

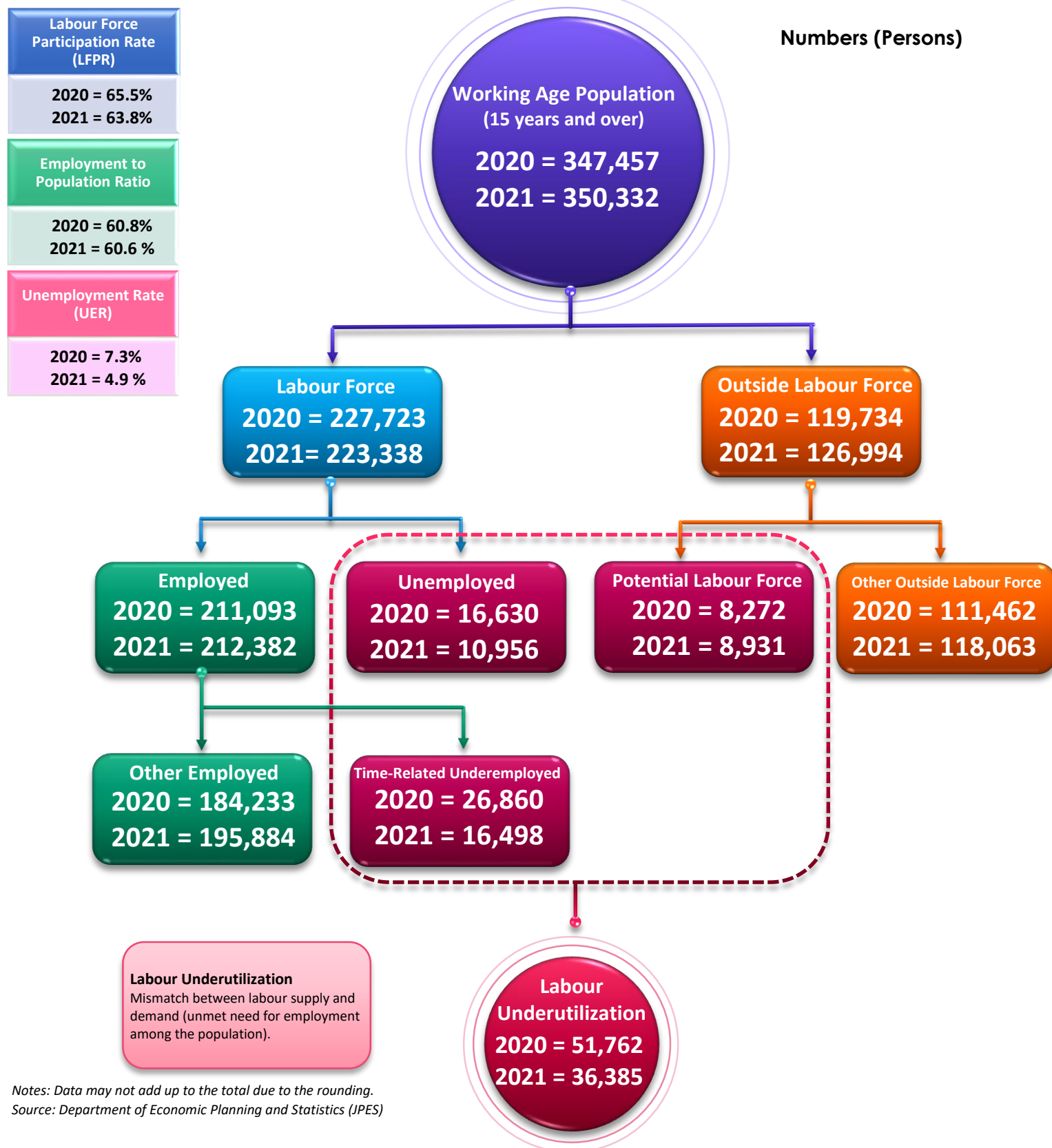


# Report of the **LABOUR** FORCE SURVEY **2021**

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

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2021

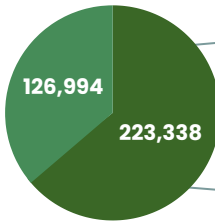
## Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2020 & 2021



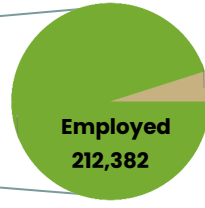
# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2021

## Persons

Outside  
Labour  
Force



Labour  
Force



Unemployed  
10,956

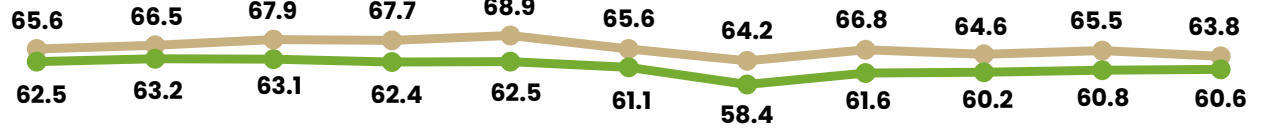
“

Labour force consists of population in the age group of 15 years and above who are employed and unemployed

”

Labour Force  
Participation Rate  
Employment-to-  
Population Ratio

Percentage (%)



Unemployment  
Rate



Year 1991 1995 2001 2008 2011 2014 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

