



Report of Summary Findings

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2017

Department of Statistics
Department of Economic Planning and Development
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Brunei Darussalam

Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2017 starting from 16 October to 12 November 2017. The main objective of LFS 2017 was to collect latest information on the size, structure, distribution and characteristics of the labour force, employment, unemployment and other economic characteristics of the population, which will be used to assist in the planning, research, policy-making and management concerning the labour force in the country.

The survey covered about 3,200 selected households throughout the country using systematic sampling method. The data obtained from the selected households were extrapolated according to the sampling weights to represent the total population of Brunei Darussalam. The LFS 2017 results showed that there was a total of about 81,100 households and 328,500 persons aged 15 years and above.

This **Report of Summary Findings of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2017** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2017. It provides information on the population of the working age and labour force, labour force participation rates, employment status, type of economic activity, occupation, sector of employment, informal sector and informal employment, working time and income from employment, unemployment as well as labour underutilization.

The collection and compilation of labour statistics for Brunei Darussalam through the Labour Force Survey are in line with the new international standards, adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (19th ICLS) in 2013. The 19th ICLS is the latest resolution that contains a new framework for labour market statistics including statistics related to the work, employment and labour underutilization.

Working Age Population and Labour Force

In 2017, there were 328,500 persons aged 15 years and above in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 206,100 persons were in the labour force compared to 203,700 persons in 2014. This represented a growth rate of 0.4 per cent annually between the period of 2014-2017.

The labour force participation rate in 2017 was 62.7 per cent, where the rate for males was considerably higher at 68.9 percent than that for females 56.5 per cent.

Employment

The total number of employed persons was 186,900 persons, comprising 103,800 males (55.5 per cent) and 83,100 females (44.5 percent). Local workers accounted for 74.6 per cent (139,400 persons), while 25.4 per cent (47,500 persons) were non-local workers.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 91.1 per cent (170,200 persons). The number of own-account workers increased from 7,800 persons in 2014 to 10,700 persons in 2017, an average of 11.2 per cent annually.

By type of economic activity, the services sector dominated, particularly in public administration at 25.0 per cent with 46,800 persons, wholesale and retail trade 14.7 per cent (27,400 persons) and education 9.4 per cent (17,500 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 21.3 per cent (39,900 persons), followed by workers in professionals occupation at 17.0 per cent (31,900 persons), and elementary occupations 16.9 per cent (13,600 persons).

The proportion of public to private sector employment was around 40:60 in 2017. The number of locals employed in private sector increased by 6.9 per cent annually on average from 54,000 persons in 2014 to 66,400 persons in 2017.

Informal Sector and Informal Employment

About 14,500 persons (7.8 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector. The informal sector comprises all unregistered private business enterprises that did not keep record of accounts including domestic workers engaged by households. The majorities of the employed persons in the informal sector were females (78.7 per cent), non-local workers (66.1 per cent), employees (68.5 per cent) and engaged as domestic workers by households (62.2 per cent) in service sector.

Less than half (46.7 per cent or 87,300 employed persons) of the total employed population had informal employment without social security coverage, paid sick leave and paid annual leave.

Working Time and Income from Employment

Average hours usually worked per week at the main job were 46.4 hours. About 28.4 per cent (53,200 persons) of the employed population was usually working more than 48 hours per week at all jobs.

The average monthly income from work in 2017 was BND 1,478 per employed person compared to BND 1,874 in 2014. The local workers earned a higher monthly income of BND 1,579, while the non-local workers earned BND 1,180 per month on average.

