

Labor Force Participation Rates by Sex, 1990-2001

Country	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<i>Male</i>					
Brunei Darussalam	82.2 ¹⁾	79.3	81.	79.0	79.1
Cambodia	–	59.0	66.	66.2	72.1
Indonesia	–	83.5 ²⁾	83.	84.	84.2
Lao PDR	–	69.4	–	–	–
Malaysia	85.	84.	82.	83.	82.7
Myanmar	76.	76.	79.	79.	80.3
The Philippines	81.	82.	81.	80.	82.3
Singapore	79.	83.	80.	80.	81.8
Thailand	87.	83.	80.3	80.	81.8
Viet Nam	–	87.6 ³⁾	86.8 ⁴⁾	–	–
<i>Female</i>					
Brunei Darussalam	46.4 ¹⁾	54.2	46.	59.3	59.3
Cambodia	–	59.4	65.	64.4	71.3
Indonesia	–	50.72)	51.	51.7	49.6
Lao PDR	–	71.2	–	–	–
Malaysia	47.	44.	44.	46.	46.9
Myanmar	46.	46.	47.	47.	47.6
The Philippines	47.	49.	49.	48.	52.8
Singapore	53.	50.	52.	55.	54.3
Thailand	76.	68.	64.2	64.	66.6
Viet Nam	–	84 ³⁾	86	–	–

Source: ASEAN in Figures 2003. Taken from various sources: Brunei Darussalam - Census of Population and Labor Force Survey 1995. Cambodia

- Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey 1993-1994, 1996, 1997, 1999; Demographic Survey 95/96; 1998 Population Census of Cambodia; and Labor Force Survey November 200 and 2001. Indonesia - National Labor Force Survey. Lao PDR - Census 1995. Malaysia - Quarterly Labor Force Survey. Myanmar - Department of Labor. The Philippines - October Labor Force Survey. Singapore - 1990 and 2000 Census of Population; 1995 General Household Survey; 1991-1994, 1996-1999 and 2001 Labor Force Survey. Thailand - Labor Force Survey. Viet Nam - Viet Nam Living Standards Survey 1993 and 1998.

Notes: 1) 1991 figure.

2) 1996 figure.

3) 1993 figure.

4) 1998 figure.