## Employed

### Sex

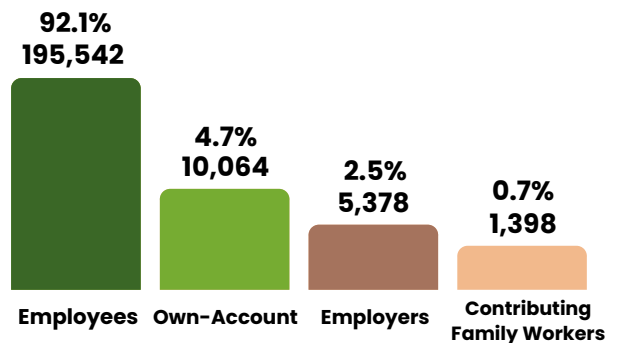


60.1%  
127,575  
Male

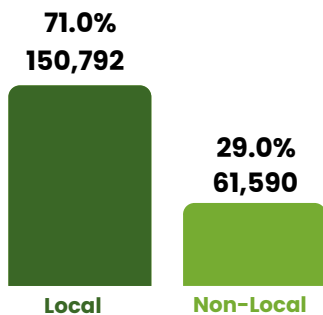


39.9%  
84,807  
Female

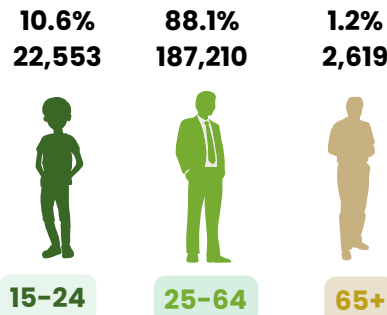
### Employment Status



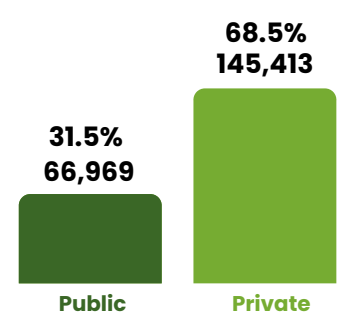
### Residential Status



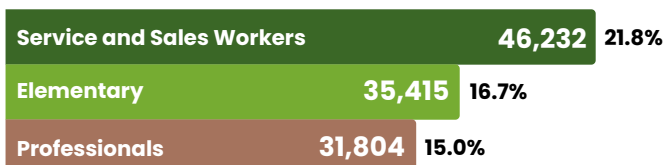
### Age Group



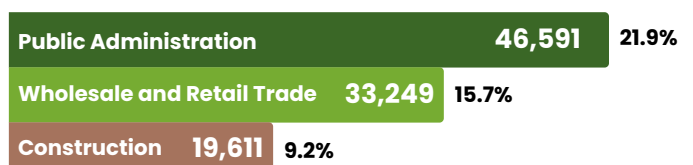
### Sector



### Top 3 Occupations



### Top 3 Economic Activities



Note:

1. Year 1991, 2001 and 2011 are census years
2. Year 1995, 2008 and 2014 to 2021 are obtained from Labour Force Survey (LFS)
3. Year 2017 to 2020 are revised based on the final data of Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021 and the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2021
4. Data may not add up to the total due to the rounding

Source: Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (DEPS)

# LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2021

## Unemployed

### Sex



46.9%  
5,134

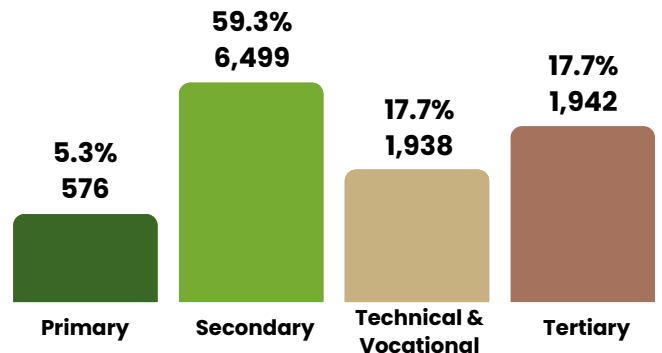
Male



53.1%  
5,822

Female

### Education



### Age Group

40.2%  
4,403



15-24

59.6%  
6,529



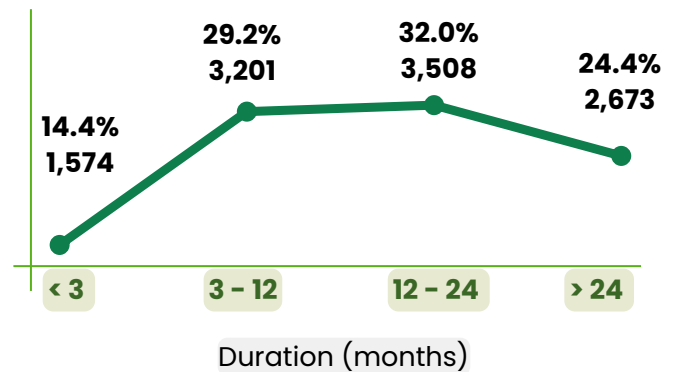
25-64

0.2%  
23



65+

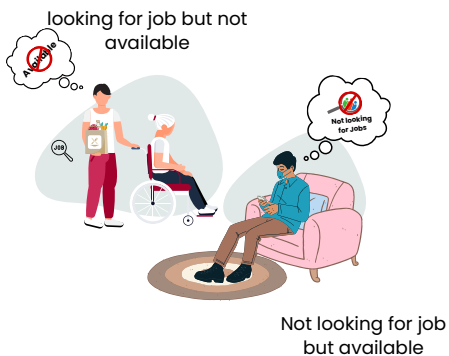
### Duration of Job Search



## Outside Labour Force

**126,994** Persons

### Potential Labour Force

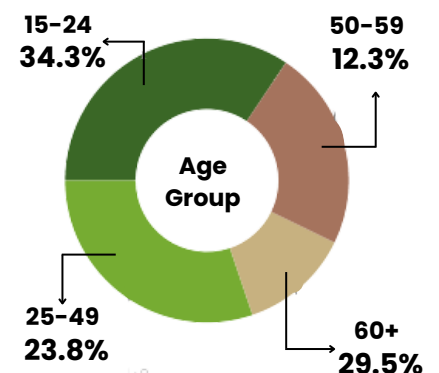
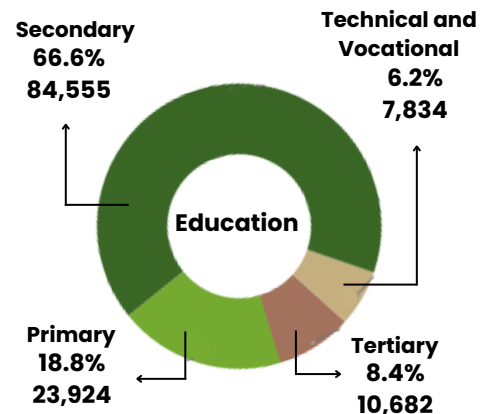