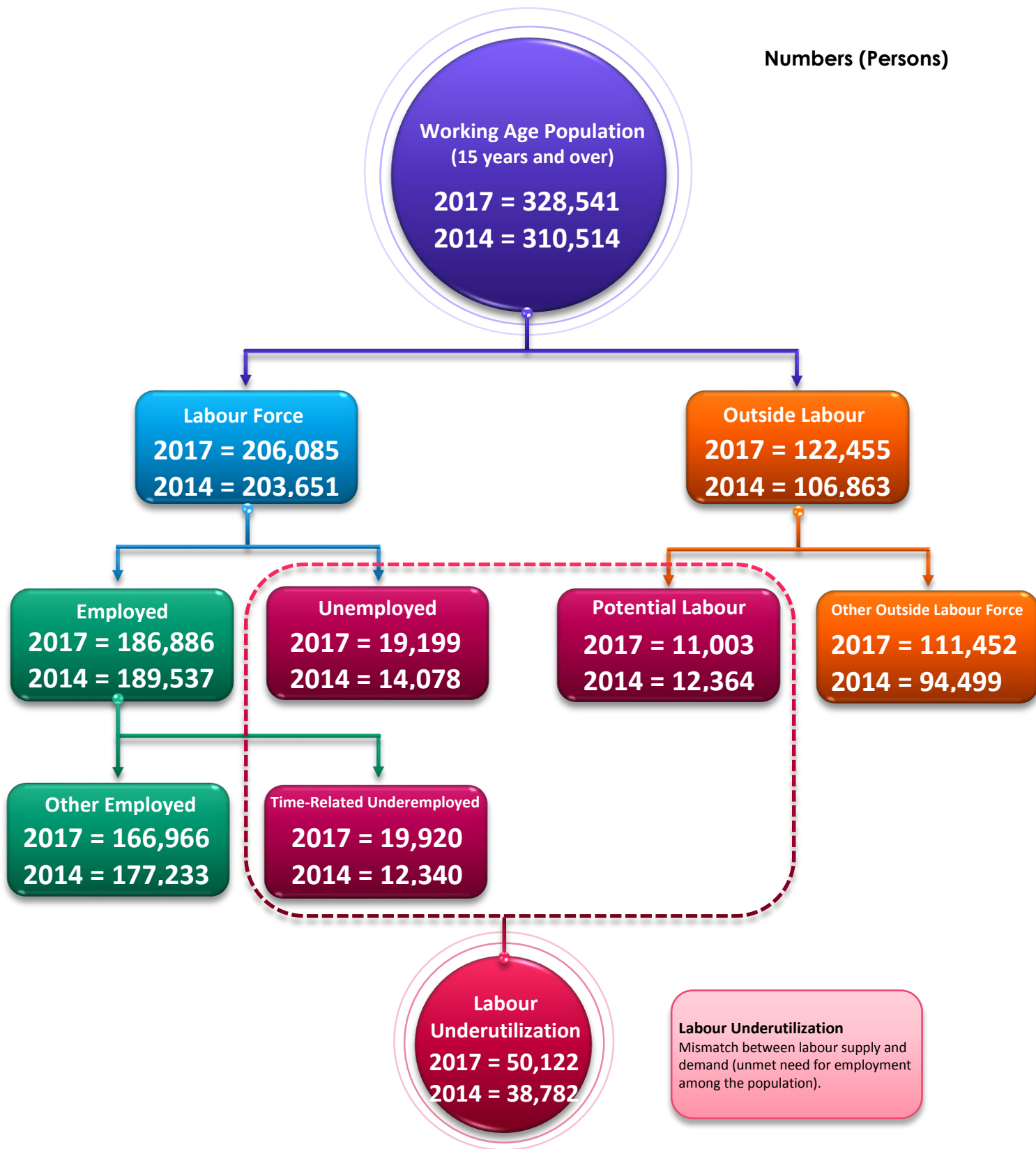
Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

The total number of unemployed was 19,200 persons, of which 18,200 persons were locals. The overall unemployment rate in 2017 was 9.3 per cent.

Among the unemployed, there were about 8,500 youths aged 15 to 24 years, with an unemployment rate of 28.9 per cent.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 50,100 persons, either as time-related underemployed (19,900 persons), or as unemployed (19,200 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (11,000 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 23.1 per cent, more than double the national unemployment rate.

Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2014 & 2017



Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE)

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2017



Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR):
62.7%

Employment to Population Ratio:
56.9%

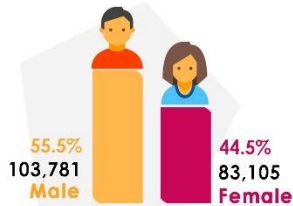
Unemployment Rate (LU1):
9.3%

Employed (E):

“Persons in employment are defined as an individual who are 15 years and above, during in a given reference period were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. Persons in employment comprise:

- a) employed persons “at work,” i.e., who worked in a job for at least one hour; and
- b) employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime). ”

