



Report of the

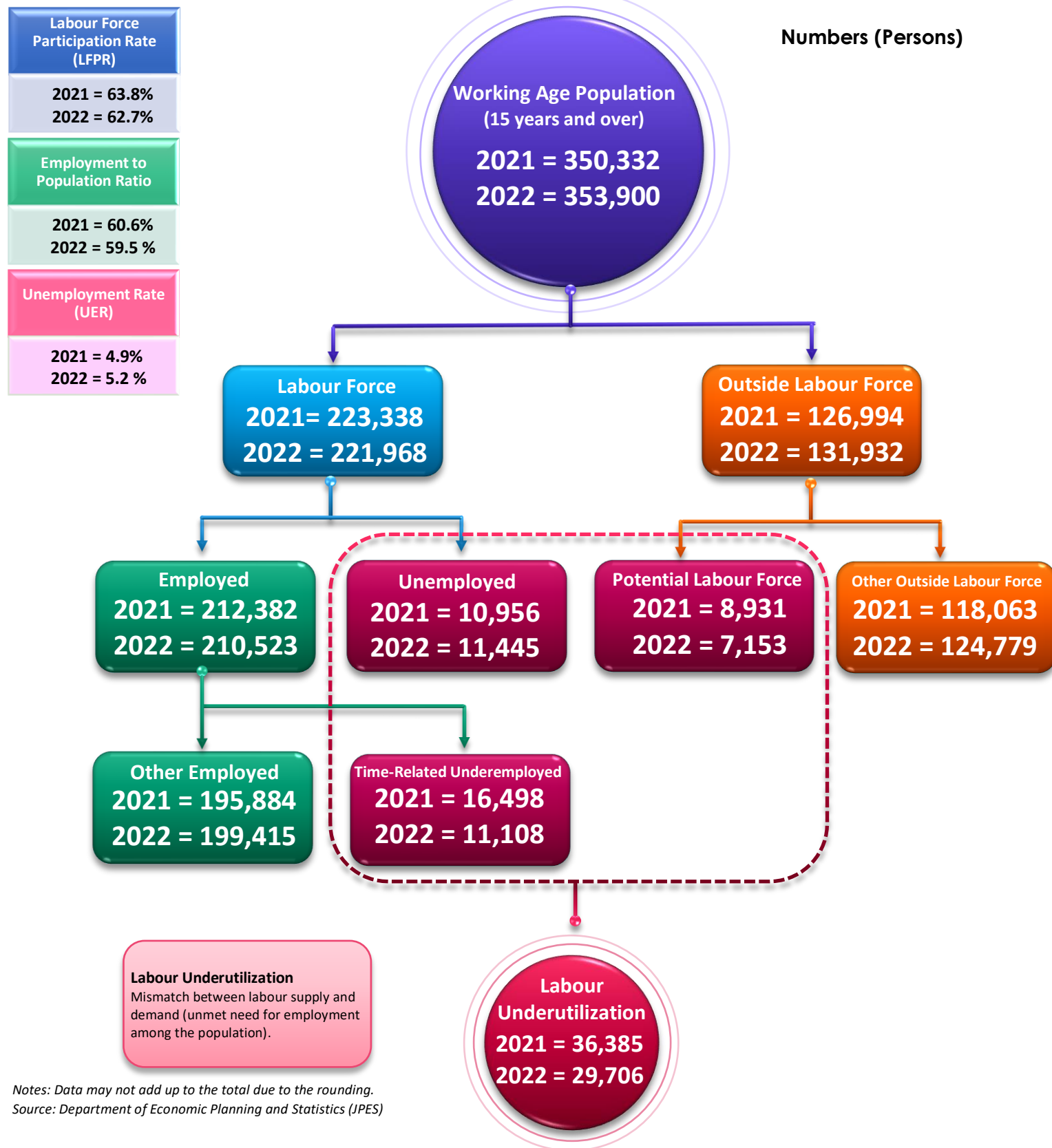
LABOUR FORCE

SURVEY 2022

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2022

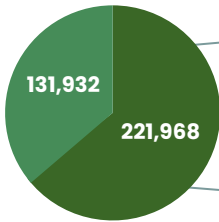
Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2021 & 2022



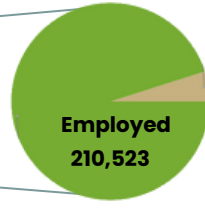
LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2022

Persons

Outside Labour Force



Labour Force



Unemployed
11,445

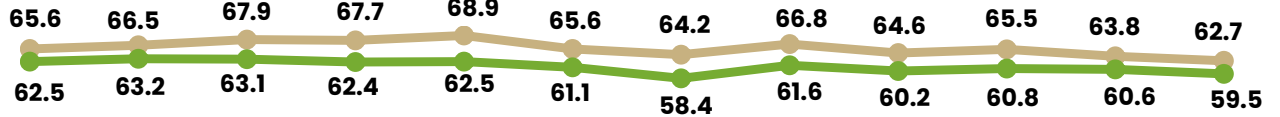
Employed
210,523



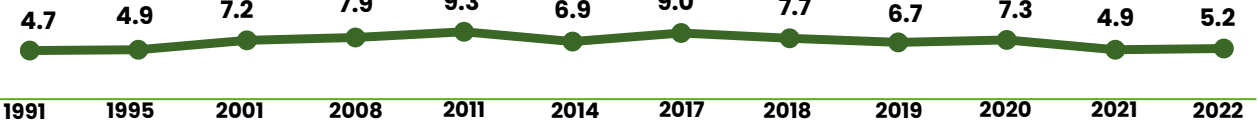
Labour force consists of population in the age group of 15 years and above who are employed and unemployed



