

OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

- Informal Employment
- Occupational Hazards
- Industrial Disputes
- School-to-work Transition

INFORMAL EMPLOYMENT

Definition

- Informal employment comprises
 - total number of informal jobs,
 - whether carried out in formal sector enterprises,
 - informal sector enterprises, or
 - households
- during a given reference period

Definition (cont.)

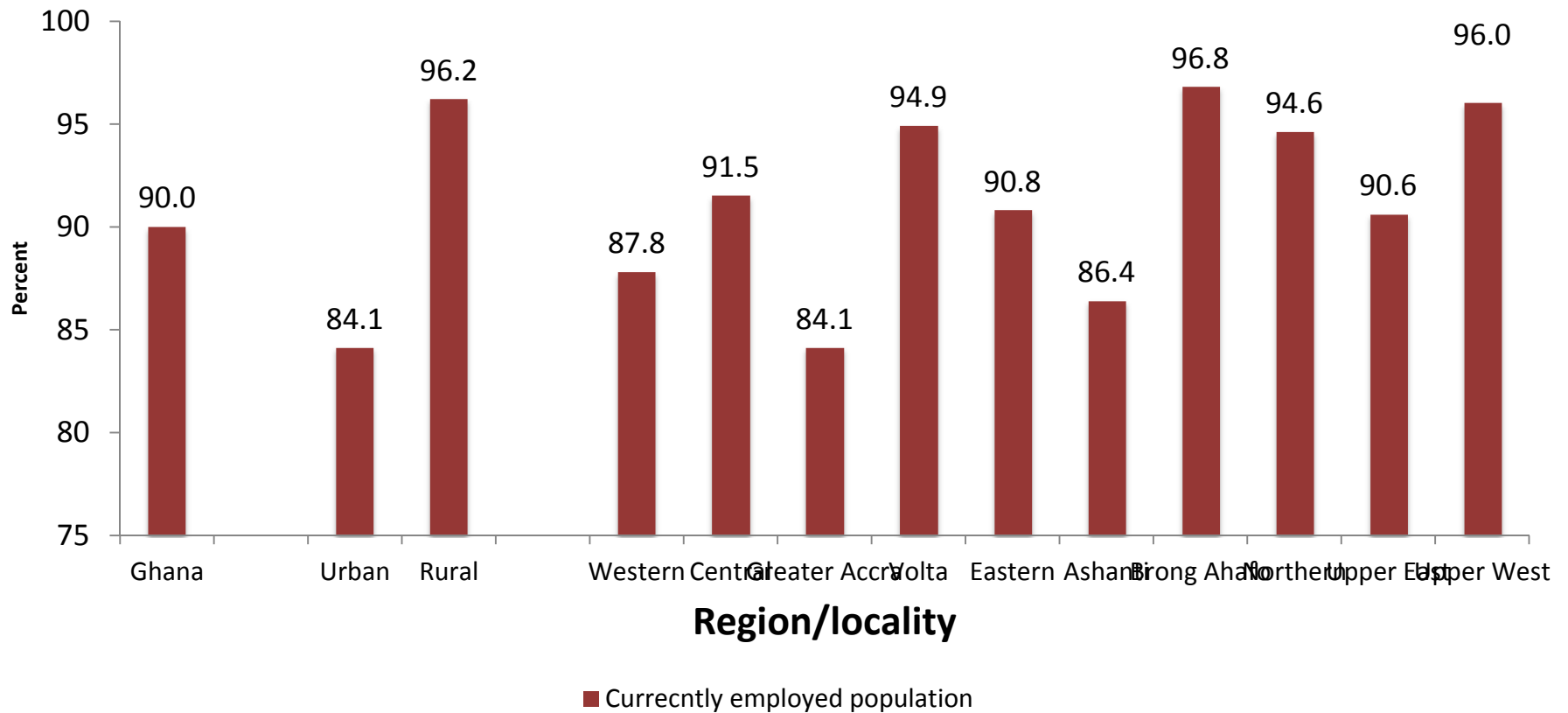
- Characteristics of informal employment include jobs where employees are not entitled to:
 - paid holidays or leave,
 - sick or maternity leave and
 - where there is no verbal or written contract at the time a person started to work.

Informal employment

- The informal sector employs **90%** of the currently employed population in the country.
- **87.9%** of Males - informal employment
- **91.9%** of Females - informal employment
- **96.2%** in rural areas
- **84.1%** in urban areas