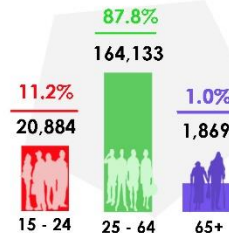
By Sex



By Residential Status



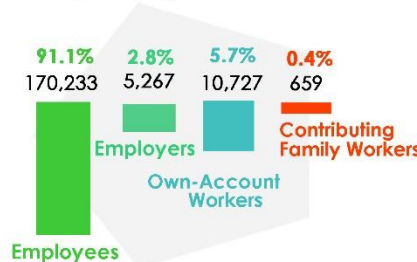
By Age Group



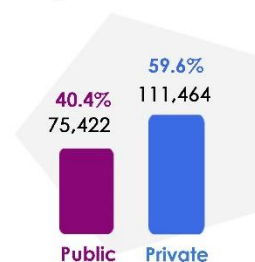
By Type of Economic Activity



By Employment Status



By Sector



By Occupation

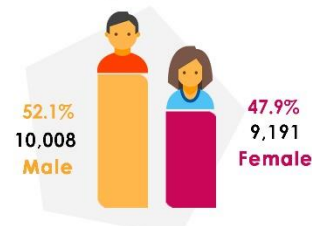


Unemployed (U):

“Persons in unemployment are defined as all those 15 years and above who:

- a) were not in employment;
- b) carried out activities to seek employment during specified recent period; and
- c) were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity. ”

By Sex



Labour Market Indicator	2014						2017					
	Number			Percentage(%)			Number			Percentage(%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	310,514	159,769	150,745	100.0	51.5	48.5	328,541	165,169	163,372	100.0	50.3	49.7
Labour Force	203,651	115,732	87,919	100.0	56.8	43.2	206,085	113,789	92,296	100.0	55.2	44.8
Labour Force Participation Rate				65.6	72.4	58.3				62.7	68.9	56.5
Employed	189,573	108,531	81,041	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	103,781	83,105	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment to Population Ratio				61.1	67.9	53.8				56.9	62.8	50.9
Age Group												
15 – 24	20,175	12,116	8,059	10.6	11.2	9.9	20,884	11,815	9,070	11.2	11.4	10.9
25 – 64	166,579	94,496	72,083	87.9	87.1	88.9	164,133	90,694	73,439	87.8	87.4	88.4
65 and over	2,819	1,919	900	1.5	1.8	1.1	1,869	1,272	597	1.0	1.2	0.7
Educational Attainment												
Primary and below	21,102	10,665	10,437	11.1	9.8	12.9	17,152	9,670	7,483	9.2	9.3	9.0
Secondary	104,928	62,934	41,994	55.3	58.0	51.8	98,787	57,177	41,610	52.9	55.1	50.1
Technical and vocational	27,135	15,993	11,142	14.3	14.7	13.7	24,513	14,772	9,741	13.1	14.2	11.7
Tertiary	36,407	18,939	17,468	19.2	17.5	21.6	46,435	22,163	24,272	24.8	21.4	29.2
Employment Status												
Employees	173,772	98,652	75,121	91.7	90.9	92.7	170,233	94,223	76,010	91.1	90.8	91.5
Employers	7,009	5,039	1,970	3.7	4.6	2.4	5,267	3,579	1,688	2.8	3.4	2.0
Own-account workers	7,795	4,470	3,324	4.1	4.1	4.1	10,727	5,609	5,118	5.7	5.4	6.2
Contributing family workers	997	370	627	0.5	0.3	0.8	659	370	289	0.4	0.4	0.3
Sector												
Public	88,694	49,422	39,272	46.8	45.5	48.5	75,422	41,134	34,288	40.4	39.6	41.3
Private	100,879	59,110	41,769	53.2	54.5	51.5	111,464	62,647	48,817	59.6	60.4	58.7
Unemployed	14,078	7,201	6,877	100.0	100.0	100.0	19,199	10,008	9,191	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment Rate				6.9	6.2	7.8				9.3	8.8	10.0
Youth Unemployment Rate				25.3	23.5	27.8				28.9	28.4	29.5
Age Group												
15 – 24	6,826	3,724	3,103	48.5	51.7	45.1	8,485	4,694	3,791	44.2	46.9	41.2
25 – 64	7,227	3,463	3,764	51.3	48.1	54.7	10,714	5,314	5,400	55.8	53.1	58.8
65 and over	25	14	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment												
Primary and below	917	418	499	6.5	5.8	7.3	1,009	672	337	5.3	6.7	3.7
Secondary	9,332	4,788	4,544	66.3	66.5	66.1	11,129	5,798	5,331	58.0	57.9	58.0
Technical and vocational	1,868	1,083	786	13.3	15.0	11.4	3,150	1,831	1,319	16.4	18.3	14.4
Tertiary	1,961	912	1,049	13.9	12.7	15.3	3,911	1,707	2,205	20.4	17.1	24.0
Outside Labour Force	106,863	44,037	62,826	100.0	100.0	100.0	122,455	51,380	71,075	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	12,364	5,343	7,021	11.6	12.1	11.2	11,003	5,303	5,701	9.0	10.3	8.0
Other outside labour force	94,499	38,694	55,805	88.4	87.9	88.8	111,452	46,077	65,374	91.0	89.7	92.0
Labour Underutilization	38,782	19,456	19,326	100.0	100.0	100.0	50,122	25,373	24,750	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	14,078	7,201	6,877	36.3	37.0	35.6	19,199	10,008	9,191	38.3	39.4	37.1
Time-related underemployment	12,340	6,912	5,427	31.8	35.5	28.1	19,920	10,062	9,858	39.7	39.7	39.8
Potential labour force	12,364	5,343	7,021	31.9	27.5	36.3	11,003	5,303	5,701	22.0	20.9	23.0
LU1 (Unemployment rate)				6.9	6.2	7.8				9.3	8.8	10.0
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related Underemployment and unemployment)				13.0	12.2	14.0				19.0	17.6	20.6
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)				12.2	10.4	14.6				13.9	12.9	15.2
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)				18.0	16.1	20.4				23.1	21.3	25.3

