

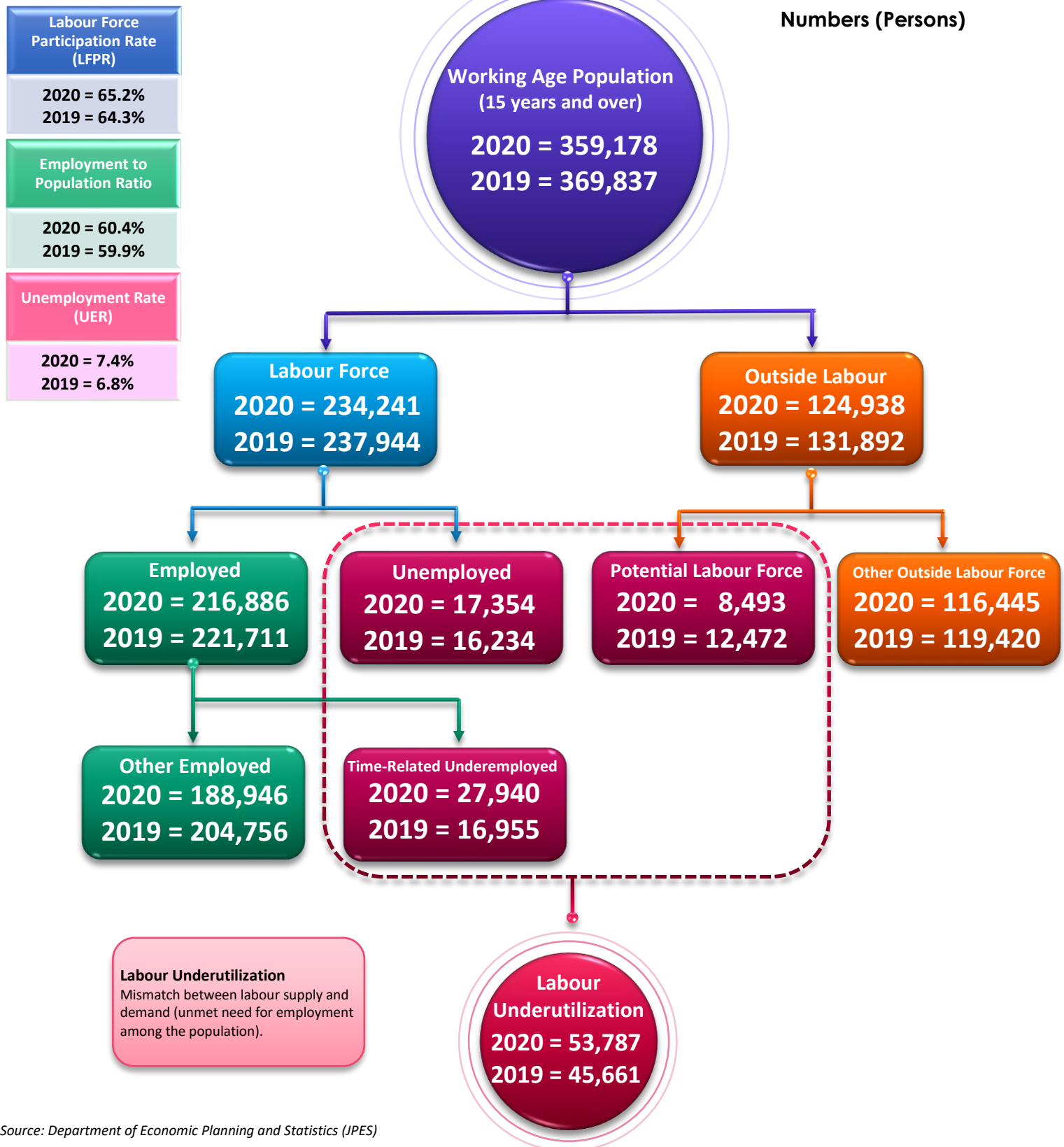


Report of the **LABOUR** FORCE SURVEY **2020**

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

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020

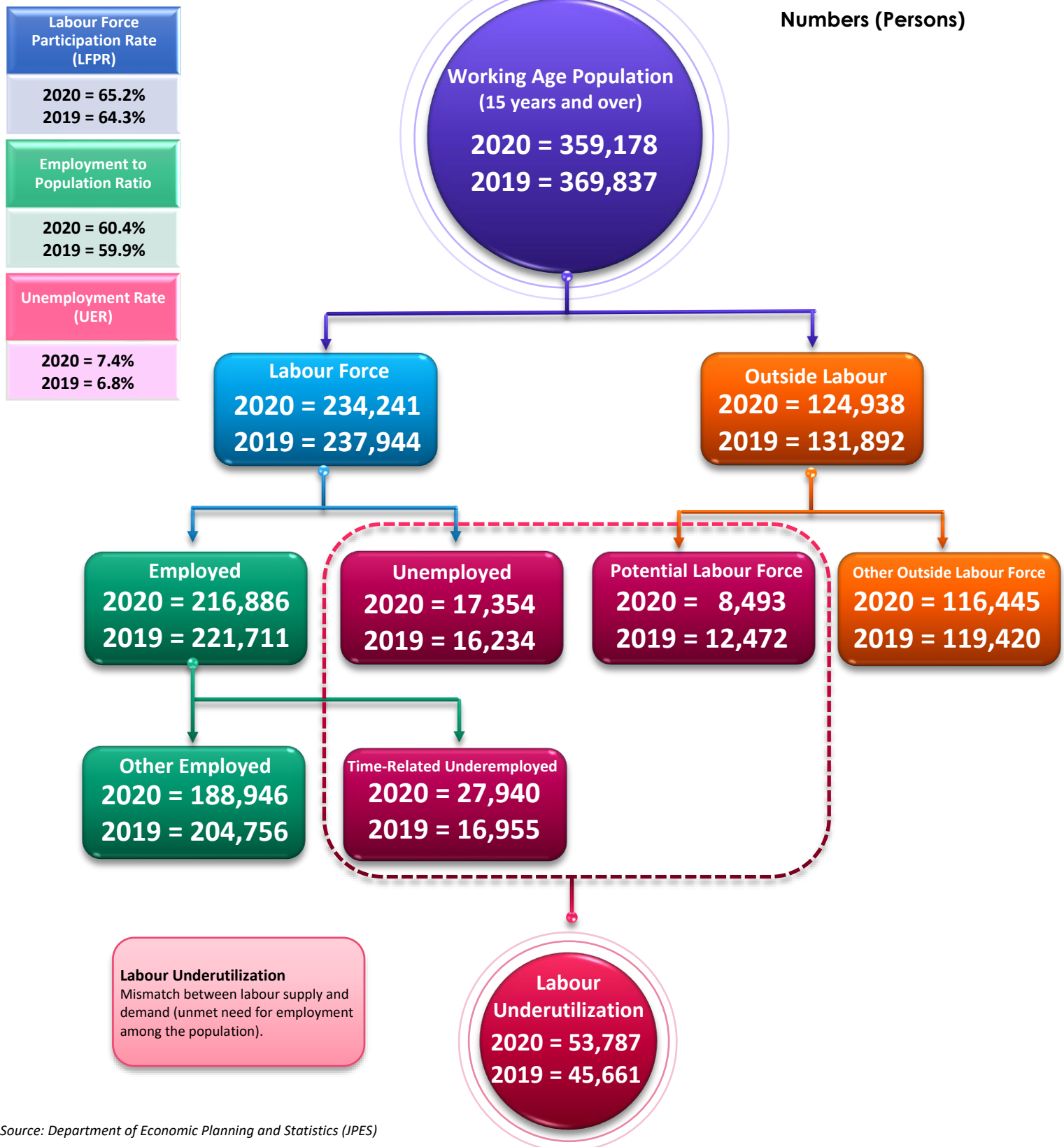
Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2019 & 2020



