

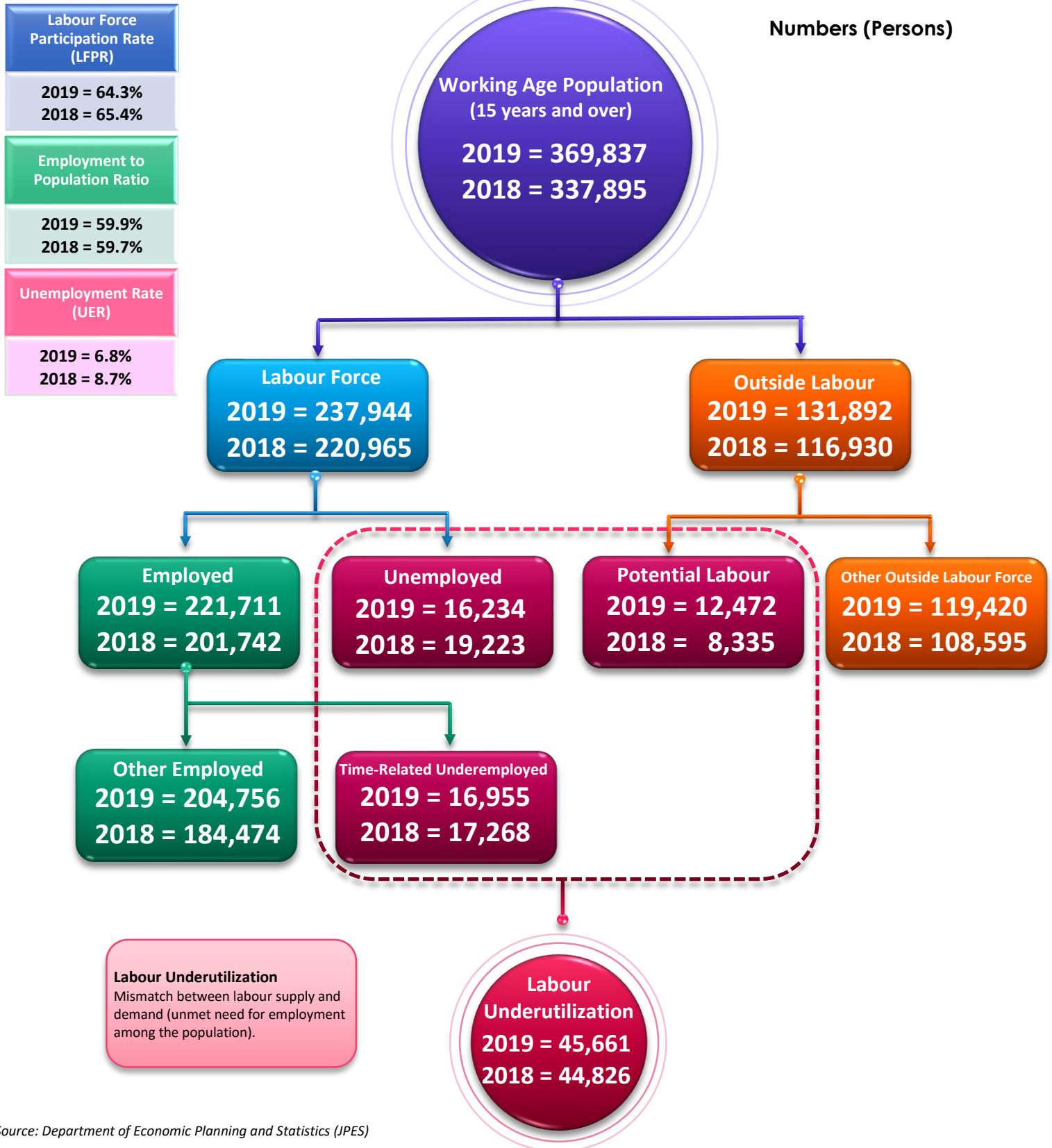


Report of the **LABOUR** FORCE SURVEY **2019**

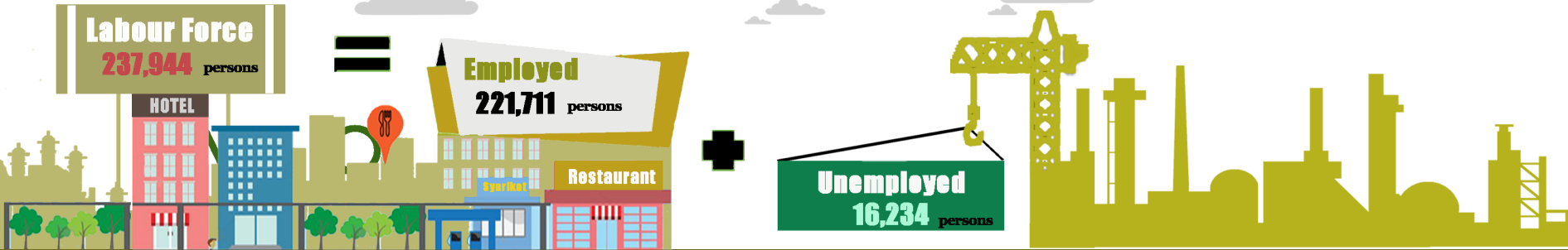
Department of Statistics
Department of Economic Planning and Statistics
Ministry of Finance and Economy
Brunei Darussalam

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2019

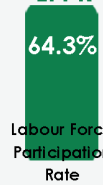
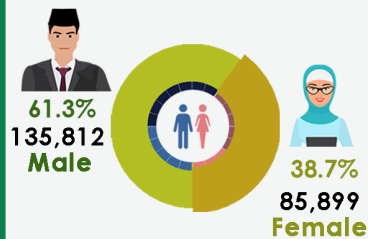
Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2018 & 2019