Labour Force Participation Rate
Employment-to-Population Ratio



Unemployment Rate



Employed

Sex

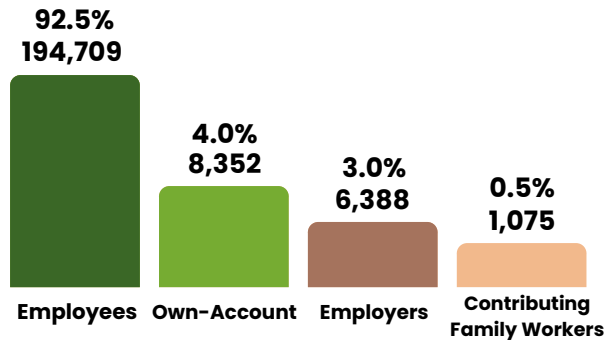


60.6%
127,666
Male

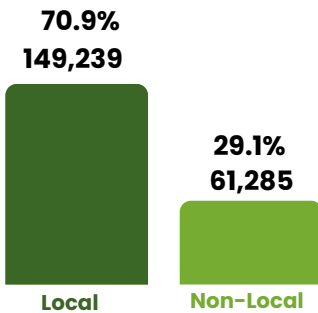


39.4%
82,857
Female

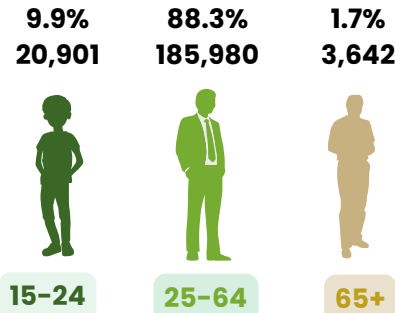
Employment Status



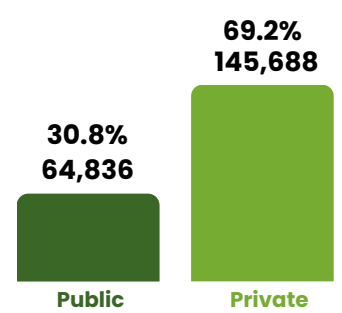
Residential Status



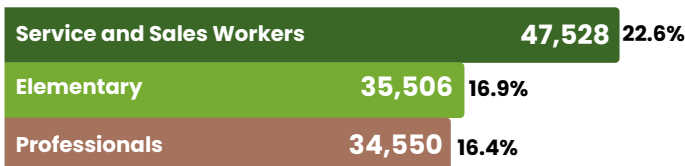
Age Group



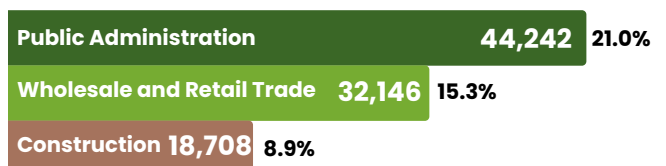
Sector



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 2022

Unemployed

Sex



55.5%
6,347

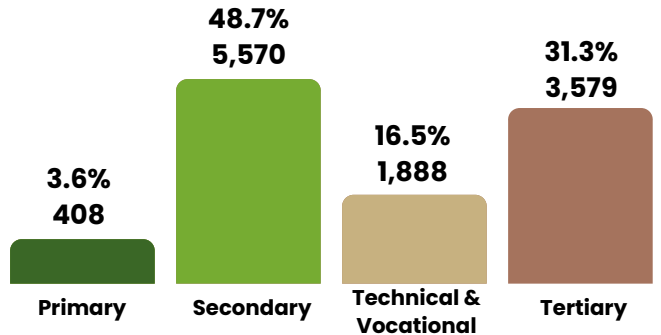
Male



44.5%
5,098

Female

Education



Age Group

40.1%
4,584



15-24

59.7%
6,832



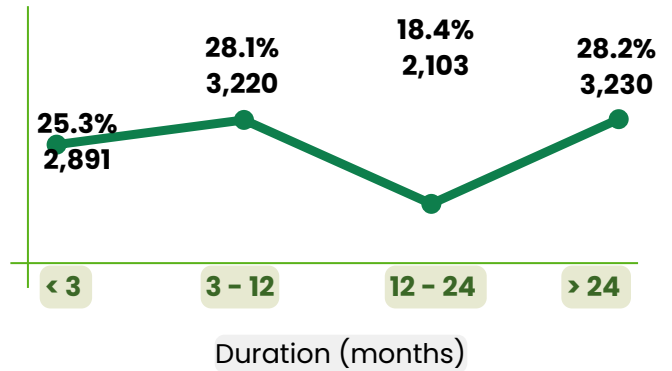
25-64

0.2%
28



65+

Duration of Job Search



Outside Labour Force

131,932 Persons

Potential Labour Force

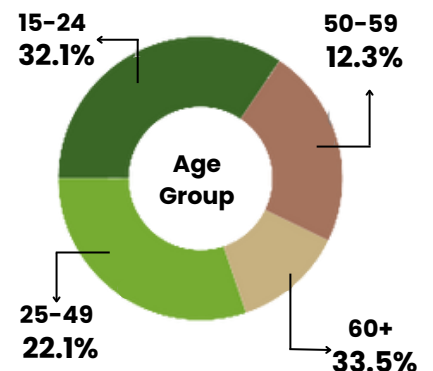
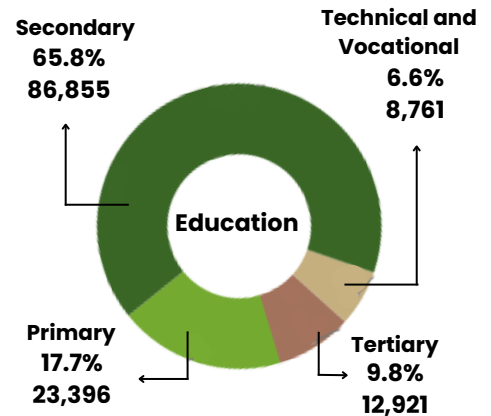


7,153
5.4%

Other Outside Labour Force



124,779
94.6%



Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2022 from 14 November 2022 to 11 December 2022. The main objective of LFS 2022 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 2022 results showed that there was a total of 353,900 persons aged 15 years and over.

This **Report of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2022** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2022. 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 2022, there were 353,900 persons aged 15 years and over in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 222,000 persons were in the labour force compared to 223,300 persons in 2021. This represented a decrease of 0.6 per cent from 2021 to 2022. The decline in the labour force was mainly attributed to the decrease in the total number of employed person by 0.9 per cent (1,900 person).

The labour force participation rate decreased to 62.7 per cent in 2022 from 63.8 per cent in 2021. This is due to a decrease in the number of employed, particularly in the government sector as well as an increase in the Outside Labour Force among the locals.

Employment

The total number of employed persons aged 15 years and over was 210,500 persons [2021: 212,400 persons] comprising 127,700 males (60.6 per cent) and 82,900 females (39.4 per cent). Local workers accounted for 70.9 per cent (149,200 persons), while 29.1 per cent (61,300 persons) were non-local workers. Out of the total employed, about 201,800 persons were aged between 18 to 59 years employed.

