

Labor Analysis for Developing Countries and Regions of the World–Part Two

Gina Ioan¹, Cătălin Angelo Ioan²

Abstract: The previous article analyzed the phenomenon of work for developing countries and regions of the World for each of the developing countries or regions of the World. A number of indicators are analyzed, such as: Labor force, Labor force with advanced education, Employment in agriculture, industry and services and also the phenomenon of unemployment.

Keywords: labor; agriculture; industry; services; unemployment

1. Introduction

The previous article analyzed the phenomenon of work for developing countries and regions of the World for each of the developing countries or regions of the World. A number of indicators are analyzed, such as: Labor force, Labor force with advanced education, Employment in agriculture, industry and services and also the phenomenon of unemployment.

2. The Analysis

2.136. Liechtenstein

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 28079.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $381.257 * \text{Year}$

¹ Senior Lecturer, PhD, Danubius University of Galati, Department of Economics, Romania, Address: 3 Galati Blvd., Galati 800654, Romania, Tel.: +40372361102, E-mail: ginaioan@univ-danubius.ro.

² Associate Professor, PhD, Danubius University of Galati, Department of Economics, Romania, Address: 3 Galati Blvd., Galati 800654, Romania, Tel.: +40372361102, Corresponding author: catalin_angelo_ioan@univ-danubius.ro.

729859.449. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 381.257.

2.137. Sri Lanka

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16115754.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $200076.938 * \text{Year} - 381637198.427$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 200076.938.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 7865092.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $61898.112 * \text{Year} - 116116825.630$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 61898.112. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 33.51 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 reveals an average of 52.80. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 79.13. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.710 * \text{Year} + 1507.998$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.710. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 63.85. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.340 * \text{Year} + 748.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.340.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 38.52 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first

42% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.67 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.56 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.11 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.61 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.52 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.37 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.71 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.91 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.31 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.55 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.08 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a

value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.425*Year+859.349$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.425. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.84 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.75 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Tim

2.138. Lower Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1886801772.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $37921317.591*Year-73500777598.517$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 37921317.591.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 957524278.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $18557448.642*Year-36213045351.753$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18557448.642. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 32.24 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 49.42 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.718*Year+1488.661$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.718. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.09 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.19 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R

Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.702 \cdot \text{Year} + 1452.925$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.702.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.00 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.05 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.90 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.343 \cdot \text{Year} - 666.681$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.343.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.57 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.446 \cdot \text{Year} - 861.452$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.446. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.86 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.625 \cdot \text{Year} - 1221.330$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.625. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.92 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.360 \cdot \text{Year} - 686.813$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.360.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.30 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-

2016 highlights an average of 30.83 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.49 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.55 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.96 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

2.139. Low & Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4159996090.66. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $72900785.148 * \text{Year} - 140766764784.236$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 72900785.148.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2351303141.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $37470696.908 * \text{Year} - 72702502765.834$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 37470696.908. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 38.71 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 43.41 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.697 * \text{Year} + 1440.214$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.697. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.77 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.667 \cdot \text{Year} + 1382.910$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.667. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.28 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.715 \cdot \text{Year} + 1472.786$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.715.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.58 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.13 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.39 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.00 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.543 \cdot \text{Year} - 1051.571$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.543. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.10 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.726 \cdot \text{Year} - 1415.726$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.726. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.33 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.431 \cdot \text{Year} - 827.321$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.431.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.23 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.764 * \text{Year} - 1489.681$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.764. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.52 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.584 * \text{Year} - 1128.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.584.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.88 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.30 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.60 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

2.140. Lesotho

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1524071.26. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $25385.698 * \text{Year} - 48942697.296$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 25385.698.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 817586.00. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8486.151 * \text{Year} - 16180174.040$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8486.151. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.18 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 53.51 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.58 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.97 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.52 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.10 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.82 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.98 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.31 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.21 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.84 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.53 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.96 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.55 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.72 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.141. Late-Demographic Dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1747816896.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21754675.273 * \text{Year} - 41500477546.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21754675.273.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1126523049.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $11243544.599 * \text{Year} - 21394296781.932$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11243544.599. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 44.09 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 37.79 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.957 * \text{Year} + 1955.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.957. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.73 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.865 * \text{Year} + 1773.123$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.865. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016

highlights an average of 36.25 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.028 * \text{Year} + 2096.550$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.028.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.13 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.38 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.88 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.08 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.816 * \text{Year} - 1595.290$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.816. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.89 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.985 * \text{Year} - 1930.011$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.985. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.87 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.687 * \text{Year} - 1338.575$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.687.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.41 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.085 \cdot \text{Year} - 2121.860$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.085. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.22 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.002 \cdot \text{Year} - 1953.252$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.002.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.62 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.42 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.78 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

2.142. Lithuania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3301705.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1621838.81. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-14816.161 \cdot \text{Year} + 31298608.420$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 14816.161. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.85 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 reveals an average of 81.84. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 85.12. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The analysis of

indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 83.15. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 14.58 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.70 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.45 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.80 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.34 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.25 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.95 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.098 * \text{Year} - 2133.266$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.098. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.30 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.743 * \text{Year} - 1441.363$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.743.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.85 bigger than the

World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 80.42 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.43 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.20 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.63 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

2.143. Luxembourg

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 403596.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 207677.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4720.304 * \text{Year} - 9247091.119$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4720.304. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 40.63 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.409 * \text{Year} - 779.591$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.409. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1992-2016 reveals an average of 70.36. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 78.74. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education)

during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 75.29. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 2.12 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.50 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.56 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.98 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.787 * \text{Year} + 1595.821$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.787. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.18 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.35 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.032 * \text{Year} + 2094.144$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.032.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 92.33 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.10 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.120 * \text{Year} - 2172.933$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.120.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 92.09 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 90.20 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.90 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.82 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.27 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

2.144. Latvia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2359409.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1123524.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.70 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 reveals an average of 80.32 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 84.77 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 82.02 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 13.04 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.07 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.97 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.63 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.59 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.60 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 72.36 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.015 * \text{Year} - 1960.253$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.015. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.43 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 86.79 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 83.49 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.12 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.98 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.25 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

2.145. Macao SAR, China

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 348181.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7637.957 * \text{Year} - 14836077.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7637.957.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 254871.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $9670.805 * \text{Year} - 19115749.953$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9670.805. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.70 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.379 * \text{Year} - 712.604$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.379. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 reveals an average of 78.26 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 81.56 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 79.88 Also for Labor force with advanced

education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 0.20 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.17 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.37 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.997 * \text{Year} + 2023.979$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.997. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.08 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.684 * \text{Year} + 3399.290$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.684. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.02 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 73.75 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.678 * \text{Year} - 3288.500$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.678. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 72.75 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.91 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 87.50 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.59 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.96 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.13 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.146. St. Martin (French part)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19020.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.147. Morocco

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 23650835.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $414396.189 * \text{Year} - 800168788.700$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414396.189.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 10224086.70. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $186881.921 * \text{Year} - 364100400.328$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 186881.921. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 25.58 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 37.67 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also

for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.17 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.57 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.39 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.38 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.586 * \text{Year} + 1194.740$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.586. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.40 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.94 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.297 * \text{Year} - 553.563$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.297. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.46 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.688 * \text{Year} - 1333.125$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.688. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.03 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.66 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.23 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.92 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.55 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.69 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

2.148. Monaco

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 29377.72. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $294.589 \cdot \text{Year} - 556264.557$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 294.589.

