# **16 Employment**

Asia and the Pacific accounts for around two-thirds of the world's total employment – having six of the ten largest labour markets: China, India, Indonesia, the Russian Federation, Bangladesh, Japan and Pakistan. Because many workers in the developing countries are self-employed or underemployed, measuring their employment requires an extended set of statistical indicators.

If people in the region are to have higher living standards they will need higher wages which will mean working more productively. This why one of the four indicators for the MDG target on decent and productive work is labour productivity. In this respect the region seems to be doing well. Although there are insufficient data to calculate a regional aggregate, individual country estimates confirm that since the 1990s labour productivity has improved significantly – especially in North and Central Asia and China. Economies are thus generally growing faster than the number of jobs.

Between 1991 and 2006, average annual employment growth in the region as a whole was 1.5 per cent. This is slower than in Africa and Latin American and the Caribbean, though in these two regions growth was slowing over this period. Growth in Asia and the Pacific has also declined slightly as a result of underlying demographic changes – as families have been having fewer children the population and the labour force have been expanding more slowly. However to assess the overall health of the labour market it is important to consider labour force growth alongside other indicators.

Generally, employment growth has been more rapid in the poorer countries. Between 1991 and 2006, annual employment growth in the lowincome economies averaged 2.5 per cent, compared with 1.5 per cent in the middle-income economies and 0.6 per cent in the high-income economies.

Over this period, among the country groupings, the most rapid growth – at least two per

#### Figure 16.1

Employment growth, world regions, 1991-1995 and 2006



cent – was in the small island developing States, the least developed countries, and the ASEAN and SAARC countries. Central Asia has also performed better in recent years. Between 1991 and 1995, the subregion had minimal employment growth – 0.1 per cent – but it has been catching up, and in 2006, hit a record high of 2.2 per cent.

Of individual countries, those with employment growth in 2006 above 5 per cent included Bhutan (7.2 per cent), Maldives (6.1 per cent), Timor-Leste (5.9 per cent) and Pakistan (5.4 per cent), This was mainly a result of the population growth.

Another way of assessing the evolution of the labour market is to consider what proportion of

#### Figure 16.2

Employment growth in Asia and the Pacific, selected groupings, 1991-1995 and 2006



#### Figure 16.3

# Employment growth, Asia and the Pacific, 2006



people aged 15 years and older are employed – the employment-to-population ratio. For Asia and the Pacific as a whole, this ratio has been declining: between 1991 and 2007 it fell from 66.4 to 63.1 per cent.

However, there are striking contrasts between subregions: over the past 17 years, East and North-East Asia has had the highest ratio, above 70 per cent, while during most of the same period South and South-West Asia and North and Central Asia had ratios between 55 and 60 per cent.

A further important labour market indicator is job quality. This can be assessed by considering the proportion of employment that involves ownaccount workers or contributing family workers. In 2007, in the Asia-Pacific region as a whole, these accounted for 58.8 per cent of employment. That share was the highest in South-East Asia, 74.4 per cent, and South and South-West Asia, 60.1 per cent. These workers and their families are likely to lack social protection against risks of poor health or economic distress and are therefore vulnerable to poverty. Overall therefore the quality of jobs being created in Asia and the Pacific is still rather low.

#### Figure 16.4



Employment status in Asia and the Pacific,

In most countries, economic development results in a higher proportion of workers in the service sector. In Asia and the Pacific since the 1990s this share has been growing continuously: in 1995 it was 25.3 per cent of total employment but by 2007 had reached 40.9 per cent. The highest share is found in North and Central Asia where in 2007 it reached 57.2 per cent. But the most rapid growth in services has been in East and North-East Asia: between 1991 and 2007 its share increased from 17.4 to 46.3 per cent of total employment.

The growth in services has been accompanied nearly everywhere by a declining share for agriculture: between 1991 and 2007 agriculture's share of total employment fell from 55.7 to 37.5 per cent. The most drastic decline, from 57.2 to 32.3 per cent, was in East and North-East Asia, largely as a result of workers moving to the growing services sector. Changes have been slower in the industry sector. Following a slight downward trend in the 1990s, in recent years the trend for the region as a whole has been slightly upwards – reaching 21.7 per cent of total jobs in 2007.

#### Figure 16.5

#### Employment by sector, 1991-2007





igure 10.0

Employment to population ratio, by subregion, 1991-2007



When considering employment, one of the most important considerations is gender. Participation rates vary considerably between men and women and between subregions. For most of the past 17 years, women's participation rates have been consistently high, above 65 per cent, in East and North-East Asia, but they have been much lower in South and South-West Asia, below 35 per cent. For men the contrasts between subregions are less marked – the rates are generally slightly below 80 per cent, except in North and Central Asia, where they have been between 62 and 65 per cent.

This gender imbalance is confirmed by another measure – the ratio of women to men in employment. In East and North-East Asia this is around 80 per cent and has been stable for the past 17 years. In the South and South-West Asia subregion, however, women's participation in the labour force was very low and the ratio of women to men was only around 40 per cent.

For the labour market as a whole, particularly in developed economies, one of the strongest indicators of vitality, or the lack of it, is the rate of unemployment. In Asia and the Pacific unemployment over the past 17 years has generally been low and stable, averaging between four and five per cent – with surprisingly little variation between men and women. However, there are some subregional variations: the rate has been much higher, almost double the average, in North and Central Asia – largely a consequence of structural adjustment, as countries in the subregion make the transition to market-based economies.

#### **16. Employment**

#### Figure 16.7

# Female employment-to-population ratio, 1991-2007



#### Figure 16.8

## Ratio of women to men in employment, 1991-2007



In developing countries, however, the concept of unemployment may be less useful. Here large proportions of the workforce are engaged in subsistence farming and informal-sector activities, where the issue is more likely to be underemployment. In these circumstances, official unemployment statistics will not reflect the impact of economic downturns.