The total number of local and non-local workers recorded a decrease from 2021 to 2022 of local workers by 1.0 per cent (1,600 persons) and non-local workers by 0.5 per cent (300 persons). The decrease of local workers mainly in government sector from 64,600 person in 2021 to 62,700 persons in 2022. Whereas non-local workers decreased especially in activities of manufacturing and activities of households as employers of domestic personnel.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 92.5 per cent (194,700 persons). The number of own-account workers decreased from 10,100 persons in 2021 to 8,400 persons in 2022.

A total of 64,800 persons (30.8 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 145,700 persons (69.2 per cent) were employed in the private sector.

Employment by type of economic activity, shows that the public administration contributed the largest share at 21.0 per cent (44,200 persons). This was followed by wholesale and retail trade 15.3 per cent (32,100 persons) and construction 8.9 per cent (18,700 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 22.6 per cent (47,500 persons), followed by workers in elementary occupations at 16.9 per cent (35,500 persons), and professionals at 16.4 per cent (34,600 persons).

Informal Sector

About 14,100 persons (6.7 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector, a decrease from 24,200 persons in 2021. 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 53.4 per cent of the informal sector employment. The remaining 46.6 per cent or 6,600 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 2022, a total of about 82,200 employed persons or 39.1 per cent of the total employed population had informal employment.

Out of the total informal employment, about 40.6 per cent (33,400 persons) were locals, where majority of them were employees (83.5 per cent or 27,900 persons) and own-account workers (13.0 per cent or 4,300 persons). More than three-quarters of local informal employment (82.3 per cent or 27,500 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 46.2 hours, compared to 47.1 hours in 2021. Out of the employed population in 2022, only a small proportion (1.6 per cent) were also engaged in secondary jobs or activities. For all jobs (main and secondary), about 24.1 per cent (50,800 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 2022 was BND1,789 per employed person compared to BND1,536 in 2021. The local workers earned a higher income of BND1,986 while the non-local workers earned BND1,313 per month on average.

In the LFS 2022, the average monthly income from all employments indicates an increase particularly in the private sector. Local workers earned an average monthly income of BND2,040 compared to BND1,535 in 2021. While non-local workers had an average monthly income of BND1,249, increased from BND1,072 in 2021.

The median income from employment increased to BND900 from BND880 in 2021. Meanwhile, the median income for local and non-local workers was BND1,100 and BND600 respectively.

Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

The total number of unemployed was 11,400 persons, compared to 11,000 persons in 2021. This comprised of 6,300 males (55.5 per cent) and 5,100 females (44.5 per cent). Whereas unemployed persons aged 18 to 59 is 11,000 persons, which consists of 38.2 per cent or 4,200 persons aged 18 to 24 years, 46.8 per cent or 5,200 persons aged 25 to 35 years and only 15.0 per cent or 1,700 persons 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 48.7 per cent (5,600 persons). This was

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followed by tertiary level education (31.3 per cent or 3,600 person), technical and vocational education with 16.5 per cent (1,900 persons), and primary education 3.6 per cent (400 persons).

Nearly half (46.6 per cent or 5,300 persons) of the unemployed were seeking for employment for more than 12 months, one third 28.1 per cent or 3,200 persons were seeking between 3 to 12 months and 25.3 per cent (2,900 persons) for less than 3 months. Out of the total unemployed, about 7,000 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 10,800, of which 38.9 percent (4,200 persons) aged between 18 to 24 years.

The overall unemployment rate (15 years and over) in 2022 was 5.2 per cent, an increase from 4.9 per cent in 2021. The unemployed rate for youths aged between 15 to 24 years was higher at 18.0 per cent compared to 16.3 per cent in 2021.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 29,700 persons, either as time-related underemployed (11,100 persons) who worked actually less than 40 hours, or as unemployed (11,400 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (7,200 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 13.0 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) 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 20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (Geneva, 2018).

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."

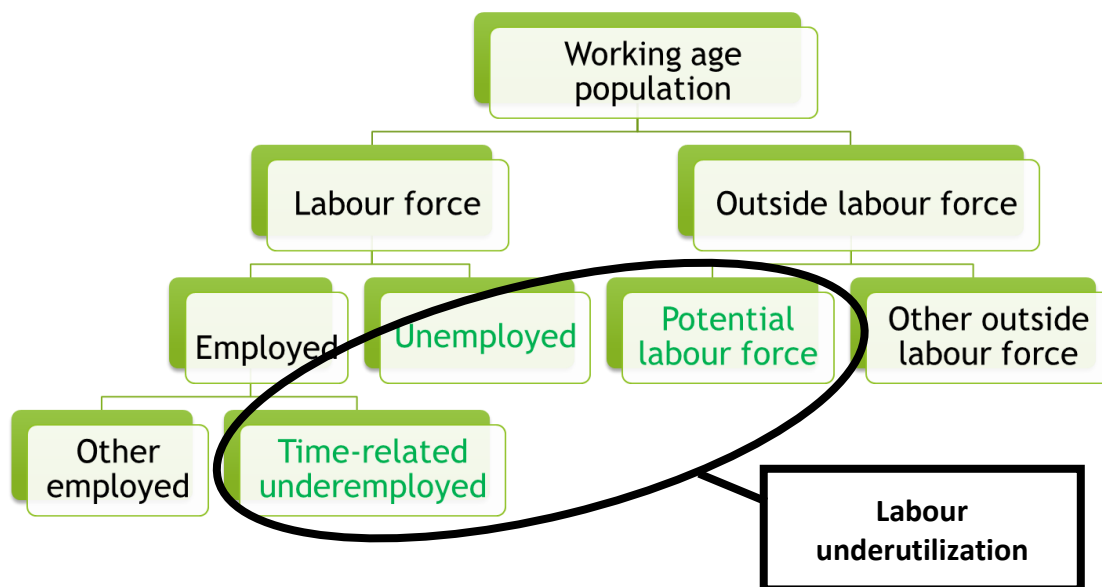
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s own behalf (sleeping, learning, own recreation).”

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 2022 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, 2022

Sample Design	Number
Design sample size (Households)	3,200
Number of sample segments	239
Sample-take (Households)	13
Effective final sample size	
Households	2,793
Number of Persons	13,254
Male	6,928
Female	6,326
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 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.

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APPENDIX TABLES

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2021 to 2022

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	350,332	185,225	165,107	353,900	187,300	166,600
Labour Force	223,338	132,709	90,629	221,968	134,013	87,955
Employed	212,382	127,575	84,807	210,523	127,666	82,857
Age Group						
15 – 24	22,553	14,334	8,220	20,901	13,241	7,660
25 – 64	187,210	111,684	75,526	185,980	111,580	74,400
65 and over	2,619	1,558	1,061	3,642	2,845	797
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	19,388	13,066	6,322	14,010	9,478	4,532
Secondary	115,242	74,196	41,046	112,733	73,118	39,616
Technical and vocational	31,990	18,561	13,429	32,713	20,142	12,571
Tertiary	45,762	21,752	24,010	51,067	24,929	26,138
Employment Status						
Employees	195,542	118,245	77,297	194,709	117,365	77,344
Employers	5,378	3,642	1,737	6,388	5,132	1,256
Own-account workers	10,064	5,203	4,860	8,352	4,918	3,434
Contributing family workers	1,398	485	913	1,075	251	824
Sector						
Public	66,969	36,026	30,943	64,836	35,599	29,236
Private	145,413	91,549	53,864	145,688	92,067	53,621
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	52.9	47.1	100.0	52.9	47.1
Labour Force	100.0	59.4	40.6	100.0	60.4	39.6
Labour Force Participation Rate	63.8	71.6	54.9	62.7	71.5	52.8
Employment to Population Ratio	60.6	68.9	51.4	59.5	68.2	49.7
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	10.6	11.2	9.7	9.9	10.4	9.2
25 – 64	88.1	87.5	89.1	88.3	87.4	89.8
65 and over	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.2	1.0
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	9.1	10.2	7.5	6.7	7.4	5.5
Secondary	54.3	58.2	48.4	53.5	57.3	47.8
Technical and vocational	15.1	14.5	15.8	15.5	15.8	15.2
Tertiary	21.5	17.1	28.3	24.3	19.5	31.5
Employment Status						
Employees	92.1	92.7	91.1	92.5	91.9	93.3
Employers	2.5	2.9	2.0	3.0	4.0	1.5
Own-account workers	4.7	4.1	5.7	4.0	3.9	4.1
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.2	1.0
Sector						
Public	31.5	28.2	36.5	30.8	27.9	35.3
Private	68.5	71.8	63.5	69.2	72.1	64.7