2.149. Moldova

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3390567.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1348966.30. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.47 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 reveals an average of 58.43. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016

highlights an average of 66.51 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 61.79 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.864 * \text{Year} + 1801.593$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.864.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 31.85 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.97 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.70 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.45 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.41 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.49 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.69 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.722 * \text{Year} - 1413.284$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.722. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.62 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.092 \cdot \text{Year} - 2156.381$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.092. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.79 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 68.67 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.24 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.52 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.25 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.77 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

2.150. Madagascar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12401541.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $345101.937 \cdot \text{Year} - 673661110.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 345101.937.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 8589201.70. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $279478.175 \cdot \text{Year} - 551205583.249$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 279478.175. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 49.06 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks

on the first 12% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2015 reveals an average of 34.05. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2015 highlights an average of 39.50. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2015 highlights an average of 37.05. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 78.22 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 79.23 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 77.26 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.92 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.99 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.75 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.85 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.78 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of

indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.98 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.75 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.79 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.32 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.17 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.50 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

2.151. Maldives

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 222573.51. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5976.009 \cdot \text{Year} - 11657733.175$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5976.009.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 126965.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6831.112 \cdot \text{Year} - 13555752.149$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6831.112. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 31.01 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 15.87 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.67 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.95 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.38 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.76 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.81 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.58 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.26 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.30 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 68.16 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.39 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.48 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also

for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.86 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.152. Middle East & North Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 247922624.75. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6049572.945 * \text{Year} - 11778628390.233$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6049572.945.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 106371273.56. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3133494.327 * \text{Year} - 6170017862.660$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3133494.327. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 19.52 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 22.15 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.402 * \text{Year} + 826.644$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.402. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.04 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.07 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.430 * \text{Year} + 882.923$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.430.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.02 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 16%

in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.98 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.218 \cdot \text{Year} + 452.812$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.218. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.05 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.83 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.267 \cdot \text{Year} - 482.487$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.267. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.99 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.530 \cdot \text{Year} - 1003.992$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.530. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.87 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.202 \cdot \text{Year} - 353.344$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.202.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.82 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.70 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.02 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.43 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.90 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

2.153. Mexico

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 82010863.81. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1613730.791 * \text{Year} - 3126085948.244$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1613730.791.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43589157.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1004101.774 * \text{Year} - 1967626694.848$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1004101.774. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 33.58 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.281 * \text{Year} - 529.939$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.281. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2005-2016 reveals an average of 73.79 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2005-2016 highlights an average of 88.61 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2005-2016 highlights an average of 81.42 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male

working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.443 \cdot \text{Year} + 972.785$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.443.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 17.52 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.40 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.08 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.34 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.68 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.78 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.91 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.13 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 63.30 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.66 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.00 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.66 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.68 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

2.154. Marshall Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38459.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $825.924 * \text{Year} - 1603477.630$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 825.924.

2.155. Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3818162988.78. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $64216408.843 * \text{Year} - 123844057791.843$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 64216408.843.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2152773716.04. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $31783911.244 * \text{Year} - 61510400504.873$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 31783911.244. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 37.99 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 41.17 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.799 * \text{Year} + 1642.939$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator

decreases with 0.799. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.03 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.790 \cdot \text{Year} + 1626.968$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.790. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.41 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.803 \cdot \text{Year} + 1648.217$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.803.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.60 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.11 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.35 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.23 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.618 \cdot \text{Year} - 1199.490$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.618. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.86 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.837 \cdot \text{Year} - 1636.418$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.837. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.25 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value:

1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.488 \cdot \text{Year} - 940.298$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.488.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.02 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.876 \cdot \text{Year} - 1712.603$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.876. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.94 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.635 \cdot \text{Year} - 1228.813$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.635.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.91 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.28 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.67 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.156. Macedonia, FYR

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1906235.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 874630.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7030.675 \cdot \text{Year} - 13207810.563$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7030.675. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 39.13 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016

reveals an average of 82.05 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016 highlights an average of 79.23 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016 highlights an average of 80.63 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 16.83 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.39 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.41 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.85 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.50 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.76 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.30 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.11 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.84 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for

Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 77.23 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.67 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.17 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.81 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.76 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.157. Mali

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9376123.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $210522.015 * \text{Year} - 409141641.946$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 210522.015.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3864408.59. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $173905.454 * \text{Year} - 344468216.195$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 173905.454. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 37.77 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 49.97 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first

15% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.78 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.52 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.13 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.50 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.04 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.89 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.73 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.44 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.01 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.90 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.49 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during

1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.88 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.47 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

2.158. Malta

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 356221.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 163779.33. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2299.225 * \text{Year} - 4441567.669$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2299.225. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 31.98 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2000-2016 reveals an average of 77.15 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2000-2016 highlights an average of 84.06 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2000-2016 highlights an average of 80.76 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 1.94 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.070 * \text{Year} + 141.944$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.070. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.52 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Employment in

agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.59 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.07 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.639 * \text{Year} + 1308.569$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.639. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.93 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.915 * \text{Year} + 1851.812$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.915. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.82 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 80.56 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.931 * \text{Year} - 1784.512$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.931. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 63.58 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.518 * \text{Year} - 974.674$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.518.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.81 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 82.99 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage

and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.55 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.53 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.12 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

2.159. Myanmar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 38007297.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $601692.187 * \text{Year} - 1158156771.325$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 601692.187.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 22395633.63. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $228350.147 * \text{Year} - 434989709.850$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 228350.147. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 42.03 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.106 * \text{Year} + 253.959$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.106.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 44.74 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.348 * \text{Year} + 2745.388$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.348. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.18 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.264 \cdot \text{Year} + 2583.198$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.264. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.30 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.432 \cdot \text{Year} + 2906.764$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.432.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.06 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.276 \cdot \text{Year} - 542.247$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.276. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.72 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.42 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.422 \cdot \text{Year} - 835.499$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.422.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.09 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.28 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.010 \cdot \text{Year} - 1971.950$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.010.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.18 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.58 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.82 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.86 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.78 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

2.160. Middle East & North Africa (Excluding High Income)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 219879401.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5090227.099 * \text{Year} - 9899492071.881$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5090227.099.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 88483861.41. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2260869.493 * \text{Year} - 4440037733.641$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2260869.493. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 19.44 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 25.76 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.384 * \text{Year} + 795.918$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.384. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.65 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of

female employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.24 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.421 \cdot \text{Year} + 868.196$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.421.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.16 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.88 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.79 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.08 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.242 \cdot \text{Year} - 434.875$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.242. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.49 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.97 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.75 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.65 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.12 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.97 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.87 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

2.161. Montenegro

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 579921.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 246228.11. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.40 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.098 * \text{Year} - 152.320$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.098. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 reveals an average of 78.25. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.300 * \text{Year} - 525.206$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.300. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 74.00. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3.200 * \text{Year} - 6362.794$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.200. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 76.10. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation

coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.400 * \text{Year} - 2740.003$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.400.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 8.42 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.55 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.82 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.94 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.95 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.72 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 80.52 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.47 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 79.67 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 69.05 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.06 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for

Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.48 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.71 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.162. Mongolia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1978080.70. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $36401.779 * \text{Year} - 70388655.511$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 36401.779.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1017174.00. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21574.145 * \text{Year} - 42195837.811$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21574.145. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.67 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 reveals an average of 70.73 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 highlights an average of 78.09 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 highlights an average of 73.72 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 42.07 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of

female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.44 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.47 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.78 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.73 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.38 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.17 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.83 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.15 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.77 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.32 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.38 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.19 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also

for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.55 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.163. Northern Mariana Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36961.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.164. Mozambique

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15044116.14. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $354169.249 * \text{Year} - 689044350.798$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 354169.249.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 9145899.00. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $240752.155 * \text{Year} - 473080667.600$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 240752.155. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 55.09 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 76.86 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.159 * \text{Year} + 395.705$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.159. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.83 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.58 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.69 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for

Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.29 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.60 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.45 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.88 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.82 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.56 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.194 * \text{Year} - 385.083$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.194. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.52 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.574 * \text{Year} - 1134.068$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.574.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.86 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.96 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor

force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.30 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.165. Mauritania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2142784.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $58876.598 * \text{Year} - 114903892.393$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 58876.598.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 884502.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $26084.553 * \text{Year} - 51362857.035$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26084.553. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 30.05 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.084 * \text{Year} - 137.281$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.084.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 46.98 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 69.06 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.561 * \text{Year} + 1192.593$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.561. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.03 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.52 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96

and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.100 \cdot \text{Year} - 191.492$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.100. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.28 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.45 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.144 \cdot \text{Year} - 277.122$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.144.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.52 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.67 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.517 \cdot \text{Year} - 1007.017$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.517. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.52 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.98 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.07 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.14 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.77 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first

73% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.04 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

2.166. Mauritius

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1027932.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $11011.823 * \text{Year} - 20863572.520$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11011.823.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 532074.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5552.053 * \text{Year} - 10588686.312$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5552.053. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 35.23 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.271 * \text{Year} - 507.132$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.271.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 9.95 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.284 * \text{Year} + 578.187$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.284. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.22 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.28 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.356 * \text{Year} + 723.906$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.356.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.44 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.61 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.186 \cdot \text{Year} + 2404.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.186. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.05 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 63.15 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.289 \cdot \text{Year} - 2518.732$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.289. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.67 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 82.78 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.61 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.45 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.82 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor

force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.04 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

2.167. Malawi

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8984208.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $251931.259 \cdot \text{Year} - 491855134.754$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 251931.259.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 5337973.11. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $146829.888 \cdot \text{Year} - 288762291.888$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 146829.888. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 49.49 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.126 \cdot \text{Year} + 301.621$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.126.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 71.91 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 82.45 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.37 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.62 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.15 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of

8.07 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.48 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.40 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.55 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.79 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.06 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.88 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.25 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.53 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