#### Figure 16.9





#### Total employment (thousands)

The number of persons of working age who, during a specified brief period, either one week or one day, were in either paid employment or self-employment. **Aggregates:** Sum of individual country values. **Source:** International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

### Average annual employment growth rate (% per annum)

The average annual rate of change of total employment. **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using total employment as weight. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Average annual labour productivity growth rate (% per annum)

Labour productivity is defined as output per unit of labour input. GDP in market prices is used as an output measure and either the total number of persons emplyed or the total number of annual hours worked by all persons employed as labour input measure. Gross labour productivity levels are converted to constant 1990 US dollars on the basis of adjusted Geary Khamis purchasing power parity (PPP). **Aggregates:** Averages are calculated using total employment as weight. **Source:** International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Employment by sector: Agriculture (percentage of total employment)

The proportion of employment in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing of total employment, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Employment by sector: Industry (percentage of total employment)

The proportion of employment in mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water) of total employment, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Employment by sector: Services (percentage of total employment.)

The proportion of employment in wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services, of total employment, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

**Employment to population ratio; both sexes, women and men (percentage of population aged 15 and above)** The proportion of the working-age population that is employed. For most countries, the working-age population is defined as persons aged 15 and above, although this may vary slightly from country to country. Data are presented for both sexes and disaggregated by sex. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Unemployment rate; total, women and men (percentage of labour force)

The number of persons of working age who, during the reference period, were without work, currently available for work and seeking work, divided by the total labour force. National definitions and coverage of unemployment may vary. Data are presented for both sexes and disaggregated by sex **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Youth unemployment rate; total and female (percentage of labour force aged 15-24)

The number of young persons aged 15-24 who are without work, currently available for work and seeking work, divided by the total labour force of that age group. Data are presented for both sexes and for women. **Aggregates:** None. **Source:** United Nations Millennium Development Goals Indicators (online database, accessed on 14 August 2008).

## Employment by status: Employees (percentage of total employment)

The number of employees divided by the total employment by status, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Employment by status: Employers (percentage of total employment)

The number of employers divided by the total employment by status, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

## Employment by status: Other self-employed (percentage of total employment)

The number of own-account workers, members of producer's cooperatives, and contributing family workers divided by the total employment by status, expressed as a percentage. **Aggregates:** Aggregate values have been calculated by ILO. **Source:** Calculated by ESCAP using data from International Labour Organization, Key Indicators of the Labour Market, Fifth Edition (online database, accessed on 21 May 2008).