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2019

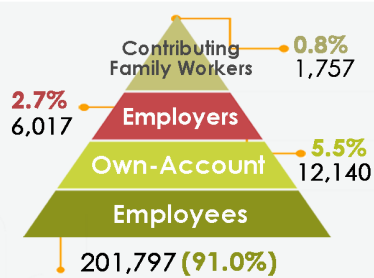
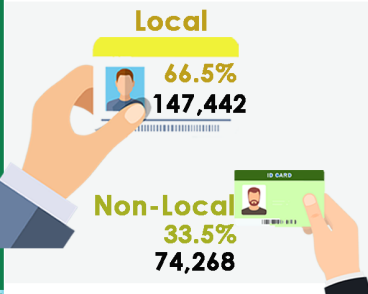


Sex



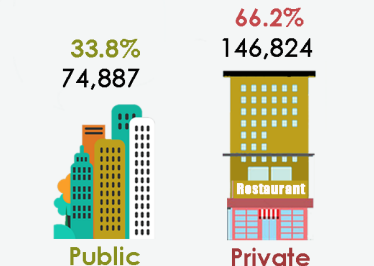
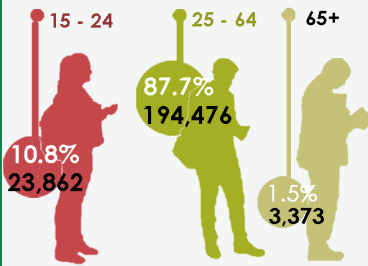
Rate

Residential Status



Employment Status

Age Group

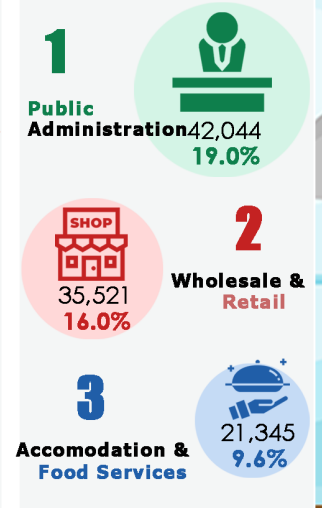


Sector

Top 3 Occupations



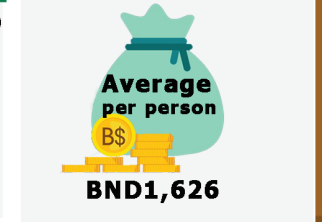
Top 3 Economic Activity



Average Hours Usually Worked



Average Monthly Income



An individual aged 15 years and over, during in a given reference period:

a) were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit; 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).

UNEMPLOYED (U)

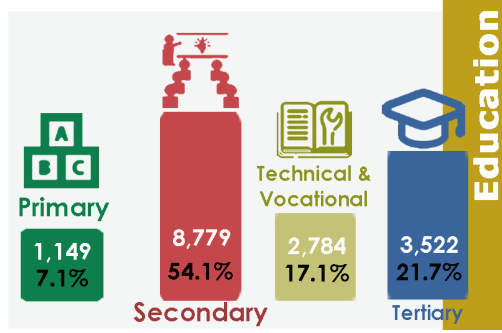
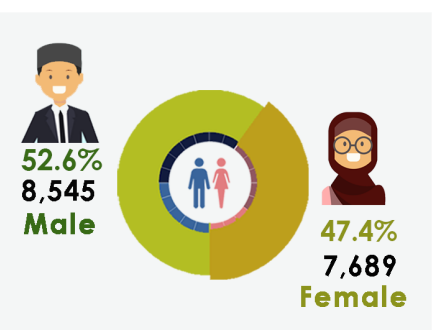


“ An individual aged 15 years and over who,

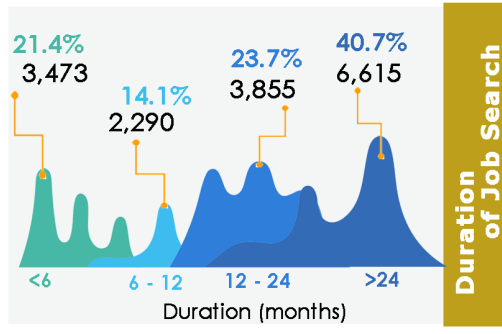
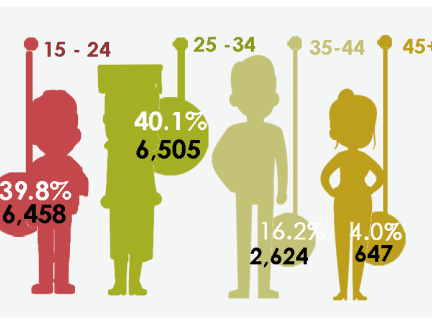
- a) were not in employment;
- b) carried out activities to seek employment during specified period; and
- c) were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity.