2.168. Malaysia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18145298.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $421899.943 * \text{Year} - 820591788.180$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 421899.943.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 10556305.26. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $301927.874 * \text{Year} - 594205225.614$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 301927.874. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 35.82 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2016 reveals an average of 63.87 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.931 * \text{Year} - 1811.566$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.931. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2016 highlights an average of 71.73 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2016 highlights an average of 67.62 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.809 * \text{Year} - 1560.442$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.809.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 16.17 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.22 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.37 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.14 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of

female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.48 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.543 \cdot \text{Year} + 1113.052$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.543. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.83 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.31 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.066 \cdot \text{Year} - 2073.043$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.066. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.79 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.374 \cdot \text{Year} - 700.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.374.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.43 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 73.29 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.30 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.63 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.12 smaller than the World

average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.169. North America

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 277077801.93. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2890072.318 * \text{Year} - 5468385966.498$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2890072.318.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 164970135.37. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1555844.433 * \text{Year} - 2951386263.618$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1555844.433. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.60 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 2.16 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.16 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.99 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.04 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.334 * \text{Year} + 689.990$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.334. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.45 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.324 * \text{Year} + 659.700$. From this

equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.324. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.95 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.321 * \text{Year} + 673.890$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.321.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 88.40 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.363 * \text{Year} - 638.326$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.363. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.04 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.423 * \text{Year} - 781.184$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.423.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 91.39 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.58 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.153 * \text{Year} - 221.077$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.153.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.26 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.02 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.48 bigger than the World

average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

2.170. Namibia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1403532.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $35030.297 * \text{Year} - 68236697.970$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35030.297.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 682650.11. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $18402.208 * \text{Year} - 36176971.652$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18402.208. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.84 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 reveals an average of 65.82 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 highlights an average of 68.10 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 highlights an average of 66.96 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 34.66 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.45 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.70 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.90 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.09 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.56 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.43 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 59.46 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.77 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.80 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.96 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.17 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.83 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.70 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

2.171. New Caledonia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 171524.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3489.066 \cdot \text{Year} - 6764739.381$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3489.066.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 106016.11. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2151.554 \cdot \text{Year} - 4203547.221$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2151.554. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.51 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 4.65 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.90 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.73 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.31 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.54 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.43 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.57 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment

in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.85 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 78.35 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.86 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.56 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.74 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.45 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

2.172. Niger

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9056192.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $281789.221 * \text{Year} - 551140777.938$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 281789.221.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 5301183.04. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $183551.099 * \text{Year} - 362351668.062$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 183551.099. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 44.42 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.108 * \text{Year} + 261.576$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.108.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 62.90 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.90 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.86 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.47 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.43 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.22 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.65 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.67 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.92 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.55 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.72 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.82 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.76 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.28 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.173. Nigeria

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 98346715.19. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2445214.696 * \text{Year} - 4762740100.469$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2445214.696.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 41755869.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1047250.966 * \text{Year} - 2055887815.892$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1047250.966. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.52 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.136 * \text{Year} - 229.168$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.136.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 43.40 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.48 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.03 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.56 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.26 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.13 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.02 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 53.26 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.83 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.70 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.31 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.491 * \text{Year} - 919.767$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.491.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.41 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.69 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.52 smaller than the World

average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

2.174. Nicaragua

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3952296.49. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $82498.920 * \text{Year} - 160055556.113$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 82498.920.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2060756.07. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $60527.609 * \text{Year} - 119176044.090$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 60527.609. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 34.37 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 28.70 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.58 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.37 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.11 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.02 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.30 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 76.38 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.33 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.62 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 53.12 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.33 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.94 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.02 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

2.175. Netherlands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14683914.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $94778.546 * \text{Year} - 173735834.693$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94778.546.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 8238941.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $89169.576 * \text{Year} - 170367719.873$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 89169.576. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.51 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks

on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.283 * \text{Year} - 523.314$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.283. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 reveals an average of 78.81. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 81.51. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 80.31. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 3.14 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.03 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.99 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.37 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.375 * \text{Year} + 771.904$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.375. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.35 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.211 * \text{Year} + 430.425$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.211. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.53 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for

Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.386 \cdot \text{Year} + 801.953$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.386.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 89.61 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.262 \cdot \text{Year} - 435.408$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.262. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.46 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.454 \cdot \text{Year} - 843.645$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.454.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 89.30 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.82 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.99 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.78 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.41 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

2.176. Norway

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4276479.86. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of

R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $25297.886 * \text{Year} - 46015717.610$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 25297.886.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2441160.59. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $24984.228 * \text{Year} - 47602247.524$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 24984.228. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.72 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 reveals an average of 84.89. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 87.23. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 86.01. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 3.78 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.169 * \text{Year} + 342.492$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.169. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.96 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.113 * \text{Year} + 227.997$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.113. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.39 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.211 \cdot \text{Year} + 428.696$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.211.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.58 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.158 \cdot \text{Year} + 337.826$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.158. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.64 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.152 \cdot \text{Year} + 313.791$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.152. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.93 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 89.42 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.264 \cdot \text{Year} - 438.687$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.264. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.68 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.340 \cdot \text{Year} - 618.760$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.340.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 94.65 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 88.55 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage

and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.11 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.83 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.37 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.177. Nepal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18716924.04. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $368704.561 * \text{Year} - 714267742.317$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 368704.561.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 12694364.44. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $261720.490 * \text{Year} - 511531776.267$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 261720.490. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 49.16 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 75.21 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.01 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.58 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.27 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.24 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.22 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.54 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.75 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.17 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.89 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.38 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.97 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.66 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.28 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

2.178. Nauru

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8483.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $116.731 * \text{Year} - 223576.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116.731.

2.179. New Zealand

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3454070.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $38001.945 * \text{Year} - 72093795.523$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 38001.945.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2085417.70. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $35161.595 * \text{Year} - 68343256.335$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35161.595. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.58 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.167 * \text{Year} - 288.970$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.167.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 8.10 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.194 * \text{Year} + 397.293$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.194. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.50 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.149 * \text{Year} + 303.867$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.149. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.31 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for

Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.218 * \text{Year} + 446.424$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.218.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.56 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.49 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.93 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 83.01 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.357 * \text{Year} - 632.290$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.357. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.75 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 86.52 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 76.93 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.18 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.22 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first

27% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.13 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

2.180. OECD Members

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1050842362.12. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8776546.991 * \text{Year} - 16396933055.193$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8776546.991.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 566261688.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5101941.958 * \text{Year} - 9652928054.107$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5101941.958. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 42.46 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.122 * \text{Year} - 201.767$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.122. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 reveals an average of 59.55 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 highlights an average of 66.02 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2016 highlights an average of 62.92 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 6.54 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: -

0.200*Year+407.545. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.200. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.04 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.201*Year+407.196$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.201. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.63 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.193*Year+394.902$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.193.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.63 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.313*Year+653.342$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.313. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.33 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.347*Year+709.846$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.347. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.96 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.242*Year+519.118$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.242.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 80.63 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.548*Year-1017.475$. From this equation we can note

that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.548. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.40 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.436 * \text{Year} - 814.356$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.436.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.28 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.236 * \text{Year} - 388.785$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.236. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 78.32 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.218 * \text{Year} - 359.184$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.218.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.05 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.38 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.81 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

2.181. Oman

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1786755.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $59209.875 * \text{Year} - 115922477.285$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 59209.875.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1123246.30. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 15.74 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 7.52 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.69 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.22 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.26 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.656 * \text{Year} - 3295.059$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.656. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.87 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.12 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.881 * \text{Year} - 3743.488$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.881.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.22 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.486 * \text{Year} + 3048.280$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.486. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 88.45 bigger than

the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.67 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.732 * \text{Year} + 3536.905$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.732.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 89.92 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 87.32 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.28 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.88 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.75 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

2.182. Other Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 17406636.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $361918.632 * \text{Year} - 702087602.702$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 361918.632.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 9240006.89. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $260016.880 * \text{Year} - 511573804.436$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 260016.880. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total

labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 39.27 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 25.79 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.533*Year+1093.724$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.533. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.14 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.441*Year+913.091$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.441. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.09 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.584*Year+1192.829$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.584.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.25 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.40 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.233*Year+478.147$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.233. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.27 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.96 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in

the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.46 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.674 * \text{Year} - 1291.928$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.674. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.64 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.37 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.562 * \text{Year} - 1062.801$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.562. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.44 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.696 * \text{Year} - 1323.273$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.696.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.77 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.48 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.30 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World.