#### 16.1 Employment and labour productivity

		Т	otal employ	/ment		•	e annua growt	Average annual labour productivity growth rate				
	1991	1995	Thousand 2000	ls 2005	2006	91-95	% per a	annum 00-05	2006		per anr 95-00	num 00-05
East and North-East Asia	664 799	704 333	739 021	779 143	786 404	1.5	95-00	1.1	2006	5.4	2.3	7.4
China	632 397	669 398	702 909	740 393	747 178	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	9.8	3.6	11.0
DPR Korea	9 624	10 077	10 277	10 706	10 802	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.9			
Hong Kong, China	2 860	2 984	3 210	3 480	3 549	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.0	3.5	2.1	3.6
Japan	63 640	64 762	64 455	63 762	63 632	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.8	1.2
Macao, China	160 657	176	207 907	257 1 068	265	2.4	3.3 1.4	4.4 3.3	3.1 3.6			
Mongolia Republic of Korea	19 101	846 20 852	21 511	23 239	1 106 23 504	6.5 2.2	0.6	3.3 1.6	3.0	6.2	3.4	4.0
South-East Asia	194 460	212 263	237 051	261 025	266 050	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	5.7	1.3	3.9
Brunei Darussalam	194 400	122	140	156	160	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.6	5.7	1.5	3.9
Cambodia	4 331	4 761	5 651	6 625	6 819	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.4	5.1	7.3
Indonesia	75 848	82 659	93 651	98 550	100 060	2.2	2.5	1.0	1.5	5.7	0.5	3.5
Lao PDR	1 517	1 698	1 941	2 251	2 322	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2			
Malaysia	7 120	8 041	9 582	10 893	11 185	3.1	3.6	2.6	2.7	7.0	3.5	2.7
Myanmar	19 729	21 486	23 887	26 031	26 388	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	6.2	7.2	11.7
Philippines	21 973	25 158	27 715	34 425	35 570 2 146	3.4 2.0	2.0 3.0	4.4 1.5	3.3	0.7 6.2	1.8 3.6	2.5 2.1
Singapore Thailand	1 566 30 685	1 693 31 667	1 963 33 270	2 115 35 625	35 989	2.0	3.0 1.0	1.5	1.5 1.0	7.3	-0.5	4.3
Timor-Leste	284	31007	258	388	411	1.7	-3.2	8.5	5.9	1.5	-0.5	4.5
Viet Nam	31 298	34 674	38 993	43 966	45 000	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	6.8	5.5	6.3
South and South-West Asia	459 224	497 979	556 094	618 754	633 698	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.9
Afghanistan	459 224 4 044	<b>497 979</b> 5 425	6 128	7 821	8 096	7.6	2.5	5.0	<b>2.4</b> 3.5	3.2	3.3	4.9
Bangladesh	50 460	54 170	60 263	66 413	67 930	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.3
Bhutan	170	154	182	251	269	-2.4	3.4	6.6	7.2	0.0	5.0	
India	321 546	348 478	386 323	424 143	432 431	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	4.0	4.1	5.5
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	14 818	16 154	20 229	24 785	25 781	2.2	4.6	4.1	4.0	0.4	3.2	5.1
Maldives	59	70	88	114	121	4.4	4.7	5.3	6.1			
Nepal	6 717	7 345	8 421	9 561	9 833	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.8			
Pakistan	35 208	38 635	44 933	53 755	56 673	2.3	3.1	3.7	5.4	2.5	1.6	3.2
Sri Lanka	6 125	6 205	7 169	7 419	7 570	0.3	2.9	0.7	2.0	4.3	4.0	2.8
Turkey	20 077	21 343	22 358	24 492	24 994	1.5	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.1
North and Central Asia	92 808	90 834	92 203	98 747	99 796	-0.5	0.3	1.4	1.1	-10.4	2.0	7.0
Armenia	1 655	1 307	1 173	1 166	1 169	-5.7	-2.1	-0.1	0.3	-9.5	5.3	13.1
Azerbaijan	2 812	2 960	3 306	3 784 1 944	3 899	1.3 -2.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	-20.0 -21.1	6.8	18.3
Georgia Kazakhstan	2 470 7 138	2 275 6 851	2 101 6 595	7 432	1 924 7 545	-2.0	-1.6 -0.8	-1.5 2.4	-1.0 1.5	-21.1	6.9 3.5	7.8 10.1
Kyrgyzstan	1 626	1 671	1 861	2 102	2 150	0.7	-0.8	2.4	2.3	-14.3	4.2	2.6
Russian Federation	67 202	65 097	64 939	68 253	68 618	-0.8	0.0	1.0	0.5	-10.1	1.8	6.7
Tajikistan	1 669	1 681	1 760	1 910	1 952	0.2	0.9	1.6	2.2	-20.4	-3.2	7.7
Turkmenistan	1 295	1 476	1 729	1 963	2 017	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.8	-11.7	2.5	2.5
Uzbekistan	6 941	7 516	8 739	10 193	10 522	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	-6.8	2.3	3.8
Pacific	2 146	2 350	2 705	3 099	3 182	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.3
Australia	7 597	8 206	8 978	9 780	9 929	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.3
American Samoa												
Cook Islands												
Fiji	277	301	323	345	351	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.7			
French Polynesia												
Guam Kiribati												
Marshall Islands												
Micronesia (F.S.)												
Nauru												
New Caledonia												
New Zealand	1 510	1 708	1 823	2 077	2 111	3.1	1.3	2.6	1.6	3.0	1.2	2.3
Niue												
Northern Mariana Is.												
Palau Papua New Cuinea	4 750	4 0 4 4	0.005	0.500	0.040	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0			
Papua New Guinea Samoa	1 752	1 914	2 225	2 569	2 640	2.2	3.1	2.9	2.8			
Solomon Islands	117	135	157	185	191	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.2			
Tonga	117	155	137	103	191	5.0	5.1	0.0	5.2			
Tuvalu												
Vanuatu												
Asia and the Pacific	1 486 184	1 582 435	1 702 330	1 836 387	1 864 802	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.2	2.1	6.2
LLDC	36 241	38 930	42 742	49 502	50 880	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	-10.2	2.9	8.5
LDC	87 428	95 548	106 976	119 640	122 380	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.0	4.8	6.9
ASEAN	194 176	211 959	236 793	260 637	265 639	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	5.7	1.3	3.9
ECO	95 628	103 712	117 638	138 237	143 629	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.9	-1.7	2.2	4.5
SAARC	424 329	460 482	513 507	569 477	582 923	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	3.8	3.8	5.0
Central Asia	25 606	25 737	27 264	30 494	31 178	0.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	-11.3	3.2	8.5
Pacific island dev. econ.	2 146	2 350	2 705	3 099	3 182	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	07	E 4
Low-income Middle-income	175 033 1 214 608	191 188 1 290 744	215 236	244 088 1 487 433	251 318	2.2	2.4 1.4	2.5 1.4	3.0 1.4	1.8 4.4	3.7 2.9	5.4 8.3
Middle-income High-income	1 214 608 96 543	1 290 744 100 503	1 384 807 102 287	1 487 433 104 866	1 508 188 105 296	1.5 1.0	1.4 0.4	1.4 0.5	1.4 0.4	4.4	2.9	8.3
Other world regions	30 043	100 303	102 201	104 000	100 200	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.7	1.4	1.0
Africa	225 710	255 542	289 989	333 812	342 114	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.5	-0.6	1.6	2.6
Europe	246 700	241 908	247 010	253 565	255 913	-0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	2.7	1.8
Latin America & Carib.	164 813	188 159	211 128	234 216	238 325	3.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3
North America	137 274	145 473	158 417	165 592	168 323	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.8	2.9	1.4
Other countries/areas World	30 075 <b>2 290 756</b>	34 831 2 448 348	40 715 <b>2 649 589</b>	47 833 2 871 405	49 337	3.7 <b>1.7</b>	3.2 1.6	3.3 <b>1.6</b>	3.1 <b>1.7</b>	2.8 1.7	2.2 2.2	1.7 <b>3.2</b>