**8,931**  
**7.0%**

### Other Outside Labour Force



**118,063**  
**93.0%**



## Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2021 simultaneously with the Third Stage of the Population and Housing Census (BPP) 2021 from 1 to 31 December 2021. The main objective of LFS 2021 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 2021 results showed that there was a total of about 76,600 households and 350,300 persons aged 15 years and over.

This **Report of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2021** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2021. 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.

Based on the recommendation by the International Labour Organization (ILO), JPES has included some questions related to COVID-19 pandemic situation in LFS 2021 to gather information on the impacts of COVID-19 to the labour force in Brunei Darussalam.

## Working Age Population and Labour Force

In 2021, there were 350,300 persons aged 15 years and over in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 223,300 persons were in the labour force compared to 227,700 persons in 2020. This represented a decrease of 1.9 per cent from 2020 to 2021.

The decline in the labour force was mainly attributed to the decrease of locals unemployed by 34.6 per cent (5,700 person).

The labour force participation rate decreased to 63.8 per cent in 2021 from 65.5 per cent in 2020. This is due to a decrease in the number of unemployed among locals who have found employment and also an increase in the Outside Labour Force.

## Employment

The total number of employed persons aged 15 years and over was 212,400 persons [2020: 211,100 persons] comprising 127,600 males (60.1 per cent) and 84,800 females (39.9 per cent). Local workers accounted for 71.0 per cent (150,800 persons), while 29.0 per cent (61,600 persons) were non-local workers. Out of the total employed, about 205,900 persons were aged between 18 to 59 years employed.

The total number of local and non-local workers recorded an increase from 2020 to 2021 of local workers by 0.3 per cent (400 persons) and non-local workers by 1.4 per cent (900 persons). The increase was due to the increase in the number of non-local workers entering the country following the early endemic phase under the National COVID-19 Recovery Framework in December 2021. The increase of non-local workers mainly in manufacturing sector, an increase from 3,400 person in 2020 to 14,000 persons in 2021.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 92.1 per cent (195,500 persons). The number of own-account workers decreased from 13,100 persons in 2020 to 10,100 persons in 2021.

A total of 67,000 persons (31.5 per cent) were employed in the government sector, which included the activities of public administration and government services such as education, health, electricity, and water services. Meanwhile, around 145,400 persons (68.5 per cent) were employed in the private sector.

Employment by type of economic activity, shows that the public administration contributed the largest share at 21.9 per cent (46,600 persons). This was followed by wholesale and retail trade 15.7 per cent (33,200 persons) and construction 9.2 per cent (19,600 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 21.8 per cent (46,200 persons), followed by workers in elementary occupations at 16.7 per cent (35,400 persons), and professionals at 15.0 per cent (31,800 persons).

## Informal Sector

About 24,200 persons (11.4 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector, an increase from 19,800 persons in 2020. 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 43.2 per cent of the informal sector employment. The remaining 56.8 per cent or 13,800 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 2021, a total of about 100,100 employed persons or 47.1 per cent of the total employed population had informal employment.



Out of the total informal employment, about 45.7 per cent (45,700 persons) were locals, where majority of them were employees (80.9 per cent or 37,000 persons) and own-account workers (15.9 per cent or 7,300 persons). More than three-quarters of local informal employment (83.0 per cent or 38,000 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 47.1 hours, compared to 44.4 hours in 2020. Out of the employed population in 2021, only a small proportion (3.3 per cent) were also engaged in secondary jobs or activities. For all jobs (main and secondary), about 25.3 per cent (53,800 persons) of the employed population, usually worked more than 48 hours per week which is defined as excessive hour of work.

The average monthly income from all jobs in 2021 was BND1,536 per employed person compared to BND1,755 in 2020. The local workers earned a higher income of BND1,710 while the non-local workers earned BND1,110 per month on average. Meanwhile the median income from employment was BND880 compared to BND850 in 2020. The median income for local and non-local workers was BND1,010 and BND600 respectively.

## Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

The total number of unemployed was 10,956 persons, compared to 16,600 persons in 2020. This comprised of 5,100 males (46.9 per cent) and 5,800 females (53.1 per cent). Whereas unemployed person aged 18 to 59 is 10,900 persons, around 39.7 per cent or 4,300 persons aged 18 to 24 years, 41.8 per cent or 4,500 persons aged 25 to 35 years and only 18.3 per cent were those aged 36 to 59 years.

According to educational attainment, the highest share of the unemployed was among those who have attained secondary level with 59.3 per cent (6,500 persons). This was followed by tertiary level education (17.7 per cent or 1,900 person), technical and vocational education with 17.7 per cent (1,900 persons), and primary education (5.3 per cent 600 persons).



More than half (56.4 per cent or 6,200 persons) of the unemployed were seeking for employment for more than 12 months, one third (29.2 per cent or 3,200 persons) were seeking between 3 to 12 months and 14.4 per cent (1,600 persons) for less than 3 months. Out of the total unemployed, about 8,100 persons were aged between 18 to 59 years seeking for employment for 6 months or more

The total number of local unemployed (Brunei Citizen and Permanent Residents) aged 18 to 59 years was 10,700, of which 40.0 percent (4,300 persons) aged between 18 to 24 years.