2.183. Pakistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 106808164.63. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$2724337.078 * \text{Year} - 5309173947.156$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2724337.078.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 47078946.41. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1434693.930 * \text{Year} - 2826612996.190$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1434693.930. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 17.06 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.415 * \text{Year} - 813.571$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.415. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 reveals an average of 25.88 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 70.20 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 52.97 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 45.45 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.52 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.46 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.38 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of

female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.95 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.92 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.16 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.55 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.63 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.282 * \text{Year} - 527.353$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.282.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.64 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.99 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.370 * \text{Year} - 702.679$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.370.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.02 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.48 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.75 smaller than the World

average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

2.184. Panama

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 2442739.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $51899.513 \cdot \text{Year} - 100733491.958$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 51899.513.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1422560.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $38473.523 \cdot \text{Year} - 75639905.078$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 38473.523. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 36.02 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.237 \cdot \text{Year} - 439.340$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.237. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 reveals an average of 70.40. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.800 \cdot \text{Year} - 1538.806$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.800. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 85.50. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.600 \cdot \text{Year} + 1292.412$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.600. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2012 highlights an average of 76.60. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00

and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.400 \cdot \text{Year} - 728.003$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.400.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 17.94 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.38 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.86 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.23 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.96 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.70 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.67 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.44 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.82 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.24 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.05 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for

Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.99 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.790 * \text{Year} + 1596.381$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.790. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.90 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.185. Peru

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20791024.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $400914.005 * \text{Year} - 776226016.436$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 400914.005.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 13122211.26. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $403978.760 * \text{Year} - 796047245.167$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 403978.760. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 42.76 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2003-2016 reveals an average of 77.04 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2003-2016 highlights an average of 89.49 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2003-2016 highlights an average of 83.20 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 8.62 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.02 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.87 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.26 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.68 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.78 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.11 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 79.30 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.34 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.55 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.36 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.80 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.58 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.25 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

2.186. Philippines

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 61111890.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1416389.539 * \text{Year} - 2754670513.877$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1416389.539.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 32757114.26. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $818136.610 * \text{Year} - 1605970515.351$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 818136.610. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 38.35 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.092 * \text{Year} - 146.844$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.092. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 reveals an average of 49.82 Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 63.91 Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of

56.11 Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 36.50 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.563*Year+1164.415$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.563. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.07 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.395*Year+815.469$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.395. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.04 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.619*Year+1284.085$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.619.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.55 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.44 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.08 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.96 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.557*Year-1067.495$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.557. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.50 bigger than the

World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.521 * \text{Year} - 979.721$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.521. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.88 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.516 * \text{Year} - 995.240$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.516.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.20 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.82 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.42 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.77 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.22 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World.

2.187. Palau

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15369.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $230.224 * \text{Year} - 442315.252$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 230.224.

2.188. Papua New Guinea

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4427134.51. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $109061.526 * \text{Year} - 212387178.647$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 109061.526.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2647335.41. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $70624.479 * \text{Year} - 138813496.516$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70624.479. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.68 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 72.47 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 79.53 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.85 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.22 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.87 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.42 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.32 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.60 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.73 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.98 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.12 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.62 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.01 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.24 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

2.189. Poland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 36012686.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 17668197.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.33 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016 reveals an average of 79.04. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016

highlights an average of 81.98. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 80.28. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 17.44 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.583 \cdot \text{Year} + 1185.363$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.583. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.95 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.630 \cdot \text{Year} + 1278.645$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.630. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.84 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.548 \cdot \text{Year} + 1116.373$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.548.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.28 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.97 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.28 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.28 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in

the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.762 \cdot \text{Year} - 1476.315$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.762. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.07 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.007 \cdot \text{Year} - 1953.743$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.007. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.88 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.569 \cdot \text{Year} - 1098.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.569.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 76.10 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.607 \cdot \text{Year} - 1140.860$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.607. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 71.30 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.47 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.48 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.63 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

2.190. Pre-Demographic Dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 442071491.56. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $11855492.723 * \text{Year} - 23126648041.061$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 11855492.723.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 223397762.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $6393846.614 * \text{Year} - 12583477006.022$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 6393846.614. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.91 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 60.00 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.33 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.06 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.60 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.46 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.94 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.39 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.22 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.00 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.01 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.48 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.17 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.10 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.46 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

2.191. Puerto Rico

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3304699.40. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1304576.22. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 40.09 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 2.28 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.14 smaller than

the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.78 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.70 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.363 * \text{Year} + 748.536$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.363. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.33 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.47 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 91.53 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.74 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.424 * \text{Year} - 782.399$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.424.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.76 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.53 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.26 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during

1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.07 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.72 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

2.192. Korea, Dem. People's Rep.

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19323920.04. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $262338.875 * \text{Year} - 502205764.302$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 262338.875.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 14340241.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $145174.850 * \text{Year} - 276444983.554$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 145174.850. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.30 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 59.18 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.93 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.31 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.22 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.78 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.85

smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.58 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.30 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.85 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 59.94 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.75 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.64 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.75 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.45 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

2.193. Portugal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9783018.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 5215210.22. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.04 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 13% in the

World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.239 * \text{Year} - 432.292$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.239. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1992-2016 reveals an average of 85.00. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 86.28. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1992-2016 highlights an average of 85.53. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 11.52 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.94 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.24 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.23 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.61 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.424 * \text{Year} + 868.616$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.424. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.23 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 68.44 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.53 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 77.13 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 72.89 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.98 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.83 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.26 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

2.194. Paraguay

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4125145.67. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $91775.756 * \text{Year} - 178325057.961$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 91775.756.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2495565.33. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $63581.620 * \text{Year} - 124858420.065$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 63581.620. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 38.68 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks

on the first 71% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 reveals an average of 83.66. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 90.79. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 86.77. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 28.16 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.98 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.45 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.67 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.04 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.24 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.97 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.30 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.89 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.63 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.21 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.61 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.36 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

2.195. West Bank and Gaza

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3198660.22. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $94277.981 \cdot \text{Year} - 185640135.870$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 94277.981.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 730412.22. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $31005.648 \cdot \text{Year} - 61373901.426$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 31005.648. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 15.97 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.367 \cdot \text{Year} - 718.974$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.367. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2013 reveals an average of 68.47. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 83%

in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2013 highlights an average of 86.23. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2013 highlights an average of 77.73. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 13.26 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.91 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.57 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.65 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.41 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.74 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 59.70 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.68 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 58.91 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of

indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.00 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.55 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.35 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.57 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

2.196. Pacific Island Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1636224.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $26817.163 \cdot \text{Year} - 51676296.304$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26817.163.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 666355.93. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $12236.254 \cdot \text{Year} - 23842860.772$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 12236.254. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 37.79 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.098 \cdot \text{Year} - 157.964$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.098.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 36.80 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.01 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Employment in

agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.65 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.07 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.55 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.264 * \text{Year} + 537.219$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.264. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.26 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.44 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.09 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.283 * \text{Year} - 509.584$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.283.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.51 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.12 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.75 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.70 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also

for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.96 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

2.197. Post-Demographic Dividend

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 947789310.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5974919.259 * \text{Year} - 10930350176.174$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5974919.259.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 512981773.07. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3406210.350 * \text{Year} - 6309657557.609$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3406210.350. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 44.07 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.120 * \text{Year} - 196.548$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.120.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 5.07 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.152 * \text{Year} + 310.127$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.152. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.30 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.156 * \text{Year} + 316.424$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.156. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.67 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the

first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.146 * \text{Year} + 297.385$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.146.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.71 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.398 * \text{Year} + 822.816$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.398. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.94 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.433 * \text{Year} + 882.234$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.433. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.21 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.324 * \text{Year} + 682.816$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.324.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 80.76 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.589 * \text{Year} - 1099.306$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.589. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.12 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.470 * \text{Year} - 881.635$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.470.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 86.86 bigger than the

World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.232 * \text{Year} - 378.373$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.232. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 81.61 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.118 * \text{Year} - 153.977$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.118.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.02 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.19 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.89 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.198. French Polynesia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 184608.32. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3896.597 * \text{Year} - 7561826.196$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3896.597.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 99400.07. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1718.901 * \text{Year} - 3343558.827$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1718.901. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 40.32 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$0.201 * \text{Year} - 362.168$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.201.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 10.41 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.76 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.38 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.82 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.87 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.125 * \text{Year} + 258.910$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.125. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.71 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 86.36 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 63.89 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.45 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.70 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for

Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.23 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.79 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.19 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

2.199. Qatar

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 628282.89. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 767659.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 14.53 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 2.10 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.42 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.18 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.83 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.97 bigger than the

World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.71 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 95.94 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.62 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 99.71 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 98.97 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.10 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.84 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.42 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

2.200. Romania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 21243017.44. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 10573915.63. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.28 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for

Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016 reveals an average of 79.86. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 80.41. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1997-2016 highlights an average of 80.10. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 34.81 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.10 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.88 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.85 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.19 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.41 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.35 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.792 * \text{Year} - 1551.563$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with