Source: Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES)

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020

Labour Force Framework, Brunei Darussalam, 2019 & 2020



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020

Labour Force

234,241 persons

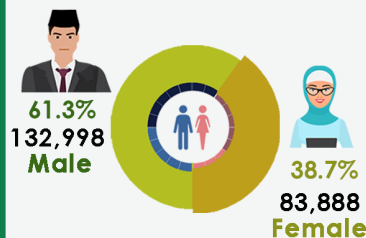
Employed

216,886 persons

Unemployed

17,354 persons

Sex



LFPR

65.2%

Labour Force
Participation
Rate



EmpPop

60.4%

Employment
to Population
Ratio

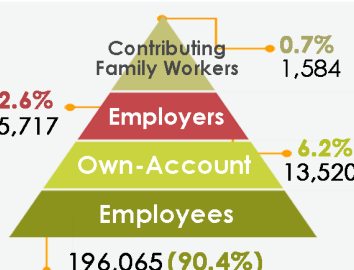
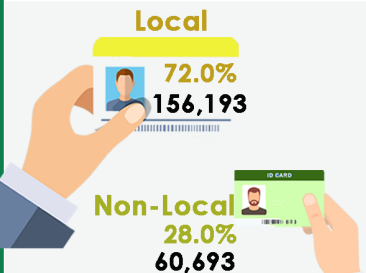
7.4%

UJR

Unemployment
Rate

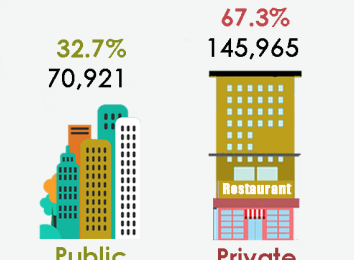
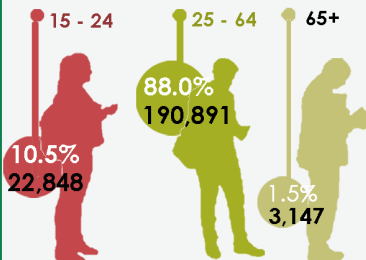
Rate

Residential Status



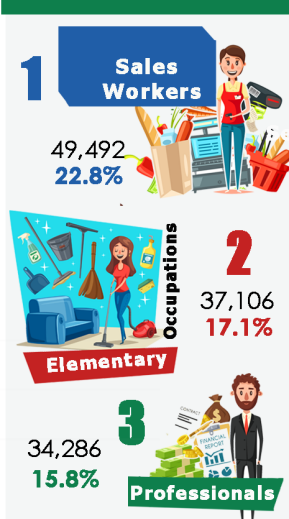
Employment Status

Age Group

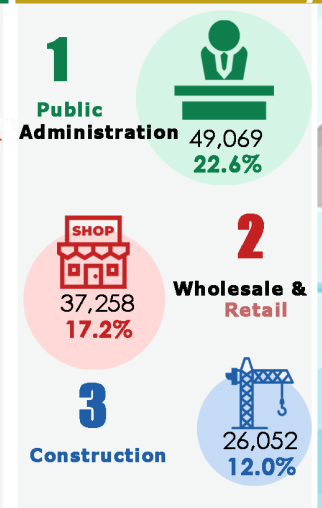


Sector

Top 3 Occupations



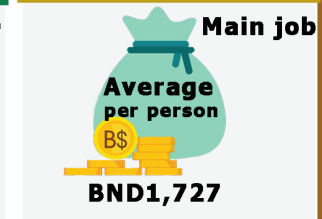
Top 3 Economic Activity



Average Hours Usually Worked



Average Monthly Income



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

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

b) employed persons "not at work" due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime).

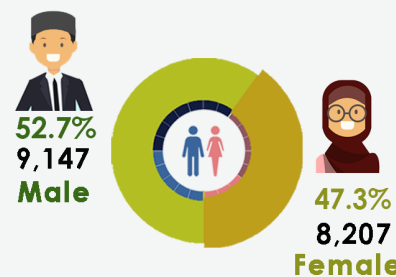
UNEMPLOYED (U)



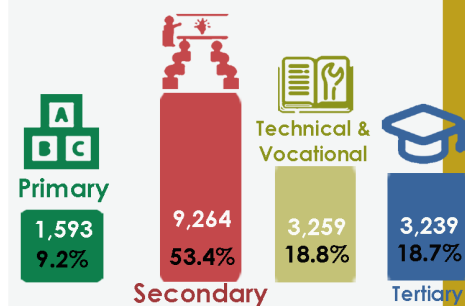
An individual aged 15 years and over who,