”

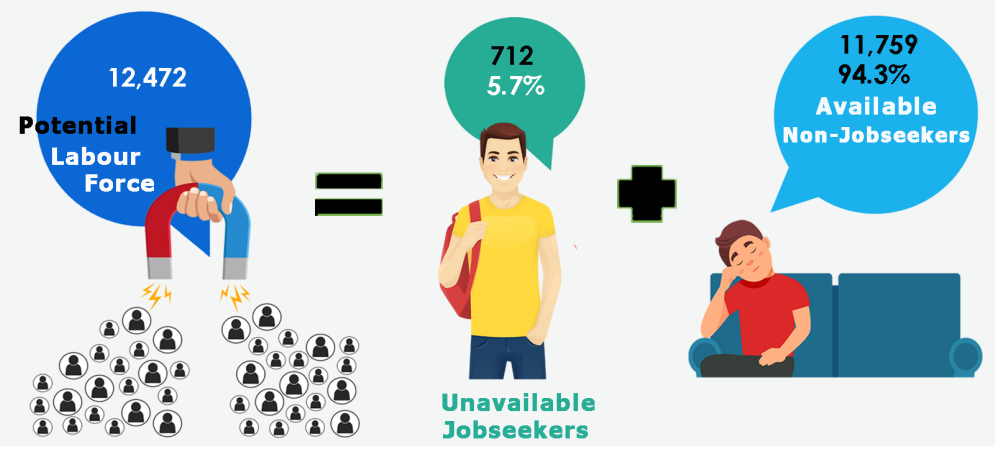
Sex



Age Group



Potential Labour Force



POTENTIAL LABOUR FORCE

“ An individual aged 15 years and over who, during the short 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 non-jobseekers (currently available for employment but did not carry out activities to seek employment).

”



Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2019 starting from 14 October to 10 November 2019. The main objective of LFS 2019 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 and then calibrated to represent the total population living in regular households in Brunei Darussalam. The LFS 2019 results showed that there was a total of about 94,600 households and 370,000 persons aged 15 years and over.

This **Report of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2019** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2019. 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 2019, there were 370,000 persons aged 15 years and over in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 237,900 persons were in the labour force compared to 221,000 persons in 2018. This represented a growth rate of 7.7 per cent from 2018 to 2019.

The labour force participation rate decreased to 64.3 per cent in 2019 from 65.4 per cent in 2018. The rate for males was considerably higher at 72.5 per cent than that for females at 54.8 per cent.

Employment

The total number of employed persons was 221,700 persons, comprising 135,800 males (61.3 per cent) and 85,900 females (38.7 per cent). Local workers accounted for 66.5 per cent (147,400 persons), while 33.5 per cent (74,300 persons) were non-local workers.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 91.0 per cent (201,800 persons). The number of own-account workers increased from 8,800 persons in 2018 to 12,100 persons in 2019.

The share of employment by type of economic activity showed that services sector dominated, particularly in public administration at 19.0 per cent with 42,000 persons, followed by wholesale and retail trade at 16.0 per cent (35,500 persons), and accommodation and food services activities at 9.6 per cent (21,300 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 20.2 per cent (44,900 persons), followed by professionals 17.5 per cent (38,800 persons), and workers in elementary occupations at 15.8 per cent (35,000 persons).

The proportion of public to private sector employment was around 40:60. The number of locals employed in the private sector continued to increase from 70,900 persons in 2018 to 74,400 persons in 2019. The share of private sector employment also increased from 62.6 per cent in 2018 to 66.2 per cent in 2019.

Informal Sector

About 17,900 persons (8.1 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector, a decrease from about 19,800 persons in 2018. The informal sector comprises all unregistered private business enterprises that did not keep record of accounts. It also includes domestic workers engaged by households, which accounted for 53.2 per cent of the informal sector employment. The remaining 46.8 per cent or 8,400 persons were employed in other activities mainly in the services sector, which included those running small businesses from their homes such as selling traditional delicacies and other food items.

Informal Employment

The concept of informal employment refers to jobs, whereas the informal sector concept refers to the production units. In most cases, if not all, persons who are working in the informal sector are also categorised as having informal employment. In addition, informal employment can also happen in the formal sector. Informal employment refers to an employed person who do not receive social security coverage, paid sick leave and paid annual leave. In 2019, a total of about 92,600 employed persons or 41.7 per cent of the total employed population had informal employment.

Out of the total informal employment, about 34.1 per cent (31,500 persons) were locals, where majority of them were employees (74.4 per cent or 23,500 persons) and own-account workers (19.8 per cent or 6,200 persons). About three quarters of local informal employment (77.0 per cent or 24,300 persons) were concentrated in the services sector, mainly in wholesale and retail trade activities.

Working Time and Income from Employment

Average hours usually worked per week at the main job were 46.8 hours, compared to 47.5 hours in 2018. Out of the employed population, only a small proportion (2.3 per cent) were also engaged in secondary jobs or activities. For all jobs (main and secondary), about 30.1 per cent (66,800 persons) of the employed population, usually worked more than 48 hours per week.

The average monthly income from all jobs in 2019 was BND1,626 per employed person compared to BND1,593 in 2018. The local workers earned a higher monthly income of BND1,812, while the non-local workers earned BND1,261 per month on average.

Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

The total number of unemployed was 16,200 persons, compared to 19,200 persons in 2018. This comprised of 8,500 males (52.6 per cent) and 7,700 females (47.4 per cent). Out of the total of 16,200 unemployed persons, about 16,000 persons were locals.

Among the unemployed, about 39.8 per cent or 6,500 youths aged 15 to 24 years, more than half (60.2 per cent or 9,800 persons) aged between 25 to 64 years and no unemployed person recorded for age 65 years and over.

According to educational attainment, the highest shares of unemployed were among those who have attained secondary level with 54.1 per cent (8,800 persons). This was followed by tertiary level education with 21.7 per cent (3,500 persons), technical and vocational (17.1 per cent or 2,800 persons) and primary education (7.1 per cent 1,100 persons).

More than half (64.4 per cent or 10,500 persons) of the unemployed were seeking for employment more than 12 months, about a quarter (21.4 per cent or 3,500 persons) were seeking for less than 6 months and 14.1 per cent (2,300 persons) were between 6 to 12 months. Out of the total unemployed, about 12,400 persons were aged between 18 to 59 years seeking for employment for 6 months or more.

