



Report of Summary Findings

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2018

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



Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2018 starting from 15 October to 11 November 2018. The main objective of LFS 2018 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 2018 results showed that there was a total of about 86,500 households and 337,900 persons aged 15 years and over.

This **Report of Summary Findings of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2018** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2018. 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 2018, there were 337,900 persons aged 15 years and over in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 221,000 persons were in the labour force compared to 206,100 persons in 2017. This represented a growth rate of 7.2 per cent from 2017 to 2018.

The labour force participation rate increased to 65.4 per cent in 2018 from 62.7 per cent in 2017. The rate for males was considerably higher at 72.7 per cent than that for females at 57.3 per cent.

Employment

The total number of employed persons was 201,700 persons, comprising 118,800 males (58.9 per cent) and 82,900 females (41.1 per cent). Local workers accounted for 72.0 per cent (145,200 persons), while 28.0 per cent (56,600 persons) were non-local workers.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 92.4 per cent (186,500 persons). The number of own-account workers decreased from 10,700 persons in 2017 to 8,800 persons in 2018.

The share of employment by type of economic activity showed that services sector dominated, particularly in public administration at 22.9 per cent with 46,300 persons, followed by wholesale and retail trade at 12.7 per cent (25,600 persons), and construction at 10.2 per cent (20,600 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 23.9 per cent (48,200 persons), followed by workers in elementary occupations 16.7 per cent (33,600 persons), and professional occupation at 16.5 per cent (33,200 persons).

The number of locals employed in the private sector continued to increase from 66,400 persons in 2017 to 70,900 persons in 2018. The share of private sector employment also increased from 59.6 per cent in 2017 to 62.6 per cent.



Informal Sector and Informal Employment

About 19,800 persons (9.8 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector, an increase from about 14,500 persons in 2017. The informal sector comprises all unregistered private business enterprises that did not keep record of accounts including domestic workers engaged by households. The majorities of the employed persons in the informal sector were females (71.1 per cent), non-local workers (66.2 per cent), employees (69.8 per cent) and engaged as domestic workers by households (65.6 per cent) in service sector.

A total of about 89,800 employed persons or 44.5 per cent of the total employed population had informal employment without social security coverage, paid sick leave and paid annual leave.

Working Time and Income from Employment

Average hours usually worked per week at the main job were 47.5 hours, compared to 46.4 hours in 2017. About 30.5 per cent (61,400 persons) of the employed population was usually working more than 48 hours per week at all jobs.

The average monthly income from all jobs in 2018 was BND 1,593 per employed person compared to BND 1,478 in 2017. The local workers earned a higher monthly income of BND 1,751, while the non-local workers earned BND 1,189 per month on average.

Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

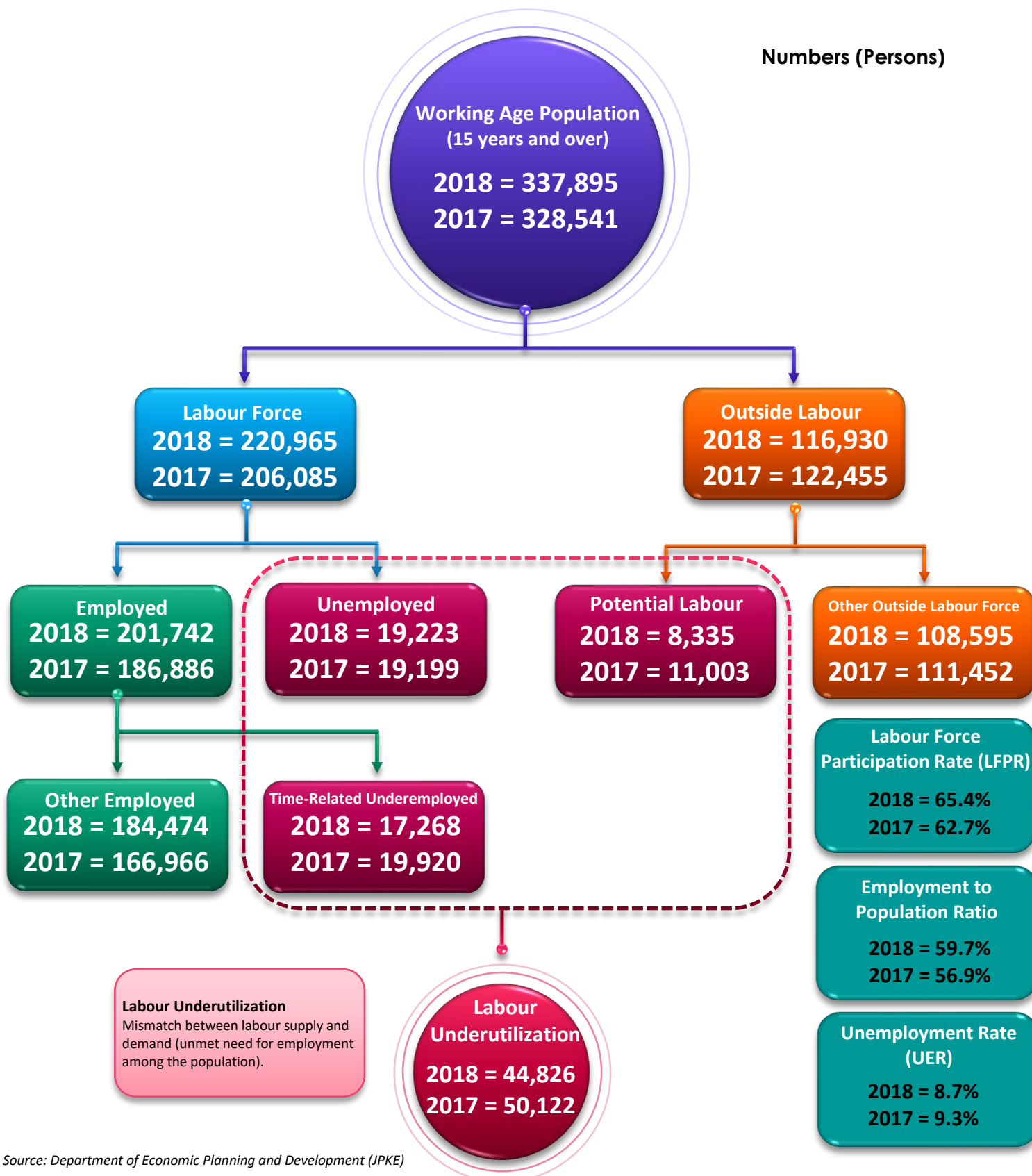
The total number of unemployed was 19,200 persons, of which 19,100 persons were locals. The overall unemployment rate in 2018 was 8.7 per cent. Among the unemployed, there were about 9,600 youths aged 15 to 24 years, with an unemployment rate of 29.9 per cent.

Out of the total unemployed, about 12,500 persons were those aged between 18 to 59 years who have been looking for work for 6 months or more.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 44,800 persons, either as time-related underemployed (17,300 persons), or as unemployed (19,200 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (8,300 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 19.5 per cent, more than double the national unemployment rate.



Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2017 & 2018



Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development (JPKE)

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2018



Labour Force
Participation Rate (LFPR):
65.4%

Employment to
Population Ratio:
59.7%

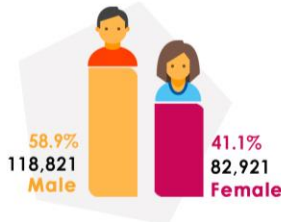
Unemployment
Rate (LU1):
8.7%

Employed (E):