Notes: data may not add up to the total due to rounding

Labour Market Indicator	2014						2017					
	Number			Percentage(%)			Number			Percentage(%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employed Population by Occupation	189,573	108,531	81,041	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	103,781	83,105	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	14,390	9549.0	4,841	7.6	8.8	6.0	18,373	10789.0	7,583	9.8	10.4	9.1
Professionals	32,219	14490.0	17,729	17.0	13.4	21.9	31,857	13059.0	18,799	17.0	12.6	22.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	30,640	19,959	10,681	16.2	18.4	13.2	25,897	16,710	9,187	13.9	16.1	11.1
Clerical Support Workers	21,555	6,710	14,845	11.4	6.2	18.3	19,045	6,590	12,455	10.2	6.3	15.0
Service and Sales Workers	37,005	24,490	12,515	19.5	22.6	15.4	39,897	24,467	15,430	21.3	23.6	18.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,583	2,004	578	1.4	1.8	0.7	2,006	1,815	191	1.1	1.7	0.2
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,383	14,124	3,259	9.2	13.0	4.0	12,451	9,889	2,562	6.7	9.5	3.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,342	7,131	210	3.9	6.6	0.3	5,714	5,479	235	3.1	5.3	0.3
Elementary Occupations	26,456	10,074	16,382	14.0	9.3	20.2	31,647	14,983	16,664	16.9	14.4	20.1
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	189,573	108,531	81,041	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	103,781	83,105	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1,002	653	349	0.5	0.6	0.4	2,539	2,162	377	1.4	2.1	0.5
Mining and Quarrying	10,123	7,623	2,500	5.3	7.0	3.1	9,976	7,397	2,580	5.3	7.1	3.1
Manufacturing	6,968	3,688	3,280	3.7	3.4	4.0	7,154	4,422	2,732	3.8	4.3	3.3
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,379	2,621	758	1.8	2.4	0.9	2,650	1,753	896	1.4	1.7	1.1
Construction	13,465	11,426	2,039	7.1	10.5	2.5	10,360	8,821	1,538	5.5	8.5	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	21,422	12,905	8,516	11.3	11.9	10.5	27,419	14,793	12,626	14.7	14.3	15.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	10,095	6,563	3,532	5.3	6.0	4.4	12,326	6,311	6,015	6.6	6.1	7.2
Transportation and Storage	4,401	3,450	951	2.3	3.2	1.2	5,192	3,691	1,501	2.8	3.6	1.8
Information and Communication	4,984	3,026	1,958	2.6	2.8	2.4	4,692	2,455	2,237	2.5	2.4	2.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,374	1,921	2,453	2.3	1.8	3.0	4,393	1,839	2,554	2.4	1.8	3.1
Real Estate Activities	669	379	290	0.4	0.3	0.4	639	431	208	0.3	0.4	0.3
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	10,869	7,531	3,338	5.7	6.9	4.1	15,194	10,210	4,984	8.1	9.8	6.0
Public Administration	49,685	31,278	18,407	26.2	28.8	22.7	46,791	29,882	16,909	25.0	28.8	20.3
Education	18,786	5,626	13,160	9.9	5.2	16.2	17,527	5,129	12,398	9.4	4.9	14.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,764	2,103	4,661	3.6	1.9	5.8	5,715	1,928	3,787	3.1	1.9	4.6
Other Service Activities	4,455	2,523	1,931	2.4	2.3	2.4	3,601	1,879	1,722	1.9	1.8	2.1
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,711	883	9,828	5.7	0.8	12.1	10,718	677	10,041	5.7	0.7	12.1
Inadequately defined	7,421	4,331	3,090	3.9	4.0	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: data may not add up to the total due to rounding