The overall unemployment rate in 2019 was 6.8 per cent a decrease from 8.7 per cent in 2018. The unemployed rate for youth aged between 15 to 24 years was higher at 21.3 per cent.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 45,700 persons, either as time-related underemployed (17,000 persons), or as unemployed (16,200 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (12,500 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 18.2 per cent, more than double the national unemployment rate.

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 categorized 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 the International Standard Classification of Education (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.

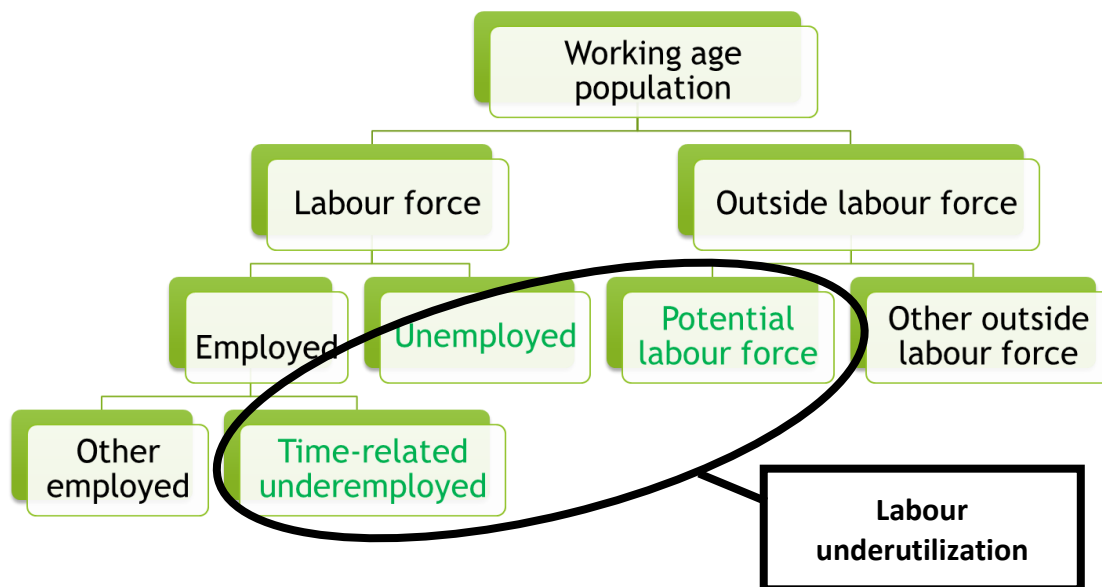
- Work is defined “irrespective of its formal or informal character or the legality of the activity.”
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s 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 aged 15 years and over, 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 organizations, 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 the International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) 2008.

Branch of Economic Activity:

Branch of economic activity refers to the type of economy activity of the establishment, farm, business or organization 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 the International Standard Industrial Classification (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).

Methodology

Scope of the survey

The survey covered all persons living in private households. It excluded the institutional population permanently residing in houses such as hostels; hospitals; correctional establishments etc., as well as persons living in seasonal dwellings not covered in the survey. It also excluded workers living at their work-sites.

Sampling design and estimation procedure

The survey is designed to provide annual data on the economic activity of the household population of Brunei Darussalam, in particular, employment, unemployment and other components of labour underutilization, status in employment, branch of economic activity, occupation, informal sector and informal employment, working time and income from employment. The LFS questionnaire is designed in line with the concepts and definitions of the ILO standards concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (2013).

The Brunei Darussalam LFS 2019 was based on a sample of 3,200 households drawn according to a two-stage stratified sample design. At the first stage, 246 geographic areas (segments or sub-segments) were selected with probabilities proportional to size, measured in terms of the number of households according to the Population and Housing Census Update 2016; and at the second stage, a fixed number of households (13) were selected in each sample geographic area with equal probabilities by systematic sampling. (Table A).

Table A: Main elements of sample design, 2019

Sample Design	Number
Design sample size (Households)	3,200
Number of sample segments	243
Sample-take (Households)	13
Effective final sample size	
Households	2,794
Number of Persons	13,747
Male	7,009
Female	6,738
Average Household size	5

The sampling frame was stratified by district and urban/rural area, forming a total 8 strata, covering all persons living in residential dwellings, excluding the population living long-term in institutional and non-residential dwellings.

The non-response rate representing refusals and temporary absent eligible households was about 4.6 per cent. The non-coverage rate representing vacant or demolished living quarters and transformations of living quarters to working places was about 6.5 per cent (Table B).

Table B: Effective final sample size, 2019

Indicator	Estimate	Standard error
Design sample size (Households)	3,200	Sample size
Effective design sample size	3,134	
Completed interviews	2,794	Response
Partially completed interviews	-	
Absent	74	Non-response (136)
Refusal	62	
Vacant	176	Non-coverage (204)
Demolished	18	
Out of scope	2	
Other	8	

The survey estimates were obtained by extrapolation of the sample results with appropriate sampling weights calculated by taking into account the probabilities of selection of the different units, adjusted for survey response and non-response, and calibrated to the population totals based on the mid-year population estimates by sex, broad age group and local/non-local population, appropriately modified for the scope and the reference period of the survey.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2019



