

Employment: - Number of created Jobs in month of February 2014

A total number of 413 jobs were created in the month of February 2014, the term “created” is limited to advertised jobs in formal press such as all published newspapers and job internet sites casting jobs in Rwanda. These included temporary and permanent jobs as is explained below.

In terms of sectors, there are 21 economic sectors (ISIC 08), most of the jobs were created in Public administration, Administrative and support service activities, Human health and social work activities, Professional, scientific and technical activities, Mining and quarrying respectively, whereas the least number of jobs were created in Manufacturing, Arts, entertainment and recreation, Activities of extraterritorial, organizations and bodies, Construction, for details, see table below.

Table: Table showing Employment creation by Economic Sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	133
Administrative and support service activities	42
Human health and social work activities	39
Professional, scientific and technical activities	32
Mining and quarrying	35
Information and communication	27
Financial and insurance activities	20
Other service activities	28
Education	19
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	13
Accommodation and food service activities	6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5
Manufacturing	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1
Construction	1
Total	413

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

NB: ‘Other services means According to the ISIC classification, this is a main economic activity among 21 activities which includes the following sub’ activities: Washing and (dry Cleaning of textile and fur product), Hairdressing and other beauty treatment, Funeral and related activities.

Permanent Jobs

389 permanent jobs were created in the month of February, with public sector accounting for 65.0%, while the professionals were the most demanded for skilled labour units with a proportion of 76.3%, for details see tables (Table4) and (Table2) below.

Table2: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Equivalent Profession	Number of labour units	Percent
Professional	297	76.3
Technicians	41	10.5
Artisans	51	13.1
Total	389	100

NB: Artisans A2 and below, Professional A0 and above, Technicians, A1 Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

In relation to the above, 253 jobs required a Bachelors, degree, 40 required an A2 certificate, for detail see table3.

Table3: Tables showing Jobs created by level of education

Level of education	Number of labour units
PHD	9
MA	35
A0	253
A1	41
A2	40
A3	9
S3	2
Total	389

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

In terms of ownership, the public sector created the most jobs with a proportion of 65.0%, NGO, 12.9%, Private sector 20.6% whereas the parastatal created 1.5% of the jobs, for details see table below.

Table4: Tables showing Jobs created by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
NGO	50	12.9
Parastatal	6	1.5
Private	80	20.6
Public	253	65.0
Total	389	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

Public administration, Administrative and support service activities, Human health and social work activities, Mining and quarrying created the most number of jobs, whereas Manufacturing, Arts, entertainment and recreation and Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies created the least number of jobs, for specifics, see table below.

Table5: Table showing Permanent employment creation by economic sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	128
Administrative and support service activities	42
Human health and social work activities	39
Mining and quarrying	33
Professional, scientific and technical activities	32
Information and communication	22
Other service activities	22
Financial and insurance activities	19
Education	19
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	10
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	9
Accommodation and food service activities	6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5
Manufacturing	1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1
Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies	1
Total	389

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

The high demand on labour market in February was in: Management, Accounting, Finance and Economics, whereas Architectural, Electronics, Environment Management, Human Resource, International Relationship, International Trade, Laboratory, Marketing and Photography were less demanded.

Table6: Table showing Permanent employment creation by Area of study

Area(domain) of education required	Number of labour units
Management	42
Accounting	38
Finance	26
Economics	24
Law	18
Nursing	16
Education	15
Agriculture	13
Geography	13

Mechanical Engineering	13
Public Administration	12
Journalism	11
Mining Engineering	9
Secretariat	9
Development Studies	8
Public Health	8
Sociology	8
Civil Engineering	7
Geology	7
Unspecified	7
Business Administration	6
Communication	6
Hotel Management	6
Psychology	6
computer science management	5
Information Technology	5
Procurement	5
Archive	4
Biology	4
Nutrition	4
Tourism	4
Electromechanical Engineering	3
History	3
Project Management	3
Applied Physics	2
Development Economics	2
Electrical	2
Medicine	2
Pharmacy	2
Statistics	2
Architectural	1
Electronics	1
Environment Managment	1
Human Resource	1
International Relationship	1
International Trade	1
Laboratory	1
Marketing	1
Photography	1
Total	389

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

Temporary Jobs/Consultancy Jobs

A total of 24 temporary/ consultancy jobs were created in February with the public sector generating 54.2% of the jobs, private sector 33.3% and NGOs 12.5%.

Table7: Temporary employment creation by ownership

Ownership	Number of labour units	Percent
NGO	3	12.5
Private	8	33.3
Public	13	54.2
Total	24	100

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014

The main sectors of employment creation were Financial and insurance activities, Information and communication, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security whereas the sectors with the least employment were Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, Construction to mention but a few, for details see table below.

Table8: Table showing temporary created jobs per sector

Economic sector	Number of labour units
Financial and insurance activities	6
Information and communication	5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	2
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1
Construction	1
Other service activities	1
Total	24

Source: Rwanda LMIS February/ 2014