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Unemployed	10,956	5,134	5,822	11,445	6,347	5,098
Age Group						
15 – 24	4,403	1,954	2,449	4,584	2,531	2,053
25 – 64	6,529	3,156	3,373	6,832	3,787	3,045
65 and over	23	23	-	28	28	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	576	325	252	408	324	84
Secondary	6,499	2,979	3,520	5,570	3,204	2,366
Technical and vocational	1,938	821	1,117	1,888	1,083	805
Tertiary	1,942	1,009	933	3,579	1,736	1,844
Outside Labour Force	126,994	52,516	74,478	131,932	53,288	78,645
Potential labour force	8,931	4,631	4,300	7,153	3,468	3,685
Other outside labour force	118,063	47,885	70,178	124,779	49,820	74,960
Labour Underutilization	36,385	18,196	18,189	29,706	15,868	13,838
Unemployment	10,956	5,134	5,822	11,445	6,347	5,098
Time-related underemployment	16,498	8,431	8,067	11,108	6,053	5,055
Potential labour force	8,931	4,631	4,300	7,153	3,468	3,685
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	4.9	3.9	6.4	5.2	4.7	5.8
Youth Unemployment Rate	16.3	12.0	23.0	18.0	16.0	21.1
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	40.2	38.1	42.1	40.1	39.9	40.3
25 – 64	59.6	61.5	57.9	59.7	59.7	59.7
65 and over	0.2	0.4	-	0.2	0.4	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	5.3	6.3	4.3	3.6	5.1	1.6
Secondary	59.3	58.0	60.5	48.7	50.5	46.4
Technical and vocational	17.7	16.0	19.2	16.5	17.1	15.8
Tertiary	17.7	19.7	16.0	31.3	27.4	36.2
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	7.0	8.8	5.8	5.4	6.5	4.7
Other outside labour force	93.0	91.2	94.2	94.6	93.5	95.3
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	30.1	28.2	32.0	38.5	40.0	36.8
Time-related underemployment	45.3	46.3	44.4	37.4	38.1	36.5
Potential labour force	24.5	25.5	23.6	24.1	21.9	26.6
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	4.9	3.9	6.4	5.2	4.7	5.8
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	12.3	10.2	15.3	10.2	9.3	11.5
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	8.6	7.1	10.7	8.1	7.1	9.6
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	15.7	13.2	19.2	13.0	11.5	15.1

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	212,382	127,575	84,807	210,523	127,666	82,857
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,987	2,735	252	3,193	2,394	799
Mining and Quarrying	8,005	5,596	2,409	9,829	7,520	2,309
Manufacturing	19,356	16,717	2,638	13,745	10,502	3,243
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,080	2,313	767	2,919	2,250	669
Construction	19,611	17,572	2,039	18,708	17,106	1,602
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33,249	18,424	14,825	32,146	18,422	13,724
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	12,670	6,817	5,854	15,917	8,875	7,041
Transportation and Storage	5,787	3,691	2,096	6,435	4,909	1,526
Information and Communication	5,146	3,120	2,026	4,591	2,812	1,779
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,337	1,727	2,610	4,952	2,152	2,801
Real Estate Activities	999	359	639	766	351	415
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	14,554	9,787	4,767	16,875	11,203	5,672
Public Administration	46,591	28,637	17,954	44,242	28,080	16,162
Education	14,833	4,085	10,748	17,267	5,195	12,072
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,310	2,034	4,276	6,309	2,392	3,917
Other Service Activities	4,183	2,328	1,855	5,045	2,880	2,165
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,686	1,635	9,051	7,586	625	6,960
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.4	2.1	0.3	1.5	1.9	1.0
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	4.4	2.8	4.7	5.9	2.8
Manufacturing	9.1	13.1	3.1	6.5	8.2	3.9
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.8
Construction	9.2	13.8	2.4	8.9	13.4	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.7	14.4	17.5	15.3	14.4	16.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6.0	5.3	6.9	7.6	7.0	8.5
Transportation and Storage	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.8	1.8
Information and Communication	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	1.4	3.1	2.4	1.7	3.4
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.9	7.7	5.6	8.0	8.8	6.8
Public Administration	21.9	22.4	21.2	21.0	22.0	19.5
Education	7.0	3.2	12.7	8.2	4.1	14.6
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.0	1.6	5.0	3.0	1.9	4.7
Other Service Activities	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	5.0	1.3	10.7	3.6	0.5	8.4