The overall unemployment rate (15 years and over) in 2021 was 4.9 per cent a decrease from 7.3 per cent in 2020. The unemployed rate for youths aged between 15 to 24 years was lower at 16.3 per cent compared to 25.8 per cent in 2020.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 36,400 persons, either as time-related underemployed (16,500 persons) who worked actually less than 40 hours, or as unemployed (11,000 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (8,900 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 15.7 per cent, more than double the national unemployment rate.

## **COVID-19 pandemic affected the economic activities**

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the economic activities of the population in the country both for the employed population as well as the unemployed population.

More than quarter of the employed persons (40.0 per cent or 84,900 persons) experienced changes in their working conditions. Some reported less working hours than usual due to the temporary closure of several food premises, sports complexes and facilities, and other; some had to work at different locations from their usual workplace while some others were doing work from home. All these measures were implemented to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.

Following the cross-border travel was fully open during the early endemic phase COVID-19, the number of non-local workers increased by 1.4 per cent to 61,600 persons in 2021 [2020: 60,700 persons] mainly in the following activities: manufacturing, and activities of households as employers of domestic personnel.

For the unemployed in 2021, about 2.6 per cent or 300 persons were among those who had jobs in 2020 but were no longer working in 2020. Of these 300 persons, 67.5 per cent (195 persons) had loss of paid employment or temporary employment had ended, 13.3 per cent (38 persons) temporary closure of facilities and premises, 11.2 per cent (32 persons) had to quit or to take leave because of injury, illness or quarantine and others; and 7.9 per cent (23 persons) was on temporary leave or waiting for a callback from employer.

## 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) 2021, 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.

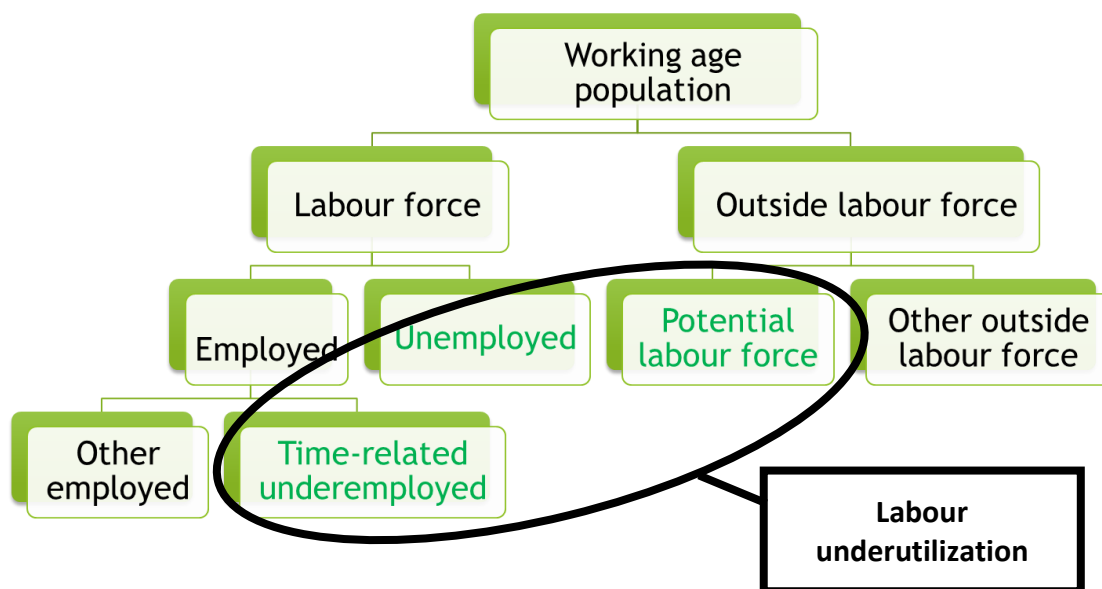
- Work is defined “irrespective of its formal or informal character or the legality of the activity.”
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s 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 A: 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) 2021, 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) 2021, 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).

**Rounding of estimates:**

Individual figures are independently rounded to the nearest whole number; hence the group totals may not always equal to the sum of the individual figures.

## Methodology

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.

### 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 2021 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 (BPP) 2021; 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, 2021**

Sample Design	Number
<b>Design sample size (Households)</b>	3,200
Number of sample segments	245
Sample-take (Households)	13
<b>Effective final sample size</b>	
Households	2,826
Number of Persons	15,531
Male	6,852
Female	6,167
Average Household size	6

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 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 2021



## APPENDIX TABLES



Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2020 and 2021

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)</b>	<b>347,457</b>	<b>186,749</b>	<b>160,708</b>	<b>350,332</b>	<b>185,225</b>	<b>165,107</b>
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>227,723</b>	<b>138,683</b>	<b>89,040</b>	<b>223,338</b>	<b>132,709</b>	<b>90,629</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>129,881</b>	<b>81,212</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>127,575</b>	<b>84,807</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	22,317	14,543	7,774	22,553	14,334	8,220
25 – 64	185,777	113,567	72,210	187,210	111,684	75,526
65 and over	2,999	1,771	1,228	2,619	1,558	1,061
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	23,302	16,475	6,827	19,388	13,066	6,322
Secondary	112,444	73,914	38,530	115,242	74,196	41,046
Technical and vocational	31,046	17,827	13,219	31,990	18,561	13,429
Tertiary	44,301	21,665	22,636	45,762	21,752	24,010
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	190,775	118,391	72,383	195,542	118,245	77,297
Employers	5,679	3,655	2,024	5,378	3,642	1,737
Own-account workers	13,072	6,958	6,114	10,064	5,203	4,860
Contributing family workers	1,567	877	690	1,398	485	913
<b>Sector</b>						
Public	68,683	37,337	31,346	66,969	36,026	30,943
Private	142,410	92,544	49,866	145,413	91,549	53,864
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>47.1</b>
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>40.6</b>
Labour Force Participation Rate	65.5	74.3	55.4	63.8	71.6	54.9
Employment to Population Ratio	60.8	69.5	50.5	60.6	68.9	51.4
<b>Employed</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	10.6	11.2	9.6	10.6	11.2	9.7
25 – 64	88.0	87.4	88.9	88.1	87.5	89.1
65 and over	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	11.0	12.7	8.4	9.1	10.2	7.5
Secondary	53.3	56.9	47.4	54.3	58.2	48.4
Technical and vocational	14.7	13.7	16.3	15.1	14.5	15.8
Tertiary	21.0	16.7	27.9	21.5	17.1	28.3
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	90.4	91.2	89.1	92.1	92.7	91.1
Employers	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.0
Own-account workers	6.2	5.4	7.5	4.7	4.1	5.7
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.1
<b>Sector</b>						
Public	32.5	28.7	38.6	31.5	28.2	36.5
Private	67.5	71.3	61.4	68.5	71.8	63.5