### 16.2 Employment by sector

	Agriculture					Ind	ustry			Services			
			employmen				employment			% of total			
	1990	1995	2000	Latest	1990	1995	2000	Latest	1990	1995	2000	Latest	
East and North-East Asia <sup>1</sup>		52.5	53.6	32.3 (07)		27.4	24.2	21.4 (07)		20.1	22.2	46.3 (07)	
China	64.9	59.3	60.6	56.6 (02)	23.1	25.7	22.7	22.7 (02)	12.1	15.0	16.7	20.7 (02)	
DPR Korea													
Hong Kong, China	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3 (05)	36.7	27.0	20.3	15.2 (05)	62.4	72.4	79.4	84.5 (05)	
Japan Masaa Ohina	7.3	5.7	5.1	4.5 (05)	34.2	33.7	31.4	28.3 (05)	58.5	60.6	63.5	67.2 (05)	
Macao, China	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1 (05)	42.6	32.1	28.2	25.2 (05)	57.3	67.7	71.6	74.7 (05)	
Mongolia Republic of Korea	17.9	46.1 12.4	48.6 10.6	39.9 (05) 7.9 (05)	35.4	17.9 33.3	14.1 28.2	16.8 (05) 26.9 (05)	46.7	35.9 54.3	37.2 61.2	43.3 (05) 65.2 (05)	
	17.5			. ,	55.4				40.7				
South-East Asia <sup>1</sup>		52.5	49.3	44.5 (07)		16.0	16.6	19.0 (07)		31.5	34.1	36.5 (07)	
Brunei Darussalam			70.0	1.4 (01)			0.4	21.4 (01)			477	77.2 (01)	
Cambodia Indonesia	56.0	44.0	73.8 45.1	70.3 (01)	13.8	18.4	8.4 17.5	10.5 (01)	30.3	37.6	17.7 37.3	19.1 (01)	
Lao PDR	56.0	85.4	40.1	44.0 (05)	13.0	3.5	17.5	18.0 (05)	30.3	11.1	37.3	38.0 (05)	
Malaysia	26.0	20.0	18.4	14.8 (04)	27.5	32.3	32.2	30.1 (04)	46.5	47.7	49.5	55.1 (04)	
Myanmar	69.7	20.0	62.7 (98)	14.0(04)	9.2	52.5	12.2 (98)	50.1(04)	21.0	47.7	25.1 (98)	JJ. I (04)	
Philippines	45.2	44.1	37.5	37.0 (05)	15.0	15.6	16.0	14.9 (05)	39.7	40.3	46.5	48.1 (05)	
Singapore		0.2	0110	0.3 (04)		31.2		23.3 (04)	0011	68.5		76.4 (04)	
Thailand	64.0	52.0	48.8	42.6 (05)	14.0	19.8	19.0	20.3 (05)	22.0	28.3	32.2	37.1 (05)	
Timor-Leste				. ,				. ,				. ,	
Viet Nam			65.3	57.9 (04)			12.4	17.4 (04)			22.3	24.7 (04)	
South and South-West Asia	1	58.2	56.4	45.3 (07)		16.1	17.1	22.6 (07)		25.8	26.5	32.1 (07)	
Afghanistan	-	50.2		(07)		10.1		(07)		20.0			
Bangladesh	69.5		64.8	51.7 (03)	13.6		10.7	13.7 (03)	16.9		24.5	34.6 (03)	
Bhutan								(00)				(00)	
India	69.1	66.7			13.6	12.9			17.3	20.3			
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	26.4	22.1		25.0 (05)	28.3	31.4		30.4 (05)	45.3	46.5		44.6 (05)	
Maldives		23.0	16.5	17.8 (03)		24.8	22.9	24.0 (03)		52.2	60.6	58.2 (03)	
Nepal	83.9	74.8		66.9 (01)	2.4	5.2		13.5 (01)	13.8	20.0		19.6 (01)	
Pakistan	51.2	46.8	48.4	43.1 (05)	19.8	18.5	18.0	20.3 (05)	29.0	34.6	33.5	36.6 (05)	
Sri Lanka	48.6	39.6		35.9 (04)	20.9	24.8		24.5 (04)	30.5	35.6		39.6 (04)	
Turkey	46.9	43.4	36.0	29.5 (05)	20.7	22.3	24.0	24.7 (05)	32.4	34.3	40.0	45.8 (05)	
North and Central Asia <sup>1</sup>		22.1	21.2	16.5 (07)		30.0	25.3	26.2 (07)		47.9	53.5	57.2 (07)	
Armenia				46.9 (04)				16.0 (04)				37.1 (04)	
Azerbaijan	36.4	36.5	41.0	39.3 (05)	26.9	21.1	10.9	12.1 (05)	36.6	42.4	48.1	48.6 (05)	
Georgia			52.2	54.4 (05)			9.8	9.3 (05)			38.0	36.2 (05)	
Kazakhstan				33.5 (04)				17.4 (04)				49.1 (04)	
Kyrgyzstan	32.7	47.2	53.1	48.0 (05)	27.9	16.7	10.5	12.5 (05)	39.4	36.1	36.5	39.5 (05)	
Russian Federation			14.5	10.2 (05)			28.4	29.8 (05)			57.1	60.0 (05)	
Tajikistan	82.1	61.4	49.8 (97)		0.0	16.1	18.8 (97)		17.9	22.5	31.4 (97)		
Turkmenistan		10.0	44 4 (2.2)			00.4	00.0 (55)			00.0	07.0 (22)		
Uzbekistan		43.3	41.4 (99)			20.1	20.9 (99)			36.6	37.8 (99)		
Pacific													
Australia	5.6	5.0	5.0	3.7 (05)	25.1	22.8	21.7	21.1 (05)	69.3	72.2	73.3	75.2 (05)	
American Samoa													
Cook Islands													
Fiji French Polynesia													
Guam													
Kiribati													
Marshall Islands													
Micronesia (F.S.)													
Nauru													
New Caledonia		7.3 (96)				23.7 (96)				68.9 (96)			
New Zealand	10.6	9.7	8.7	7.2 (05)	24.7	25.1	23.3	22.1 (05)	64.7	65.2	68.0	70.8 (05)	
Niue													
Northern Mariana Is.													
Palau													
Papua New Guinea			73.3	73.3 (00)			3.7	3.7 (00)			23.0	23.0 (00)	
Samoa													
Solomon Islands													
Tonga													
Tuvalu Vanuatu													
		_											
Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup>		52.3	51.9	37.5 (07)		22.4	20.9	21.7 (07)		25.3	27.2	40.9 (07)	
LLDC													
ASEAN ECO													
SAARC													
Central Asia													
Pacific island dev. econ.													
Low-income													
Middle-income													
High-income													
Other world regions													
Africa													
Europe													
Latin America & Carib.													
North America													
Other countries/areas													
World													

<sup>1</sup> Aggregate values calculation based on ILO methodology.

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### 16.3 Employment to population ratio

