Other key trends and data from the report

- In Africa, GDP growth exceeds the global rate (3.1 per cent), at 3.7 per cent in Northern Africa and 3.6 per cent in sub-Saharan Africa in 2015, representing an increase from 2.7 per cent since 2014 and a decrease from 4.9 per cent, respectively.
- South Africa and Nigeria are among emerging markets showing signs of slowing.
- In 2015, the global unemployment rate stood at 5.8 per cent and total global unemployment increased by over 0.7 million to reach 197.1 million. Global unemployment is still estimated to stand at more than 27 million higher than the pre-crisis level of 2007.
- Northern Africa’s unemployment rate remains the highest of all regions at 12.1 per cent. However, the decrease from 12.5 per cent in 2014 with further decline over the next couple of years, marks the first decline since 2011 and is a sign of improved labour market conditions.
- Nonetheless, labour force participation for women and youth remains chronically low in Northern Africa, at 22.5 and 31.9 per cent, respectively in 2015.
- In sub-Saharan Africa the unemployment rate moved up slightly to 7.4 per cent in 2015, from 7.3 per cent in 2014. However, underemployment exacerbates the share of the population underutilized. In Cameroon, for instance, underemployment is estimated to stand at 75.8 per cent of total employment, and in Ghana, with a low unemployment rate of 5.2 per cent, more than one third is underemployed.
- Vulnerable employment remains pervasive in sub-Saharan Africa at almost 70 per cent of total employed against the global average of 46.3 per cent. In Northern Africa, over a third of workers are in vulnerable employment.
- Globally, an estimated 327 million employed people were living in extreme poverty and an additional 967 million in moderate or near poverty. This translates to around 12.0 per cent and 35.4 per cent, respectively.
- Nearly 37 per cent of the world’s extreme working poor reside in sub-Saharan Africa, where 34.3 per cent of the region’s employed population live below the poverty threshold of US$1.90 per day and 64 per cent on less than US$3.10 a day.