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2020 and 2021 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>8,802</b>	<b>7,828</b>	<b>10,956</b>	<b>5,134</b>	<b>5,822</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	7,779	4,081	3,698	4,403	1,954	2,449
25 – 64	8,817	4,687	4,130	6,529	3,156	3,373
65 and over	34	34	0	23	23	0
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	1,529	1,161	368	576	325	252
Secondary	8,900	4,685	4,215	6,499	2,979	3,520
Technical and vocational	3,100	1,803	1,297	1,938	821	1,117
Tertiary	3,102	1,154	1,948	1,942	1,009	933
<b>Outside Labour Force</b>	<b>119,734</b>	<b>48,066</b>	<b>71,668</b>	<b>126,994</b>	<b>52,516</b>	<b>74,478</b>
Potential labour force	8,272	3,501	4,771	8,931	4,631	4,300
Other outside labour force	111,462	44,565	66,897	118,063	47,885	70,178
<b>Labour Underutilization</b>	<b>51,762</b>	<b>25,942</b>	<b>25,820</b>	<b>36,385</b>	<b>18,196</b>	<b>18,189</b>
Unemployment	16,630	8,802	7,828	10,956	5,134	5,822
Time-related underemployment	26,860	13,639	13,221	16,498	8,431	8,067
Potential labour force	8,272	3,501	4,771	8,931	4,631	4,300
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Unemployed Rate</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Youth Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	46.8	46.4	47.2	40.2	38.1	42.1
25 – 64	53.0	53.3	52.8	59.6	61.5	57.9
65 and over	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	9.2	13.2	4.7	5.3	6.3	4.3
Secondary	53.5	53.2	53.8	59.3	58.0	60.5
Technical and vocational	18.6	20.5	16.6	17.7	16.0	19.2
Tertiary	18.7	13.1	24.9	17.7	19.7	16.0
<b>Outside Labour Force</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Potential labour force	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.0	8.8	5.8
Other outside labour force	93.2	92.9	93.4	93.0	91.2	94.2
<b>Labour Underutilization</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Unemployment	32.1	33.9	30.3	30.1	28.2	32.0
Time-related underemployment	51.9	52.6	51.2	45.3	46.3	44.4
Potential labour force	16.0	13.5	18.5	24.5	25.5	23.6
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	7.3	6.3	8.8	4.9	3.9	6.4
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	19.1	16.2	23.6	12.3	10.2	15.3
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	10.6	8.7	13.4	8.6	7.1	10.7
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	21.9	18.2	27.5	15.7	13.2	19.2

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

**Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2020 and 2021 (continued)**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>129,881</b>	<b>81,212</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>127,575</b>	<b>84,807</b>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,789	2,304	484	2,987	2,735	252
Mining and Quarrying	11,887	9,243	2,644	8,005	5,596	2,409
Manufacturing	9,110	6,817	2,294	19,356	16,717	2,638
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,059	2,237	822	3,080	2,313	767
Construction	25,650	23,864	1,786	19,611	17,572	2,039
Wholesale and Retail Trade	36,787	20,776	16,011	33,249	18,424	14,825
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	11,029	6,787	4,242	12,670	6,817	5,854
Transportation and Storage	6,045	4,394	1,651	5,787	3,691	2,096
Information and Communication	4,731	3,038	1,693	5,146	3,120	2,026
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,605	1,762	2,843	4,337	1,727	2,610
Real Estate Activities	1,066	603	463	999	359	639
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	13,213	8,764	4,448	14,554	9,787	4,767
Public Administration	47,732	29,691	18,040	46,591	28,637	17,954
Education	15,405	4,358	11,047	14,833	4,085	10,748
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5,437	1,739	3,697	6,310	2,034	4,276
Other Service Activities	4,061	2,181	1,880	4,183	2,328	1,855
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,487	1,321	7,167	10,686	1,635	9,051
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.3	1.8	0.6	1.4	2.1	0.3
Mining and Quarrying	5.6	7.1	3.3	3.8	4.4	2.8
Manufacturing	4.3	5.2	2.8	9.1	13.1	3.1
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.9
Construction	12.2	18.4	2.2	9.2	13.8	2.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.4	16.0	19.7	15.7	14.4	17.5
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.3	6.9
Transportation and Storage	2.9	3.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.5
Information and Communication	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.2	1.4	3.5	2.0	1.4	3.1
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.3	6.7	5.5	6.9	7.7	5.6
Public Administration	22.6	22.9	22.2	21.9	22.4	21.2
Education	7.3	3.4	13.6	7.0	3.2	12.7
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2.6	1.3	4.6	3.0	1.6	5.0
Other Service Activities	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.2
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	4.0	1.0	8.8	5.0	1.3	10.7