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

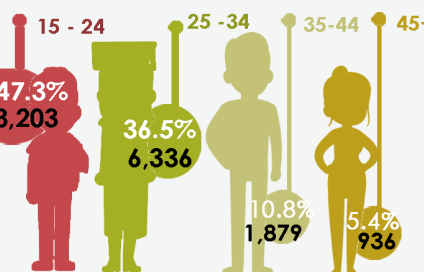
Sex



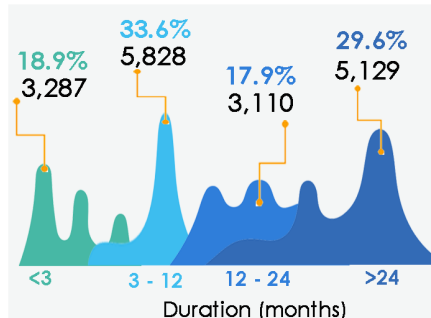
Education



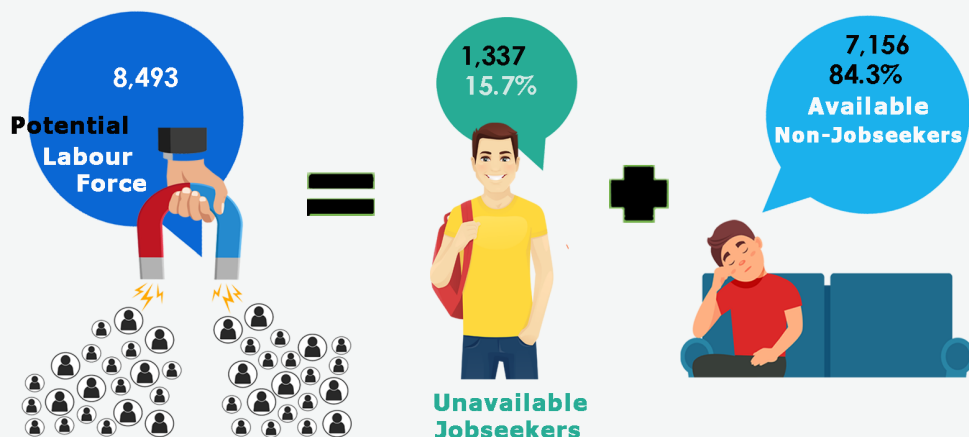
Age Group



Duration of Job Search



Potential Labour Force



POTENTIAL LABOUR FORCE



An individual aged 15 years and over who, during the short period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment but who were considered as either:

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



Introduction

The Department of Economic Planning and Statistics (JPES) conducted the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2020 starting from 19 October to 15 November 2020. The main objective of LFS 2020 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 2020 results showed that there was a total of about 86,500 households and 359,200 persons aged 15 years and over.

This **Report of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2020** presents the final data on the economic activity of the population of Brunei Darussalam in 2020. 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 2020 to gather information on the impacts of COVID-19 to the labour force in Brunei Darussalam.

Working Age Population and Labour Force

In 2020, there were 359,200 persons aged 15 years and over in Brunei Darussalam. Out of these, 234,200 persons were in the labour force compared to 238,000 persons in 2019. This represented a decline of 1.6 per cent from 2019 to 2020.

The decline in the labour force was mainly attributed to the decrease of non-locals by 18.3 per cent (13,600 persons).

On the other hand, the number of locals (Brunei Citizen and Permanent Residents) in the labour force increased by 6.1 per cent (9,900 persons) from 163,500 persons in 2019 to 173,400 persons in 2020.

The labour force participation rate increased to 65.2 per cent in 2020 from 64.3 per cent in 2019. This was due to the increase in the labour force participation rate of the locals, to 60.3 per cent [2019: 57.7 per cent].

Employment

The total number of employed persons was 216,900 persons [2019: 221,000 persons] comprising 133,000 males (61.3 per cent) and 83,900 females (38.7 per cent). Local workers accounted for 72.0 per cent (156,200 persons), while 28.0 per cent (60,700 persons) were non-local workers. Out of the total employed, about 207,500 persons were aged between 18 to 59 years employed.

The total number of local workers recorded an increase of 5.9 per cent from 147,400 persons in 2019 to 156,200 persons in 2020. Meanwhile, the number of non-local workers declined from 74,300 persons in 2019 to 60,700 persons in 2020. The decline was due to the decrease in the number of non-local workers working in the country following restrictions on the entry of non-locals into Brunei Darussalam during the COVID-19 pandemic. Only a limited number of new non-local workers were allowed to enter the country for certain sectors or jobs, while some non-local workers have left the country after their contracts ended.

The largest proportion of the employed persons by their employment status were employees, comprising 90.4 per cent (196,100 persons). The number of own-account workers increased from 12,100 persons in 2019 to 13,500 persons in 2020.

A total of 70,700 persons (32.6 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 146,200 persons (67.4 per cent) were employed in the private sector.

Employment by type of economic activity, which covered both the government and private sectors, shows that the public administration contributed the largest share at 22.5 per cent (48,800 persons). This was followed by wholesale and retail trade 17.2 per cent (37,300 persons).

The distribution of the employed persons by occupation shows that service and sales workers accounted for the highest share of 22.8 per cent (49,500 persons), followed by workers in elementary occupations 17.1 per cent (37,100 persons), and professionals at 15.8 per cent (34,300 persons).

Informal Sector

About 20,200 persons (9.3 per cent of the total employment) were employed in the informal sector, an increase from about 17,900 persons in 2019. 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 42.3 per cent of the informal sector employment. The remaining 57.7 per cent or 11,600 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 2020, a total of about 88,200 employed persons or 40.7 per cent of the total employed population had informal employment.

Out of the total informal employment, about 36.8 per cent (32,500 persons) were locals, where majority of them were employees (71.4 per cent or 23,200 persons) and own-account workers (23.2 per cent or 7,600 persons). About three quarters of local informal employment (76.1 per cent or 24,800 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 44.4 hours, compared to 46.8 hours in 2019. Out of the employed population in 2020, only a small proportion (2.9 per cent) were also engaged in secondary jobs or activities. For all jobs (main and secondary), about 21.4 per cent (46,300 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 2020 was BND1,744 per employed person compared to BND1,626 in 2019. The non-local workers earned a higher income of BND1,947, while the local workers earned BND1,664 per month on average.

Unemployment and Labour Underutilization

The total number of unemployed was 17,400 persons, compared to 16,200 persons in 2019. This comprised of 9,100 males (52.7 per cent) and 8,200 females (47.3 per cent).

It has also been found that out of the total unemployed population in 2020, around 10.9 per cent or 1,900 persons were those who once worked in 2019 but did not work anymore in 2020.

Among the unemployed, nearly half or 8,200 persons were youths aged 15 to 24 years, more than half (52.5 per cent or 9,200 persons) were aged between 25 to 64 years and only 0.2 per cent were those aged 65 years and over.

According to educational attainment, the highest share of the unemployed was among those who have attained secondary level with 53.4 per cent (9,300 persons). This was followed by technical and vocational education with 18.8 per cent (3,300 persons), tertiary level education (18.7 per cent or 3,200 persons) and primary education (9.2 per cent 1,600 persons).