APPENDIX TABLES

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2018 and 2019

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	337,895	177,008	160,887	369,837	199,161	170,675
Labour Force	220,965	128,756	92,209	237,944	144,356	93,588
Employed	201,742	118,821	82,921	221,711	135,812	85,899
Age Group						
15 – 24	22,644	14,122	8,522	23,862	15,866	7,996
25 – 64	176,056	102,600	73,457	194,476	118,027	76,449
65 and over	3,042	2,100	942	3,373	1,919	1,454
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	20,359	13,338	7,021	24,518	17,457	7,061
Secondary	113,712	69,253	44,459	113,267	72,075	41,192
Technical and vocational	30,547	17,570	12,977	34,591	20,833	13,758
Tertiary	37,125	18,661	18,464	49,335	25,447	23,888
Employment Status						
Employees	186,466	110,631	75,835	201,797	125,184	76,613
Employers	5,583	3,388	2,195	6,017	4,301	1,716
Own-account workers	8,751	4,312	4,439	12,140	5,527	6,612
Contributing family workers	942	490	452	1,757	799	958
Sector						
Public	75,536	40,743	34,793	74,887	41,881	33,005
Private	126,207	78,078	48,128	146,824	93,931	52,893
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	52.4	47.6	100.0	53.9	46.1
Labour Force	100.0	58.3	41.7	100.0	60.7	39.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	65.4	72.7	57.3	64.3	72.5	54.8
Employment to Population Ratio	59.7	67.1	51.5	59.9	68.2	50.3
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	11.2	11.9	10.3	10.8	11.7	9.3
25 – 64	87.3	86.3	88.6	87.7	86.9	89.0
65 and over	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.7
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	10.1	11.2	8.5	11.1	12.9	8.2
Secondary	56.4	58.3	53.6	51.1	53.1	48.0
Technical and vocational	15.1	14.8	15.6	15.6	15.3	16.0
Tertiary	18.4	15.7	22.3	22.3	18.7	27.8
Employment Status						
Employees	92.4	93.1	91.5	91.0	92.2	89.2
Employers	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.0
Own-account workers	4.3	3.6	5.4	5.5	4.1	7.7
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1
Sector						
Public	37.4	34.3	42.0	33.8	30.8	38.4
Private	62.6	65.7	58.0	66.2	69.2	61.6

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Unemployed	19,223	9,935	9,288	16,234	8,545	7,689
Age Group						
15 – 24	9,644	5,536	4,109	6,458	3,687	2,772
25 – 64	9,559	4,380	5,179	9,775	4,858	4,917
65 and over	19	19	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,168	530	638	1,149	721	427
Secondary	10,315	5,966	4,349	8,779	4,654	4,125
Technical and vocational	3,787	2,089	1,699	2,784	1,790	993
Tertiary	3,953	1,350	2,603	3,522	1,379	2,144
Outside Labour Force	116,930	48,252	68,678	131,892	54,805	77,087
Potential labour force	8,335	3,561	4,773	12,472	4,396	8,076
Other outside labour force	108,595	44,691	63,905	119,420	50,409	69,011
Labour Underutilization	44,826	22,811	22,014	45,661	22,064	23,597
Unemployment	19,223	9,935	9,288	16,234	8,545	7,689
Time-related underemployment	17,268	9,315	7,953	16,955	9,123	7,832
Potential labour force	8,335	3,561	4,773	12,472	4,396	8,076
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	8.7	7.7	10.1	6.8	5.9	8.2
Youth Unemployment Rate	29.9	28.2	32.5	21.3	18.9	25.7
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	50.2	55.7	44.2	39.8	43.1	36.1
25 – 64	49.7	44.1	55.8	60.2	56.9	63.9
65 and over	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	6.1	5.3	6.9	7.1	8.4	5.6
Secondary	53.7	60.1	46.8	54.1	54.5	53.6
Technical and vocational	19.7	21.0	18.3	17.1	20.9	12.9
Tertiary	20.6	13.6	28.0	21.7	16.1	27.9
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	7.1	7.4	6.9	9.5	8.0	10.5
Other outside labour force	92.9	92.6	93.1	90.5	92.0	89.5
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	42.9	43.6	42.2	35.6	38.7	32.6
Time-related underemployment	38.5	40.8	36.1	37.1	41.3	33.2
Potential labour force	18.6	15.6	21.7	27.3	19.9	34.2
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	8.7	7.7	10.1	6.8	5.9	8.2
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	16.5	15.0	18.7	13.9	12.2	16.6
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	12.0	10.2	14.5	11.5	8.7	15.5
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	19.5	17.2	22.7	18.2	14.8	23.2

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	201,742	118,821	82,921	221,711	135,812	85,899
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,140	1,695	445	4,331	3,741	590
Mining and Quarrying	7,122	5,231	1,891	15,497	12,130	3,367
Manufacturing	8,122	5,813	2,308	9,539	7,150	2,389
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,277	2,224	1,053	2,084	1,667	417
Construction	20,626	18,480	2,146	18,719	17,121	1,598
Wholesale and Retail Trade	25,578	16,353	9,224	35,521	20,736	14,785
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	16,798	8,256	8,542	21,345	14,471	6,874
Transportation and Storage	4,969	3,052	1,918	6,371	5,229	1,142
Information and Communication	5,071	2,880	2,191	4,819	3,060	1,759
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,088	1,894	2,194	3,960	1,782	2,178
Real Estate Activities	531	324	207	1,109	606	503
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	12,923	9,112	3,810	14,012	8,868	5,144
Public Administration	46,269	30,309	15,960	42,044	27,525	14,520
Education	18,557	4,951	13,606	19,000	5,452	13,548
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,606	1,917	4,689	8,051	2,614	5,437
Other Service Activities	6,065	4,317	1,748	5,723	2,864	2,859
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	13,004	2,014	10,989	9,585	796	8,789
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.1	1.4	0.5	2.0	2.8	0.7
Mining and Quarrying	3.5	4.4	2.3	7.0	8.9	3.9
Manufacturing	4.0	4.9	2.8	4.3	5.3	2.8
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.6	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.5
Construction	10.2	15.6	2.6	8.4	12.6	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	12.7	13.8	11.1	16.0	15.3	17.2
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.3	6.9	10.3	9.6	10.7	8.0
Transportation and Storage	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.9	3.9	1.3
Information and Communication	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.0
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.3	2.5
Real Estate Activities	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.4	7.7	4.6	6.3	6.5	6.0
Public Administration	22.9	25.5	19.2	19.0	20.3	16.9
Education	9.2	4.2	16.4	8.6	4.0	15.8
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.3	1.6	5.7	3.6	1.9	6.3
Other Service Activities	3.0	3.6	2.1	2.6	2.1	3.3
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	6.4	1.7	13.3	4.3	0.6	10.2