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Occupation	212,382	127,575	84,807	210,523	127,666	82,857
Managers and Senior Officials	13,537	7,770	5,767	16,881	11,415	5,467
Professionals	31,804	12,814	18,990	34,550	13,853	20,697
Technicians and Associate Professionals	25,801	17,419	8,383	23,299	14,182	9,118
Clerical Support Workers	22,931	7,524	15,406	21,366	8,041	13,325
Service and Sales Workers	46,232	27,822	18,409	47,528	30,713	16,815
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,008	1,667	341	2,735	2,101	634
Craft and Related Trades Workers	18,798	16,308	2,490	18,452	15,956	2,496
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	15,856	15,199	658	10,205	9,805	400
Elementary Occupations	35,415	21,052	14,363	35,506	21,600	13,906
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	6.4	6.1	7.0	8.0	8.9	6.6
Professionals	15.1	10.0	22.9	16.4	10.9	25.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	12.3	13.6	10.1	11.1	11.1	11.0
Clerical Support Workers	10.9	5.9	18.6	10.1	6.3	16.1
Service and Sales Workers	22.0	21.8	22.2	22.6	24.1	20.3
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	8.9	12.8	3.0	8.8	12.5	3.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7.5	11.9	0.8	4.8	7.7	0.5
Elementary Occupations	16.8	16.5	17.3	16.9	16.9	16.8
	HOURS					
Average hours usually worked per week	47.5	48.2	46.4	46.4	47.3	45.2
Main employment/job	47.1	48.1	45.6	46.2	47.0	45.0
Secondary employment/job	11.5	6.0	15.3	12.5	12.1	13.3
	BND					
Average monthly income	1,536	1,523	1,556	1,789	1,927	1,575
Employment/jobs						
Main employment/job	1,516	1,507	1,530	1,767	1,903	1,555
Secondary employment/job	589	683	524	1,412	1,318	1,630
Sector						
Public	1,947	1,829	2,084	1,950	1,777	2,161
Private	1,347	1,402	1,253	1,717	1,985	1,251
Median income	880	850	950	900	900	1,000

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Informal Sector	24,227	8,877	15,351	14,095	4,333	9,762
Employment Status						
Employees	15,743	4,742	11,002	8,936	1,507	7,429
Employers	253	102	151	143	84	59
Own-account workers	7,562	3,782	3,780	4,626	2,618	2,008
Contributing family workers	669	251	418	390	124	266
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	924	757	167	802	683	118
Industry	1,798	1,219	579	390	332	57
Services	21,506	6,901	14,605	12,904	3,317	9,587
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	10,457	1,577	8,879	7,523	612	6,911
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	5,097	1,991	3,106	2,138	943	1,195
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	1,154	456	699	1,144	252	892
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	4,797	2,876	1,921	2,097	1,509	588
Informal Employment	100,087	64,021	36,066	82,232	53,608	28,625
Employment Status						
Employees	90,874	59,652	31,222	76,389	50,655	25,734
Employers	253	102	151	143	84	59
Own-account workers	7,562	3,782	3,780	4,626	2,618	2,008
Contributing family workers	1,398	485	913	1,075	251	824
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	2,204	2,002	201	1,998	1,444	554
Industry	31,302	28,552	2,749	25,822	23,383	2,440
Services	66,582	33,467	33,115	54,412	28,781	25,631
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	20,492	10,567	9,925	17,492	9,625	7,867
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	8,641	4,749	3,892	10,536	6,086	4,450
<i>Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services</i>	6,371	4,828	1,544	8,212	5,413	2,799
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	31,078	13,323	17,754	18,172	7,656	10,514
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	65.0	53.4	71.7	63.4	34.8	76.1
Employers	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.6
Own-account workers	31.2	42.6	24.6	32.8	60.4	20.6
Contributing family workers	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3.8	8.5	1.1	5.7	15.8	1.2
Industry	7.4	13.7	3.8	2.8	7.7	0.6
Services	88.8	77.7	95.1	91.6	76.6	98.2
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	43.2	17.8	57.8	53.4	14.1	70.8
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	21.0	22.4	20.2	15.2	21.8	12.2
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	4.8	5.1	4.6	8.1	5.8	9.1
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	19.8	32.4	12.5	14.9	34.8	6.0
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	90.8	93.2	86.6	92.9	94.5	89.9
Employers	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Own-account workers	7.6	5.9	10.5	5.6	4.9	7.0
Contributing family workers	1.4	0.8	2.5	1.3	0.5	2.9
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	2.2	3.1	0.6	2.4	2.7	1.9
Industry	31.3	44.6	7.6	31.4	43.6	8.5
Services	66.5	52.3	91.8	66.2	53.7	89.5
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	20.5	16.5	27.5	21.3	18.0	27.5
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	8.6	7.4	10.8	12.8	11.4	15.5
<i>Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services</i>	6.4	7.5	4.3	10.0	10.1	9.8
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	31.1	20.8	49.2	22.1	14.3	36.7