Nearly half (47.5 per cent or 8,200 persons) of the unemployed were seeking for employment for more than 12 months, one third (33.6 per cent or 5,800 persons) were seeking between 3 to 12 months and 18.9 per cent (3,300 persons) for less than 3 months. Out of the total unemployed, about 11,500 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 years old and over was 17,000, of which 46.1 percent (7,800 persons) aged between 18 to 24 years.

The overall unemployment rate (15 years and over) in 2020 was 7.4 per cent an increase from 6.8 per cent in 2019. The unemployed rate for youths aged between 15 to 24 years was higher at 26.4 per cent compared to 21.3 per cent in 2019.

The total number of persons affected by labour underutilization was 53,800 persons, either as time-related underemployed (27,900 persons), or as unemployed (17,400 persons), or in the potential labour force as available non-jobseekers or unavailable jobseekers (8,500 persons). The labour underutilization rate was 22.2 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 (28.6 per cent or 62,000 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 restrictions on the entry of non-locals into Brunei Darussalam during the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of non-local workers decreased by 18.3 per cent to 60,700 persons in 2020 [2019: 74,300 persons] mainly in the following activities: accommodation and food service activities, wholesale and retail trade, and manufacturing.

However, the decrease in the number of non-local workers was moderated by the increase in the number of locals working in the private sector, which increased by 16.8 per cent or 12,500 persons. Among the economic activities that showed an increase in local workers between 2019 and 2020 were wholesale and retail trade activities by 18.7 per cent (4,200 persons) and manufacturing 42.2 per cent or 1,800 persons);

Among the 17,400 unemployed persons, around 1,900 persons (10.9 per cent) were those who were working in 2019 but have lost their jobs in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19. Around 63.5 per cent of the 1,900 persons were laid off by their employers or their temporary jobs ended; 13.2 per cent were asked to take temporary leave and waiting to be called back to work; and 5.2 per cent had to stop or close their own account activity/family business.

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.

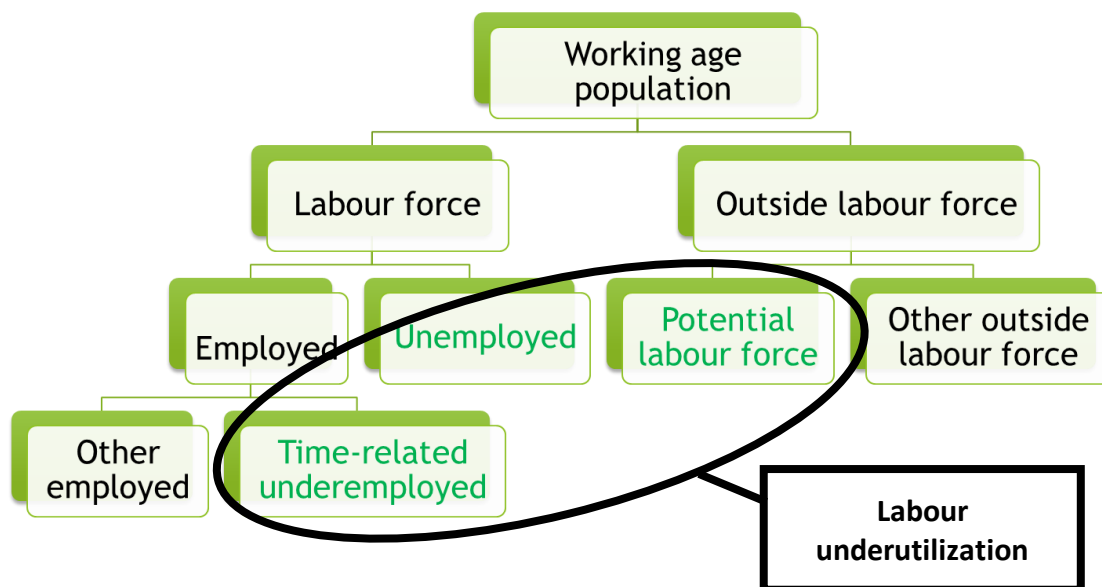
- Work is defined “irrespective of its formal or informal character or the legality of the activity.”
- It excludes “activities not involving production of goods or services (begging, stealing), self-care (personal grooming, hygiene) and activities that cannot be performed by another person on one’s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

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 2020 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, 2020

Sample Design	Number
Design sample size (Households)	3,200
Number of sample segments	245
Sample-take (Households)	13
Effective final sample size	
Households	3,163
Number of Persons	13,077
Male	6,771
Female	6,306
Average Household size	4

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 7.1 per cent. The non-coverage rate representing vacant or demolished living quarters and transformations of living quarters to working places was about 8.6 per cent (Table B).

Table B: Effective final sample size, 2020

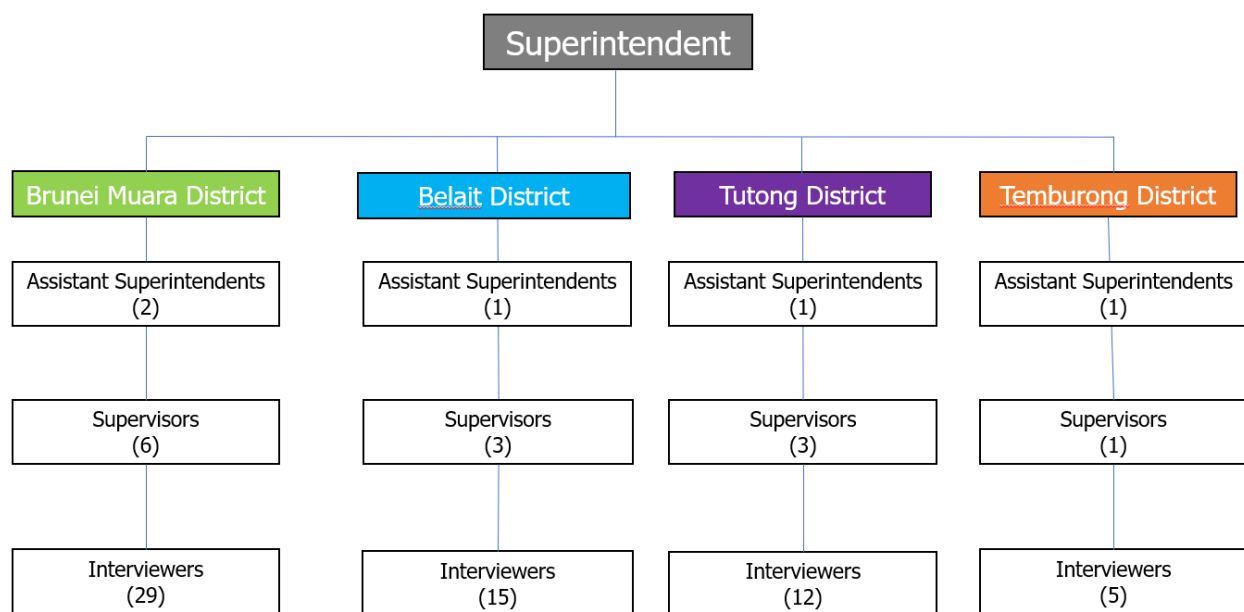
Indicator	Estimate	Standard error
Design sample size (Households)	3,200	Sample size
Effective design sample size	3,163	
Completed interviews	2,685	Response
Partially completed interviews	-	
Absent	65	Non-response (206)
Refusal	141	
Vacant	232	Non-coverage (272)
Demolished	8	
Out of scope	19	
Other	13	