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



**Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2020 and 2021 (continued)**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b><u>Number</u></b>						
<b>Employed Population by Occupation</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>129,881</b>	<b>81,212</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>127,575</b>	<b>84,807</b>
Managers and Senior Officials	13,801	8,730	5,070	13,537	7,770	5,767
Professionals	33,151	13,332	19,819	31,804	12,814	18,990
Technicians and Associate Professionals	25,087	17,062	8,025	25,801	17,419	8,383
Clerical Support Workers	22,124	7,042	15,083	22,931	7,524	15,406
Service and Sales Workers	48,645	30,595	18,050	46,232	27,822	18,409
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,709	2,075	633	2,008	1,667	341
Craft and Related Trades Workers	21,168	18,750	2,418	18,798	16,308	2,490
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,787	7,408	379	15,856	15,199	658
Elementary Occupations	36,621	24,886	11,735	35,415	21,052	14,363
<b><u>Percentage (%)</u></b>						
<b>Employed Population by Occupation</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers and Senior Officials	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.8
Professionals	15.7	10.3	24.4	15.0	10.0	22.4
Technicians and Associate Professionals	11.9	13.1	9.9	12.1	13.7	9.9
Clerical Support Workers	10.5	5.4	18.6	10.8	5.9	18.2
Service and Sales Workers	23.0	23.6	22.2	21.8	21.8	21.7
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	10.0	14.4	3.0	8.9	12.8	2.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.7	5.7	0.5	7.5	11.9	0.8
Elementary Occupations	17.3	19.2	14.4	16.7	16.5	16.9
<b>HOURS</b>						
<b>Average hours usually worked per week</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>46.4</b>
Main employment/job	44.4	45.7	42.4	47.1	48.1	45.6
Secondary employment/jobs	12.1	13.3	10.6	11.5	0.6	15.3
<b>BND</b>						
<b>Average monthly income</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,523</b>	<b>1,556</b>
Main employment/job	1,737	1,865	1,533	1,516	1,507	1,530
Secondary employment/jobs	602	752	430	589	683	524
<b>Median income</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>950</b>

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2020 and 2021 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Informal Sector</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>7,777</b>	<b>12,041</b>	<b>24,227</b>	<b>8,877</b>	<b>15,351</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	10,935	2,843	8,092	15,743	4,742	11,002
Employers	162	21	140	253	102	151
Own-account workers	8,007	4,556	3,451	7,562	3,782	3,780
Contributing family workers	714	357	357	669	251	418
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	1,442	1,146	296	924	757	167
Industry	1,265	1,103	163	1,798	1,219	579
Services	17,110	5,529	11,582	21,506	6,901	14,605
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,457	1,321	7,136	10,457	1,577	8,879
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5,728	2,224	3,504	5,097	1,991	3,106
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	438	308	130	1,362	1,011	351
Other Service Activities	2,488	1,675	812	4,590	2,322	2,269
<b>Informal Employment</b>	<b>86,660</b>	<b>60,327</b>	<b>26,332</b>	<b>100,087</b>	<b>64,021</b>	<b>36,066</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	76,924	54,873	22,050	90,874	59,652	31,222
Employers	162	21	140	253	102	151
Own-account workers	8,007	4,556	3,451	7,562	3,782	3,780
Contributing family workers	1,567	877	690	1,398	485	913
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	2,086	1,700	385	2,204	2,002	201
Industry	32,237	30,310	1,927	31,302	28,552	2,749
Services	52,336	28,317	24,019	66,582	33,467	33,115
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20,552	12,185	8,368	20,492	10,567	9,925
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,341	1,306	7,035	10,093	1,569	8,524
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6,463	4,309	2,154	8,641	4,749	3,892
Other Service Activities	16,980	10,518	6,463	27,356	16,582	10,774
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Informal Sector</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	55.2	36.6	67.2	65.0	53.4	71.7
Employers	0.8	0.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
Own-account workers	40.4	58.6	28.7	31.2	42.6	24.6
Contributing family workers	3.6	4.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	7.3	14.7	2.5	3.8	8.5	1.1
Industry	6.4	14.2	1.4	7.4	13.7	3.8
Services	86.3	71.1	96.2	88.8	77.7	95.1
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	42.7	17.0	59.3	43.2	17.8	57.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	28.9	28.6	29.1	21.0	22.4	20.2
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support	2.2	4.0	1.1	5.6	11.4	2.3
Other Service Activities	12.6	21.5	6.7	18.9	26.2	14.8
<b>Informal Employment</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	88.8	91.0	83.7	90.8	93.2	86.6
Employers	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Own-account workers	9.2	7.6	13.1	7.6	5.9	10.5
Contributing family workers	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.8	2.5
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.1	0.6
Industry	37.2	50.2	7.3	31.3	44.6	7.6
Services	60.4	46.9	91.2	66.5	52.3	91.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.7	20.2	31.8	20.5	16.5	27.5
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9.6	2.2	26.7	10.1	2.5	23.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7.5	7.1	8.2	8.6	7.4	10.8
Other Service Activities	19.6	17.4	24.5	27.3	25.9	29.9