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Occupation	201,742	118,821	82,921	221,711	135,812	85,899
Managers and Senior Officials	10,828	6,866	3,962	17,068	11,434	5,633
Professionals	33,246	14,299	18,947	38,768	17,223	21,545
Technicians and Associate Professionals	27,477	18,804	8,673	29,778	20,381	9,397
Clerical Support Workers	21,555	6,325	15,230	22,376	7,984	14,392
Service and Sales Workers	48,241	31,790	16,451	44,858	26,212	18,646
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,823	1,585	238	1,574	1,167	406
Craft and Related Trades Workers	16,563	14,040	2,523	24,457	22,647	1,810
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,408	8,286	122	7,830	7,589	242
Elementary Occupations	33,601	16,826	16,774	35,003	21,175	13,828
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	5.4	5.8	4.8	7.7	8.4	6.6
Professionals	16.5	12.0	22.8	17.5	12.7	25.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.6	15.8	10.5	13.4	15.0	10.9
Clerical Support Workers	10.7	5.3	18.4	10.1	5.9	16.8
Service and Sales Workers	23.9	26.8	19.8	20.2	19.3	21.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8.2	11.8	3.0	11.0	16.7	2.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4.2	7.0	0.1	3.5	5.6	0.3
Elementary Occupations	16.7	14.2	20.2	15.8	15.6	16.1
				Hours		
Average hours usually worked per week	47.7	48.6	46.4	47.2	48.1	45.7
Main employment/job	47.5	48.4	46.2	46.8	47.8	45.3
Secondary employment/jobs	11.7	10.8	12.8	0.3	0.3	0.4
				BND		
Average monthly income	1,593	1,640	1,526	1,626	1,743	1,440
Main employment/job	1,575	1,628	1,498	1,614	1,730	1,430
Secondary employment/jobs	1,013	624	1,543	557	724	375

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Informal Sector	19,816	5,729	14,087	17,930	4,978	12,952
Employment Status						
Employees	13,841	2,519	11,322	10,473	1,327	9,146
Employers	327	268	59	253	189	64
Own-account workers	5,195	2,697	2,498	6,554	3,146	3,408
Contributing family workers	454	246	208	651	316	335
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,205	1,033	172	1,164	911	254
Industry	361	294	67	667	558	109
Services	18,250	4,402	13,848	16,099	3,510	12,589
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	13,004	2,014	10,989	9,542	796	8,746
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	1,713	808	905	4,127	1,411	2,716
<i>Transportation and Storage</i>	220	194	26	531	372	159
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	3,314	1,387	1,928	1,899	931	968
Informal Employment	89,777	56,705	33,073	92,550	61,879	30,671
Employment Status						
Employees	83,314	53,250	30,064	83,986	57,745	26,241
Employers	327	268	59	253	189	64
Own-account workers	5,195	2,697	2,498	6,554	3,146	3,408
Contributing family workers	942	490	452	1,757	799	958
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,721	1,421	300	3,571	3,156	415
Industry	25,550	22,414	3,136	25,996	23,479	2,517
Services	62,507	32,870	29,636	62,983	35,244	27,739
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	17,417	11,437	5,979	20,842	12,595	8,247
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	11,768	6,405	5,363	16,972	12,571	4,401
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	13,004	2,014	10,989	8,602	722	7,880
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	20,320	13,014	7,306	16,568	9,355	7,212
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	69.8	44.0	80.4	58.4	26.7	70.6
Employers	1.7	4.7	0.4	1.4	3.8	0.5
Own-account workers	26.2	47.1	17.7	36.6	63.2	26.3
Contributing family workers	2.3	4.3	1.5	3.6	6.3	2.6
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	6.1	18.0	1.2	6.5	18.3	2.0
Industry	1.8	5.1	0.5	3.7	11.2	0.8
Services	92.1	76.8	98.3	89.8	70.5	97.2
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	65.6	35.2	78.0	53.2	16.0	67.5
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	8.6	14.1	6.4	23.0	28.3	21.0
<i>Transportation and Storage</i>	1.1	3.4	0.2	3.0	7.5	1.2
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	16.7	24.2	13.7	10.6	18.7	7.5
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	92.8	93.9	90.9	90.7	93.3	85.6
Employers	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Own-account workers	5.8	4.8	7.6	7.1	5.1	11.1
Contributing family workers	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.3	3.1
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1.9	2.5	0.9	3.9	5.1	1.4
Industry	28.5	39.5	9.5	28.1	37.9	8.2
Services	69.6	58.0	89.6	68.1	57.0	90.4
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	19.4	20.2	18.1	22.5	20.4	26.9
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	13.1	11.3	16.2	18.3	20.3	14.3
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	14.5	3.6	33.2	9.3	1.2	25.7
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	22.6	23.0	22.1	17.9	15.1	23.5

