

No.	SNA2008	Comments
1.	<p>19.16 <i>Labour force consists of those who are actively prepared to make their labour available during any particular reference period for producing goods and services that are included within the production boundary of the SNA.</i> The economically active population is further divided into those who are employed and those who are unemployed. Thus the population of the country can be subdivided into three categories; employed, unemployed and not in the labour force. A person's status depends on their activity (or lack of it) during a short reference period (usually a week).</p>	<p>Suggestion for the highlighted sentence :</p> <p>There are two measures of the economically active population: the currently active population (labour force), measured in relation to a short reference period such as one week or one day, and the usually active population, measured in relation to a long reference period such as a year. The currently active population (or the labour force) comprises all persons above a specified minimum age and can be further divided into those who are employed and those who are unemployed.</p>
2.	<p>19.29</p> <p>b. residents working for non-resident producer units are included in labour force statistics but not included in employment as defined in the SNA;</p> <p>c. non-residents working with resident producer units are not included in labour force statistics but are included in employment as defined in the SNA;</p>	<p>The practice varies among countries. The term of non-resident or resident producer units (employer) will put a challenge as the employer normally is not classified into resident or non-resident in the Labour Force Survey. This is true in the Malaysia context.</p>