		Both	sexes			Wo	men		Men				
	% of po	pulation a	ged 15 ar	nd above	% of w	omen ag	ed 15 and	labove	% of	f men age	ed 15 and	above	
	1991	1995	2000	2006	1991	1995	2000	2006	1991	1995	2000	2006	
East and North-East Asia <sup>1</sup>	73.9	74.0	72.6	70.9	67.2	67.7	66.9	65.8	80.3	80.0	78.1	75.9	
China	74.9	75.2	73.7	71.7	69.7	69.7	68.1	65.6	79.8	80.4	79.1	77.5	
DPR Korea	63.7	63.5	60.4	59.7	49.9	49.0	47.2	46.2	78.4	79.0	74.6	73.8	
Hong Kong, China Japan	62.6 62.5	59.6 61.4	58.0 59.4	58.4 57.7	47.3 49.6	46.0 48.3	47.5 47.0	51.4 46.2	77.6 76.1	73.7 75.3	69.3 72.6	66.1 69.9	
Macao, China	56.5	57.9	60.5	65.4	49.0	40.3	52.9	40.2 59.4	70.1	69.6	68.9	72.1	
Mongolia	49.5	58.0	56.0	58.9	40.1	46.3	45.1	46.9	59.2	69.9	67.0	71.3	
Republic of Korea	59.0	60.5	58.1	59.7	46.2	47.7	46.9	48.8	72.0	73.4	69.4	70.8	
South-East Asia <sup>1</sup>	67.8	66.8	66.5	65.0	56.0	54.8	54.6	52.8	79.9	79.1	78.6	77.4	
Brunei Darussalam	62.5	61.7	61.1	59.2	44.3	43.9	43.7	41.4	78.4	77.7	77.0	75.8	
Cambodia	78.7	77.8	76.1	75.9	75.3	74.2	73.3	73.2	82.8	82.1	79.2	78.8	
Indonesia	63.1	62.5	63.5	60.7	47.4	46.7	47.1	44.3	78.9	78.5	80.1	77.5	
Lao PDR	65.3	65.3	65.6	66.0	52.8	53.1	52.9	53.5	78.1	77.8	78.6	79.1	
Malaysia	60.9	61.1	61.9	62.0	42.6	42.4	44.1	45.2	78.9	79.4	79.2	78.4	
Myanmar	74.6	74.4	74.6	74.4	65.8	65.7	66.0	66.0	83.6	83.4	83.5	83.2	
Philippines	59.1 64.4	60.6 62.6	58.4 62.5	64.2 60.3	42.0 50.0	44.4 48.4	43.6 49.9	51.6 47.9	76.2 78.8	76.8 76.8	73.3 75.0	76.9 72.7	
Singapore Thailand	77.4	74.2	62.5 71.8	72.2	50.0 70.4	48.4 65.3	49.9 63.9	65.2	84.7	83.6	80.1	72.7	
Timor-Leste	61.9	61.4	62.4	66.7	47.3	46.3	48.7	53.4	76.2	75.8	75.5	79.8	
Viet Nam	75.4	75.1	74.2	73.4	71.8	71.9	71.2	70.3	79.0	78.4	77.2	76.6	
	58.1	57.5	55.6	55.1	34.6	34.4	33.7	34.9	80.1	79.2	76.2	74.2	
South and South-West Asia <sup>1</sup> Afghanistan	58.1 55.8	57.5 56.0	<b>55.6</b> 56.0	<b>55.</b> 1 58.4	<b>34.6</b> 29.9	<b>34.4</b> 30.0	33.7	34.9 33.8	<b>80.1</b> 79.6	79.2	79.9	<b>74.2</b> 81.1	
Bangladesh	73.4	71.0	68.9	66.7	29.9 60.2	55.2	53.0	50.0	85.8	85.9	83.9	82.6	
Bhutan	54.6	53.9	54.5	60.7	28.6	27.9	31.7	43.5	78.8	78.6	76.5	75.5	
India	58.6	57.6	56.8	55.7	34.7	33.7	32.7	32.2	80.7	79.8	79.3	77.7	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	46.1	45.1	47.2	50.8	18.1	21.2	26.5	33.7	72.8	68.4	67.3	67.6	
Maldives	49.6	51.6	54.0	60.1	20.9	27.4	36.6	48.9	76.3	74.2	71.7	70.8	
Nepal	59.0	58.3	58.4	57.8	43.4	42.8	43.9	43.7	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.8	
Pakistan	54.4	54.3	53.4	55.3	24.2	25.5	25.2	30.2	82.6	81.3	80.0	79.0	
Sri Lanka	51.6	48.7	52.4	51.7	33.0	29.2	32.9	31.6	70.0	68.2	72.2	72.7	
Turkey	53.0	50.8	47.2	46.9	31.9	28.9	25.0	25.0	73.8	72.3	69.1	68.5	
North and Central Asia <sup>1</sup>	57.8	55.7	54.8	56.9	51.8	49.4	49.1	51.8	64.8	63.0	61.3	62.8	
Armenia	67.6	57.5	51.4	48.6	61.3	50.2	45.1	43.5	74.6	65.8	58.9	54.8	
Azerbaijan	58.5	57.5	58.8	61.2	52.2	50.3	52.5	56.0	65.3	65.4	65.7	67.0	
Georgia	60.4	59.2	56.8	53.2	59.1	56.2	49.0	43.0	62.0	62.6	65.8	65.0	
Kazakhstan	62.8	61.3	61.0	64.7	54.6	53.6	54.7	59.9	72.0	69.8	68.1	70.2	
Kyrgyzstan	58.7	58.3	57.8	58.7	51.1	50.6	49.3	50.0	66.9	66.4	66.8	68.0	
Russian Federation	58.4	55.6	53.8	56.3	52.3	48.9	48.1	50.8	65.6	63.4	60.6	62.9	
Tajikistan Turkmenistan	54.4 57.6	51.7 58.2	49.5 60.2	47.9 59.6	45.0 52.0	43.1 51.9	41.8 53.9	41.1 54.3	64.0 63.5	60.5 64.9	57.4 66.8	55.1 65.2	
Uzbekistan	57.0	55.0	56.3	59.0	48.5	47.5	49.2	51.0	63.8	62.8	63.7	64.5	
	00.0	00.0	00.0	01.1	40.0	-1.0	70.2	01.0	00.0	02.0	00.1	04.0	
Pacific	56.7	<b>F7</b> 0	59.1	50.0	46.8	49.1	51.3	53.6	66.8	66.9	67.0	CC 4	
Australia American Samoa	50.7	57.9	59.1	59.9	40.0	49.1	51.3	53.0	00.0	00.9	67.2	66.4	
Cook Islands													
Fiji	60.7	61.0	61.1	62.5	46.0	46.2	46.9	48.8	75.2	75.5	75.1	75.9	
French Polynesia	0011	0110	0	0210	1010	1012	1010	1010		1010		1010	
Guam													
Kiribati													
Marshall Islands													
Micronesia (F.S.)													
Nauru													
New Caledonia	=												
New Zealand	56.9	60.4	61.2	64.7	48.6	51.8	53.7	58.7	65.5	69.5	69.1	71.0	
Niue													
Northern Mariana Is. Palau													
Papua New Guinea	70.7	69.3	70.4	71.3	69.1	68.2	69.3	69.8	72.3	70.4	71.6	72.9	
Samoa	70.7	09.5	70.4	71.5	09.1	00.2	09.5	09.0	12.5	70.4	71.0	12.5	
Solomon Islands	65.8	66.2	65.2	65.9	53.4	52.6	52.1	51.9	77.5	79.0	77.5	79.1	
Tonga	0010	0012	0012	0010	0011	0210	02.11	0110	1110	1010	1110	1011	
Tuvalu													
Vanuatu													
Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup>	66.4	65.8	64.3	63.1	53.3	52.8	51.8	51.3	79.1	78.5	76.4	74.7	
LLDC			0.110			02.0	••	0.110					
LDC													
ASEAN													
ECO													
SAARC													
Central Asia													
Pacific island dev. econ.													
Low-income													
Middle-income													
High-ncome													
Other world regions													
Africa Europe													
Latin America & Carib.													
North America													
Other countries/areas													