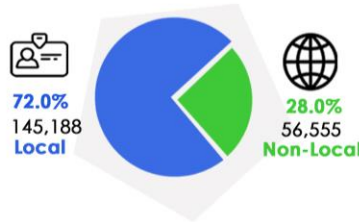
“ Persons in employment are defined as an individual who are 15 years and above, during in a given reference period:

- a) were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit; and
- b) employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime). ”

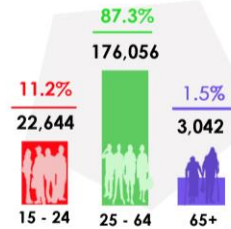
By Sex



By Residential Status



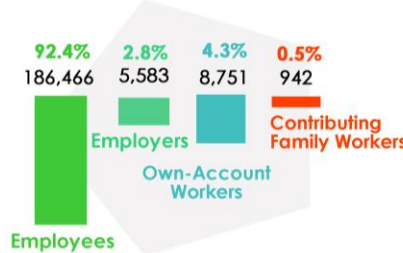
By Age Group



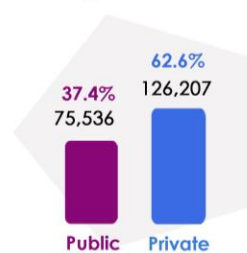
By Type of Economic Activity



By Employment Status



By Sector



By Occupation

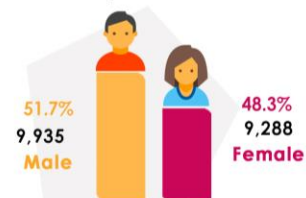


Unemployed (U):

“ An individual aged 15 years and over who,

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

By Sex





Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	328,541	165,169	163,372	337,895	177,008	160,887
Labour Force	206,085	113,789	92,296	220,965	128,756	92,209
Employed	186,886	103,781	83,105	201,742	118,821	82,921
Age Group						
15 – 24	20,884	11,815	9,070	22,644	14,122	8,522
25 – 64	164,133	90,694	73,439	176,056	102,600	73,457
65 and over	1,869	1,272	597	3,042	2,100	942
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	17,152	9,670	7,483	20,359	13,338	7,021
Secondary	98,787	57,177	41,610	113,712	69,253	44,459
Technical and vocational	24,513	14,772	9,741	30,547	17,570	12,977
Tertiary	46,435	22,163	24,272	37,125	18,661	18,464
Employment Status						
Employees	170,233	94,223	76,010	186,466	110,631	75,835
Employers	5,267	3,579	1,688	5,583	3,388	2,195
Own-account workers	10,727	5,609	5,118	8,751	4,312	4,439
Contributing family workers	659	370	289	942	490	452
Sector						
Public	75,422	41,134	34,288	75,536	40,743	34,793
Private	111,464	62,647	48,817	126,207	78,078	48,128
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	50.3	49.7	100.0	52.4	47.6
Labour Force	100.0	55.2	44.8	100.0	58.3	41.7
Labour Force Participation Rate	62.7	68.9	56.5	65.4	72.7	57.3
Employment to Population Ratio	56.9	62.8	50.9	59.7	67.1	51.5
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	11.2	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.9	10.3
25 – 64	87.8	87.4	88.4	87.3	86.3	88.6
65 and over	1.0	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.8	1.1
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	9.2	9.3	9.0	10.1	11.2	8.5
Secondary	52.9	55.1	50.1	56.4	58.3	53.6
Technical and vocational	13.1	14.2	11.7	15.1	14.8	15.6
Tertiary	24.8	21.4	29.2	18.4	15.7	22.3
Employment Status						
Employees	91.1	90.8	91.5	92.4	93.1	91.5
Employers	2.8	3.4	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.6
Own-account workers	5.7	5.4	6.2	4.3	3.6	5.4
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5
Sector						
Public	40.4	39.6	41.3	37.4	34.3	42.0
Private	59.6	60.4	58.7	62.6	65.7	58.0