Labour Market Indicator	2014						2017					
	Number			Percentage(%)			Number			Percentage(%)		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	310,514	249,773	60,741	100.0	80.4	19.6	328,541	271,354	57,187	100.0	82.6	17.4
Labour Force	203,651	150,973	52,678	100.0	74.1	25.9	206,085	157,582	48,503	100.0	76.5	23.5
Labour Force Participation Rate				65.6	60.4	86.7				62.7	58.1	84.8
Employed	189,573	137,412	52,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	139,396	47,490	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment to Population Ratio				61.1	55.0	85.9				56.9	51.4	83.0
Age Group												
15 – 24	20,175	15,840	4,335	10.6	11.5	8.3	20,884	17,833	3,051	11.2	12.8	6.4
25 – 64	166,579	118,914	47,664	87.9	86.5	91.4	164,133	119,938	44,195	87.8	86.0	93.1
65 and over	2,819	2,657	162	1.5	1.9	0.3	1,869	1,626	244	1.0	1.2	0.5
Educational Attainment												
Primary and below	21,102	10,467	10,635	11.1	7.6	20.4	17,152	8,814	8,339	9.2	6.3	17.6
Secondary	104,928	79,624	25,304	55.3	57.9	48.5	98,787	71,207	27,580	52.9	51.1	58.1
Technical and vocational	27,135	21,331	5,804	14.3	15.5	11.1	24,513	20,692	3,821	13.1	14.8	8.0
Tertiary	36,407	25,989	10,417	19.2	18.9	20.0	46,435	38,684	7,751	24.8	27.8	16.3
Employment Status												
Employees	173,772	123,547	50,225	91.7	89.9	96.3	170,233	124,508	45,725	91.1	89.3	96.3
Employers	7,009	5,672	1,336	3.7	4.1	2.6	5,267	3,920	1,347	2.8	2.8	2.8
Own-account workers	7,795	7,222	573	4.1	5.3	1.1	10,727	10,309	418	5.7	7.4	0.9
Contributing family workers	997	970	27	0.5	0.7	0.1	659	659	0	0.4	0.5	0.0
Sector												
Public	88,694	83,417	5,277	46.8	60.7	10.1	75,422	73,034	2,389	40.4	52.4	5.0
Private	100,879	53,994	46,884	53.2	39.3	89.9	111,464	66,363	45,101	59.6	47.6	95.0
Unemployed	14,078	13,561	517	100.0	100.0	100.0	19,199	18,185	1,014	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment Rate				6.9	9.0	1.0				9.3	11.5	2.1
Youth Unemployment Rate				25.3	29.9	1.6				28.9	31.7	6.7
Age Group												
15 – 24	6,826	6,755	71	48.5	49.8	13.7	8,485	8,267	218	44.2	45.5	21.5
25 – 64	7,227	6,781	446	51.3	50.0	86.3	10,714	9,919	795	55.8	54.5	78.4
65 and over	25	25	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment												
Primary and below	917	833	84	6.5	6.1	16.2	1,009	991	18	5.3	5.4	1.8
Secondary	9,332	9,200	131	66.3	67.8	25.3	11,129	10,506	623	58.0	57.8	61.4
Technical and vocational	1,868	1,809	59	13.3	13.3	11.4	3,150	3,087	63	16.4	17.0	6.2
Tertiary	1,961	1,719	242	13.9	12.7	46.8	3,911	3,602	309	20.4	19.8	30.5
Outside Labour Force	106,863	98,800	8,063	100.0	100.0	100.0	122,455	113,772	8,683	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	12,364	11,348	1,016	11.6	12.1	11.2	11,003	10,424	579	9.0	10.3	8.0
Other outside labour force	94,499	87,452	7,047	88.4	87.9	88.8	111,452	103,348	20,526	91.0	89.7	92.0
Labour Underutilization	38,782	36,514	2,268	100.0	100.0	100.0	50,122	47,439	2,683	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	14,078	13,561	517	36.3	37.1	22.8	19,199	18,185	1,014	38.3	38.3	37.8
Time-related underemployment	12,340	11,605	735	31.8	31.8	32.4	19,920	18,830	1,090	39.7	39.7	40.6
Potential labour force	12,364	11,348	1,016	31.9	31.1	44.8	11,003	10,424	579	22.0	22.0	21.6
LU1 (Unemployment rate)				6.9	9.0	1.0				9.3	11.5	2.1
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related Underemployment and unemployment)				13.0	16.7	2.4				19.0	23.5	4.3
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)				12.2	15.3	2.9				13.9	17.0	3.2
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)				18.0	22.5	4.2				23.1	28.2	5.5