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.

Field operations

The field operations were conducted from 19 October to 15 November 2020. It involved 61 interviewers and 13 supervisors organized in 4 team districts composed of 4-5 interviewers and one supervisor each.

The temporary survey field workers (interviewers and supervisors) received three days training a week prior to the field operations. Sufficient time was allocated for the survey field workers to review the manual dan to study their respective sample segments using the specializes maps and address lists of sample households selected for the survey.



LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020



APPENDIX TABLES



Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2019 and 2020

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	369,837	199,161	170,675	359,178	192,187	166,991
Labour Force	237,944	144,356	93,588	234,241	142,145	92,096
Employed	221,711	135,812	85,899	216,886	132,998	83,888
Age Group						
15 – 24	23,862	15,866	7,996	22,848	14,781	8,067
25 – 64	194,476	118,027	76,449	190,891	116,355	74,536
65 and over	3,373	1,919	1,454	3,147	1,861	1,286
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	24,518	17,457	7,061	23,635	16,567	7,068
Secondary	113,267	72,075	41,192	115,721	75,941	39,781
Technical and vocational	34,591	20,833	13,758	32,349	18,514	13,835
Tertiary	49,335	25,447	23,888	45,181	21,976	23,205
Employment Status						
Employees	201,797	125,184	76,613	196,065	121,201	74,864
Employers	6,017	4,301	1,716	5,717	3,667	2,050
Own-account workers	12,140	5,527	6,612	13,520	7,229	6,291
Contributing family workers	1,757	799	958	1,584	901	683
Sector						
Public	74,887	41,881	33,005	70,698	38,193	32,505
Private	146,824	93,931	52,893	146,188	94,804	51,384
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	53.9	46.1	100.0	53.5	46.5
Labour Force	100.0	60.7	39.3	100.0	60.7	39.3
Labour Force Participation Rate	64.3	72.5	54.8	65.2	74.0	55.2
Employment to Population Ratio	59.9	68.2	50.3	60.4	69.2	50.2
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	10.8	11.7	9.3	10.5	11.1	9.6
25 – 64	87.7	86.9	89.0	88.0	87.5	88.9
65 and over	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	11.1	12.9	8.2	10.9	12.5	8.4
Secondary	51.1	53.1	48.0	53.4	57.1	47.4
Technical and vocational	15.6	15.3	16.0	14.9	13.9	16.5
Tertiary	22.3	18.7	27.8	20.8	16.5	27.7
Employment Status						
Employees	91.0	92.2	89.2	90.4	91.1	89.2
Employers	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.6	2.8	2.4
Own-account workers	5.5	4.1	7.7	6.2	5.4	7.5
Contributing family workers	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Sector						
Public	33.8	30.8	38.4	32.6	28.7	38.7
Private	66.2	69.2	61.6	67.4	71.3	61.3

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Unemployed	16,234	8,545	7,689	17,354	9,147	8,207
Age Group						
15 – 24	6,458	3,687	2,772	8,203	4,330	3,873
25 – 64	9,775	4,858	4,917	9,116	4,782	4,334
65 and over	-	-	-	36	36	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,149	721	427	1,593	1,219	373
Secondary	8,779	4,654	4,125	9,264	4,835	4,429
Technical and vocational	2,784	1,790	993	3,259	1,891	1,368
Tertiary	3,522	1,379	2,144	3,239	1,202	2,037
Outside Labour Force	131,892	54,805	77,087	124,938	50,042	74,896
Potential labour force	12,472	4,396	8,076	8,493	3,549	4,944
Other outside labour force	119,420	50,409	69,011	116,445	46,493	69,952
Labour Underutilization	45,661	22,064	23,597	53,787	26,910	26,877
Unemployment	16,234	8,545	7,689	17,354	9,147	8,207
Time-related underemployment	16,955	9,123	7,832	27,940	14,214	13,726
Potential labour force	12,472	4,396	8,076	8,493	3,549	4,944
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	6.8	5.9	8.2	7.4	6.4	8.9
Youth Unemployment Rate	21.3	18.9	25.7	26.4	22.7	32.4
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	39.8	43.1	36.1	47.3	47.3	47.2
25 – 64	60.2	56.9	63.9	52.5	52.3	52.8
65 and over	-	-	-	0.2	0.4	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	7.1	8.4	5.6	9.2	13.3	4.5
Secondary	54.1	54.5	53.6	53.4	52.9	54.0
Technical and vocational	17.1	20.9	12.9	18.8	20.7	16.7
Tertiary	21.7	16.1	27.9	18.7	13.1	24.8
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	9.5	8.0	10.5	6.8	7.1	6.6
Other outside labour force	90.5	92.0	89.5	93.2	92.9	93.4
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	35.6	38.7	32.6	32.3	34.0	30.5
Time-related underemployment	37.1	41.3	33.2	51.9	52.8	51.1
Potential labour force	27.3	19.9	34.2	15.8	13.2	18.4
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	6.8	5.9	8.2	7.4	6.4	8.9
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	13.9	12.2	16.6	19.3	16.4	23.8
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	11.5	8.7	15.5	10.6	8.7	13.6
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	18.2	14.8	23.2	22.2	18.5	27.7