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Unemployed	19,199	10,008	9,191	19,223	9,935	9,288
Age Group						
15 – 24	8,485	4,694	3,791	9,644	5,536	4,109
25 – 64	10,714	5,314	5,400	9,559	4,380	5,179
65 and over	-	-	-	19	19	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,009	672	337	1,168	530	638
Secondary	11,129	5,798	5,331	10,315	5,966	4,349
Technical and vocational	3,150	1,831	1,319	3,787	2,089	1,699
Tertiary	3,911	1,707	2,205	3,953	1,350	2,603
Outside Labour Force	122,455	51,380	71,075	116,930	48,252	68,678
Potential labour force	11,003	5,303	5,701	8,335	3,561	4,773
Other outside labour force	111,452	46,077	65,374	108,595	44,691	63,905
Labour Underutilization						
Unemployment	19,199	10,008	9,191	19,223	9,935	9,288
Time-related underemployment	19,920	10,062	9,858	17,268	9,315	7,953
Potential labour force	11,003	5,303	5,701	8,335	3,561	4,773
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	9.3	8.8	10.0	8.7	7.7	10.1
Youth Unemployment Rate	28.9	28.4	29.5	29.9	28.2	32.5
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	44.2	46.9	41.2	50.2	55.7	44.2
25 – 64	55.8	53.1	58.8	49.7	44.1	55.8
65 and over	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	5.3	6.7	3.7	6.1	5.3	6.9
Secondary	58.0	57.9	58.0	53.7	60.1	46.8
Technical and vocational	16.4	18.3	14.4	19.7	21.0	18.3
Tertiary	20.4	17.1	24.0	20.6	13.6	28.0
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	9.0	10.3	8.0	7.1	7.4	6.9
Other outside labour force	91.0	89.7	92.0	92.9	92.6	93.1
Labour Underutilization						
Unemployment	38.3	39.4	37.1	42.9	43.6	42.2
Time-related underemployment	39.7	39.7	39.8	38.5	40.8	36.1
Potential labour force	22.0	20.9	23.0	18.6	15.6	21.7
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	9.3	8.8	10.0	8.7	7.7	10.1
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	19.0	17.6	20.6	16.5	15.0	18.7
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	13.9	12.9	15.2	12.0	10.2	14.5
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	23.1	21.3	25.3	19.5	17.2	22.7

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Occupation	186,886	103,781	83,105	201,742	118,821	82,921
Managers and Senior Officials	18,373	10,789	7,583	10,828	6,866	3,962
Professionals	31,857	13,059	18,799	33,246	14,299	18,947
Technicians and Associate Professionals	25,897	16,710	9,187	27,477	18,804	8,673
Clerical Support Workers	19,045	6,590	12,455	21,555	6,325	15,230
Service and Sales Workers	39,897	24,467	15,430	48,241	31,790	16,451
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,006	1,815	191	1,823	1,585	238
Craft and Related Trades Workers	12,451	9,889	2,562	16,563	14,040	2,523
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,714	5,479	235	8,408	8,286	122
Elementary Occupations	31,647	14,983	16,664	33,601	16,826	16,774
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	9.8	10.4	9.1	5.4	5.8	4.8
Professionals	17.0	12.6	22.6	16.5	12.0	22.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.9	16.1	11.1	13.6	15.8	10.5
Clerical Support Workers	10.2	6.3	15.0	10.7	5.3	18.4
Service and Sales Workers	21.3	23.6	18.6	23.9	26.8	19.8
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1.1	1.7	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.3
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6.7	9.5	3.1	8.2	11.8	3.0
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.1	5.3	0.3	4.2	7.0	0.1
Elementary Occupations	16.9	14.4	20.1	16.7	14.2	20.2

