

Table 8: Labor and Employment by Gender and Economic Activity

DMC	Economically Active Population (as % of working age population) ^a					% Employment ^b						
	1990 ^c		Latest Year			1990 ^d			Latest Year			
	Female	Male	Female	Male	(Year)	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Agriculture	Industry	Services	(Year)
East Asia												
China, People's Rep.of	79.1	88.9	76.2	88.0	(2004)	60	13	27	49	12	39	(2003)
Hong Kong, China	46.8	79.1	51.8	71.1	(2005)	1	28	72	0	7	93	(2004)
Korea, Rep. of	47.0	74.0	50.1	74.6	(2005)	18	28	55	8	19	73	(2005)
Mongolia	65.1	71.9	62.2	64.8	(2005)	33	17	50	40	12	48	(2005)
Taipei,China	44.5	74.0	48.1	67.6	(2005)	13	32	55	6	27	67	(2005)
Southeast Asia												
Brunei Darussalam	46.4	82.2	59.1	79.6	(2005)	2	9	89	1	11	87	(2001)
Cambodia	55.4	58.1	64.4	72.1	(2001)	81	2	17	60	10	30	(2004)
Indonesia	52.1	82.9	52.8	87.0	(2004)	56	11	33	44	13	43	(2005)
Lao PDR	71.2	69.4	85.3	83.4	(2003)	...	...	...	82	9	9	(2003)
Malaysia	47.8	85.3	45.9	80.0	(2005)	26	20	54	15	20	65	(2005)
Myanmar	46.0	76.5	48.6	80.2	(2003)	66	8	27	63	10	28	(1997)
Philippines	47.5	81.8	50.2	82.9	(2004)	45	10	44	37	10	53	(2005)
Singapore	53.0	79.0	56.6	78.2	(2005)	0	29	71	0	21	78	(2005)
Thailand	74.0	84.5	66.3	81.5	(2005)	64	10	26	43	15	43	(2005)
Viet Nam	79.4	85.5	77.6	82.6	(2004)	72	9	19	57	13	30	(2005)
South Asia												
Bangladesh	61.6	81.0	26.1	87.4	(2003)	64	15	21	52	10	38	(2003)
Bhutan	59.6	92.1	59.5	91.5	(1995)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	40.3	86.6	36.1	84.4	(2004)	5	28	67	5	26	69	(2004)
Maldives	20.2	77.3	37.4	71.7	(2000)	5	16	79	3	13	84	(2001)
Nepal	50.4	82.5	52.3	80.6	(2004)	76	6	18	...	...	...	...
Sri Lanka	35.0	64.8	30.9	67.1	(2005)	47	15	38	31	18	51	(2005)
Central and West Asia												
Afghanistan	38.2	88.7	...	...	...	70	15	15	70	5	26	(2004)
Armenia	76.7	89.7	55.6	66.4	(2004)	37	21	42	45	12	42	(2005)
Azerbaijan	68.5	80.6	65.5	78.0	(2004)	31	13	56	39	5	55	(2005)
Kazakhstan	68.0	81.6	73.1	80.1	(2004)	19	21	60	32	12	56	(2005)
Kyrgyz Republic	65.0	78.0	60.0	77.6	(2004)	33	28	39	39	18	43	(2004)
Pakistan	10.2	73.8	11.2	48.7	(2005)	51	13	36	43	14	43	(2005)
Tajikistan	56.2	77.6	49.7	66.1	(2004)	43	13	37	70	9	21	(2005)
Turkmenistan	69.1	80.0	65.0	76.5	(2004)	42	11	47	48	14	38	(2003)
Uzbekistan	64.4	78.5	60.2	75.6	(2004)	39	15	46	29	13	58	(2005)
Pacific DMCs												
Cook Islands	48.0	52.0	61.0	76.0	(2001)	6	8	88	7	6	87	(2001)
Fiji Islands	24.0	88.0	...	...	...	3	33	64	1	34	65	(1999)
Kiribati	68.2	84.5	76.1	86.1	(2000)	1	0	19	1	0	22	(2000)
Marshall Islands	30.1	77.2	35.0	66.0	(1999)	22	9	69	20	8	72	(2000)
Micronesia, Fed. States of	30.1	56.8	50.1	67.2	(2000)	48	6	46	52	...	...	...
Nauru	58.9	76.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	48.4	68.3	59.7	76.9	(2005)	8	2	90	8	3	90	(2005)
Papua New Guinea	72.3	75.9	72.7	75.1	(2004)	...	...	...	72	4	24	(2000)
Samoa	40.0	77.0	73.0	68.0	(2001)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solomon Islands	...	...	15.0	31.0	(1999)	29	9	62	26	12	62	(1996)
Timor-Leste	49.1	84.0	35.6	76.2	(2001)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	17.0	64.0	53.0	75.0	(2003)	38	15	47	34	23	43	(1996)
Tuvalu	86.0	85.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vanuatu	45.0	55.0	...	...	...	75	1	24	...	...	...	...

a Data for working age population refer to ages 15–64.

b Data may not add up to 100 due to rounding off and workers not classified by sectors.

c Except for Mongolia and Lao PDR (1995); Brunei Darussalam, Samoa, and Tuvalu (1991); Cambodia and Federated States of Micronesia (1994); Bangladesh (1989); Marshall Islands and Pakistan (1988); Fiji Islands, Cook Islands, and Tonga (1996); Nauru (1992); and Vanuatu (1999).

d Except for Bangladesh and Brunei Darussalam (1991), Cambodia (1993), Armenia and Kiribati (1995), Marshall Islands (1988), and Vanuatu (1989).

Sources: Country sources.

WB, *World Development Indicators Online*.

ILO, *Labor Statistics Database Online*.

SPC, Secretariat of the Pacific Community Website.

ILO, *Key Indicators of the Labour Market CD-ROM*, 3rd edition, 2003.