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	221,711	135,812	85,899	216,886	132,998	83,888
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	4,331	3,741	590	2,899	2,370	529
Mining and Quarrying	15,497	12,130	3,367	12,773	9,864	2,908
Manufacturing	9,539	7,150	2,389	9,402	6,998	2,405
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	2,084	1,667	417	3,248	2,404	845
Construction	18,719	17,121	1,598	26,052	24,150	1,903
Wholesale and Retail Trade	35,521	20,736	14,785	37,258	20,980	16,278
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	21,345	14,471	6,874	11,199	6,811	4,388
Transportation and Storage	6,371	5,229	1,142	6,360	4,623	1,737
Information and Communication	4,819	3,060	1,759	4,771	3,063	1,708
Financial and Insurance Activities	3,960	1,782	2,178	4,721	1,803	2,918
Real Estate Activities	1,109	606	503	1,110	618	492
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	14,012	8,868	5,144	13,923	9,213	4,711
Public Administration	42,044	27,525	14,520	48,846	30,200	18,646
Education	19,000	5,452	13,548	16,093	4,545	11,548
Human Health and Social Work Activities	8,051	2,614	5,437	5,584	1,812	3,773
Other Service Activities	5,723	2,864	2,859	4,070	2,198	1,872
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9,585	796	8,789	8,576	1,346	7,229
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2.0	2.8	0.7	1.3	1.8	0.6
Mining and Quarrying	7.0	8.9	3.9	5.9	7.4	3.5
Manufacturing	4.3	5.3	2.8	4.3	5.3	2.9
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.0
Construction	8.4	12.6	1.9	12.0	18.2	2.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.0	15.3	17.2	17.2	15.8	19.4
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	9.6	10.7	8.0	5.2	5.1	5.2
Transportation and Storage	2.9	3.9	1.3	2.9	3.5	2.1
Information and Communication	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0
Financial and Insurance Activities	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.2	1.4	3.5
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.4	6.9	5.6
Public Administration	19.0	20.3	16.9	22.5	22.7	22.2
Education	8.6	4.0	15.8	7.4	3.4	13.8
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.6	1.9	6.3	2.6	1.4	4.5
Other Service Activities	2.6	2.1	3.3	1.9	1.7	2.2
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	4.3	0.6	10.2	4.0	1.0	8.6

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<u>Number</u>						
Employed Population by Occupation	221,711	135,812	85,899	216,886	132,998	83,888
Managers and Senior Officials	17,068	11,434	5,633	14,043	8,924	5,119
Professionals	38,768	17,223	21,545	34,286	13,719	20,567
Technicians and Associate Professionals	29,778	20,381	9,397	26,086	17,748	8,338
Clerical Support Workers	22,376	7,984	14,392	23,129	7,309	15,820
Service and Sales Workers	44,858	26,212	18,646	49,492	31,083	18,410
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,574	1,167	406	2,841	2,155	686
Craft and Related Trades Workers	24,457	22,647	1,810	21,755	19,289	2,466
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,830	7,589	242	8,148	7,760	387
Elementary Occupations	35,003	21,175	13,828	37,106	25,012	12,094
<u>Percentage (%)</u>						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	7.7	8.4	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.1
Professionals	17.5	12.7	25.1	15.8	10.3	24.5
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.4	15.0	10.9	12.0	13.3	9.9
Clerical Support Workers	10.1	5.9	16.8	10.7	5.5	18.9
Service and Sales Workers	20.2	19.3	21.7	22.8	23.4	21.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.8
Craft and Related Trades Workers	11.0	16.7	2.1	10.0	14.5	2.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.5	5.6	0.3	3.8	5.8	0.5
Elementary Occupations	15.8	15.6	16.1	17.1	18.8	14.4
Hours						
Average hours usually worked per week	47.2	48.1	45.7	44.8	46.1	42.7
Main employment/job	46.8	47.8	45.3	44.4	45.8	42.4
Secondary employment/jobs	15.0	15.1	14.8	11.9	13.2	10.4
BND						
Average monthly income	1,626	1,743	1,440	1,744	1,870	1,545
Main employment/job	1,614	1,730	1,430	1,727	1,851	1,530
Secondary employment/jobs	557	724	375	604	764	421

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

Table 1: Labour Market Indicator by Sex, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Number						
Informal Sector	17,930	4,978	12,952	20,185	7,962	12,223
Employment Status						
Employees	10,473	1,327	9,146	10,996	2,868	8,128
Employers	253	189	64	176	24	152
Own-account workers	6,554	3,146	3,408	8,293	4,697	3,595
Contributing family workers	651	316	335	720	372	347
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,164	911	254	1,505	1,190	315
Industry	667	558	109	1,290	1,115	175
Services	16,099	3,510	12,589	17,390	5,657	11,733
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9,542	796	8,746	8,542	1,346	7,196
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,127	1,411	2,716	5,892	2,303	3,589
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	480	342	138	471	326	144
Other Service Activities	1,950	961	989	2,484	1,681	804
Informal Employment	92,550	61,879	30,671	88,235	61,272	26,963
Employment Status						
Employees	83,986	57,745	26,241	78,182	55,650	22,532
Employers	253	189	64	176	24	152
Own-account workers	6,554	3,146	3,408	8,293	4,697	3,595
Contributing family workers	1,757	799	958	1,584	901	683
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3,571	3,156	415	2,147	1,736	411
Industry	25,996	23,479	2,517	32,886	30,812	2,074
Services	62,983	35,244	27,739	53,201	28,724	24,478
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20,842	12,595	8,247	20,853	12,302	8,552
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,602	722	7,880	8,428	1,332	7,096
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	16,972	12,571	4,401	6,480	4,291	2,189
Other Service Activities	16,568	9,355	7,212	17,440	10,799	6,642
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	58.4	26.7	70.6	54.5	36.0	66.5
Employers	1.4	3.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.2
Own-account workers	36.6	63.2	26.3	41.1	59.0	29.4
Contributing family workers	3.6	6.3	2.6	3.6	4.7	2.8
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	6.5	18.3	2.0	7.5	14.9	2.6
Industry	3.7	11.2	0.8	6.4	14.0	1.4
Services	89.8	70.5	97.2	86.2	71.0	96.0
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	53.2	16.0	67.5	42.3	16.9	58.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.0	28.3	21.0	29.2	28.9	29.4
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Other Service Activities	2.7	6.9	1.1	2.3	4.1	-
Other Service Activities	10.9	19.3	7.6	12.3	21.1	6.6
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	90.7	93.3	85.6	88.6	90.8	83.6
Employers	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.6
Own-account workers	7.1	5.1	11.1	9.4	7.7	13.3
Contributing family workers	1.9	1.3	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.5
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3.9	5.1	1.4	2.4	2.8	1.5
Industry	28.1	37.9	8.2	37.3	50.3	7.7
Services	68.1	57.0	90.4	60.3	46.9	90.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	22.5	20.4	26.9	23.6	20.1	31.7
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9.3	1.2	25.7	9.6	2.2	26.3
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	18.3	20.3	14.3	7.3	7.0	8.1
Other Service Activities	17.9	15.1	23.5	19.8	17.6	24.6