### 16.4 Unemployment rate

		Tota	al			Wom	en		Men				
		% of labor	ur force		% 0	f female la	bour force			% of male lat	our force		
	1991	1995	2000	2007	1991	1995	2000	2007	1991	1995	2000	2007	
East and North-East Asia <sup>1</sup>	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.5	
China DPR Korea	2.3	2.9	3.1	4.2 (05)									
Hong Kong, China	1.8	3.2	4.9	4.0	1.6	2.9	4.0	3.4	1.9	3.4	5.6	4.5	
Japan	2.1	3.2	4.8	3.9	2.2	3.3	4.5	3.7	1.9	3.1	5.0	4.0	
Macao, China	3.0	3.6	6.7	3.0	3.7	3.0	4.6	2.7	2.5	4.1	8.6	3.4	
Mongolia			17.5	14.2 (03)			16.6	14.1 (03)			18.2	14.3 (03	
Republic of Korea	2.4	2.1	4.4	3.2	2.0	1.7	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.3	5.0	3.7	
South-East Asia <sup>1</sup>	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.8	4.0	5.1	4.9	6.5	3.7	4.2	5.1	5.2	
Brunei Darussalam	4.7				6.7				3.7				
Cambodia			2.5	1.7 (01)			2.8	2.0 (01)			2.2	1.4 (01	
Indonesia			6.1	9.1			6.7	10.8			5.7	8.1	
Lao PDR		2.6 3.1	0.0	1.4 (05)		2.6 3.8	0.4	1.4 (05)		2.6 2.8	0.0	1.3 (05	
Malaysia Myanmar	6.0 (90)	3.1	3.0	3.1	8.8 (90)	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.7 (9	-	2.9	3.2	
Philippines	9.0	8.4	10.1	6.3	10.5	9.4	9.9	6.0	8.1	7.7	10.3	6.4	
Singapore	1.9	2.7	6.0	4.0	1.8	2.8	6.6	4.3	2.0	2.6	5.6	3.7	
Thailand	2.7		2.4	1.2	3.5		2.3	1.1	2.0		2.4	1.3	
Timor-Leste													
Viet Nam			2.3	2.1 (04)			2.1	2.4 (04)			2.4	1.9 (04	
South and South-West Asia	3.7	3.3	4.8	5.7	4.1	3.7	5.0	6.1	3.6	3.1	4.7	5.5	
Afghanistan				8.5 (05)				9.5 (05)				7.6 (05	
Bangladesh			3.3	4.3 (05)			3.3	7.0 (05)			3.2	3.4 (05	
Bhutan				3.2 (05)				3.3 (05)				3.0 (05	
India	44.4		4.3	5.0 (04)	04.4		4.1	5.3 (04)	0.7		4.4	4.9 (04	
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)	11.1	0.0	2.0	10.5	24.4	1.2	07	15.7	9.5	0.0	1.0	9.3	
Maldives Nepal		0.8	2.0 8.8 (01)	14.4 (06)		1.3	2.7 10.7 (01)	23.7 (06)		0.6	1.6 7.4 (01)	7.9 (06	
Pakistan	5.9	5.0	7.2	5.3	16.3	14.0	15.8	8.4	4.2	3.7	5.5	4.5	
Sri Lanka	5.9	12.4	7.6	6.0	10.5	19.9	11.1	9.0	4.2	8.7	5.8	4.3	
Turkey	8.2	7.6	6.5	9.9	7.1	7.3	6.3	10.2	8.7	7.8	6.6	9.8	
		10.6		8.2	12.2	10.6	10.8	8.1	12.3	10.6	10.5	8.3	
North and Central Asia <sup>1</sup> Armenia	12.3	10.6	<b>10.6</b> 11.7	<b>0.2</b> 9.6 (04)	12.2	10.0	15.7	<b>0.1</b> 13.8 (04)	12.3	10.6	8.0	<b>6.3</b> 5.7(04	
Azerbaijan			16.3 (99)	9.0 (04)			18.6 (99)	13.0 (04)			14.2 (99)	5.7(04	
Georgia			10.3 (33)	13.3			10.5	12.6			11.1	13.9	
Kazakhstan		11.0	12.8	8.4 (04)			10.0	9.8 (04)				7.0 (04	
Kyrgyzstan			1210	8.3 (06)				9.0 (06)				7.7 (06	
Russian Federation		9.7	9.8	6.1		9.5	9.4	5.8		9.8	10.2	6.4	
Tajikistan													
Turkmenistan													
Uzbekistan													
Pacific													
Australia	9.6	8.5	6.3	4.4	9.2	8.1	6.1	4.8	9.9	8.8	6.5	4.0	
American Samoa			5.1				6.0				4.9		
Cook Islands	7.2	5.4		4.0 (2.2)	9.5			5.0 (1.7)	6.2				
Fiji Franch Delunesia	5.9	5.4		4.6 (05)				5.9 (05)				4.1 (05	
French Polynesia Guam	3.5		11.5				11.5				11.5		
Kiribati	5.5		11.5				11.5				11.5		
Marshall Islands			30.9 (99)				37.3 (99)				27.6 (99)		
Micronesia (F.S.)			()								()		
Nauru													
New Caledonia		18.6 (96)				22.1 (96)				16.3 (96)			
New Zealand	10.3	6.3	5.9	3.6	9.5	6.3	5.8	3.9	10.9	6.2	6.1	3.3	
Niue				2.2 (01)			2.1 (01)	1.0			2.3 (01)		
Northern Mariana Is.				4.6 (03)				4.3 (03)				5.0 (03	
Delau			2.8				1.3				4.3		
Palau Papua Now Guinoa			2.8 4.9 (01)				1.3 6.2(01)				4.3		
Papua New Guinea			4.9(01)				6.2 (01) 33.7 (99)				4.4 (01) 31.0 (99)		
Papua New Guinea Samoa			31 9/00				55.7 (99)	7.4 (03)			01.0(99)	3.6 (03	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands			31.9 (99)	5.2 (03)								4.9 (02	
Papua New Guinea Samoa			31.9 (99)	5.2 (03) 6.4 (02)				8.6 (02)				- 1	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga			31.9 (99)	. ,				8.6 (02)					
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	<i>A A</i>	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	43	4.0	4 4		4.4	4.0	49	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup>	4.4	4.0		. ,	4.3	4.0	4.4	8.6 (02) <b>4.5</b>	4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ.	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income Dther world regions	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income Africa	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income Other world regions Africa Europe	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income Other world regions Africa Europe Latin America & Carib.	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	
Papua New Guinea Samoa Solomon Islands Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup> LLDC LDC ASEAN ECO SAARC Central Asia Pacific island dev. econ. Low-income Middle-income High-income Other world regions Africa Europe	4.4	4.0	1.6 (99)	6.4 (02)	4.3	4.0	4.4		4.4	4.0	4.9	4.8	