0.792. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.73 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.096 * \text{Year} - 2155.283$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.096. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.71 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.92 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 65.58 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.82 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.21 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.31 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

2.201. Russian Federation

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 139572417.95. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 74832768.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.54 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 reveals an

average of 64.77. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 75.50. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 69.73. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 10.07 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.27 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.69 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.30 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.00 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.395 * \text{Year} + 813.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.395. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.15 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 71.72 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average

of 50.15 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.320 \cdot \text{Year} - 591.651$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.320.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 94.71 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.55 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.99 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.68 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.27 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

2.202. Rwanda

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6497320.84. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $152647.072 \cdot \text{Year} - 296965059.220$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 152647.072.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 4300547.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $126613.833 \cdot \text{Year} - 249306960.685$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 126613.833. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.96 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 82.83 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 90.34 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 74.08 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.22 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.10 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.86 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.93 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.55 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.08 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.37 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.503 \cdot \text{Year} - 999.590$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.503. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.54 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for

Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.917 * \text{Year} - 1819.034$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.917.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.18 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.39 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.97 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.203. South Asia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1115900855.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $22331767.976 * \text{Year} - 43279653881.289$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 22331767.976.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 552395128.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10257230.654 * \text{Year} - 19992837870.802$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10257230.654. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 26.54 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 reveals an average of 8.92. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 highlights an average of 22.46. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male

working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 highlights an average of 17.82. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 54.91 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.723 * \text{Year} + 1503.463$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.723. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.20 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.585 * \text{Year} + 1242.395$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.585. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.12 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.735 * \text{Year} + 1520.887$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.735.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.27 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.78 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.96 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.418 * \text{Year} - 817.911$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.418.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.81 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in

the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.335 \cdot \text{Year} - 645.017$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.335. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.03 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.313 \cdot \text{Year} - 610.821$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.313. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.93 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.316 \cdot \text{Year} - 602.813$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.316.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.36 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.72 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.17 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.82 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.92 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

2.204. Saudi Arabia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 15420033.33. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

516908.101*Year-1012193271.296. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 516908.101.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 7995594.41. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: 316216.479*Year-625386012.293. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 316216.479. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 13.81 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 reveals an average of 38.37. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 highlights an average of 62.93. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 highlights an average of 53.23. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 5.43 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.59 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.09 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.95 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.36 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Employment in

industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.59 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 98.06 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.32 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 97.74 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 92.47 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.158 * \text{Year} - 224.940$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.158.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.71 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.75 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.92 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.205. Sudan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 20619640.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $583946.810 * \text{Year} - 1140266618.486$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 583946.810.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 8199536.37. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $185526.626 * \text{Year} - 363410296.256$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 185526.626. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 25.56 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 38.58 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.483 * \text{Year} + 1006.566$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.483. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.06 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.97 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.392 * \text{Year} + 825.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.392.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.44 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.17 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.09 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.97 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.389 * \text{Year} -$

737.036. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.389. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.78 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.93 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.255 * \text{Year} - 466.975$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.255.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.75 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.962 * \text{Year} - 1885.135$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.962. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.29 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.03 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.34 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.83 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

2.206. Senegal

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7821227.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $209154.359 * \text{Year} - 407977638.316$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 209154.359.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3297611.81. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $108365.858 * \text{Year} - 213759201.265$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 108365.858. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 35.63 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.438 * \text{Year} - 842.277$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.438. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2015 reveals an average of 20.74. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 25.52. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2015 highlights an average of 23.90. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 49.57 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.41 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.54 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.66 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.38 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Employment in

industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.54 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.632 * \text{Year} - 1243.715$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.632.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.76 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.21 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.91 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.25 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.33 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.782 * \text{Year} - 1535.546$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.782.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.23 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.44 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.25 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

2.207. Singapore

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3233512.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $70310.578 * \text{Year} - 136543915.493$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 70310.578.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2290406.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $67871.971 * \text{Year} - 133657150.563$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 67871.971. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 41.24 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.287 * \text{Year} - 534.227$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.287.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 0.32 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.16 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.43 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.97 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.755 * \text{Year} + 1538.492$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.755. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.16 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96.

The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.826 \cdot \text{Year} + 1676.840$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.826. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.38 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 78.67 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.820 \cdot \text{Year} - 1565.019$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.820. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.19 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 90.97 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 81.76 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.60 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.86 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.42 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.208. Solomon Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 316932.74. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8757.534 \cdot \text{Year} -$

17093044.397. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8757.534.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 188728.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5412.623 \cdot \text{Year} - 10652755.771$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5412.623. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.14 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 50.50 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 53.37 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.26 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.28 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.83 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.62 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.23 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.81 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.12 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for

Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.61 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.63 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.55 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.06 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.35 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.209. Sierra Leone

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4187880.60. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $85899.029 * \text{Year} - 166579388.745$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 85899.029.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1895786.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $41260.469 * \text{Year} - 80748934.210$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 41260.469. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.20 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 67.98 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first

7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.97 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.98 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.53 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.43 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.70 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.47 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.60 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.32 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.04 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.20 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.00 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during

1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.02 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.00 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

2.210. El Salvador

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 4927944.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $65507.124 * \text{Year} - 125300217.988$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 65507.124.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2377938.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $32259.258 * \text{Year} - 62237354.554$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 32259.258. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 39.26 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 reveals an average of 83.30. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 90.00. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 86.56. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 20.35 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.85 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.97 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.24 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.73 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.92 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 74.43 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.10 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.67 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.40 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.06 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.74 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.58 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

2.211. San Marino

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24015.02. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $306.428 \cdot \text{Year} - 585163.694$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 306.428.

2.212. Somalia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7267103.26. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $199148.026 \cdot \text{Year} - 388639172.666$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 199148.026.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2526967.22. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $58411.548 \cdot \text{Year} - 114471363.882$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 58411.548. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 19.65 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 72.74 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.95 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.32 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.63 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.014 \cdot \text{Year} - 23.251$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator

grow with 0.014. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.88 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.29 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.63 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.17 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.38 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.37 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.52 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.05 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.84 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.71 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

2.213. Serbia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7435070.89. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of

R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-23190.157 * \text{Year} + 53884955.157$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 23190.157.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3276773.30. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.17 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 reveals an average of 68.74. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 63.07. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 65.95. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 23.74 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.51 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.621 * \text{Year} + 1268.599$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.621. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.27 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.79 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.05 bigger than

the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.95 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.48 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.44 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.79 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 71.77 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.52 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.92 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.19 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.25 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

2.214. Sub-Saharan Africa (Excluding High Income)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531729854.00. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore:

$13960082.613 * \text{Year} - 27220914381.062$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960082.613.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 283150973.96. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8015398.734 * \text{Year} - 15771692689.882$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8015398.734. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.73 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.074 * \text{Year} - 103.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.074.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 57.63 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.63 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.23 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.58 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.40 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.15 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.79 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.98 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 472.788$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.62 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.43 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.30 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.85 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.06 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.83 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.215. South Sudan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6010638.21. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3313314.37. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $117652.892 * \text{Year} - 232345428.188$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 117652.892. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 48.49 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

2.216. Sub-Saharan Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13960972.228 * \text{Year} - 27222613956.526$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 283150973.96. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8015398.734 * \text{Year} - 15771692689.882$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8015398.734. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.73 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.074 * \text{Year} - 103.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.074.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 57.63 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.63 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.23 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.58 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.40 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.15 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.79 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.98 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 472.788$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.62 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.43 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.30 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.85 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.06 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.83 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.217. Small States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 24911787.58. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $442061.317 * \text{Year} - 853906110.917$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 442061.317.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 12787758.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $311852.209 * \text{Year} - 611852216.061$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 311852.209. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 39.68 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 23.98 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.462 * \text{Year} + 950.480$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.462. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.04 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.344 * \text{Year} + 713.419$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.344. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.29 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.541 * \text{Year} + 1106.321$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.541.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.60 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.69 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.226 * \text{Year} + 462.675$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.226. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.78 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for

Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.42 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.27 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.570 * \text{Year} - 1076.810$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.570. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.94 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 63.60 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.379 * \text{Year} - 696.339$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.379. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 67.63 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.500 * \text{Year} - 934.033$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.500.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.76 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.56 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.19 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

2.218. Sao Tome and Principe

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 116136.61. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2397.795 \cdot \text{Year} - 4650680.714$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2397.795.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 47298.70. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1282.802 \cdot \text{Year} - 2522152.876$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1282.802. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 34.81 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.097 \cdot \text{Year} - 159.855$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.097.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 29.49 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.639 \cdot \text{Year} + 1310.290$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.639. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.23 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.44 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.655 \cdot \text{Year} + 1346.341$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.655.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.38 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.23 smaller than

the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.32 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.55 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.24 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 53.22 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.64 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.27 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.10 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.03 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