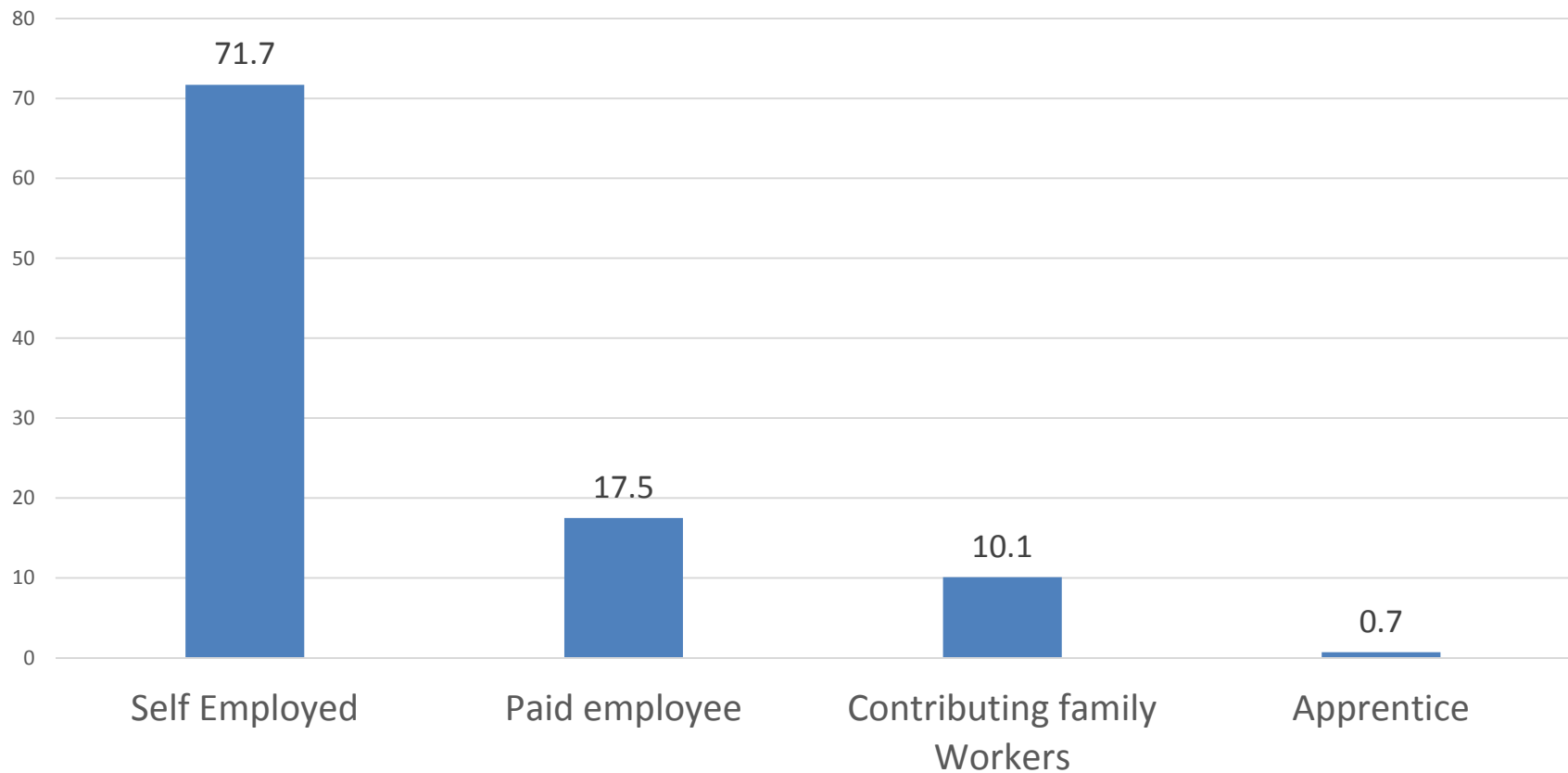
Informal Employment

Currently employed population 15 years and older in the informal sector by locality and region

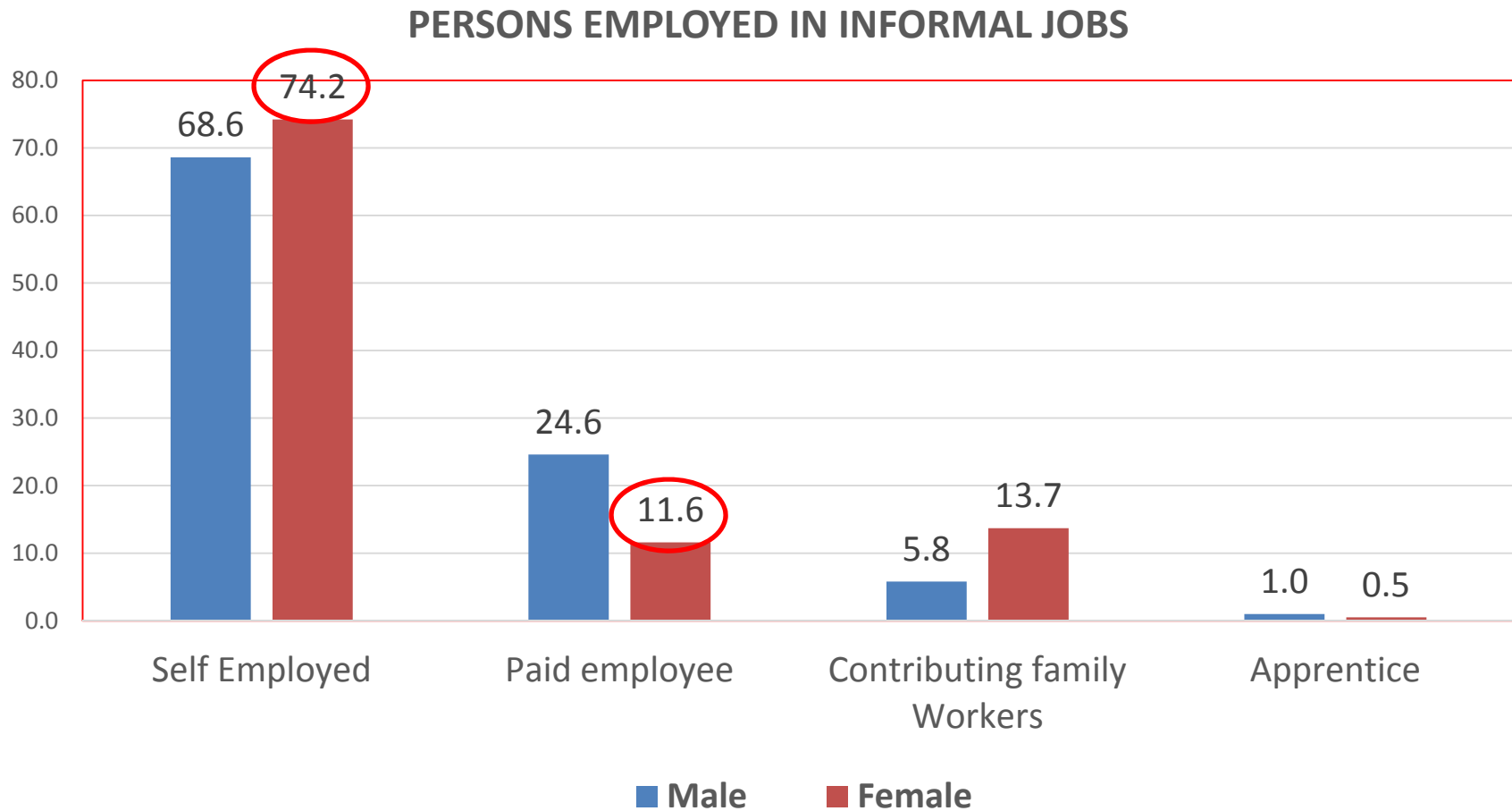


Majority of persons employed in informal jobs are self-employed (71.7%)

PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INFORMAL JOBS

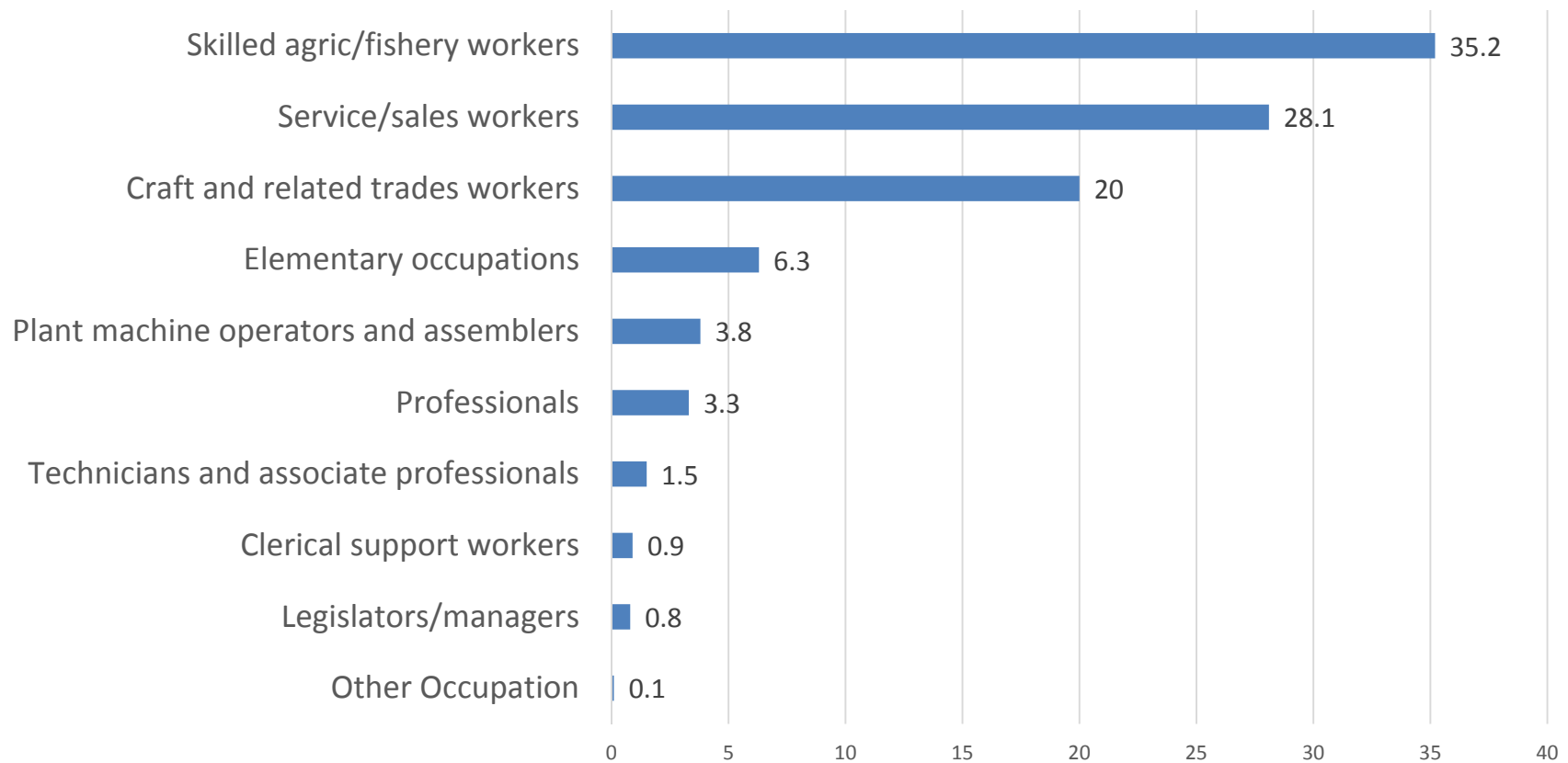


74.2% of females in informal jobs are self-employed



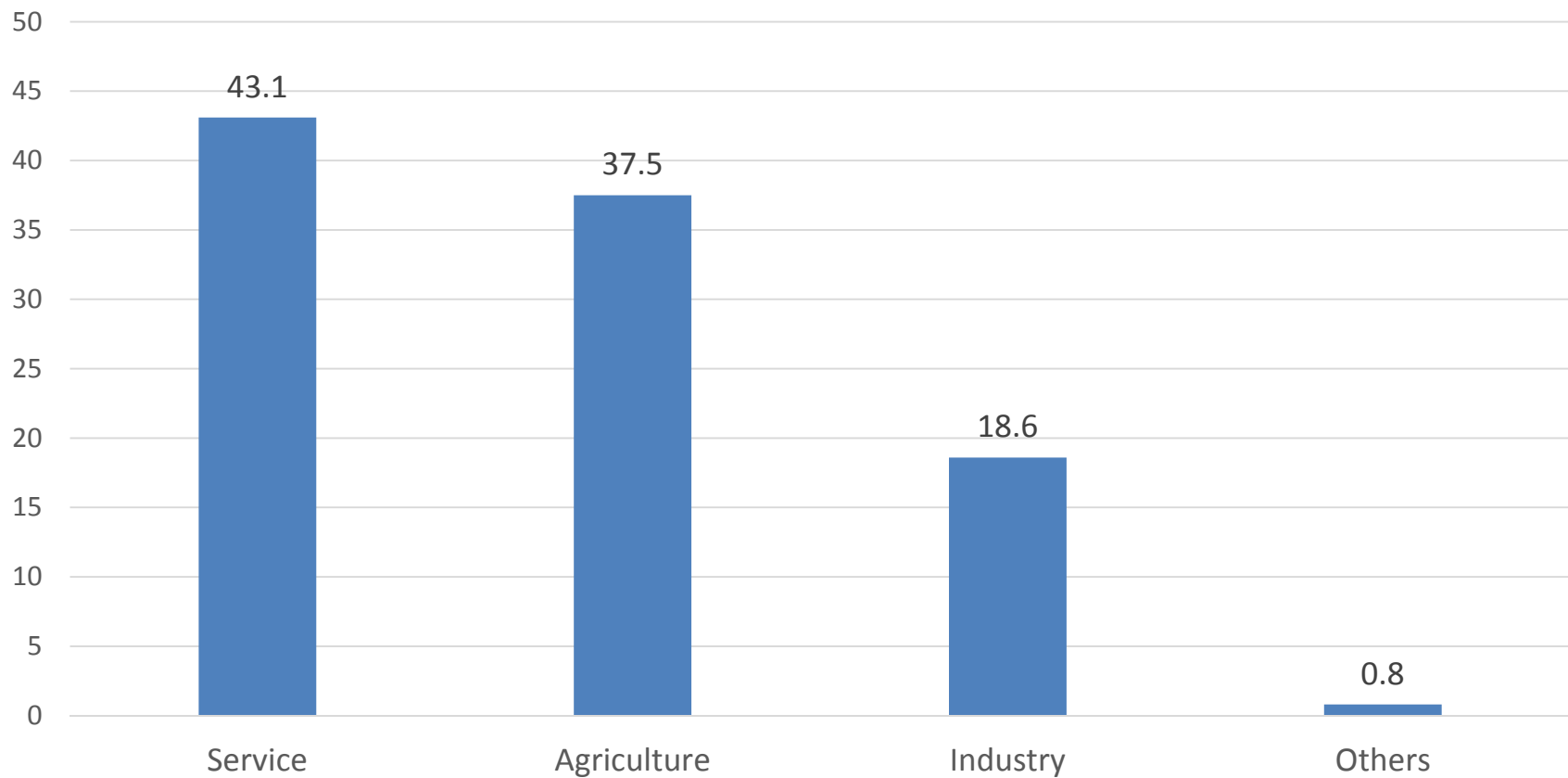
More than six out of ten (63.3%) persons in informal jobs are into Agriculture and Services

OCCUPATION OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INFORMAL JOBS



80.6% of informal jobs are in the Service and Agriculture industries

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN INFORMAL JOBS



Accidents at workplace

- Accidents that may occur during the course of work either in the work premises or outside which leads to physical or mental harm
- This means anything that occurs at work which leads to injury may be classified as a workplace accident.

Indicator definitions

- **Frequency rate:**

$$\frac{\text{Number of workplace accidents}}{\text{Number of Hours worked}} \times 1,000,000$$

- The number of cases of occupational injury in the last 12 months divided by the total number of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the 12 months, multiplied by 1,000,000.


Indicator definitions (cont.)

- Incidence rate:

$$\frac{\text{Number of workplace accidents}}{\text{Number of Workers}} \times 1,000$$

- The number of cases of occupational injury in the last 12 months divided by the total number of workers in the reference group in the 12 months, multiplied by 1,000.
- .