### 16.5 Youth unemployment rate

	Total							Female							
	1990	1995	% of labou 2000	r force ag 2003	ged 15-24 2004	2005	2007	1990	% of <b>1995</b>	women la 2000	abour forc	e aged 1 2004	5-24 <b>2005</b>	2007	
East and North-East Asia <sup>1</sup>	1990	6.7	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.7	1990	5.7	6.5	6.2	6.1	2005	5.7	
China		0.7	7.0	1.3	1.2	7.1	0.7		5.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	6.0	5.7	
DPR Korea															
Hong Kong, China	3.4	6.9	11.2	15.0	12.2	10.9		3.3	5.9	10.4	11.5	9.1	8.0		
Japan	4.3	6.1	9.2	10.1	9.5	8.7		4.1	6.1	7.9	8.6	8.3	7.4		
Macao, China		6.1	9.9	12.4	10.7	8.2			4.3	6.7	7.8	7.4	5.8		
Mongolia	7.0	0.0	22.8	20.0	40 5	40.0			5.0	23.0	20.7	0.4	0.0		
Republic of Korea	7.0	6.3	10.8	10.1	10.5	10.2		5.5	5.3	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.0		
South-East Asia <sup>1</sup>		11.0	13.2	16.2	17.1	16.5	16.0		11.6	12.8	17.2	18.3	18.1	17.1	
Brunei Darussalam Cambodia			10.0 (0)	2)						10.0.0	0)				
Indonesia		20.0	12.2 (9	5)		28.7				12.0 (9	8)		33.8		
Lao PDR		5.0				20.7		3.9					55.0		
Malaysia		0.0	8.3					0.0		8.3					
Myanmar															
Philippines	15.4	16.1	21.2	20.1	21.7	16.4		19.2	19.1	23.6	23.2	25.9	18.9		
Singapore		5.0		7.8		5.2			5.5		9.5		6.3		
Thailand	4.3		6.6	5.0	4.5	4.8		4.2		6.0	5.1	4.3	4.6		
Timor-Leste															
Viet Nam			4.8	4.8	4.6					4.6	5.1	4.9			
South and South-West Asia <sup>1</sup>		7.3	11.0	10.2	11.7	12.2	11.6		7.9	11.8	10.7	12.3	12.8	12.3	
Afghanistan											_				
Bangladesh			10.7	6.6						10.3	5.8				
Bhutan India			10.1		10.5					10.0		10.8			
India Iran (Islamic Rep. of)			10.1		10.5	23.1				10.2		10.8	32.1		
Maldives		1.9	4.4			23.1			2.9	5.1			32.1		
Nepal		1.5	3.0 (9	9)					2.0	2.2 (9	9)				
Pakistan	5.1	8.9	13.3	-,	11.7			1.3	18.1	29.2	-)	14.9			
Sri Lanka	33.3	32.8	23.6	27.2	28.9	26.2		46.9	41.3	30.9	36.2	39.8	37.1		
Turkey	16.0	15.6	13.1	20.5	19.7	19.3		15.0	13.1	11.9	18.9	18.9	19.3		
North and Central Asia <sup>1</sup>		20.9	19.9	18.3	18.1	17.2	17.3		22.2	21.6	17.4	19.4	18.4	18.5	
Armenia															
Azerbaijan															
Georgia			21.1	24.9	28.3	28.3				20.5	31.7	33.3	30.6		
Kazakhstan				14.5	14.3						16.4	15.7			
Kyrgyzstan					15.2							17.8			
Russian Federation		20.4	24.7 (9	9)					21.6	25.9 (9	9)				
Tajikistan															
Turkmenistan Uzbekistan															
Pacific Australia	13.0	15.4	12.1	12.2	11.6	10.0		12.8	14.8	11.3	11.6	11.1	10.5		
Australia American Samoa	13.0	15.4	12.1	12.2	11.0	10.8		12.0	14.0	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.5		
Cook Islands															
Fiji															
French Polynesia															
Guam															
Kiribati															
Marshall Islands															
Micronesia (F.S.)															
Nauru	00.0							00 <b>-</b>							
New Caledonia	33.6 (96)		40.0	10.0	0.0	0.4		38.5 (96)		10.0	10.4	10.4	0.0		
New Zealand Niue	14.1	11.9	13.2	10.2	9.3	9.4		13.2	11.8	12.0	10.4	10.1	9.8		
Nue Northern Mariana Is.															
Palau															
Papua New Guinea			5.3												
Samoa			0.0												
Solomon Islands															
Tonga															
Tuvalu															
Vanuatu															
Asia and the Pacific <sup>1</sup>		8.1	10.4	10.4	11.1	11.1	10.6		7.9	9.8	9.9	10.6	10.6	10.1	
LLDC															
LDC															
ASEAN															
ECO															
SAARC Central Asia															
Pacific island dev. econ.															
l ow-income															
Low-income Middle-income															
Middle-income															
Middle-income High-income															
Middle-income High-income															
Middle-income High-income <b>Other world regions</b> Africa Europe															
Middle-income High-income Other world regions Africa Europe Latin America & Carib.															
Middle-income High-income <b>Other world regions</b> Africa Europe															