Notes: Data may not add up to the total due to rounding

Labour Market Indicator	2014						2017					
	Number			Percentage(%)			Number			Percentage(%)		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Employed Population by Occupation	189,573	137,412	52,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	139,396	47,490	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	14,390	11021.0	3,369	7.6	8.0	6.5	18,373	14568.0	3,804	9.8	10.5	8.0
Professionals	32,219	27706.0	4,512	17.0	20.2	8.7	31,857	27963.0	3,895	17.0	20.1	8.2
Technicians and Associate Professionals	30,640	25,091	5,549	16.2	18.3	10.6	25,897	21,125	4,772	13.9	15.2	10.0
Clerical Support Workers	21,555	20,438	1,117	11.4	14.9	2.1	19,045	18,307	737	10.2	13.1	1.6
Service and Sales Workers	37,005	27,758	9,247	19.5	20.2	17.7	39,897	32,477	7,420	21.3	23.3	15.6
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,583	2,124	459	1.4	1.5	0.9	2,006	1,550	455	1.1	1.1	1.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	17,383	6,713	10,670	9.2	4.9	20.5	12,451	6,389	6,062	6.7	4.6	12.8
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,342	4,915	2,427	3.9	3.6	4.7	5,714	4,144	1,570	3.1	3.0	3.3
Elementary Occupations	26,456	11,645	14,811	14.0	8.5	28.4	31,647	12,872	18,774	16.9	9.2	39.5
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	189,573	137,412	52,161	100.0	100.0	100.0	186,886	139,396	47,490	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1,002	609	394	0.5	0.4	0.8	2,539	1,787	752	1.4	1.3	1.6
Mining and Quarrying	10,123	8,464	1,659	5.3	6.2	3.2	9,976	8,123	1,853	5.3	5.8	3.9
Manufacturing	6,968	3,203	3,764	3.7	2.3	7.2	7,154	2,869	4,285	3.8	2.1	9.0
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,379	2,810	569	1.8	2.0	1.1	2,650	2,557	92	1.4	1.8	0.2
Construction	13,465	3,995	9,470	7.1	2.9	18.2	10,360	4,010	6,350	5.5	2.9	13.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	21,422	12,226	9,196	11.3	8.9	17.6	27,419	19,794	7,625	14.7	14.2	16.1
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	10,095	5,228	4,867	5.3	3.8	9.3	12,326	6,934	5,392	6.6	5.0	11.4
Transportation and Storage	4,401	3,669	732	2.3	2.7	1.4	5,192	4,486	706	2.8	3.2	1.5
Information and Communication	4,984	4,205	779	2.6	3.1	1.5	4,692	4,014	679	2.5	2.9	1.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,374	4,339	35	2.3	3.2	0.1	4,393	4,347	46	2.4	3.1	0.1
Real Estate Activities	669	453	216	0.4	0.3	0.4	639	386	254	0.3	0.3	0.5
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	10,869	8,283	2,586	5.7	6.0	5.0	15,194	11,496	3,698	8.1	8.2	7.8
Public Administration	49,685	47,473	2,212	26.2	34.5	4.2	46,791	45,489	1,302	25.0	32.6	2.7
Education	18,786	16,923	1,863	9.9	12.3	3.6	17,527	15,720	1,808	9.4	11.3	3.8
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,764	5,801	963	3.6	4.2	1.8	5,715	5,343	372	3.1	3.8	0.8
Other Service Activities	4,455	2,947	1,508	2.4	2.1	2.9	3,601	1,682	1,919	1.9	1.2	4.0
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,711	33	10,677	5.7	0.0	20.5	10,718	359	10,358	5.7	0.3	21.8
Inadequately defined	7,421	6,750	672	3.9	4.9	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes: data may not add up to the total due to rounding