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	186,886	103,781	83,105	201,742	118,821	82,921
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,539	2,162	377	2,140	1,695	445
Mining and Quarrying	9,976	7,397	2,580	7,122	5,231	1,891
Manufacturing	7,154	4,422	2,732	8,122	5,813	2,308
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	2,650	1,753	896	3,277	2,224	1,053
Construction	10,360	8,821	1,538	20,626	18,480	2,146
Wholesale and Retail Trade	27,419	14,793	12,626	25,578	16,353	9,224
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	12,326	6,311	6,015	16,798	8,256	8,542
Transportation and Storage	5,192	3,691	1,501	4,969	3,052	1,918
Information and Communication	4,692	2,455	2,237	5,071	2,880	2,191
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,393	1,839	2,554	4,088	1,894	2,194
Real Estate Activities	639	431	208	531	324	207
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	15,194	10,210	4,984	12,923	9,112	3,810
Public Administration	46,791	29,882	16,909	46,269	30,309	15,960
Education	17,527	5,129	12,398	18,557	4,951	13,606
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5,715	1,928	3,787	6,606	1,917	4,689
Other Service Activities	3,601	1,879	1,722	6,065	4,317	1,748
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,718	677	10,041	13,004	2,014	10,989
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	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.5
Mining and Quarrying	5.3	7.1	3.1	3.5	4.4	2.3
Manufacturing	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.0	4.9	2.8
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.3
Construction	5.5	8.5	1.9	10.2	15.6	2.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.7	14.3	15.2	12.7	13.8	11.1
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6.6	6.1	7.2	8.3	6.9	10.3
Transportation and Storage	2.8	3.6	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.3
Information and Communication	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.4	1.8	3.1	2.0	1.6	2.6
Real Estate Activities	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	8.1	9.8	6.0	6.4	7.7	4.6
Public Administration	25.0	28.8	20.3	22.9	25.5	19.2
Education	9.4	4.9	14.9	9.2	4.2	16.4
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.1	1.9	4.6	3.3	1.6	5.7
Other Service Activities	1.9	1.8	2.1	3.0	3.6	2.1
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	5.7	0.7	12.1	6.4	1.7	13.3

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	328,541	271,354	57,187	337,895	274,328	63,567
Labour Force	206,085	157,582	48,503	220,965	164,251	56,715
Employed	186,886	139,396	47,490	201,742	145,188	56,555
Age Group						
15 – 24	20,884	17,833	3,051	22,644	18,447	4,198
25 – 64	164,133	119,938	44,195	176,056	123,821	52,235
65 and over	1,869	1,626	244	3,042	2,920	122
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	17,152	8,814	8,339	20,359	8,140	12,218
Secondary	98,787	71,207	27,580	113,712	81,857	31,855
Technical and vocational	24,513	20,692	3,821	30,547	26,090	4,457
Tertiary	46,435	38,684	7,751	37,125	29,101	8,024
Employment Status						
Employees	170,233	124,508	45,725	186,466	131,715	54,751
Employers	5,267	3,920	1,347	5,583	4,458	1,125
Own-account workers	10,727	10,309	418	8,751	8,240	511
Contributing family workers	659	659	-	942	775	167
Sector						
Public	75,422	73,034	2,389	75,536	74,273	1,262
Private	111,464	66,363	45,101	126,207	70,915	55,292
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	82.6	17.4	100.0	81.2	18.8
Labour Force	100.0	76.5	23.5	100.0	74.3	25.7
Labour Force Participation Rate	62.7	58.1	84.8	65.4	59.9	89.2
Employment to Population Ratio	56.9	51.4	83.0	59.7	52.9	89.0
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	11.2	12.8	6.4	11.2	12.7	7.4
25 – 64	87.8	86.0	93.1	87.3	85.3	92.4
65 and over	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.2
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	9.2	6.3	17.6	10.1	5.6	21.6
Secondary	52.9	51.1	58.1	56.4	56.4	56.3
Technical and vocational	13.1	14.8	8.0	15.1	18.0	7.9
Tertiary	24.8	27.8	16.3	18.4	20.0	14.2
Employment Status						
Employees	91.1	89.3	96.3	92.4	90.7	96.8
Employers	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.0
Own-account workers	5.7	7.4	0.9	4.3	5.7	0.9
Contributing family workers	0.4	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	0.3
Sector						
Public	40.4	52.4	5.0	37.4	51.2	2.2
Private	59.6	47.6	95.0	62.6	48.8	97.8

