,7	79,4
8.5.2 Unemployment rate	7,8	7,2	7,6
8.6.1 Youth (15–24 years) in NEET (%)	42,9	42,3	42,6
8.7.1 Children (5–17 years) engaged in child labour (%)	23,5	22,6	23,1

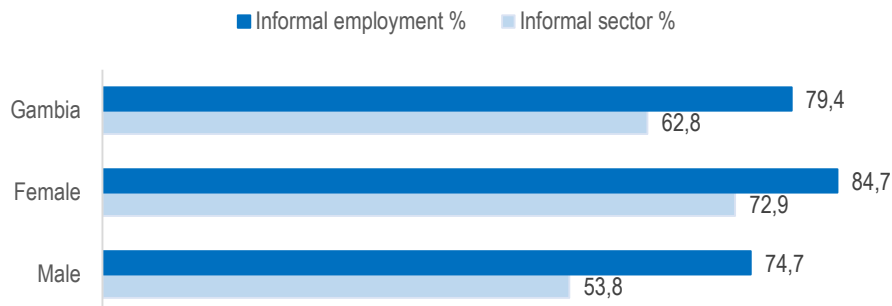
Goal 9: Industry, innovation and infrastructure

9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a % of total employment	12,9	5,0	9,1
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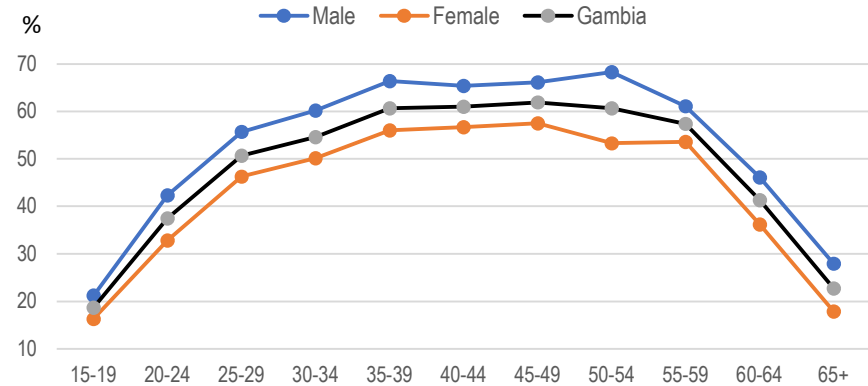
Unmet demand for employment amounts to more than 30% of the extended labour force. The labour underutilisation indicator LU3 combines unemployment and potential labour force and is considered as a proxy rate of unemployment. LU4 includes unemployment, potential labour force and underemployment.



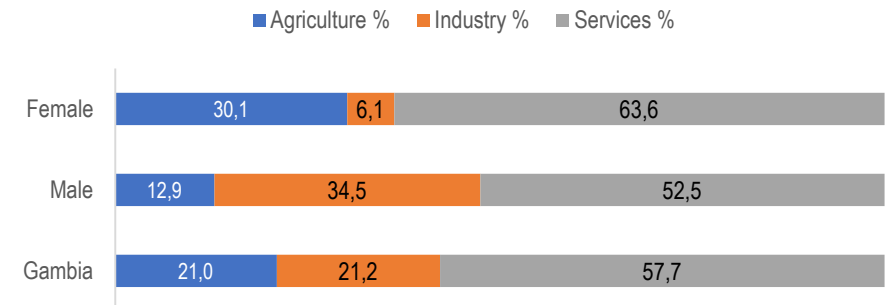
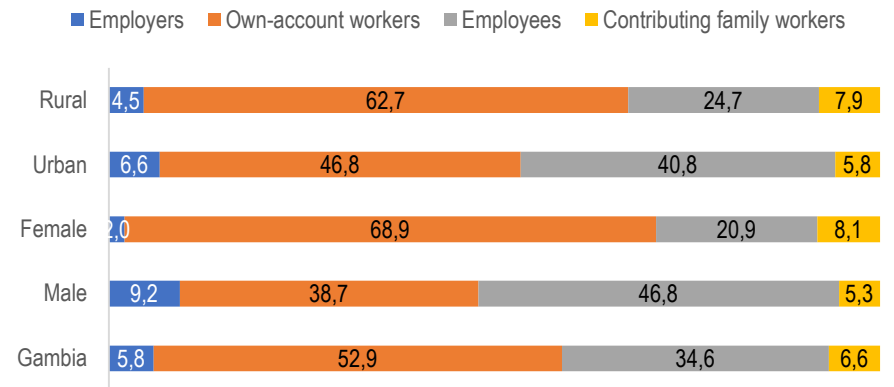
The labour market is mainly informal.