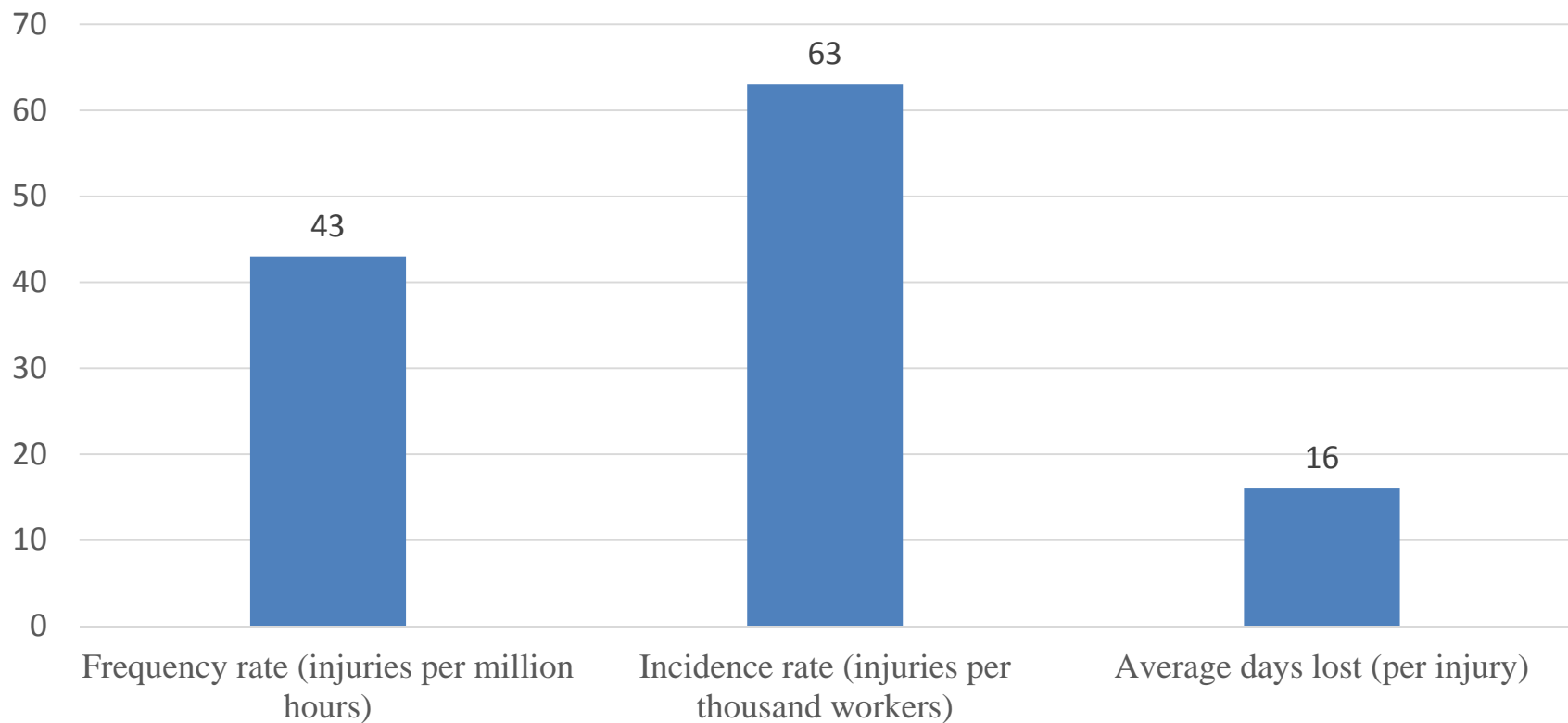
Indicator definitions (cont.)

- **Severity rate:**
- **No. of days lost as a result of injury  1,000,000**
Number of hours Worked
- Number of days lost as a result of an occupational injury in the last 12 months divided by the total amount of hours worked by workers in the reference group during the 12 months, multiplied by 1,000,000.

.

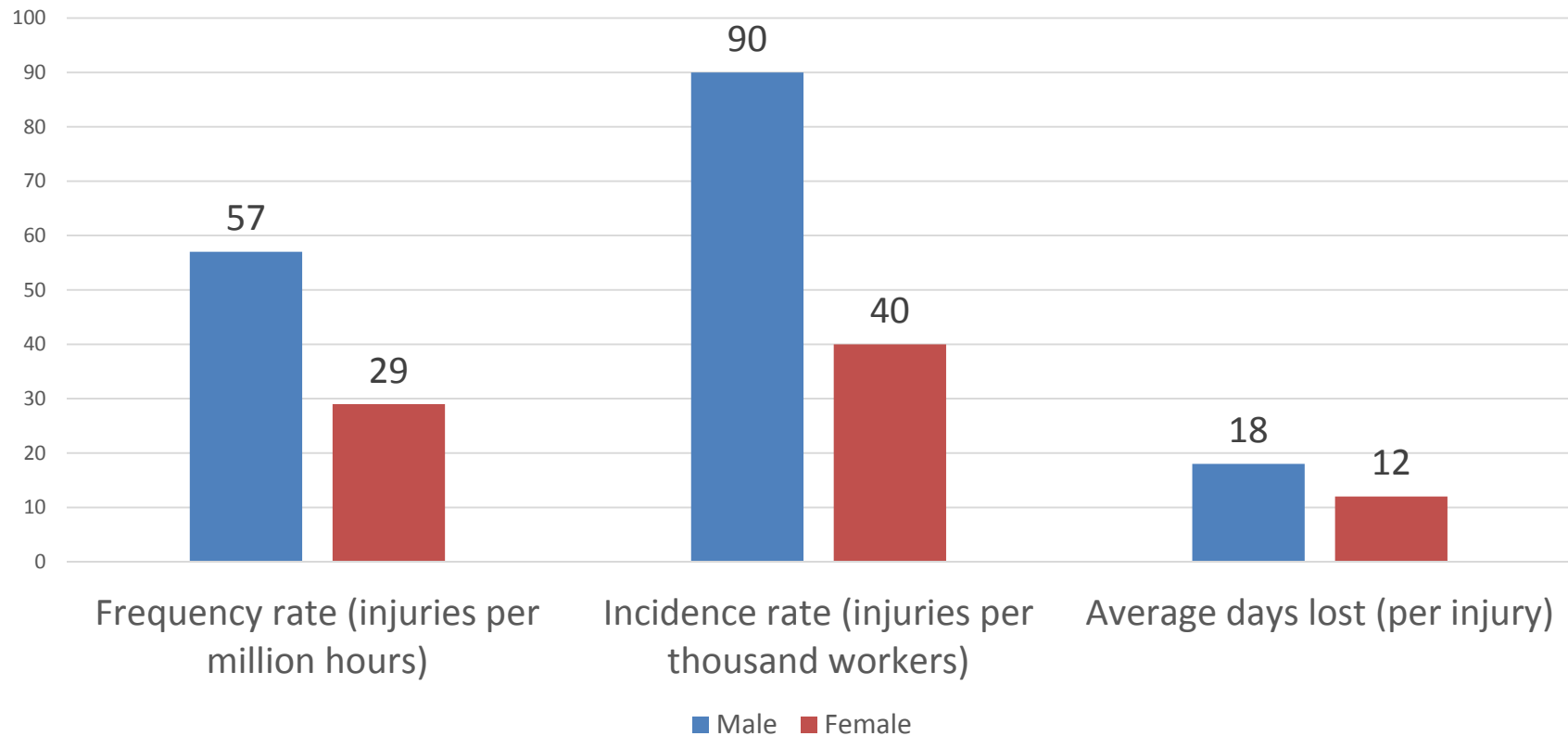
Average worker likely to be involved in workplace accident 43 times if worked for 45 years or more