2.219. Suriname

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 418193.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4395.637 * \text{Year} - 8320333.766$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4395.637.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 174606.56. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3414.897 \cdot \text{Year} - 6665431.786$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 3414.897. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 36.46 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.297 \cdot \text{Year} - 558.899$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.297.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 5.57 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.63 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.05 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.36 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.62 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.89 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 91.76 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.06 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.37 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.93 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.78 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.84 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.99 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

2.220. Slovak Republic

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5036509.18. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2626140.81. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.25 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 reveals an average of 77.28. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.888 * \text{Year} + 1858.937$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.888. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 81.64. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1998-2016 highlights an average of 79.36. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The

equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.704 \cdot \text{Year} + 1491.657$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.704.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 5.71 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.269 \cdot \text{Year} + 544.632$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.269. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.52 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.210 \cdot \text{Year} + 423.741$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.210. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.50 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.324 \cdot \text{Year} + 656.155$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.324.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.74 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.53 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.44 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.94 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.05 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.31 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.324 * \text{Year} + 742.099$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.324. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 85.00 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.87 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 14.44 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.40 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

2.221. Slovenia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1899084.79. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 986769.26. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 46.15 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 reveals an average of 80.91. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 77.09. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1996-2016 highlights an average of 79.17. Also for Labor force with

advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 9.73 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.58 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.88 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.18 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.646 * \text{Year} + 1331.472$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.646. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.32 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.856 * \text{Year} + 1740.626$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.856. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.42 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.491 * \text{Year} + 1029.466$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.491.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.09 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.951 * \text{Year} - 1841.048$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.951. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights

an average of 43.73 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.582 * \text{Year} - 1121.728$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.582.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 86.45 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 81.12 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.17 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.27 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.08 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

2.222. Sweden

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 855992.05. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $35827.908 * \text{Year} - 62665889.229$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 35827.908.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 4758899.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 47.51 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1995-2016 reveals an average of 82.53. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 8% in the

World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1995-2016 highlights an average of 84.42. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1995-2016 highlights an average of 83.35. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 2.58 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.070 * \text{Year} + 142.316$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.070. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.27 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.77 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.092 * \text{Year} + 188.643$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.092.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.75 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.371 * \text{Year} + 766.891$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.371. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.88 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.250 * \text{Year} + 511.547$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.250. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.47 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first

34% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.494 * \text{Year} + 1025.191$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.494.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 88.84 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.297 * \text{Year} - 505.221$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.297. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.77 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.587 * \text{Year} - 1114.786$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.587.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 93.72 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 84.17 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.34 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.88 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.75 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

2.223. Swaziland

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 799855.96. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $18809.298 * \text{Year} -$

36593027.487. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 18809.298.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 334471.41. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7687.888 * \text{Year} - 15064368.814$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7687.888. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 39.17 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 23.52 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.67 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.296 * \text{Year} + 638.746$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.296. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.75 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.243 * \text{Year} + 498.580$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.243.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.83 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.75 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.66 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.58 bigger than the World average:

46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.60 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 69.75 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.233 * \text{Year} - 397.395$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.233. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 83.53 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.65 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.49 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.96 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

2.224. Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35612.16. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.225. Seychelles

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 68979.39. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $889.615 * \text{Year} - 1699575.463$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 889.615.

2.226. Syrian Arab Republic

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 12213734.88. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $318656.173 * \text{Year} - 621274737.170$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 318656.173.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 4833454.52. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 17.89 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 23.23 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.49 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.50 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.09 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.53 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.80 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.68 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.98 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of

indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.70 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 64.95 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.10 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.57 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.32 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.43 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World.

2.227. Turks and Caicos Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 14814.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

2.228. Chad

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 6740577.68. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $192867.672 * \text{Year} - 376680353.915$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 192867.672.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3581380.70. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $121108.237 * \text{Year} - 238998417.755$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 121108.237. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.38 bigger than the World

average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 77.27 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 82.07 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 73.40 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.95 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.74 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.93 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.78 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.20 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.67 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.08 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.42 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for

Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.74 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.96 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.74 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

2.229. East Asia & Pacific (IDA & IBRD Countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1500616046.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $21486501.945 * \text{Year} - 41214549820.015$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 21486501.945.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1000085743.22. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10898979.960 * \text{Year} - 20830571117.294$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10898979.960. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 43.81 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.049 * \text{Year} + 141.422$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.049.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 43.44 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.061 * \text{Year} + 2168.569$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.061. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.14 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.952 \cdot \text{Year} + 1954.289$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.952. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.32 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.143 \cdot \text{Year} + 2331.272$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.143.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.54 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.89 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.39 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.02 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.863 \cdot \text{Year} - 1693.285$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.863. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.97 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.027 \cdot \text{Year} - 2019.877$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.027. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.28 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.738 \cdot \text{Year} - 1443.306$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.738.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.37 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.235 * \text{Year} - 2431.243$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.235. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.58 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.217 * \text{Year} - 2390.809$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.217.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.48 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.08 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.78 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World.

2.230. Europe & Central Asia (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 401579239.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2488546.279 * \text{Year} - 4545650762.604$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2488546.279.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 201084757.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 44.95 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 reveals an average of 68.98. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 80% in the

World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 77.89. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.475 * \text{Year} - 877.219$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.475. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 73.94. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.282 * \text{Year} - 492.786$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.282.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 21.55 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.38 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.68 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.27 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.70 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.340 * \text{Year} + 702.298$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.340. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.62 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 51.19 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.559 \cdot \text{Year} - 1068.313$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.559. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.91 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.759 \cdot \text{Year} - 1461.835$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.759. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.70 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.396 \cdot \text{Year} - 747.129$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.396.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 77.24 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 75.18 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.08 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.93 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.20 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

2.231. Togo

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3884008.25. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $106362.555 \cdot \text{Year} - 207564750.509$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 106362.555.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2485998.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $68206.281 \cdot \text{Year} - 134131182.874$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 68206.281. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.00 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 64.28 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 71.69 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.92 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.27 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.85 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.69 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.45 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.45 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.41 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.45 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.76 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.34 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.85 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 44% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.84 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

2.232. Thailand

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52085755.35. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $779130.754 * \text{Year} - 1496826184.025$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 779130.754.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 36018303.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $403613.930 * \text{Year} - 772420398.745$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 403613.930. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.66 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks

on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 reveals an average of 85.30. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.640 * \text{Year} + 1373.301$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.640. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 88.87. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2015 highlights an average of 86.82. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 45.47 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.919 * \text{Year} + 1885.885$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.919. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.32 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.085 * \text{Year} + 2218.925$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.085. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 46.45 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.781 * \text{Year} + 1611.235$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.781.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.42 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.60 bigger than

the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.95 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 35.10 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.678 * \text{Year} - 1322.348$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.678. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.08 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.906 * \text{Year} - 1777.535$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.906. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.60 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.86 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.36 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.48 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.45 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.50 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

2.233. Tajikistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5008258.82. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $116092.181 * \text{Year} - 225782996.814$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 116092.181.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2399712.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $67329.399 * \text{Year} - 132461072.843$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 67329.399. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 40.21 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 56.61 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 73.76 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 42.88 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.47 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.31 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.40 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.93 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.93 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.72 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.78 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.00 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.30 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.18 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.18 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

2.234. Turkmenistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3543834.28. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $73510.042 * \text{Year} - 142594129.218$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 73510.042.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1963463.48. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $47005.154 * \text{Year} - 92187859.672$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 47005.154. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 42.25 bigger than the World

average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 22.31 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 20.44 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.55 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.39 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.99 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.99 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 40.29 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.56 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.46 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 68.71 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 71.53 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for

Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.04 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.90 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.13 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World.

2.235. Latin America & the Caribbean (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 414100527.54. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $7571745.707 * \text{Year} - 14638529937.122$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 7571745.707.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 233664579.56. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $5334720.900 * \text{Year} - 10451781384.123$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 5334720.900. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 38.44 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.291 * \text{Year} - 543.459$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.291. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 reveals an average of 67.62. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 76.77. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age

population with advanced education) during 2009-2016 highlights an average of 71.79. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 17.88 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.73 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.23 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.00 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.93 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.56 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 76.35 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 50.21 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 62.03 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.09 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.85 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for

Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 11.03 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.46 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World.

2.236. Timor-Leste

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 788994.98. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $12701.359 \cdot \text{Year} - 24461307.012$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 12701.359.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 273324.67. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 32.54 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2013 reveals an average of 24.15. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 34.08. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2013 highlights an average of 30.32. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 52.63 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 61.53 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Employment in

agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.50 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.96 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 1.33 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.27 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.40 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 37.14 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.23 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.95 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.98 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.44 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.57 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.42 smaller than the World

average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World.