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Unemployed	19,199	18,185	1,014	19,223	19,063	160
Age Group						
15 – 24	8,485	8,267	218	9,644	9,605	40
25 – 64	10,714	9,919	795	9,559	9,439	120
65 and over	-	-	-	19	19	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,009	991	18	1,168	1,159	9
Secondary	11,129	10,506	623	10,315	10,245	70
Technical and vocational	3,150	3,087	63	3,787	3,752	35
Tertiary	3,911	3,602	309	3,953	3,906	46
Outside Labour Force	122,455	113,772	8,683	116,930	110,077	6,852
Potential labour force	11,003	10,424	579	8,335	7,845	490
Other outside labour force	111,452	103,348	8,104	108,595	102,232	6,362
Labour Underutilization	50,122	47,439	2,683	44,826	43,820	1,006
Unemployment	19,199	18,185	1,014	19,223	19,063	160
Time-related underemployment	19,920	18,830	1,090	17,268	16,912	356
Potential labour force	11,003	10,424	579	8,335	7,845	490
Percentage (%)						
Unemployment Rate	9.3	11.5	2.1	8.7	11.6	0.3
Youth Unemployment Rate	28.9	31.7	6.7	29.9	34.2	0.9
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	44.2	45.5	21.5	50.2	50.4	25.0
25 – 64	55.8	54.5	78.4	49.7	49.5	75.0
65 and over	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	5.3	5.4	1.8	6.1	6.1	5.6
Secondary	58.0	57.8	61.4	53.7	53.7	43.8
Technical and vocational	16.4	17.0	6.2	19.7	19.7	21.9
Tertiary	20.4	19.8	30.5	20.6	20.5	28.8
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	9.0	9.2	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.2
Other outside labour force	91.0	90.8	93.3	92.9	92.9	92.8
Labour Underutilization						
Unemployment	38.3	38.3	37.8	42.9	43.5	15.9
Time-related underemployment	39.7	39.7	40.6	38.5	38.6	35.4
Potential labour force	22.0	22.0	21.6	18.6	17.9	48.7
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	9.3	11.5	2.1	8.7	11.6	0.3
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	19.0	23.5	4.3	16.5	21.9	0.9
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	13.9	17.0	3.2	12.0	15.6	1.1
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	23.1	28.2	5.5	19.5	25.5	1.8

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Occupation	186,886	139,396	47,490	201,742	145,188	56,555
Managers and Senior Officials	18,373	14,568	3,804	10,828	8,356	2,472
Professionals	31,857	27,963	3,895	33,246	28,693	4,553
Technicians and Associate Professionals	25,897	21,125	4,772	27,477	23,635	3,842
Clerical Support Workers	19,045	18,307	737	21,555	21,143	412
Service and Sales Workers	39,897	32,477	7,420	48,241	37,228	11,013
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	2,006	1,550	455	1,823	1,618	205
Craft and Related Trades Workers	12,451	6,389	6,062	16,563	7,659	8,904
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	5,714	4,144	1,570	8,408	4,867	3,542
Elementary Occupations	31,647	12,872	18,774	33,601	11,990	21,611
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	9.8	10.5	8.0	5.4	5.8	4.4
Professionals	17.0	20.1	8.2	16.5	19.8	8.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.9	15.2	10.0	13.6	16.3	6.8
Clerical Support Workers	10.2	13.1	1.6	10.7	14.6	0.7
Service and Sales Workers	21.3	23.3	15.6	23.9	25.6	19.5
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	6.7	4.6	12.8	8.2	5.3	15.7
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.4	6.3
Elementary Occupations	16.9	9.2	39.5	16.7	8.3	38.2