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

**Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2020 and 2021**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)</b>	<b>347,457</b>	<b>275,601</b>	<b>71,856</b>	<b>350,332</b>	<b>276,487</b>	<b>73,845</b>
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>227,723</b>	<b>166,879</b>	<b>60,844</b>	<b>223,338</b>	<b>161,592</b>	<b>61,745</b>
<b>Employed</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>150,365</b>	<b>60,727</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>150,792</b>	<b>61,590</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	22,317	18,642	3,676	22,553	18,929	3,624
25 – 64	185,777	128,859	56,918	187,210	129,603	57,607
65 and over	2,999	2,864	134	2,619	2,260	359
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	23,302	8,545	14,757	19,388	6,436	12,952
Secondary	112,444	79,645	32,799	115,242	79,401	35,840
Technical and vocational	31,046	26,363	4,683	31,990	27,443	4,547
Tertiary	44,301	35,813	8,488	45,762	37,511	8,251
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	190,775	132,227	58,548	195,542	135,774	59,769
Employers	5,679	4,434	1,245	5,378	4,130	1,249
Own-account workers	13,072	12,147	925	10,064	9,672	391
Contributing family workers	1,567	1,557	9	1,398	1,216	181
<b>Sector</b>						
Public	68,683	67,263	1,419	66,969	64,648	2,321
Private	142,410	83,102	59,308	145,413	86,144	59,268
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Labour Force</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>
Labour Force Participation Rate	65.5	60.6	84.7	63.8	58.4	83.6
Employment to Population Ratio	60.8	54.6	84.5	60.6	54.5	83.4
<b>Employed</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	10.6	12.4	6.1	10.6	12.6	5.9
25 – 64	88.0	85.7	93.7	88.1	85.9	93.5
65 and over	1.4	1.9	0.2	1.2	1.5	0.6
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	11.0	5.7	24.3	9.1	4.3	21.0
Secondary	53.3	53.0	54.0	54.3	52.7	58.2
Technical and vocational	14.7	17.5	7.7	15.1	18.2	7.4
Tertiary	21.0	23.8	14.0	21.5	24.9	13.4
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	90.4	87.9	96.4	92.1	90.0	97.0
Employers	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.0
Own-account workers	6.2	8.1	1.5	4.7	6.4	0.6
Contributing family workers	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.3
<b>Sector</b>						
Public	32.5	44.7	2.3	31.5	42.9	3.8
Private	67.5	55.3	97.7	68.5	57.1	96.2

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

**Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2020 and 2021 (continued)**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>16,513</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>10,956</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	7,779	7,779	0	4,403	4,366	38
25 – 64	8,817	8,700	117	6,529	6,411	118
65 and over	34	34	0	23	23	0
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	1,529	1,516	13	576	576	0
Secondary	8,900	8,796	104	6,499	6,425	74
Technical and vocational	3,100	3,100	0	1,938	1,938	0
Tertiary	3,102	3,102	0	1,942	1,861	81
<b>Outside Labour Force</b>	<b>119,734</b>	<b>108,722</b>	<b>11,012</b>	<b>126,994</b>	<b>114,895</b>	<b>12,100</b>
Potential labour force	8,272	7,133	1,140	8,931	7,394	1,538
Other outside labour force	111,462	101,590	9,872	118,063	107,501	10,562
<b>Labour Underutilization</b>	<b>51,762</b>	<b>48,641</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>36,385</b>	<b>33,278</b>	<b>3,109</b>
Unemployment	16,630	16,513	117	10,956	10,800	156
Time-related underemployment	26,860	24,996	1,864	16,498	15,084	1,415
Potential labour force	8,272	7,133	1,140	8,931	7,394	1,538
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Unemployed Rate</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Youth Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
15 – 24	46.8	47.1	0	40.2	40.4	0
25 – 64	53.0	52.7	100.0	59.6	59.4	75.6
65 and over	0.2	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0
<b>Educational Attainment</b>						
Primary and below	9.2	9.2	11.3	5.3	5.3	0.0
Secondary	53.5	53.3	88.7	59.3	59.5	47.4
Technical and vocational	18.6	18.8	0	17.7	17.9	0
Tertiary	18.7	18.8	0	17.7	17.2	0
<b>Outside Labour Force</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Potential labour force	6.9	6.6	10.3	7.0	6.4	12.7
Other outside labour force	93.1	93.4	89.7	93.0	93.6	87.3
<b>Labour Underutilization</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Unemployment	32.1	33.9	3.7	30.1	32.5	5.0
Time-related underemployment	51.9	51.4	59.7	45.3	45.3	45.5
Potential labour force	16.0	14.7	36.5	24.5	22.2	49.5
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	7.3	9.9	0.2	4.9	6.7	0.3
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	19.1	24.9	3.3	12.3	16.0	2.5
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	10.6	13.6	2.0	8.6	10.8	2.7
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	21.9	28.0	5.0	15.7	19.7	4.9

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

**Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2020 and 2021 (continued)**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>150,365</b>	<b>60,727</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>150,792</b>	<b>61,590</b>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,789	2,243	546	2,987	2,014	972
Mining and Quarrying	11,887	8,303	3,584	8,005	7,208	797
Manufacturing	9,110	5,710	3,400	19,356	5,399	13,957
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,059	2,404	655	3,080	2,878	202
Construction	25,650	4,758	20,892	19,611	5,800	13,811
Wholesale and Retail Trade	36,787	26,021	10,766	33,249	24,776	8,473
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	11,029	6,960	4,069	12,670	8,547	4,123
Transportation and Storage	6,045	4,836	1,209	5,787	5,304	483
Information and Communication	4,731	4,000	731	5,146	4,444	702
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,605	4,293	312	4,337	4,164	173
Real Estate Activities	1,066	833	233	999	944	54
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	13,213	11,250	1,962	14,554	12,325	2,228
Public Administration	47,732	46,746	986	46,591	44,883	1,708
Education	15,405	14,401	1,004	14,833	13,383	1,450
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5,437	4,893	544	6,310	5,498	812
Other Service Activities	4,061	2,631	1,430	4,183	2,983	1,200
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,487	83	8,404	10,686	240	10,446
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.6
Mining and Quarrying	5.6	5.5	5.9	3.8	4.8	1.3
Manufacturing	4.3	3.8	5.6	9.1	3.6	22.7
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.9	0.3
Construction	12.2	3.2	34.4	9.2	3.8	22.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.4	17.3	17.7	15.7	16.4	13.8
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	5.2	4.6	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.7
Transportation and Storage	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.7	3.5	0.8
Information and Communication	2.2	2.7	1.2	2.4	2.9	1.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.2	2.9	0.5	2.0	2.8	0.3
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.3	7.5	3.2	6.9	8.2	3.6
Public Administration	22.6	31.1	1.6	21.9	29.8	2.8
Education	7.3	9.6	1.7	7.0	8.9	2.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	2.6	3.3	0.9	3.0	3.6	1.3
Other Service Activities	1.9	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	4.0	0.1	13.8	5.0	0.2	17.0