Technical Notes

Concepts and Definitions

The main concepts and definitions used in the survey are as follows:

Household:

A household is defined as a group of persons who live together and make common provision for food and other essentials for living. The people in the group may be related or unrelated or a combination of both. A household may consist of only one person or several persons.

Reference Period:

This refers to the week preceding the date of the survey interview.

Locals and Non-locals:

- a) Local persons are the persons in relation to the immigration laws of the country. The categories are:
 - i) Brunei citizens, i.e. holder of Brunei Darussalam yellow identity card;
 - ii) Permanent resident, i.e. holder of Brunei Darussalam purple identity card.
- b) Non-local persons are the persons in relation to the immigration laws of the country which are Temporary resident, i.e. holder of Brunei Darussalam green identity card; and Others

Highest Level of Education Attainment:

Highest level of education attainment is categorised as follows:

a) Primary and below

Attained education at primary level from year 1-6 or equivalent. Also includes pre-school, adult education or never attended a formal education.

b) Secondary

Attained education at secondary level from year 7 up to pre-university or equivalent.

c) Technical & Vocational

Attained education at technical level such as pre-diploma, national diploma or equivalent; or vocational education such as national vocational certificate or equivalent. The education level such as teachers' training, nursing and other similar training is also included here.

d) Tertiary

Attained education at tertiary level from higher national diploma or advance diploma and higher such as bachelor's degree, master's degree, doctor of philosophy, post graduate specialist or professional qualification and others.

This education level is classified according to the Brunei Darussalam Standard Classification of Education (BDSCED) 2011, compatible with ISCED 1997.

The following concepts and definitions relating to work, employment, and labour underutilization are in line with the international standards adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 2013).

Work:

The starting point of the international standards on statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization is the concept of work defined as:

- "Any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use" in line with the General production boundary defined in the System of National Accounts 2008.
- Work is defined "irrespective of its formal or informal character or the legality of the activity."

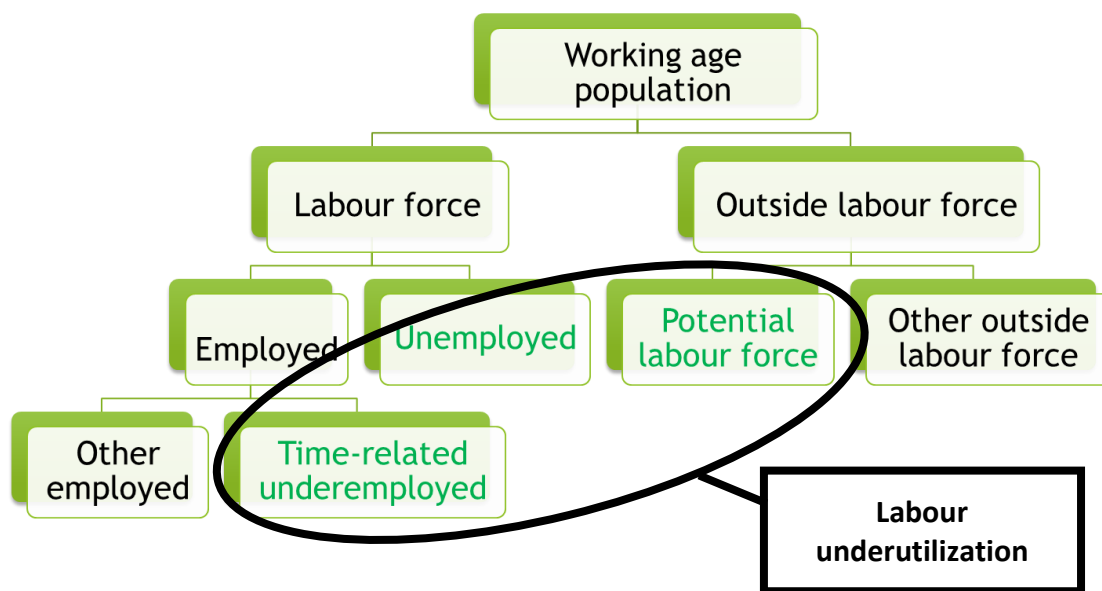
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s own behalf (sleeping, learning, own recreation).”