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



Labour Market Indicator	2017			2018		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	186,886	139,396	47,490	201,742	145,188	56,555
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2,539	1,787	752	2,140	1,806	333
Mining and Quarrying	9,976	8,123	1,853	7,122	6,825	297
Manufacturing	7,154	2,869	4,285	8,122	3,225	4,897
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	2,650	2,557	92	3,277	3,092	185
Construction	10,360	4,010	6,350	20,626	4,810	15,816
Wholesale and Retail Trade	27,419	19,794	7,625	25,578	17,099	8,479
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	12,326	6,934	5,392	16,798	10,653	6,144
Transportation and Storage	5,192	4,486	706	4,969	4,871	98
Information and Communication	4,692	4,014	679	5,071	4,514	557
Financial and Insurance Activities	4,393	4,347	46	4,088	3,993	95
Real Estate Activities	639	386	254	531	521	10
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	15,194	11,496	3,698	12,923	10,873	2,050
Public Administration	46,791	45,489	1,302	46,269	45,593	676
Education	17,527	15,720	1,808	18,557	17,649	908
Human Health and Social Work Activities	5,715	5,343	372	6,606	6,148	458
Other Service Activities	3,601	1,682	1,919	6,065	3,249	2,816
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	10,718	359	10,358	13,004	268	12,736
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	1.1	1.2	0.6
Mining and Quarrying	5.3	5.8	3.9	3.5	4.7	0.5
Manufacturing	3.8	2.1	9.0	4.0	2.2	8.7
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	1.4	1.8	0.2	1.6	2.1	0.3
Construction	5.5	2.9	13.4	10.2	3.3	28.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.7	14.2	16.1	12.7	11.8	15.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	6.6	5.0	11.4	8.3	7.3	10.9
Transportation and Storage	2.8	3.2	1.5	2.5	3.4	0.2
Information and Communication	2.5	2.9	1.4	2.5	3.1	1.0
Financial and Insurance Activities	2.4	3.1	0.1	2.0	2.8	0.2
Real Estate Activities	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.0
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	8.1	8.2	7.8	6.4	7.5	3.6
Public Administration	25.0	32.6	2.7	22.9	31.4	1.2
Education	9.4	11.3	3.8	9.2	12.2	1.6
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.1	3.8	0.8	3.3	4.2	0.8
Other Service Activities	1.9	1.2	4.0	3.0	2.2	5.0
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	5.7	0.3	21.8	6.4	0.2	22.5

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



Technical Notes

Concepts and Definitions

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

Household:

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

Reference Period:

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

Locals and Non-locals:

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

- b) Non-local persons are the persons in relation to the immigration laws of the country which are Temporary resident, i.e. holder of Brunei Darussalam green identity card; and Others



Highest Level of Education Attainment:

Highest level of education attainment is categorized as follows:

a) Primary and below

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

b) Secondary

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

c) Technical & Vocational

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

d) Tertiary

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

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

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

Work:

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

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



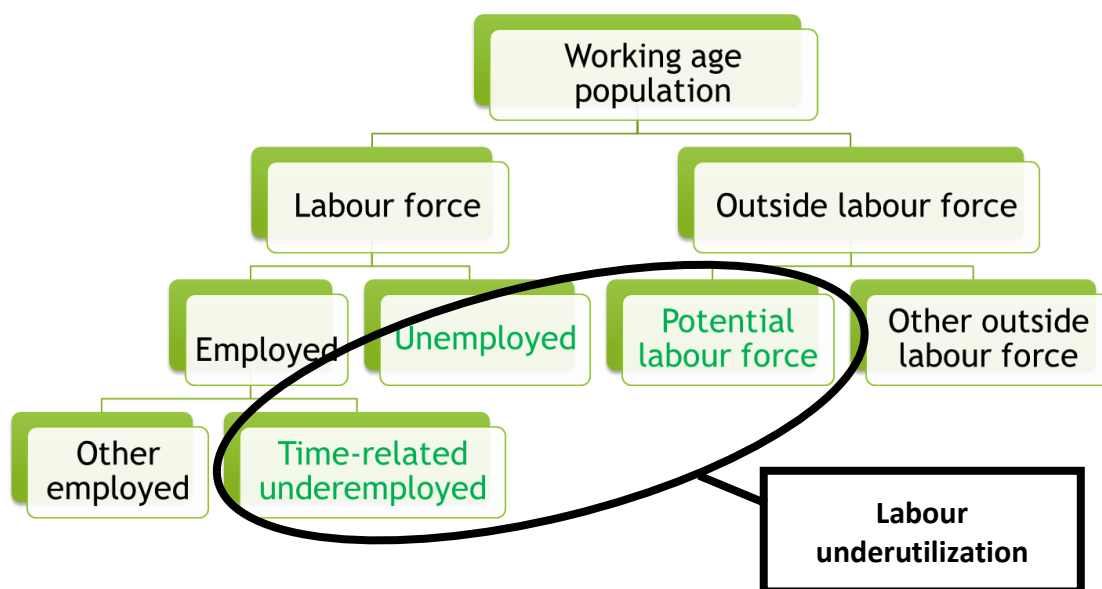
- Work is defined “irrespective of its formal or informal character or the legality of the activity.”
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s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

The international standards recognize different forms of work:

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

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

Figure A1: Labour force framework





Employment:

Employment is a particular form of work. Persons in employment are defined as all those aged 15 years and over, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. It excludes persons engaged wholly in activities to produce goods or services for own final use such as producing agricultural, fishing and gathering products for own-consumption or cleaning, decorating, gardening and maintaining one's own dwelling or premises, durables and other goods.

Persons in employment comprise:

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

Employment status:

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

a) Employers:

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

b) Employees:

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

c) Own-account workers:

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

d) Contributing family workers:

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



Occupation:

Occupation refers to the kind of work done during the reference period by the person employed. It is defined as a set of tasks and duties performed, or meant to be performed, by one person. The occupation is classified according to the Brunei Darussalam Standard Occupational Classification (BDSOC) 2011, compatible with the International Standard Classification of Occupation (ISCO) 2008.

Branch of Economic Activity:

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

Labour underutilization:

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

Unemployment:

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

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

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



Time-related underemployment:

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

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

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

Potential labour force:

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

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



Methodology

Scope of the survey

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

Sampling design and estimation procedure

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

The Brunei Darussalam LFS 2018 was based on a sample of 3,200 households drawn according to a two-stage stratified sample design. At the first stage, 246 geographic areas (segments or sub-segments) were selected with probabilities proportional to size, measured in terms of the number of households according to the Population and Housing Census Update 2016; and at the second stage, a fixed number of households (13) were selected in each sample geographic area with equal probabilities by systematic sampling. (Table A).



Table A: Main elements of sample design, 2018

Sample Design	Number
Design sample size (Households)	3,200
Number of sample segments	246
Sample-take (Households)	13
Effective final sample size	
Households	2,780
Number of Persons	13,656
Male	6,772
Female	6,884
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 non-response rate representing refusals and temporary absent eligible households was about 3 per cent. The non-coverage rate representing vacant or demolished living quarters and transformations of living quarters to working places was about 10 per cent (Table B).



Table B: Effective final sample size, 2018

Indicator	Estimate	Standard error
Design sample size (Households)	3,200	Sample size
Effective design sample size	3,179	
Completed interviews	2,780	Response
Partially completed interviews	-	
Absent	40	Non-response (83)
Refusal	43	
Vacant	284	
Demolished	11	Non-coverage (316)
Outofscope	11	
Other	10	

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.