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

**Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2020 and 2021 (continued)**

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<b><u>Number</u></b>						
<b>Employed Population by Occupation</b>	<b>211,093</b>	<b>150,365</b>	<b>60,727</b>	<b>212,382</b>	<b>150,792</b>	<b>61,590</b>
Managers and Senior Officials	13,801	10,617	3,184	13,537	11,082	2,455
Professionals	33,151	29,451	3,700	31,804	28,239	3,565
Technicians and Associate Professionals	25,087	20,055	5,032	25,801	20,750	5,052
Clerical Support Workers	22,124	21,030	1,094	22,931	21,310	1,621
Service and Sales Workers	48,645	41,468	7,177	46,232	39,881	6,350
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,709	1,835	873	2,008	1,603	405
Craft and Related Trades Workers	21,168	9,029	12,139	18,798	9,986	8,812
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,787	4,462	3,325	15,856	5,262	10,594
Elementary Occupations	36,621	12,418	24,203	35,415	12,679	22,735
<b><u>Percentage (%)</u></b>						
<b>Employed Population by Occupation</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Managers and Senior Officials	6.5	7.1	5.2	6.4	7.3	4.0
Professionals	15.7	19.6	6.1	15.0	18.7	5.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	11.9	13.3	8.3	12.1	13.8	8.2
Clerical Support Workers	10.5	14.0	1.8	10.8	14.1	2.6
Service and Sales Workers	23.0	27.6	11.8	21.8	26.4	10.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.7
Craft and Related Trades Workers	10.0	6.0	20.0	8.9	6.6	14.3
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.7	3.0	5.5	7.5	3.5	17.2
Elementary Occupations	17.3	8.3	39.9	16.7	8.4	36.9
<b>HOURS</b>						
<b>Average hours usually worked per week</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>54.4</b>
Main employment/job	44.4	41.7	51.3	47.1	44.1	54.3
Secondary employment/job	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.7	0.6
<b>BND</b>						
<b>Average monthly income</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>1,968</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,110</b>
Main employment/job	1,737	1,644	1,966	1,516	1,683	1,107
Secondary employment/job	602	623	336	589	582	852
<b>Median income</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>600</b>

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2020 and 2021 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2020			2021		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<b>Number</b>						
<b>Informal Sector</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>9,979</b>	<b>9,839</b>	<b>24,227</b>	<b>13,034</b>	<b>11,193</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	10,935	1,851	9,084	15,743	5,005	10,739
Employers	162	162	0	253	242	11
Own-account workers	8,007	7,252	755	7,562	7,266	296
Contributing family workers	714	714	0	669	522	148
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	1,442	1,363	80	924	908	15
Industry	1,265	813	452	1,798	1,539	259
Services	17,110	7,803	9,307	21,506	10,587	10,919
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,457	53	8,404	10,457	150	10,307
Wholesale and Retail Trade	5,728	5,334	394	5,097	4,899	198
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	438	407	31	1,362	1,290	72
Other Service Activities	2,488	2,010	478	4,590	4,248	342
<b>Informal Employment</b>	<b>86,660</b>	<b>30,905</b>	<b>55,755</b>	<b>100,087</b>	<b>45,711</b>	<b>54,376</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	76,924	21,934	54,990	90,874	36,987	53,887
Employers	162	162	0	253	242	11
Own-account workers	8,007	7,252	755	7,562	7,266	296
Contributing family workers	1,567	1,557	9	1,398	1,216	181
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	2,086	1,540	546	2,204	1,231	972
Industry	32,237	5,656	26,581	31,302	6,519	24,783
Services	52,336	23,709	28,628	66,582	37,960	28,621
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20,552	11,473	9,079	20,492	13,413	7,079
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,341	68	8,273	10,093	156	9,937
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6,463	2,820	3,643	8,641	4,813	3,828
Other Service Activities	16,980	9,347	7,633	27,356	19,578	7,777
<b>Percentage (%)</b>						
<b>Informal Sector</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	55.2	18.5	92.3	65.0	38.4	95.9
Employers	0.8	1.6	0	1.0	1.9	0.1
Own-account workers	40.4	72.7	7.7	31.2	55.7	2.6
Contributing family workers	3.6	7.2	0	2.8	4.0	1.3
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	7.3	13.7	0.8	3.8	7.0	0.1
Industry	6.4	8.1	4.6	7.4	11.8	2.3
Services	86.3	78.2	94.6	88.8	81.2	97.6
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	42.7	0.5	85.4	43.2	1.2	92.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	28.9	53.5	4.0	21.0	37.6	1.8
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	2.2	4.1	0.3	5.6	9.9	0.6
Other Service Activities	12.6	20.1	4.9	18.9	32.6	3.1
<b>Informal Employment</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Employment Status</b>						
Employees	88.8	71.0	98.6	90.8	80.9	99.1
Employers	0.2	0.5	0	0.3	0.5	0.0
Own-account workers	9.2	23.5	1.4	7.6	15.9	0.5
Contributing family workers	1.8	5.0	0.0	1.4	2.7	0.3
<b>Main Branch of Economic Activity</b>						
Agriculture	2.4	5.0	1.0	2.2	2.7	1.8
Industry	37.2	18.3	47.7	31.3	14.3	45.6
Services	60.4	76.7	51.3	66.5	83.0	52.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.7	37.1	16.3	20.5	29.3	13.0
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9.6	0.2	14.8	10.1	0.3	18.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	7.5	9.1	6.5	8.6	10.5	7.0
Other Service Activities	19.6	30.2	13.7	27.3	42.8	14.3

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