2.237. Middle East & North Africa (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 218364246.30. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $4996249.609 * \text{Year} - 9714179975.665$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 4996249.609.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 87753449.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2229863.852 * \text{Year} - 4378663845.704$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2229863.852. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 19.46 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 25.85 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.384 * \text{Year} + 796.074$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.384. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 32.68 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.33 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.422 * \text{Year} + 869.639$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.422.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 25.14 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 17.91 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.76 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.02 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.239 * \text{Year} - 430.619$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.239. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.42 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 48.90 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.70 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 56.61 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.03 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.95 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.77 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

2.238. Tonga

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 92213.07. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 36804.15. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $299.317 * \text{Year} - 562727.502$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 299.317. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 37.68 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 33.88 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.88 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.80 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.43 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.18 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.68 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.69 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 39.94 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 34.53 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.66 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.74 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 5.14 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.41 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.60 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

2.239. South Asia (IDA & IBRD)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1115900855.42. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $22331767.976 * \text{Year} - 43279653881.289$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 22331767.976.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 552395128.85. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $10257230.654 * \text{Year} - 19992837870.802$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 10257230.654. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 26.54 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 reveals an average of 8.92. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 highlights an average of 22.46 Also for Labor

force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 1994-2012 highlights an average of 17.82. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 54.91 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.723 \cdot \text{Year} + 1503.463$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.723. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 70.20 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.585 \cdot \text{Year} + 1242.395$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.585. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 49.12 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.735 \cdot \text{Year} + 1520.887$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.735.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 18.27 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.78 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.96 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.90. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.418 \cdot \text{Year} - 817.911$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.418.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 26.81 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.335 \cdot \text{Year} - 645.017$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.335. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 16.03 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.313 \cdot \text{Year} - 610.821$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.313. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.93 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.98. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.316 \cdot \text{Year} - 602.813$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.316.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.36 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.72 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.17 smaller than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.82 smaller than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 3.92 smaller than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World.

2.240. Sub-Saharan Africa (IDA & IBRD countries)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 531798833.38. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 9% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13960972.228 * \text{Year} - 27222613956.526$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13960972.228.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 283150973.96. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.99 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $8015398.734 * \text{Year} - 15771692689.882$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 8015398.734. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 45.73 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.074 * \text{Year} - 103.337$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.074.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 57.63 bigger than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 60.63 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.23 bigger than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.58 smaller than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.40 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.15 smaller than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.79 smaller than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.98 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.252 * \text{Year} - 472.788$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.252. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 31.62 smaller than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 22.43 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 36.30 smaller than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 7.85 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.06 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 6.83 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World.

2.241. Trinidad and Tobago

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1149062.77. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $9499.963 * \text{Year} - 17736864.166$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9499.963.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 599654.78. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $9247.279 * \text{Year} - 17922645.057$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 9247.279. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 40.11 bigger than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 7.00 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 2.07 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.03 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 30.53 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.76 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 44.05 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 88.18 bigger than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 45.93 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 82.03 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of

indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 74.51 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 10.18 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.720 * \text{Year} + 1452.157$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.720. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.90 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.97. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.891 * \text{Year} + 1798.930$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.891. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.40 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. Time

2.242. Tunisia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 7741883.53. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $139976.099 * \text{Year} - 270530602.269$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 139976.099.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 3383103.81. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 0.99. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $59775.404 * \text{Year} - 116347029.478$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 59775.404. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 25.36 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2007-2011 reveals an average of 59.98. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced

education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2007-2011 highlights an average of 73.86. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2007-2011 highlights an average of 67.34. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 16.19 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 4.70 smaller than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 19.65 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 29.67 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 38.02 bigger than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.608 * \text{Year} + 1255.459$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.608. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 27.22 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 54.17 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.356 * \text{Year} - 658.122$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.356. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 57.29 bigger than the

World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.728 * \text{Year} - 1401.256$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.728. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 53.13 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.95 and a value of R Square: 0.91. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.236 * \text{Year} - 419.828$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.236.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 73.17 bigger than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 66.41 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 15.03 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 21.58 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 12.83 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World.

2.243. Turkey

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 52038202.09. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 1.00 and a value of R Square: 1.00. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $934098.776 * \text{Year} - 1804950163.940$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 934098.776.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 23189252.74. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-

2016 highlights an average of 29.02 smaller than the World average: 39.49. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016 reveals an average of 69.59. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.405 * \text{Year} - 745.778$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.405. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016 highlights an average of 83.93. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.522 * \text{Year} - 965.449$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.522. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2006-2016 highlights an average of 77.90. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.95. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.403 * \text{Year} - 731.984$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.403.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 32.08 smaller than the World average: 36.26. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.132 * \text{Year} + 2300.591$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.132. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 52.63 bigger than the World average: 38.19. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.94. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-1.831 * \text{Year} + 3721.327$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 1.831. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 23.72 smaller than the World average: 34.99. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient

value: -0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.92. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.838 * \text{Year} + 1702.070$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.838.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 24.32 bigger than the World average: 20.78. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 13.63 smaller than the World average: 14.98. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 28.70 bigger than the World average: 24.57. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 43.61 bigger than the World average: 42.96. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.96 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.850 * \text{Year} - 1658.850$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.850. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 33.74 smaller than the World average: 46.83. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.97 and a value of R Square: 0.93. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.505 * \text{Year} - 2981.032$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.505. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 47.58 bigger than the World average: 40.44. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 41.40 smaller than the World average: 49.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.744 * \text{Year} - 3452.639$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.744. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 55.55 bigger than the World average: 49.30. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the

first 40% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.98 and a value of R Square: 0.96. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.222 * \text{Year} - 2392.693$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.222.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.01 bigger than the World average: 6.11. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 9.21 bigger than the World average: 6.54. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 8.92 bigger than the World average: 5.82. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

2.244. Tuvalu

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.702. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.082 * \text{Year} - 154.102$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.082.

2.245. Tanzania

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 26.827.521. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $776.052 * \text{Year} - 1.515.963.992$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 776.052.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 17.518.690. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $520.171 * \text{Year} - 1.024.383.620$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 520.171. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 0.50 bigger than the World average: 0.39. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 reveals an average of 0.56. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 3% in the

World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 062. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2011-2014 highlights an average of 060. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 075 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 078 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 073 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 020 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 11% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 020 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a

value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.652$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World.

2.246. Uganda

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 18.945.793. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $582.622 \cdot \text{Year} - 1.139.305.935$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 582.622.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 9.921.585. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $338.365 \cdot \text{Year} - 667.824.123$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 338.365. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 047 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.117$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total

working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2013 reveals an average of 089. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.303$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2013 highlights an average of 094. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.007 * \text{Year} - 13.792$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.007. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2012-2013 highlights an average of 092. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.004 * \text{Year} - 7.153$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.004.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 070 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 076 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 064 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 3% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 026 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

2.247. Ukraine

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 48.207.960. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 22.758.436. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-165.395 * \text{Year} + 354.043.640$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 165.395. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 048 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks

on the first 20% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.219$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2015 reveals an average of 0.69. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.737$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.000. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2015 highlights an average of 0.80. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.726$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2015 highlights an average of 0.73. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.733$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 0.36. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 0.38. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 0.35. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.27 bigger than the World average: 0.21. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 24% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.26 bigger than the World average: 0.15. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 028 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 048 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 075 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 008 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 80% in the World.

2.248. Upper Middle Income

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.931.361.216. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $26.295.091 * \text{Year} - 50.343.280.193$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 26.295.091.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1.195.249.437. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 3% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a

value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13.226.463*Year-25.297.355.108$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13.226.463. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 034 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001*Year+1.871$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 036 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001*Year+1.772$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 033 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001*Year+1.943$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 023 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 017 bigger than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 043 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and

a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.546$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.46 smaller than the World average: 0.47. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.967$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.41 bigger than the World average: 0.40. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 53% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.237$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.54 bigger than the World average: 0.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 2.137$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.57 bigger than the World average: 0.49. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.817$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 bigger than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 smaller than the World average: 0.07. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 bigger than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

2.249. Uruguay

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 3.061.199. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $15.906 * \text{Year} - 28.559.855$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 15.906.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 1.599.640. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $13.928 * \text{Year} - 26.297.238$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 13.928. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.361$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 reveals an average of 081. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 087. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2016 highlights an average of 083. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 20% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 74% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average

of 015 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 023 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 031 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 082 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 054 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 075 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 069 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 010 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 008 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

2.250. United States

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 249.960.271. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.571.099 * \text{Year} - 4.861.384.359$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.571.099.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 147.806.858. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.327.394 * \text{Year} - 2.510.963.291$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.327.394. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 046 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 33% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 001 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 021 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.742$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.707$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of

030 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.735$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 088 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.681$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 067 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.838$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 092 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 086 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.256$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World.