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2021 to 2022

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	350,332	276,487	73,845	353,900	280,274	73,626
Labour Force	223,338	161,592	61,745	221,968	160,494	61,474
Employed	212,382	150,792	61,590	210,523	149,239	61,285
Age Group						
15 – 24	22,553	18,929	3,624	20,901	15,695	5,206
25 – 64	187,210	129,603	57,607	185,980	130,691	55,288
65 and over	2,619	2,260	359	3,642	2,852	790
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	19,388	6,436	12,952	14,010	5,771	8,239
Secondary	115,242	79,401	35,840	112,733	75,381	37,352
Technical and vocational	31,990	27,443	4,547	32,713	27,501	5,212
Tertiary	45,762	37,511	8,251	51,067	40,585	10,482
Employment Status						
Employees	195,542	135,774	59,769	194,709	136,221	58,488
Employers	5,378	4,130	1,249	6,388	4,238	2,150
Own-account workers	10,064	9,672	391	8,352	7,756	595
Contributing family workers	1,398	1,216	181	1,075	1,024	51
Sector						
Public	66,969	64,648	2,321	64,836	62,674	2,162
Private	145,413	86,144	59,268	145,688	86,565	59,123
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	78.9	21.1	100.0	79.2	20.8
Labour Force	100.0	72.4	27.6	100.0	72.3	27.7
Labour Force Participation Rate	63.8	58.4	83.6	62.7	57.3	83.5
Employment to Population Ratio	60.6	54.5	83.4	59.5	53.2	83.2
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	10.6	12.6	5.9	9.9	10.5	8.5
25 – 64	88.1	85.9	93.5	88.3	87.6	90.2
65 and over	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.3
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	9.1	4.3	21.0	6.7	3.9	13.4
Secondary	54.3	52.7	58.2	53.5	50.5	60.9
Technical and vocational	15.1	18.2	7.4	15.5	18.4	8.5
Tertiary	21.5	24.9	13.4	24.3	27.2	17.1
Employment Status						
Employees	92.1	90.0	97.0	92.5	91.3	95.4
Employers	2.5	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.8	3.5
Own-account workers	4.7	6.4	0.6	4.0	5.2	1.0
Contributing family workers	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1
Sector						
Public	31.5	42.9	3.8	30.8	42.0	3.5
Private	68.5	57.1	96.2	69.2	58.0	96.5

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Unemployed	10,956	10,800	156	11,445	11,255	190
Age Group						
15 – 24	4,403	4,366	38	4,584	4,584	-
25 – 64	6,529	6,411	118	6,832	6,642	190
65 and over	23	23	-	28	28	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	576	576	-	408	349	59
Secondary	6,499	6,425	74	5,570	5,504	65
Technical and vocational	1,938	1,938	-	1,888	1,822	65
Tertiary	1,942	1,861	81	3,579	3,579	0
Outside Labour Force	126,994	114,895	12,100	131,932	119,780	12,152
Potential labour force	8,931	7,394	1,538	7,153	6,257	896
Other outside labour force	118,063	107,501	10,562	124,779	113,523	11,256
Labour Underutilization	36,385	33,278	3,109	29,706	28,024	1,682
Unemployment	10,956	10,800	156	11,445	11,255	190
Time-related underemployment	16,498	15,084	1,415	11,108	10,512	596
Potential labour force	8,931	7,394	1,538	7,153	6,257	896
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	4.9	6.7	0.3	5.2	7.0	0.3
Youth Unemployment Rate	16.3	18.7	-	18.0	22.6	-
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	40.2	40.4	24.4	40.1	40.7	-
25 – 64	59.6	59.4	75.6	59.7	59.0	100.0
65 and over	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	5.3	5.3	0.0	3.6	3.1	31.1
Secondary	59.3	59.5	47.4	48.7	48.9	34.2
Technical and vocational	17.7	17.9	0.0	16.5	16.2	34.2
Tertiary	17.7	17.2	51.9	31.3	31.8	0.0
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	7.0	6.4	12.7	5.4	5.2	7.4
Other outside labour force	93.0	93.6	87.3	94.6	94.8	92.6
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	30.1	32.5	5.0	38.5	40.2	11.3
Time-related underemployment	45.3	45.3	45.5	37.4	37.5	35.4
Potential labour force	24.5	22.2	49.5	24.1	22.3	53.3
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	4.9	6.7	0.3	5.2	7.0	0.3
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	12.3	16.0	2.5	10.2	13.6	1.3
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	8.6	10.8	2.7	8.1	10.5	1.7
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	15.7	19.7	4.9	13.0	16.8	2.7