Occupational injury indicators



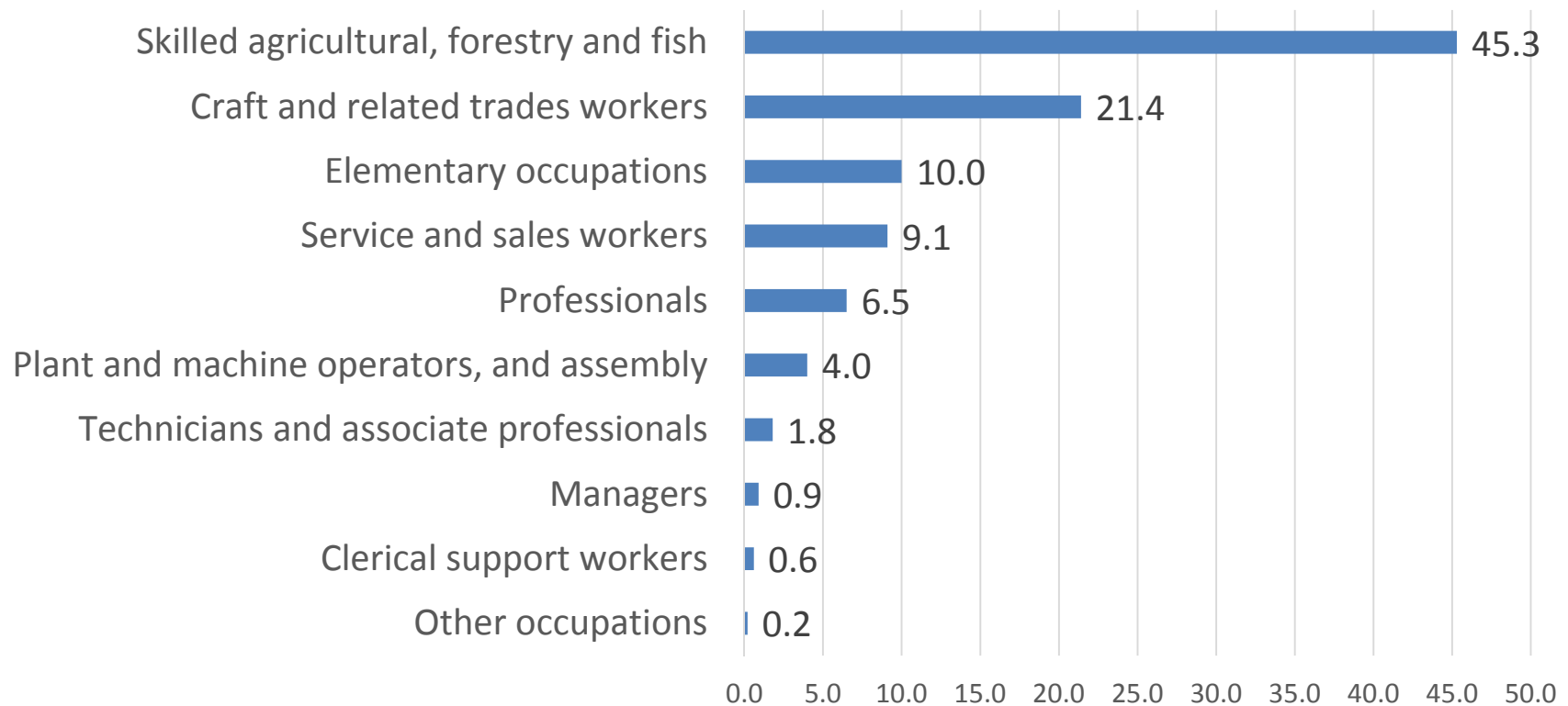
Males are more likely to suffer an injury than females

Occupational injury indicators by sex



66.7% of persons injured while working are into Agric & Craft related occupation

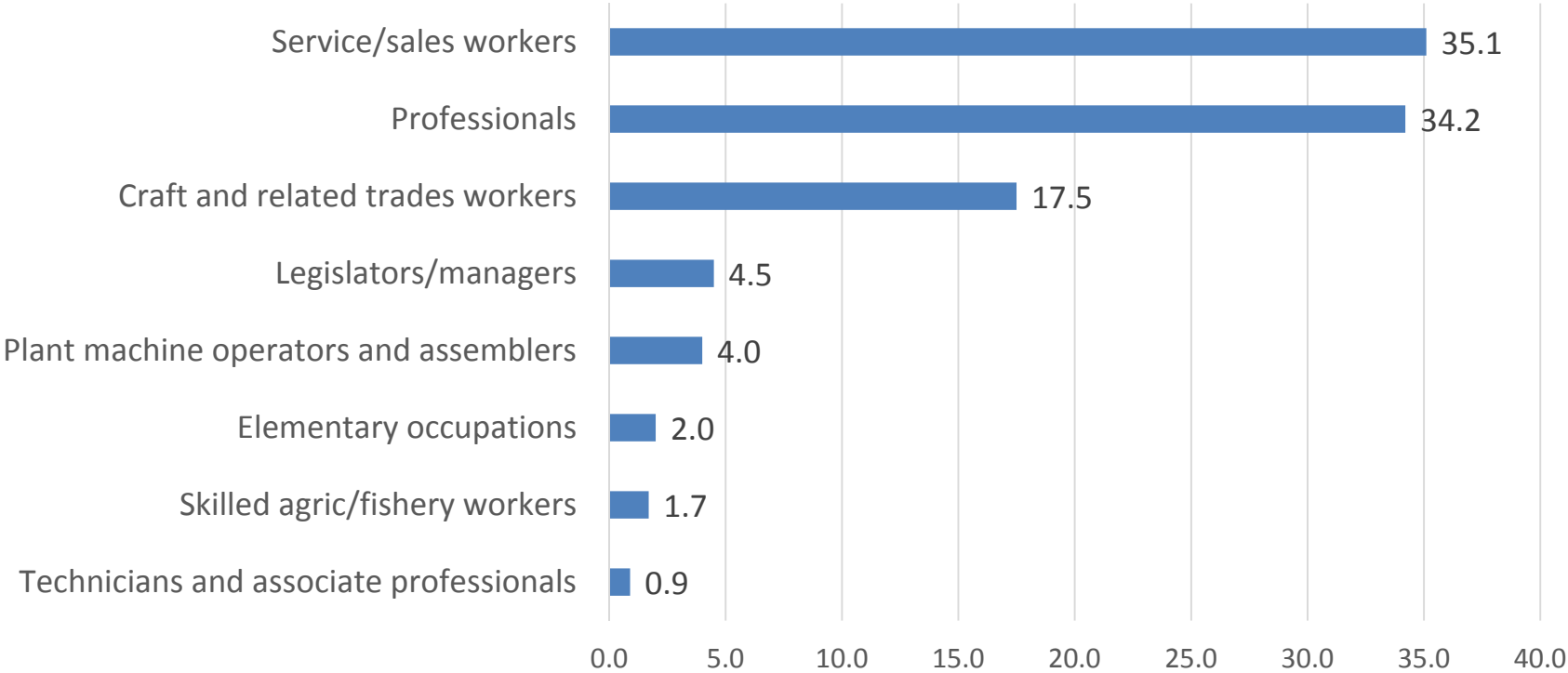
Occupation of injured persons



Industrial disputes

More than one-third of professionals (34.2%) were involved in industrial disputes in the last 12 months