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2019 and 2020

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	369,837	283,361	86,475	359,178	287,354	71,825
Labour Force	237,944	163,520	74,425	234,241	173,417	60,824
Employed	221,711	147,442	74,268	216,886	156,193	60,693
Age Group						
15 – 24	23,862	15,697	8,164	22,848	19,258	3,590
25 – 64	194,476	128,429	66,047	190,891	133,920	56,971
65 and over	3,373	3,315	57	3,147	3,016	132
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	24,518	9,578	14,940	23,635	9,010	14,625
Secondary	113,267	73,305	39,962	115,721	82,739	32,982
Technical and vocational	34,591	26,838	7,753	32,349	27,696	4,653
Tertiary	49,335	37,722	11,613	45,181	36,748	8,433
Employment Status						
Employees	201,797	130,046	71,751	196,065	137,537	58,528
Employers	6,017	4,429	1,587	5,717	4,491	1,226
Own-account workers	12,140	11,389	751	13,520	12,594	926
Contributing family workers	1,757	1,578	179	1,584	1,571	13
Sector						
Public	74,887	73,023	1,864	70,698	69,308	1,390
Private	146,824	74,419	72,405	146,188	86,885	59,303
Percentage (%)						
Working Age Population (aged 15 years and over)	100.0	76.6	23.4	100.0	80.0	20.0
Labour Force	100.0	68.7	31.3	100.0	74.0	26.0
Labour Force Participation Rate	64.3	57.7	86.1	65.2	60.3	84.7
Employment to Population Ratio	59.9	52.0	85.9	60.4	54.4	84.5
Employed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	10.8	10.6	11.0	10.5	12.3	5.9
25 – 64	87.7	87.1	88.9	88.0	85.7	93.9
65 and over	1.5	2.2	0.1	1.5	1.9	0.2
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	11.1	6.5	20.1	10.9	5.8	24.1
Secondary	51.1	49.7	53.8	53.4	53.0	54.3
Technical and vocational	15.6	18.2	10.4	14.9	17.7	7.7
Tertiary	22.3	25.6	15.6	20.8	23.5	13.9
Employment Status						
Employees	91.0	88.2	96.6	90.4	88.1	96.4
Employers	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.0
Own-account workers	5.5	7.7	1.0	6.2	8.1	1.5
Contributing family workers	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.0
Sector						
Public	33.8	49.5	2.5	32.6	44.4	2.3
Private	66.2	50.5	97.5	67.4	55.6	97.7

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Unemployed	16,234	16,078	156	17,354	17,224	131
Age Group						
15 – 24	6,458	6,458	-	8,203	8,203	-
25 – 64	9,775	9,619	156	9,116	8,985	131
65 and over	-	-	-	36	36	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	1,149	1,149	-	1,593	1,578	15
Secondary	8,779	8,623	156	9,264	9,148	116
Technical and vocational	2,784	2,784	-	3,259	3,259	-
Tertiary	3,522	3,522	-	3,239	3,239	-
Outside Labour Force	131,892	119,842	12,051	124,938	113,937	11,001
Potential labour force	12,472	11,036	1,436	8,493	7,350	1,142
Other outside labour force	119,420	108,806	10,615	116,445	106,587	9,859
Labour Underutilization	45,661	42,073	3,588	53,787	50,684	3,103
Unemployment	16,234	16,078	156	17,354	17,224	131
Time-related underemployment	16,955	14,959	1,996	27,940	26,110	1,830
Potential labour force	12,472	11,036	1,436	8,493	7,350	1,142
Percentage (%)						
Unemployed Rate	6.8	9.8	0.2	7.4	9.9	0.2
Youth Unemployment Rate	21.3	29.1	-	26.4	29.9	-
Unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age Group						
15 – 24	39.8	40.2	-	47.3	47.6	-
25 – 64	60.2	59.8	100.0	52.5	52.2	100.0
65 and over	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-
Educational Attainment						
Primary and below	7.1	7.1	-	9.2	9.2	11.5
Secondary	54.1	53.6	100.0	53.4	53.1	88.5
Technical and vocational	17.1	17.3	-	18.8	18.9	-
Tertiary	21.7	21.9	-	18.7	18.8	-
Outside Labour Force	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Potential labour force	9.5	9.2	11.9	6.8	6.5	10.4
Other outside labour force	90.5	90.8	88.1	93.2	93.5	89.6
Labour Underutilization	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unemployment	35.6	38.2	4.3	32.3	34.0	4.2
Time-related underemployment	37.1	35.6	55.6	51.9	51.5	59.0
Potential labour force	27.3	26.2	40.0	15.8	14.5	36.8
LU1 (Unemployment rate)	6.8	9.8	0.2	7.4	9.9	0.2
LU2 (Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment)	13.9	19.0	2.9	19.3	25.0	3.2
LU3 (Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force)	11.5	15.5	2.1	10.6	13.6	2.1
LU4 (Composite measure of labour Underutilization)	18.2	24.1	4.7	22.2	28.0	5.0

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	221,711	147,442	74,268	216,886	156,193	60,693
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	4,331	2,170	2,162	2,899	2,356	543
Mining and Quarrying	15,497	10,984	4,513	12,773	9,111	3,661
Manufacturing	9,539	4,221	5,318	9,402	6,003	3,399
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	2,084	1,869	215	3,248	2,603	645
Construction	18,719	4,093	14,626	26,052	5,078	20,975
Wholesale and Retail Trade	35,521	22,445	13,075	37,258	26,651	10,607
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	21,345	7,220	14,125	11,199	7,221	3,978
Transportation and Storage	6,371	5,118	1,253	6,360	5,128	1,233
Information and Communication	4,819	4,320	499	4,771	4,114	658
Financial and Insurance Activities	3,960	3,940	20	4,721	4,406	315
Real Estate Activities	1,109	954	154	1,110	879	231
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	14,012	10,890	3,121	13,923	11,860	2,063
Public Administration	42,044	41,967	78	48,846	47,885	961
Education	19,000	17,143	1,857	16,093	15,101	993
Human Health and Social Work Activities	8,051	7,163	888	5,584	5,042	542
Other Service Activities	5,723	2,905	2,819	4,070	2,668	1,402
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9,585	40	9,545	8,576	88	8,488
Percentage (%)						
Employed Population by Type of Economic Activity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery	2.0	1.5	2.9	1.3	1.5	0.9
Mining and Quarrying	7.0	7.4	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.0
Manufacturing	4.3	2.9	7.2	4.3	3.8	5.6
Electricity, Gas, Water Supply and Other Industrial Activities	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.7	1.1
Construction	8.4	2.8	19.7	12.0	3.3	34.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.0	15.2	17.6	17.2	17.1	17.5
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	9.6	4.9	19.0	5.2	4.6	6.6
Transportation and Storage	2.9	3.5	1.7	2.9	3.3	2.0
Information and Communication	2.2	2.9	0.7	2.2	2.6	1.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	1.8	2.7	-	2.2	2.8	0.5
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	6.3	7.4	4.2	6.4	7.6	3.4
Public Administration	19.0	28.5	0.1	22.5	30.7	1.6
Education	8.6	11.6	2.5	7.4	9.7	1.6
Human Health and Social Work Activities	3.6	4.9	1.2	2.6	3.2	0.9
Other Service Activities	2.6	2.0	3.8	1.9	1.7	2.3
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	4.3	-	12.9	4.0	0.1	14.0