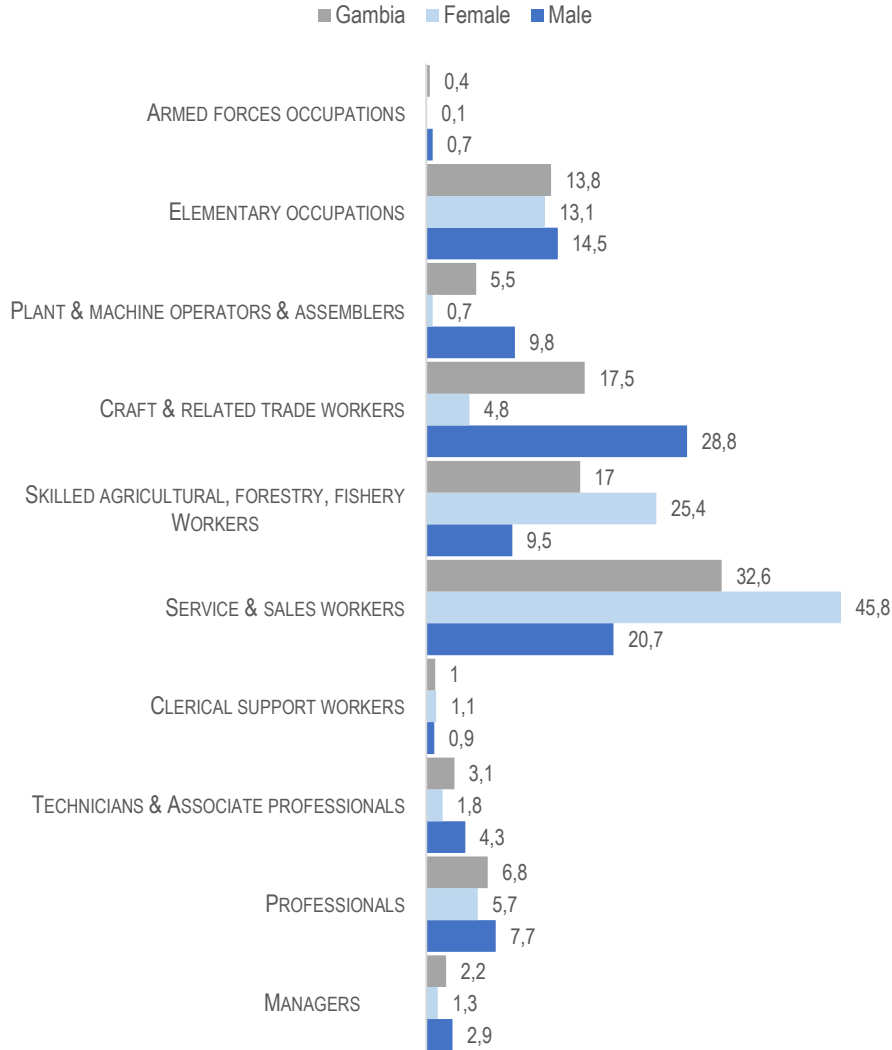
43.6% of the population aged 15 years and older is part of the labour force, either by being employed or unemployed. The labour force participation rate is higher for males (47.9%) than for females (39.6%) in each age group.



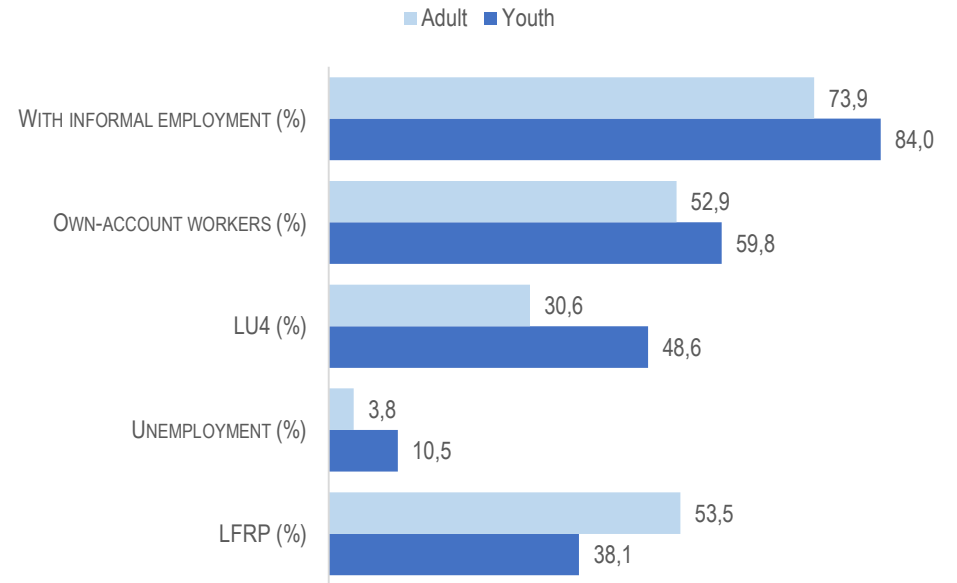
More than half of the employed work on their own-account ... in the services



WORKERS OCCUPATION BY SEX (%)



Youth (15-35 years) are facing challenges for entering the labour market. The labour force participation rate is around fifteen points below that of adults. The unemployment rate is three times the corresponding adult rate. Almost half of the youths are underutilised. On average, six in ten youth work as self-employed and are mainly engaged in informal employment.



Almost half of young people are not in education, employment, or training (NEET).