Occupation of persons involved in industrial dispute in last 12 months

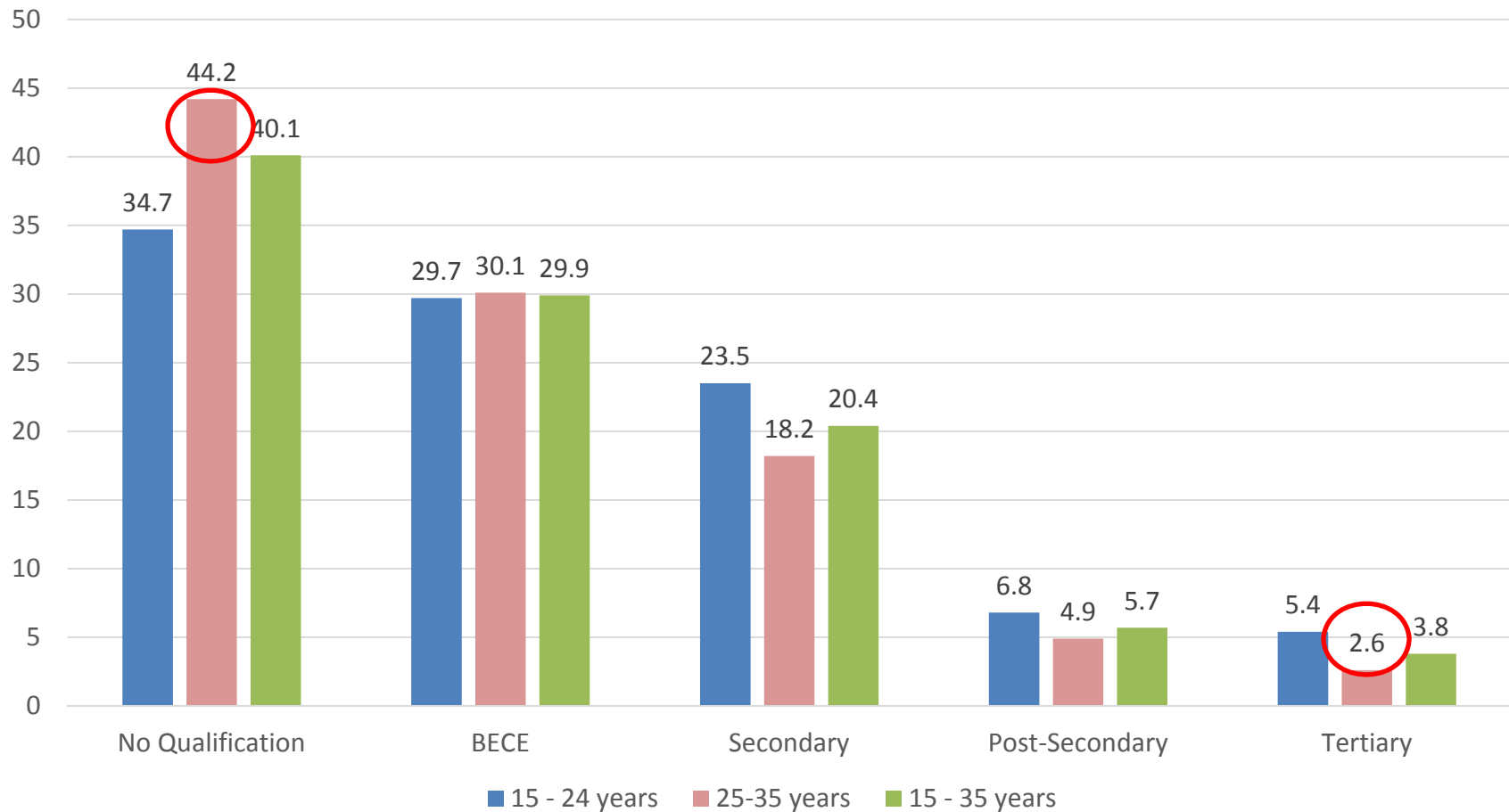


Youth

Definition of the Youth

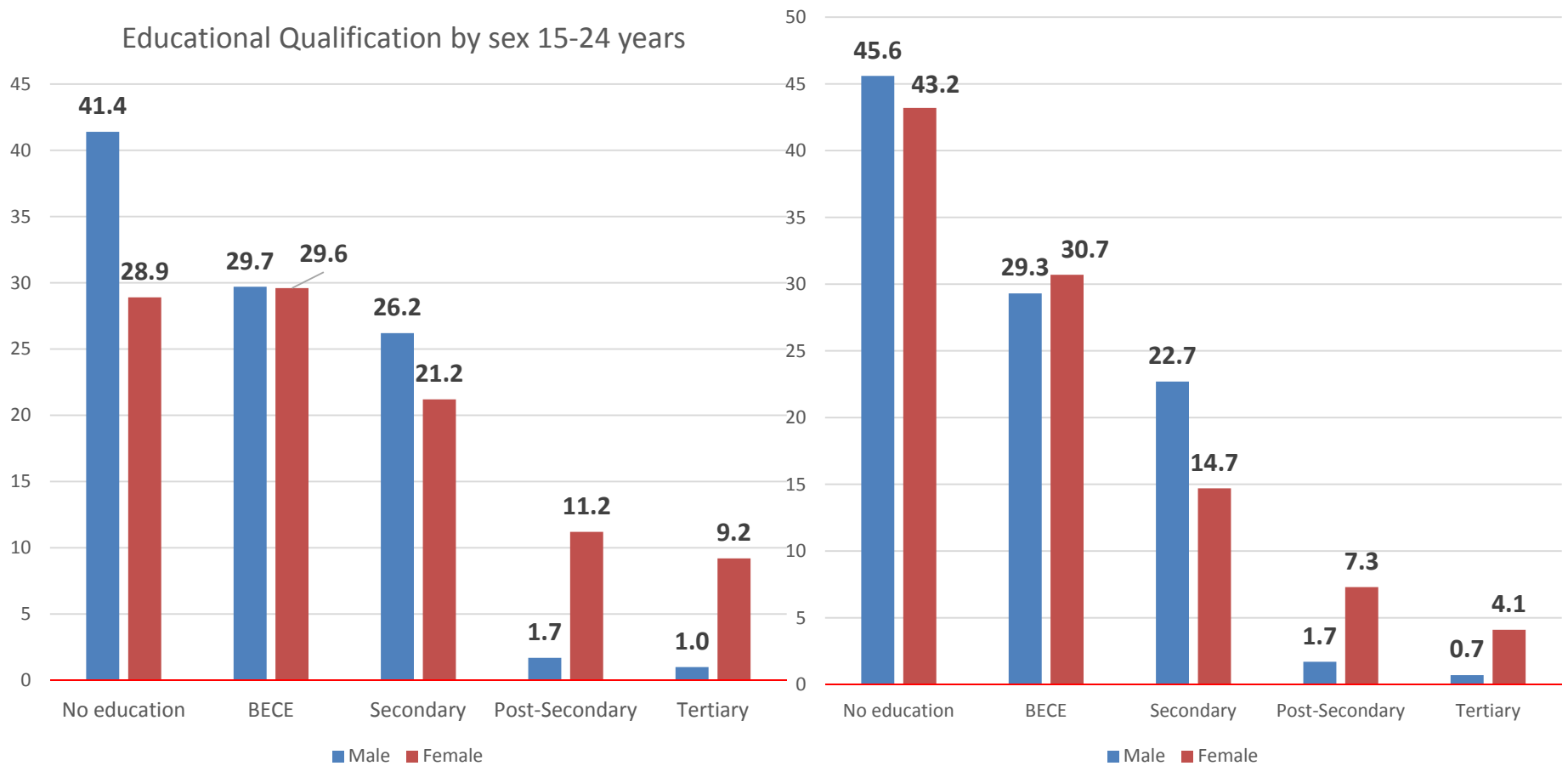
- International definition
 - persons between the ages of 15 and 24 years
- African Union definition (Ghana adopted)
 - persons between the ages of 15 and 35 year