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
<u>Number</u>						
Employed Population by Occupation	221,711	147,442	74,268	216,886	156,193	60,693
Managers and Senior Officials	17,068	12,701	4,367	14,043	10,875	3,168
Professionals	38,768	32,941	5,827	34,286	30,574	3,712
Technicians and Associate Professionals	29,778	21,952	7,826	26,086	21,134	4,951
Clerical Support Workers	22,376	21,086	1,290	23,129	22,062	1,067
Service and Sales Workers	44,858	34,442	10,415	49,492	42,276	7,217
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	1,574	1,524	50	2,841	1,988	853
Craft and Related Trades Workers	24,457	8,228	16,229	21,755	9,583	12,173
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	7,830	4,920	2,911	8,148	4,754	3,394
Elementary Occupations	35,003	9,649	25,354	37,106	12,948	24,158
<u>Percentage (%)</u>						
Employed Population by Occupation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers and Senior Officials	7.7	8.6	5.9	6.5	7.0	5.2
Professionals	17.5	22.3	7.8	15.8	19.6	6.1
Technicians and Associate Professionals	13.4	14.9	10.5	12.0	13.5	8.2
Clerical Support Workers	10.1	14.3	1.7	10.7	14.1	1.8
Service and Sales Workers	20.2	23.4	14.0	22.8	27.1	11.9
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers	0.7	1.0	0.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Craft and Related Trades Workers	11.0	5.6	21.9	10.0	6.1	20.1
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.0	5.6
Elementary Occupations	15.8	6.5	34.1	17.1	8.3	39.8
Hours						
Average hours usually worked per week	47.2	42.9	55.8	44.8	42.2	51.5
Main employment/job	46.8	42.4	55.8	44.4	41.7	51.4
Secondary employment/job	15.0	15.2	1.7	11.9	11.9	12.0
BND						
Average monthly income	1,626	1,812	1,261	1,744	1,664	1,947
Main employment/job	1,614	1,793	1,261	1,727	1,641	1,945
Secondary employment/job	557	557	-	604	624	337

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

Table 2: Labour Market Indicator by Local and Non-local, 2019 and 2020 (continued)

Labour Market Indicator	2019			2020		
	Total	Local	Non-Local	Total	Local	Non-Local
Number						
Informal Sector	17,930	7,761	10,169	20,185	10,273	9,911
Employment Status						
Employees	10,473	717	9,756	10,996	1,825	9,171
Employers	253	253	-	176	176	-
Own-account workers	6,554	6,237	317	8,293	7,552	740
Contributing family workers	651	555	96	720	720	-
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	1,164	1,087	78	1,505	1,424	80
Industry	667	554	113	1,290	841	449
Services	16,099	6,120	9,978	17,390	8,008	9,382
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9,542	40	9,502	8,542	55	8,488
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4,127	3,867	260	5,892	5,521	372
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	480	392	88	471	432	39
Other Service Activities	1,950	1,821	128	2,484	2,001	484
Informal Employment	92,550	31,543	61,008	88,235	32,506	55,729
Employment Status						
Employees	83,986	23,475	60,512	78,182	23,207	54,975
Employers	253	253	-	176	176	-
Own-account workers	6,554	6,237	317	8,293	7,552	740
Contributing family workers	1,757	1,578	179	1,584	1,571	13
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3,571	1,498	2,073	2,147	1,604	543
Industry	25,996	5,769	20,227	32,886	6,149	26,737
Services	62,983	24,275	38,708	53,201	24,753	28,449
Wholesale and Retail Trade	20,842	10,854	9,988	20,853	11,942	8,911
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	8,602	40	8,561	8,428	73	8,354
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	16,972	3,417	13,554	6,480	2,909	3,571
Other Service Activities	16,568	9,963	6,604	17,440	9,828	7,612
Percentage (%)						
Informal Sector	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	58.4	9.2	95.9	54.5	17.8	92.5
Employers	1.4	3.3	-	0.9	1.7	-
Own-account workers	36.6	80.4	3.1	41.1	73.5	7.5
Contributing family workers	3.6	7.2	0.9	3.6	7.0	-
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	6.5	14.0	0.8	7.5	13.9	0.8
Industry	3.7	7.1	1.1	6.4	8.2	4.5
Services	89.8	78.9	98.1	86.2	78.0	94.7
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	53.2	0.5	93.4	42.3	0.5	85.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	23.0	49.8	2.6	29.2	53.7	3.8
Professional, Technical, Administrative and Support Services	2.7	5.1	0.9	2.3	4.2	0.4
Other Service Activities	10.9	23.5	1.3	12.3	19.5	4.9
Informal Employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status						
Employees	90.7	74.4	99.2	88.6	71.4	98.6
Employers	0.3	0.8	-	0.2	0.5	-
Own-account workers	7.1	19.8	0.5	9.4	23.2	1.3
Contributing family workers	1.9	5.0	0.3	1.8	4.8	0.0
Main Branch of Economic Activity						
Agriculture	3.9	4.7	3.4	2.4	4.9	1.0
Industry	28.1	18.3	33.2	37.3	18.9	48.0
Services	68.1	77.0	63.4	60.3	76.1	51.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	22.5	34.4	16.4	23.6	36.7	16.0
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	9.3	0.1	14.0	9.6	0.2	15.0
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	18.3	10.8	22.2	7.3	8.9	6.4
Other Service Activities	17.9	31.6	10.8	19.8	30.2	13.7

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