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	212,382	150,792	61,590	210,523	149,239	61,285
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,987	2,014	972	3,193	2,369	824
Mining and Quarrying	8,005	7,208	797	9,829	8,500	1,329
Manufacturing	19,356	5,399	13,957	13,745	5,633	8,112
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	3,080	2,878	202	2,919	2,213	706
Construction	19,611	5,800	13,811	18,708	4,860	13,847
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33,249	24,776	8,473	32,146	19,649	12,497
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	12,670	8,547	4,123	15,917	9,807	6,109
Transportation and Storage	5,787	5,304	483	6,435	5,675	760
Information and Communication	5,146	4,444	702	4,591	4,317	275
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,337	4,164	173	4,952	4,915	37
Real Estate Activities	999	944	54	766	766	-
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	14,554	12,325	2,228	16,875	13,037	3,838
Public Administration	46,591	44,883	1,708	44,242	43,267	975
Education	14,833	13,383	1,450	17,267	15,495	1,772
Human Health and Social Work Activities	6,310	5,498	812	6,309	5,701	608
Other Service Activities	4,183	2,983	1,200	5,045	2,431	2,614
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,686	240	10,446	7,586	603	6,983
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3
Mining and Quarrying	3.8	4.8	1.3	4.7	5.7	2.2
Manufacturing	9.1	3.6	22.7	6.5	3.8	13.2
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.5	1.9	0.3	1.4	1.5	1.2
Construction	9.2	3.8	22.4	8.9	3.3	22.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	15.7	16.4	13.8	15.3	13.2	20.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6.0	5.7	6.7	7.6	6.6	10.0
Transportation and Storage	2.7	3.5	0.8	3.1	3.8	1.2
Information and Communication	2.4	2.9	1.1	2.2	2.9	0.4
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.0	2.8	0.3	2.4	3.3	0.1
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.9	8.2	3.6	8.0	8.7	6.3
Public Administration	21.9	29.8	2.8	21.0	29.0	1.6
Education	7.0	8.9	2.4	8.2	10.4	2.9
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.0	3.6	1.3	3.0	3.8	1.0
Other Service Activities	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.6	4.3
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	5.0	0.2	17.0	3.6	0.4	11.4

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2021 to 2022 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2021			2022		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Informal Sector	24,227	13,034	11,193	14,095	6,665	7,430
Employment Status						
Employees	15,743	5,005	10,739	8,936	1,845	7,091
Employers	253	242	11	143	143	-
Own-account workers	7,562	7,266	296	4,626	4,338	287
Contributing family workers	669	522	148	390	339	51
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	924	908	15	802	734	68
Industry	1,798	1,539	259	390	359	31
Services	21,506	10,587	10,919	12,904	5,572	7,332
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	10,457	150	10,307	7,523	603	6,920
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	5,097	4,899	198	2,138	2,114	24
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	1,154	1,108	46	1,144	930	214
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	4,797	4,429	368	2,097	1,925	172
Informal Employment	100,087	45,711	54,376	82,232	33,368	48,864
Employment Status						
Employees	90,874	36,987	53,887	76,389	27,863	48,525
Employers	253	242	11	143	143	-
Own-account workers	7,562	7,266	296	4,626	4,338	287
Contributing family workers	1,398	1,216	181	1,075	1,024	51
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	2,204	1,231	972	1,998	1,264	734
Industry	31,302	6,519	24,783	25,822	4,644	21,179
Services	66,582	37,960	28,621	54,412	27,461	26,951
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	20,492	13,413	7,079	17,492	9,234	8,258
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	8,641	4,813	3,828	10,536	5,097	5,439
<i>Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services</i>	6,371	4,442	1,929	8,212	4,735	3,477
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	31,076	15,292	15,785	18,172	8,395	9,776
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	65.0	38.4	95.9	63.4	27.7	95.4
Employers	1.0	1.9	0.1	1.0	2.1	-
Own-account workers	31.2	55.7	2.6	32.8	65.1	3.9
Contributing family workers	2.8	4.0	1.3	2.8	5.1	0.7
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3.8	7.0	0.1	5.7	11.0	0.9
Industry	7.4	11.8	2.3	2.8	5.4	0.4
Services	88.8	81.2	97.6	91.6	83.6	98.7
<i>Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel</i>	43.2	1.2	92.1	53.4	9.0	93.1
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	21.0	37.6	1.8	15.2	31.7	0.3
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	4.8	8.5	0.4	8.1	14.0	2.9
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	19.8	34.0	3.3	14.9	28.9	2.3
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	90.8	80.9	99.1	92.9	83.5	99.3
Employers	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	-
Own-account workers	7.6	15.9	0.5	5.6	13.0	0.6
Contributing family workers	1.4	2.7	0.3	1.3	3.1	0.1
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.4	3.8	1.5
Industry	31.3	14.3	45.6	31.4	13.9	43.3
Services	66.5	83.0	52.6	66.2	82.3	55.2
<i>Wholesale and Retail Trade</i>	20.5	29.3	13.0	21.3	27.7	16.9
<i>Accommodation and Food Service Activities</i>	8.6	10.5	7.0	12.8	15.3	11.1
<i>Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services</i>	6.4	9.7	3.5	10.0	14.2	7.1
<i>Other Service Activities</i>	31.0	33.5	29.0	22.1	25.2	20.0

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