44.2% of persons aged 25-35 have no educational qualification



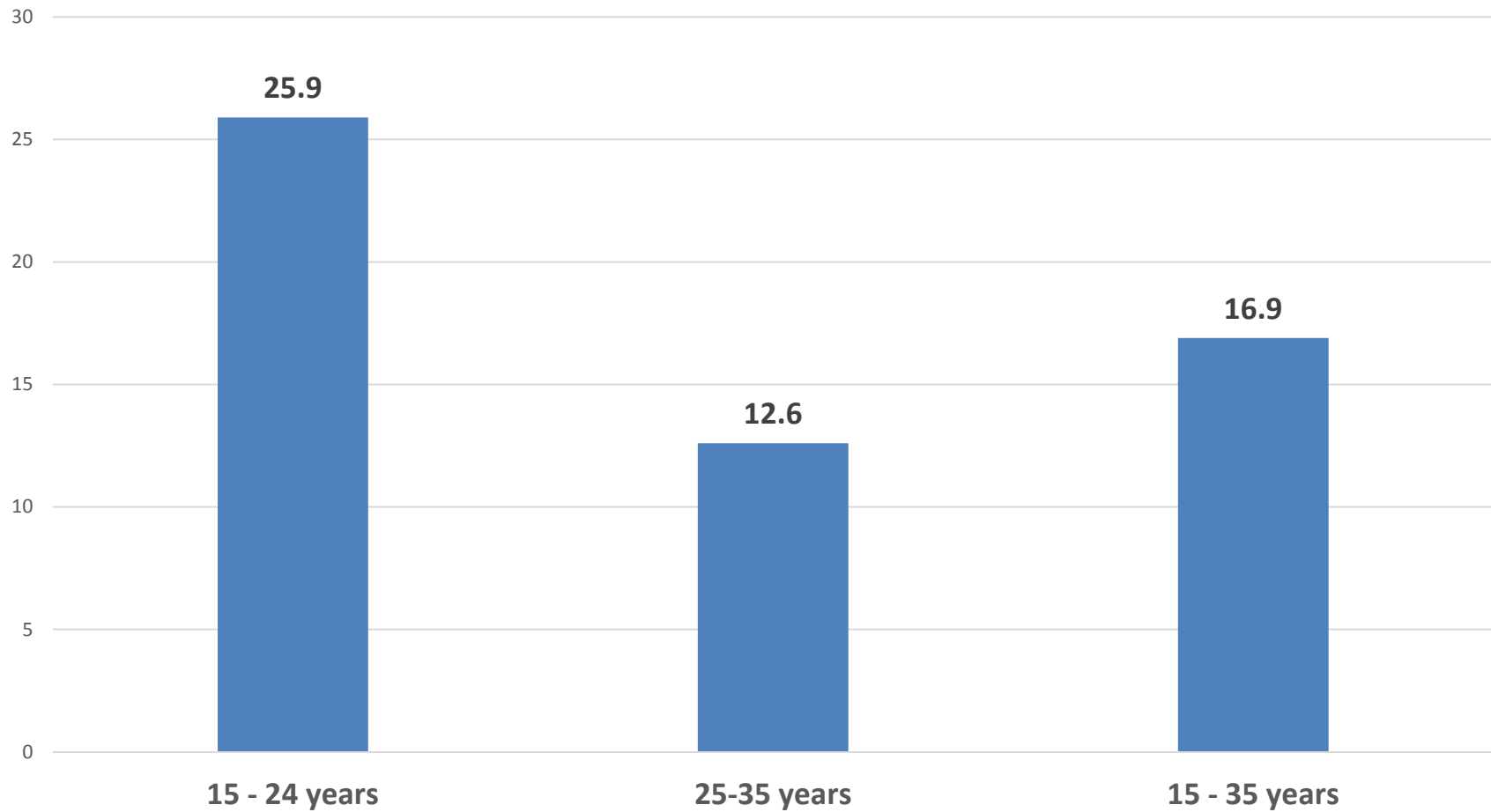
More males (41.4%) than females (28.9%) in the age group 15-24 yrs. have no educational qualification

