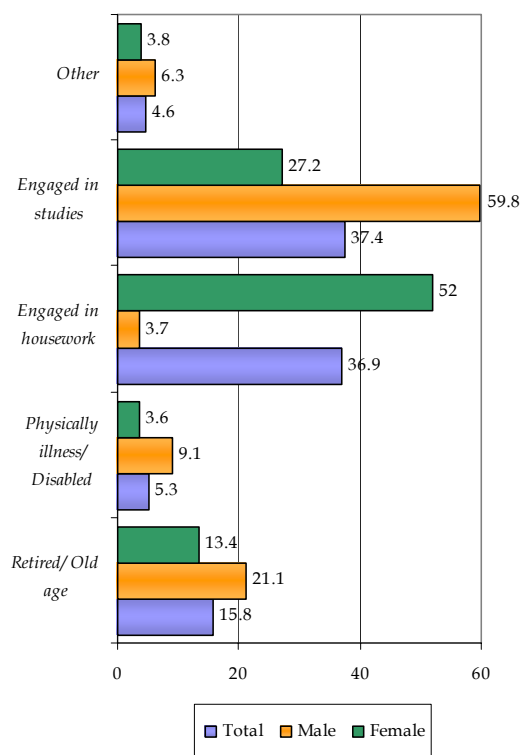


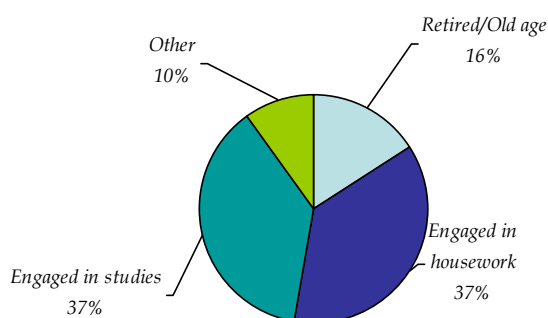
Table 9 : Reasons for economically inactivity by sex - 2006

Reason/ Activity Status	Total	Sex	
		Male	Female
All Economically inactive	100.0	100.0	100.0
Retired/ Old age	15.8	21.1	13.4
Physically illness/ Disabled	5.3	9.1	3.6
Does not believe no suitable work	0.5	0.5	0.4
Unable to find any work	0.4	0.5	0.4
Has no skills or training	0.3	0.5	0.3
Personal difficulties faced while finding a job	0.2	0.3	0.1
Engaged in housework	36.9	3.7	52.0
Engaged in studies	37.4	59.8	27.2
Other	3.2	4.5	2.6

Figure 6: Reasons for economically inactivity by gender - 2006

When the inactive population by activity status is examined, it was found that more than 70 percent of the inactive population mainly engaged in studies or household activities.

It is seen that, women are more likely than men to be economically inactive. As explained above, 32 percent of males of working age population are remained outside the labour force compared with 64 percent of females. One of the main reasons for this is that, women are far more likely than men to take time out of the labour market to care for their family. Table 9 shows the main reasons for economically inactivity by gender.

Figure 7 : Reasons for economically inactivity - Both Sexes - 2006

It is also seen that, within the economically inactive population, 52 percent of women said they were engaged in housework compared with 4 percent of men. Men were more likely to be inactive due to studying showing 60 percent, compared with 27 percent of inactive women.

This gives some sense of reasons, that is why women find it difficult to enter the labour market.