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2018 and 2019

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	337,895	274,328	63,567	369,837	283,361	86,475
Labour Force	220,965	164,251	56,715	237,944	163,520	74,425
Employed	201,742	145,188	56,555	221,711	147,442	74,268
Age Group						
15 – 24	22,644	18,447	4,198	23,862	15,697	8,164
25 – 64	176,056	123,821	52,235	194,476	128,429	66,047
65 and over	3,042	2,920	122	3,373	3,315	57
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	20,359	8,140	12,218	24,518	9,578	14,940
Secondary	113,712	81,857	31,855	113,267	73,305	39,962
Technical and vocational	30,547	26,090	4,457	34,591	26,838	7,753
Tertiary	37,125	29,101	8,024	49,335	37,722	11,613
Employment Status						
Employees	186,466	131,715	54,751	201,797	130,046	71,751
Employers	5,583	4,458	1,125	6,017	4,429	1,587
Own-account workers	8,751	8,240	511	12,140	11,389	751
Contributing family workers	942	775	167	1,757	1,578	179
Sector						
Public	75,536	74,273	1,262	74,887	73,023	1,864
Private	126,207	70,915	55,292	146,824	74,419	72,405
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	81.2	18.8	100.0	76.6	23.4
Labour Force	100.0	74.3	25.7	100.0	68.7	31.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	65.4	59.9	89.2	64.3	57.7	86.1
Employment to Population Ratio	59.7	52.9	89.0	59.9	52.0	85.9
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	11.2	12.7	7.4	10.8	10.6	11.0
25 – 64	87.3	85.3	92.4	87.7	87.1	88.9
65 and over	1.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	2.2	0.1
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	10.1	5.6	21.6	11.1	6.5	20.1
Secondary	56.4	56.4	56.3	51.1	49.7	53.8
Technical and vocational	15.1	18.0	7.9	15.6	18.2	10.4
Tertiary	18.4	20.0	14.2	22.3	25.6	15.6
Employment Status						
Employees	92.4	90.7	96.8	91.0	88.2	96.6
Employers	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.7	3.0	2.1
Own-account workers	4.3	5.7	0.9	5.5	7.7	1.0
Contributing family workers	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.2
Sector						
Public	37.4	51.2	2.2	33.8	49.5	2.5
Private	62.6	48.8	97.8	66.2	50.5	97.5

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Unemployed	19,223	19,063	160	16,234	16,078	156
Age Group						
15 – 24	9,644	9,605	40	6,458	6,458	-
25 – 64	9,559	9,439	120	9,775	9,619	156
65 and over	19	19	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,168	1,159	9	1,149	1,149	-
Secondary	10,315	10,245	70	8,779	8,623	156
Technical and vocational	3,787	3,752	35	2,784	2,784	-
Tertiary	3,953	3,906	46	3,522	3,522	-
Outside Labour Force	116,930	110,077	6,852	131,892	119,842	12,051
Potential labour force	8,335	7,845	490	12,472	11,036	1,436
Other outside labour force	108,595	102,232	6,362	119,420	108,806	10,615
Labour Underutilization	44,826	43,820	1,006	45,661	42,073	3,588
Unemployment	19,223	19,063	160	16,234	16,078	156
Time-related underemployment	17,268	16,912	356	16,955	14,959	1,996
Potential labour force	8,335	7,845	490	12,472	11,036	1,436
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	8.7	11.6	0.3	6.8	9.8	0.2
Youth Unemployment Rate	29.9	34.2	0.9	21.3	29.1	-
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	50.2	50.4	25.0	39.8	40.2	-
25 – 64	49.7	49.5	75.0	60.2	59.8	100.0
65 and over	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	6.1	6.1	5.6	7.1	7.1	-
Secondary	53.7	53.7	43.8	54.1	53.6	100.0
Technical and vocational	19.7	19.7	21.9	17.1	17.3	-
Tertiary	20.6	20.5	28.8	21.7	21.9	-
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	7.1	7.1	7.2	9.5	9.2	11.9
Other outside labour force	92.9	92.9	92.8	90.5	90.8	88.1
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	42.9	43.5	15.9	35.6	38.2	4.3
Time-related underemployment	38.5	38.6	35.4	37.1	35.6	55.6
Potential labour force	18.6	17.9	48.7	27.3	26.2	40.0
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	8.7	11.6	0.3	6.8	9.8	0.2
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	16.5	21.9	0.9	13.9	19.0	2.9
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	12.0	15.6	1.1	11.5	15.5	2.1
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	19.5	25.5	1.8	18.2	24.1	4.7

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	201,742	145,188	56,555	221,711	147,442	74,268
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,140	1,806	333	4,331	2,170	2,162
Mining and Quarrying	7,122	6,825	297	15,497	10,984	4,513
Manufacturing	8,122	3,225	4,897	9,539	4,221	5,318
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,277	3,092	185	2,084	1,869	215
Construction	20,626	4,810	15,816	18,719	4,093	14,626
Wholesale and Retail Trade	25,578	17,099	8,479	35,521	22,445	13,075
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	16,798	10,653	6,144	21,345	7,220	14,125
Transportation and Storage	4,969	4,871	98	6,371	5,118	1,253
Information and Communication	5,071	4,514	557	4,819	4,320	499
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,088	3,993	95	3,960	3,940	20
Real Estate Activities	531	521	10	1,109	954	154
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	12,923	10,873	2,050	14,012	10,890	3,121
Public Administration	46,269	45,593	676	42,044	41,967	78
Education	18,557	17,649	908	19,000	17,143	1,857
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,606	6,148	458	8,051	7,163	888
Other Service Activities	6,065	3,249	2,816	5,723	2,905	2,819
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	13,004	268	12,736	9,585	40	9,545
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.1	1.2	0.6	2.0	1.5	2.9
Mining and Quarrying	3.5	4.7	0.5	7.0	7.4	6.1
Manufacturing	4.0	2.2	8.7	4.3	2.9	7.2
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.3
Construction	10.2	3.3	28.0	8.4	2.8	19.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	12.7	11.8	15.0	16.0	15.2	17.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	8.3	7.3	10.9	9.6	4.9	19.0
Transportation and Storage	2.5	3.4	0.2	2.9	3.5	1.7
Information and Communication	2.5	3.1	1.0	2.2	2.9	0.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	2.8	0.2	1.8	2.7	-
Real Estate Activities	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	0.6	0.2
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.4	7.5	3.6	6.3	7.4	4.2
Public Administration	22.9	31.4	1.2	19.0	28.5	0.1
Education	9.2	12.2	1.6	8.6	11.6	2.5
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.3	4.2	0.8	3.6	4.9	1.2
Other Service Activities	3.0	2.2	5.0	2.6	2.0	3.8
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	6.4	0.2	22.5	4.3	-	12.9