2.251. Uzbekistan

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.563.901. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $414.602 \cdot \text{Year} - 804.665.758$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 414.602.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 10.869.558. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $294.350 \cdot \text{Year} - 578.714.190$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 294.350. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 042 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 038 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 022 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 28% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 022 bigger than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 022 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 51% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 040 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female

employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 041 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 040 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.546$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 068 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 061 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 67% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World.

2.252. St. Vincent and the Grenadines

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 101.336. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 50.704. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.649 * \text{Year} - 1.249.120$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.649. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 039 smaller than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R

Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} - 0.434$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 021 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.553$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 \cdot \text{Year} + 0.695$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 081 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 046 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 087 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-

2016 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 020 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 85% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 95% in the World.

2.253. Venezuela, RB

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 19.283.179. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 33% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $430.006 * \text{Year} - 835.567.954$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 430.006.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 11.167.880. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $278.454 * \text{Year} - 546.575.974$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 278.454. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 038 smaller than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 69% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.463$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2012 reveals an average of 084. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 088. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced

education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2009-2012 highlights an average of 085. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 026 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 008 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 037 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 088 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 049 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 062 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 059 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 010 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 012 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 55% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 56% in the World.

2.254. British Virgin Islands

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 16.506. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 99% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.411 * \text{Year} - 800.301$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.411.

2.255. Virgin Islands (U.S.)

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 91.461. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 52.135. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 048 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.208$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 018 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for

Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 68% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 088 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 044 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 64% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 008 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 010 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 57% in the World.

2.256. Vietnam

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 63.237.851. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 22% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.095.056 \cdot \text{Year} - 2.113.733.636$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 1.095.056.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 44.008.467. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $965.899 * \text{Year} - 1.890.687.796$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 965.899. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 049 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 16% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2013-2015 reveals an average of 085. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 4% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 086. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2013-2015 highlights an average of 086. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 058 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.605$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 060 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 26% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.433$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 057 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 2.759$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 016 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.206$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.943$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.453$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 025 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.299$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.393$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 023 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.213$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 020 smaller than the World

average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.929$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 029 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 2.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 002 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 5% in the World.

2.257. Vanuatu

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 149.154. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $3.616 * \text{Year} - 7.038.593$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 3.616.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 86.060. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $2.428 * \text{Year} - 4.777.413$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 2.428. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 48% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.045$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 063 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 12% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 065 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 060 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 003 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 93% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 031 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 7% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 032 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 81% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 030 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 020 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World.

2.258. World

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 5.141.842.646. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $80.464.070 * \text{Year} - 154.820.729.456$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 80.464.070.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 2.888.641.958. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 0% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $42.279.321 * \text{Year} - 81.796.838.124$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 42.279.321. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 039 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 72% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 036 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.148$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.116$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016

highlights an average of 035 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.001 * \text{Year} + 1.169$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.001.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 021 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 015 bigger than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 32% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 025 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 46% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 0.965$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 047 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 60% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.283$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 040 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 63% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.762$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 050 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World. Time regression

analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.001 * \text{Year} - 1.206$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.001. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.49 bigger than the World average: 0.49. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.869$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.000.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 bigger than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 38% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.07 bigger than the World average: 0.07. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 bigger than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World.

2.259. Samoa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 160.722. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 87% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $1.262 * \text{Year} - 2.348.174$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 1.262.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 36.067. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.001 and a value of R Square: 0.001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.186 * \text{Year} - 337.030$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 0.186. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 0.36 smaller than the World average: 0.39. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 82% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 0.30 smaller than the World average: 0.36. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 77% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.10 smaller than the World average: 0.38. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 78% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 038 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 025 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 75% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 039 bigger than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 042 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 2% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 058 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 52% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 045 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 49% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 006 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 59% in the World.

2.260. Kosovo

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 1.583.332. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 75% in the World.

The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 reveals an average of 059. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $-0.010 * \text{Year} + 19.403$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.010. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 highlights an average of 069. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2014-2016 highlights an average of 065. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World.

2.261. Yemen, Rep.

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 13.211.889. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 36% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $413.933 * \text{Year} - 809.687.897$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 413.933.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 4.462.320. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 49% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $129.644 * \text{Year} - 255.215.221$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grows with 129.644. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 016 smaller than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 100% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2014 reveals an average of 027. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2014

highlights an average of 037. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2010-2014 highlights an average of 035. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 14% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 039 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 39% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 063 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 033 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 45% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 015 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 65% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 007 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 62% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 017 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 71% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} - 0.738$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.000.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 046 bigger than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 1% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 030 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 70% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.002 * \text{Year} - 4.604$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 0.002. The analysis of indicator:

Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 051 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 34% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 044 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 66% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 059 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 50% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 015 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 90% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 012 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 84% in the World.

2.262. South Africa

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 35.624.865. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 25% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $709.089 \cdot \text{Year} - 1.374.044.564$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 709.089.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 16.711.827. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 31% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $345.246 \cdot \text{Year} - 674.815.912$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 345.246. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 043 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 reveals an average of 081. Also for Labor force with advanced education (% of total working-

age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World. The study of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 highlights an average of 088. Also for Labor force with advanced education, female (% of female working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 30% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) during 2008-2016 highlights an average of 084. Also for Labor force with advanced education, male (% of male working-age population with advanced education) the region ranks on the first 22% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 010 smaller than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 76% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 bigger than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 17% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 012 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 37% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 034 bigger than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World.

The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 079 bigger than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 27% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 055 bigger than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 35% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female

employment) the region ranks on the first 19% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 083 bigger than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 15% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 98% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 027 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 022 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 97% in the World.

2.263. Zambia

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 8.227.454. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 42% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $232.517 \cdot \text{Year} - 454.016.054$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 232.517.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 4.875.360. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 47% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $125.644 \cdot \text{Year} - 246.789.812$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 125.644. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 047 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 067 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 18% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 077 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average

of 059 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 23% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 004 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 79% in the World.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 024 smaller than the World average: 043. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 019 smaller than the World average: 047. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 83% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 028 smaller than the World average: 040. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 73% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 009 smaller than the World average: 050. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 94% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 028 smaller than the World average: 049. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 006. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 58% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 bigger than the World average: 007. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 54% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 013 bigger than the World average:

006. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 61% in the World.

2.264. Zimbabwe

The study of indicator: Population, total during - highlights an average of 9.396.634. Also for Population, total the region ranks on the first 43% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $224.169 * \text{Year} - 436.250.847$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 224.169.

The indicator: Labor force, total during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 5.815.466. Also for Labor force, total the region ranks on the first 46% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: 001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $148.523 * \text{Year} - 291.675.527$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator grow with 148.523. The analysis of: Labor force, female (% of total labor force) during 1990-2016 highlights an average of 048 bigger than the World average: 039. Also for Labor force, female (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 9% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) during - highlights an average of 064 bigger than the World average: 036. Also for Employment in agriculture (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 8% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 072 bigger than the World average: 038. Also for Employment in agriculture, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 10% in the World. Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 057 bigger than the World average: 035. Also for Employment in agriculture, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 6% in the World.

The indicator: Employment in industry (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 011 smaller than the World average: 021. Also for Employment in industry (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 91% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -001 and a value of R Square: 001. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.618$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000. The analysis of indicator: Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 005 smaller than the World average: 015. Also for Employment in industry, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 92% in the World. Employment in industry, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 016 smaller than the World average: 025. Also for Employment in industry, male (%

of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World. Time regression analysis reveals a correlation coefficient value: -0.01 and a value of R Square: 0.01. The equation of linear regression is therefore: $0.000 * \text{Year} + 0.769$. From this equation we can note that, every year, the indicator decreases with 0.000.

The analysis of: Employment in services (% of total employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.25 smaller than the World average: 0.43. Also for Employment in services (% of total employment) the region ranks on the first 13% in the World. The study of indicator: Employment in services, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.23 smaller than the World average: 0.47. Also for Employment in services, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 86% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Employment in services, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.26 smaller than the World average: 0.40. Also for Employment in services, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 96% in the World.

An overview of the indicator: Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.19 smaller than the World average: 0.50. Also for Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) the region ranks on the first 89% in the World. The analysis of indicator: Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.43 smaller than the World average: 0.49. Also for Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) the region ranks on the first 88% in the World.

The indicator: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.05 smaller than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) the region ranks on the first 29% in the World. The analysis of: Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.05 smaller than the World average: 0.07. Also for Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) the region ranks on the first 21% in the World. The study of indicator: Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) during 1991-2016 highlights an average of 0.06 bigger than the World average: 0.06. Also for Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) the region ranks on the first 41% in the World.

3. References

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