

Should persons who wish to work but not searching for work, and who can begin to work at any time, be considered "unemployed" or members of the "non-labor force"?

Laymen typically feel that "persons who wish to work and cannot find work, but who can begin work at any time" constitute "hidden unemployment," and should be included in unemployment statistics. However, because Taiwan's employment statistics employ the standard definitions of the International Labor Organization (ILO), "persons who wish to work and cannot find work but who can begin work at any time" considered to be part of the non-labor force, and are not included in the officially announced unemployment figures. This definition is consistent with that used by the world's leading countries.