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Occupation	201,742	145,188	56,555	221,711	147,442	74,268
Managers and Senior Officials	10,828	8,356	2,472	17,068	12,701	4,367
Professionals	33,246	28,693	4,553	38,768	32,941	5,827
Technicians and Associate Professionals	27,477	23,635	3,842	29,778	21,952	7,826
Clerical Support Workers	21,555	21,143	412	22,376	21,086	1,290
Service and Sales Workers	48,241	37,228	11,013	44,858	34,442	10,415
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,823	1,618	205	1,574	1,524	50
Craft and Related Trades Workers	16,563	7,659	8,904	24,457	8,228	16,229
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	8,408	4,867	3,542	7,830	4,920	2,911
Elementary Occupations	33,601	11,990	21,611	35,003	9,649	25,354
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	5.4	5.8	4.4	7.7	8.6	5.9
Professionals	16.5	19.8	8.1	17.5	22.3	7.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.6	16.3	6.8	13.4	14.9	10.5
Clerical Support Workers	10.7	14.6	0.7	10.1	14.3	1.7
Service and Sales Workers	23.9	25.6	19.5	20.2	23.4	14.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.1
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8.2	5.3	15.7	11.0	5.6	21.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	4.2	3.4	6.3	3.5	3.3	3.9
Elementary Occupations	16.7	8.3	38.2	15.8	6.5	34.1
			Hours			
Average hours usually worked per week	47.7	43.5	58.4	47.2	42.9	55.8
Main employment/job	47.5	43.2	58.4	46.8	42.4	55.8
Secondary employment/job	11.7	11.8	2.0	0.3	0.5	-
			BND			
Average monthly income	1,593	1,751	1,189	1,626	1,812	1,261
Main employment/job	1,575	1,726	1,189	1,614	1,793	1,261
Secondary employment/job	1,013	1,018	160	557	557	-

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2018 and 2019 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2018			2019		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Informal Sector	19,816	6,690	13,126	17,930	7,761	10,169
Employment Status						
Employees	13,841	941	12,900	10,473	717	9,756
Employers	327	327	-	253	253	-
Own-account workers	5,195	4,988	207	6,554	6,237	317
Contributing family workers	454	434	19	651	555	96
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,205	1,117	88	1,164	1,087	78
Industry	361	234	127	667	554	113
Services	18,250	5,339	12,911	16,099	6,120	9,978
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	13,004	268	12,736	9,542	40	9,502
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	1,713	1,673	40	4,127	3,867	260
<i>Transportation and Storage</i>	220	220	-	531	522	9
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	3,314	3,179	135	1,899	1,691	207
Informal Employment	89,777	35,309	54,469	92,550	31,543	61,008
Employment Status						
Employees	83,314	29,220	54,094	83,986	23,475	60,512
Employers	327	327	-	253	253	-
Own-account workers	5,195	4,988	207	6,554	6,237	317
Contributing family workers	942	775	167	1,757	1,578	179
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,721	1,388	333	3,571	1,498	2,073
Industry	25,550	4,927	20,623	25,996	5,769	20,227
Services	62,507	28,995	33,512	62,983	24,275	38,708
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	17,417	9,563	7,853	20,842	10,854	9,988
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	11,768	5,883	5,885	16,972	3,417	13,554
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	13,004	268	12,736	8,602	40	8,561
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	20,320	13,281	7,038	16,568	9,963	6,604
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	69.8	14.1	98.3	58.4	9.2	95.9
Employers	1.7	4.9	-	1.4	3.3	-
Own-account workers	26.2	74.6	1.6	36.6	80.4	3.1
Contributing family workers	2.3	6.5	0.1	3.6	7.2	0.9
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	6.1	16.7	0.7	6.5	14.0	0.8
Industry	1.8	3.5	1.0	3.7	7.1	1.1
Services	92.1	79.8	98.4	89.8	78.9	98.1
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	65.6	4.0	97.0	53.2	0.5	93.4
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	8.6	25.0	0.3	23.0	49.8	2.6
<i>Transportation and Storage</i>	1.1	3.3	-	3.0	6.7	0.1
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	16.7	47.5	1.0	10.6	21.8	2.0
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	92.8	82.8	99.3	90.7	74.4	99.2
Employers	0.4	0.9	-	0.3	0.8	-
Own-account workers	5.8	14.1	0.4	7.1	19.8	0.5
Contributing family workers	1.0	2.2	0.3	1.9	5.0	0.3
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1.9	3.9	0.6	3.9	4.7	3.4
Industry	28.5	14.0	37.9	28.1	18.3	33.2
Services	69.6	82.1	61.5	68.1	77.0	63.4
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	19.4	27.1	14.4	22.5	34.4	16.4
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	13.1	16.7	10.8	18.3	10.8	22.2
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	14.5	0.8	23.4	9.3	0.1	14.0
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	22.6	37.6	12.9	17.9	31.6	10.8

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