### 16.6 Employment by status

		Emplo	yees		_	Employ	yers		Other self-employed				
		% of total en				% of total em				% of total em			
	1990	1995	2000	Latest	1990	1995	2000	Latest	1990	1995	2000	Latest	
East and North-East Asia													
DPR Korea		00.0	90 F	07.0 (05)		5.4	4.0	4 E (05)		5.4	F 7	77(05)	
Hong Kong, China	77.6	89.2 81.7	89.5 83.3	87.8 (05) 85.3 (05)	3.1	5.4 3.0	4.9 2.8	4.5 (05) 2.6 (05)	19.3	5.4 15.3	5.7 13.8	7.7 (05)	
Japan Macao, China	//.0	01.7	88.2	89.5 (05)	3.1	3.0	2.8 3.4	2.0 (05)	19.3	15.3	8.4	12.2 (05) 6.5 (05)	
Mongolia			41.4	39.4 (03)			1.3	4.0 (05)			6.4 57.3	60.0 (03)	
Republic of Korea	60.5	62.6	63.1	66.4 (05)	28.0	27.9	6.9	7.3 (05)	11.4	9.6	30.0	26.3 (05)	
	00.0				20.0					0.0	00.0	20.0 (00)	
South-East Asia <sup>1</sup> Brunei Darussalam		30.3	32.4	37.6 (07)		2.5	2.4	2.3 (07)			04.0	00.0 (0.0	
Cambodia Indonesia			15.2 32.8	12.9 (04)			0.2 2.3	0.2 (04)			84.6 64.9	86.8 (04)	
Lao PDR		9.7	32.0	31.4 (01)		0.2	2.3	3.3 (01)		90.1	64.9	65.3 (01)	
Malaysia		72.6	74.3	76.2 (03)		2.5	3.0	3.4 (03)		24.9	22.8	20.4 (03)	
Myanmar		72.0	74.5	10.2(03)		2.0	5.0	0.4(03)		24.5	22.0	20.4(03	
Philippines				50.3 (05)				4.5 (05)				45.1 (05)	
Singapore		88.5	89.6	86.0 (04)		5.0	5.8	4.9 (04)		6.6	4.6	9.1 (04	
Thailand	28.4	35.7	39.6	43.8 (04)	1.2	2.9	3.3	3.1 (04)	70.3	61.4	57.1	53.1 (04)	
Timor-Leste				. ,									
Viet Nam			18.7	25.6 (04)			0.2	0.5 (04)			81.1	73.9 (04)	
South and South-West Asia	1	19.0	19.7	23.9 (07)		1.9	2.1	1.7 (07)					
Afghanistan				(01)				(07)					
Bangladesh			15.5	14.1 (03)			0.2	0.4 (03)			84.3	85.5 (03)	
Bhutan India													
Iran (Islamic Rep. of)		53.4 (96)				3.7 (96)				42.9 (96)			
Maldives		38.4	28.2			5.1	4.0			56.5	67.9		
Nepal													
Pakistan		34.1	35.6	37.9 (05)		1.0	0.8	0.9 (05)		64.9	63.6	61.2 (05)	
Sri Lanka				58.2 (03)				2.7 (03)				39.1 (03)	
Turkey	56.4	59.3	48.6	54.2 (05)			5.1	5.1 (05)	43.6	40.7	46.3	40.7 (05)	
North and Central Asia Armenia			82.0 (01)				1.2(01)				16.8 (01	)	
Azerbaijan			02.0(01)				1.2(01)				10.0(01	/	
Georgia			37.5	34.5 (05)			1.5	1.1 (05)			61.0	64.4 (05)	
Kazakhstan			01.0	62.2 (04)			1.0	1.1 (04)			01.0	36.6 (04)	
Kyrgyzstan				48.5 (04)				1.0 (04)				50.4 (04)	
Russian Federation		93.2	89.9	92.2 (05)		0.4	0.9	1.3 (05)		6.4	9.2	6.5 (05	
Tajikistan												( ,	
Turkmenistan													
Uzbekistan													
Pacific													
Australia	84.9	84.6	85.9	87.0 (05)	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.1 (05)	10.3	11.0	10.4	9.9 (05)	
American Samoa				. ,								. ,	
Cook Islands													
Fiji													
French Polynesia													
Guam													
Kiribati													
Marshall Islands													
Micronesia (F.S.)													
Nauru						1= 0							
New Caledonia	~~ -	83.8 (96)				15.9 (96)				0.3 (96)			
New Zealand	98.5	79.0	79.2	81.4 (05)		8.2	7.1	6.5 (05)	1.5	12.8	13.6	12.0 (05)	
Niue Northern Mariana Is.													
Northern Mariana Is. Palau													
Palau Papua New Guinea													
Samoa													
Solomon Islands													
Tonga													
Tuvalu													
Vanuatu													
Asia and the Pacific <sup>/a</sup>		32.7	35.4	39.4 (07)		1.9	2.0	1.7 (07)					
LLDC LDC													
ASEAN													
ECO													
SAARC													
Central Asia													
Pacific island dev. econ.													
Low-income													
Middle-income													
High-income													
0													
Africa													
Europe													
Latin America & Carib.													
North America													
Other countries/areas													
World													
Other world regions Africa Europe Latin America & Carib. North America													