Educational Qualification by sex 25-25 years



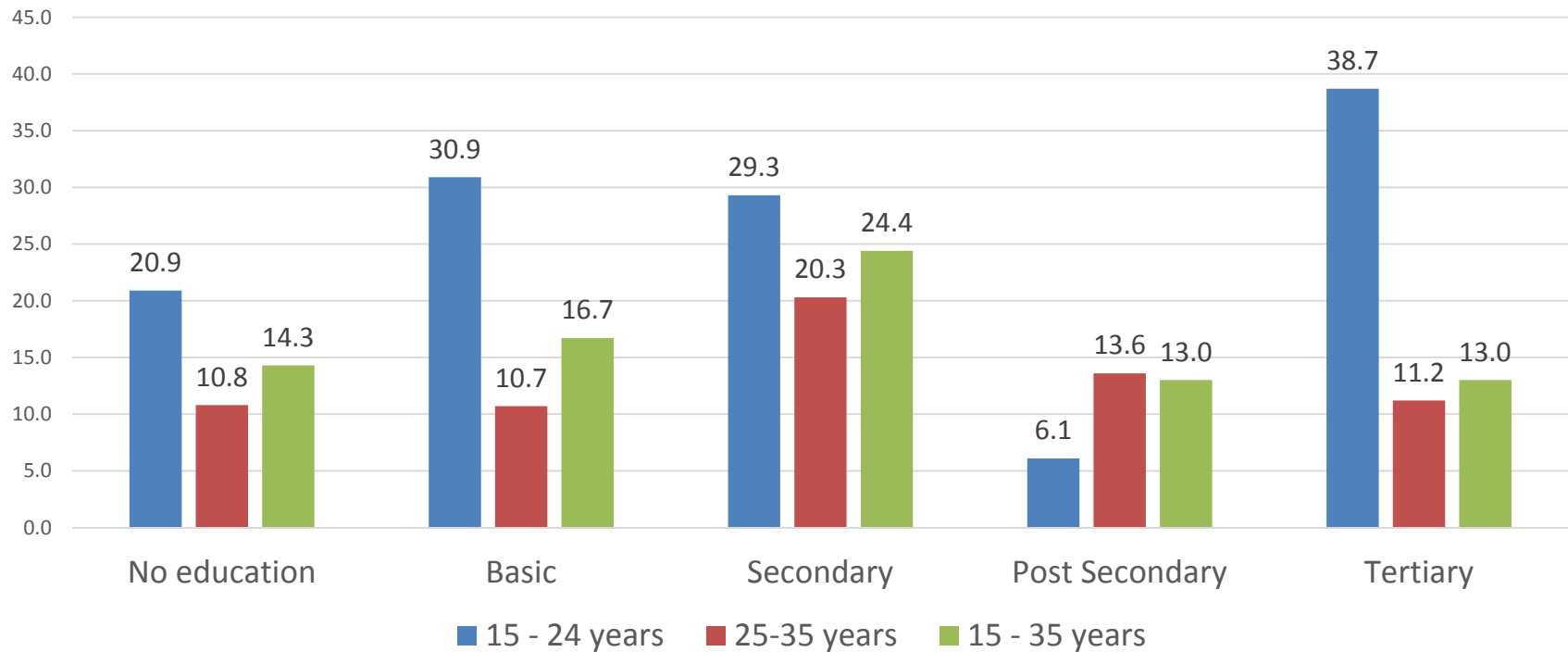
Youth Unemployment

Unemployment rate of population 15-35 years was 16.9%



Persons 15-24 years with Tertiary education are more likely to be unemployed (38.7%).

Unemployment rate of population 15-35 years by educational attainment



School-to-Work Transition of Youth

- The period between the end of compulsory schooling or higher levels of schooling (either upon graduation or early exit without completion) and the attainment of full-time, stable employment

Stages of Transition

Transited

A young person is said to have “transited” if he/she is currently employed in

- a stable job, (whether satisfactory or non-satisfactory)
- satisfactory but temporary job
- satisfactory self-employment.

Stages of Transition (cont.)

In-transition:

A young person is said to be “in transition” if he/she is employed in a

- temporary and non-satisfactory job
- non-satisfactory self-employment;

OR

- inactive and not in education or training,
- currently unemployed (relaxed definition).

Stages of Transition (cont.)

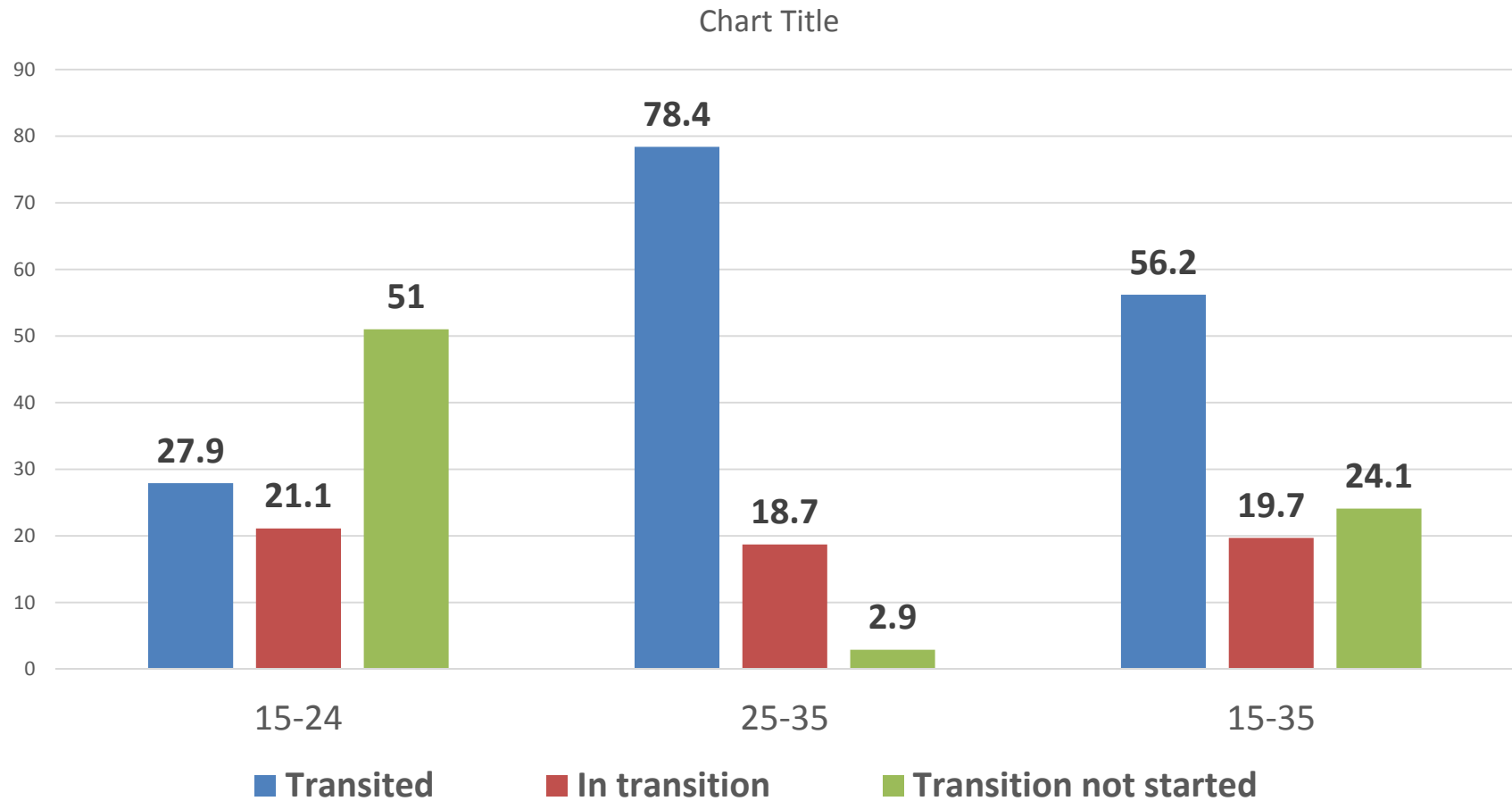
Transition not yet started

A young person whose “transition has not yet started” is one who is

- currently in school or training and inactive
- inactive and not in education or training

with no intention of looking for work.

About one-fifth (19.7%) of persons aged 15-35 are in transition



Key Findings

- The informal sector employs **90%** of the currently employed population in the country
- Females (**91.9%**) are more likely to be employed in the informal sector than males (**87.9%**)
- Majority of persons employed in informal jobs are self employed (**71.7%**)

Key Findings (cont.)

- Only 11.6 % of females in the informal sector are paid employees
- More than six out of ten (63.3%) persons in informal jobs are into Agriculture and Services
- The Service and Agriculture Industry together employ 80.6% of persons in informal jobs

Key Findings (cont.)

- 63 in every 1000 workers are likely to be injured while working in a year.
- 16 working days are lost per injury in a year.
- Two-thirds of all workplace injuries occur in Agriculture and Craft related occupations

Key Findings (cont.)

- More than two-thirds (69.3%) of workers who were
 - Service/sale workers (35.1%)
 - Professionals (34.2%)were involved in industrial disputes in last 12 months reference period

Key Findings (cont.)

- More persons aged 15-24 (5.4%) had tertiary qualification than those aged 25-35 (2.6%)
- 38.7% of persons aged 15-24 who had Tertiary education are unemployed
- About 20% of youth (15-35yr) are:
 - Unemployed
 - In temporary job or
 - Unsatisfactory jobs

Thank you