

Abstract

This research focuses on the economic lives of unemployed male graduate in Lahore. Those individuals who have completed their 16 years education, looking for a job were approached for data collection. Primary data was collected by filling questionnaire. Using a statistical tool, 268 was chosen as sample size and consecutive sampling technique was applied to select respondents. Descriptive statistics were computed, on which results were drawn. Initial results show that most of the unemployment is faced by individuals who belong to middle class, among which there were several graduates who were not given any technical skill by educational institutions. These graduates were facing economic, social and psychological issues. Educational institutions and HEC should collate and formulate a policy to ensure job security for educated youth.

Keywords: Male unemployment, consecutive sampling, youth unemployment