The international standards recognize different forms of work:

- Own-use production work (production of goods and services for own final use); - employment (work performed for others in exchange for pay or profit);
- unpaid trainee work (work performed for others without pay to acquire workplace experience or skills);
- volunteer work (non-compulsory work performed for others without pay); and - other forms of work (not defined at this time by the international standards, e.g., community work by prisoners, ordered by court or similar authority).

Brunei Darussalam focuses on the measurement of employment, labour underutilization and own-use production work.

Figure A1: Labour force framework



Employment:

Employment is a particular form of work. Persons in employment are defined as all those above a specified age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. It excludes persons engaged wholly in activities to produce goods or services for own final use such as producing agricultural,

fishing and gathering products for own-consumption or cleaning, decorating, gardening and maintaining one's own dwelling or premises, durables and other goods.

Persons in employment comprise:

- employed persons “at work,” i.e., who worked in a job for at least one hour; and
- employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexi-time and compensatory leave for overtime).

Employment status:

Employment status refers to the position of the employed person at his/her place of work with regard to employment characteristics.

a) Employers:

A person who runs a business on his own or in partnership and engages at least one paid employee on a continuous basis in operating the business.

b) Employees:

A person who works in government department, private business enterprises or organisations, including family business, and receives regular pay.

c) Own account workers:

A person who runs a business on his own or in partnership but does not engage any paid employee.

d) Contributing family workers:

A person who works in his/her family business without receiving any regular pay.

Occupation:

Occupation refers to the kind of work done during the reference period by the person employed. It is defined as a set of tasks and duties performed, or meant to be performed, by one person. The occupation is classified according to the Brunei Darussalam Standard Occupational Classification (BDSOC) 2011, compatible with ISCO-08.

Branch of Economic Activity:

Branch of economic activity refers to the type of economy activity of the establishment, farm, business or organisation where the person works, as determined by the goods or services produced or provided to other units or persons. The industry is classified according to the Brunei Darussalam Standard Industrial Classification (BDSIC) 2011, which is compatible with ISIC (Rev. 4).

Labour underutilization:

Labour underutilization refers to mismatches between labour supply and demand, which translate into an unmet need for employment among the population. Measures of labour underutilization include, but may not be restricted to unemployment; time-related underemployment; and potential labour force.

Unemployment:

Persons in unemployment are defined as all those 15 years old and over who:

- a) were not in employment;
- b) carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period; and
- c) were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.

The definition of unemployment provides an exception in the case of future starters. They are considered as unemployed even if they did not carry out activities to seek employment during the specified recent period, criterion (b) as long as they satisfy the availability condition.

Time-related underemployment:

Persons in time-related underemployment are defined as all persons in employment who, during a specified reference period:

- a) wanted to work additional hours,
- b) whose working time in all jobs was less than a specified hours threshold, and
- c) who were available to work additional hours given an opportunity for more work.

The hour-threshold was set at 40 hours of work during the reference week at all jobs. It corresponds to the modal value of the distribution of hours actually worked at all jobs during the reference week.

Potential labour force:

Potential labour force is defined as all persons above a specified age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment but who were considered as either:

- a) unavailable jobseekers (seeking employment but not currently available) or
- b) available potential jobseekers (currently available for employment but did not carry out activities to seek employment).