



SESRIC STATISTICAL CAPACITY BUILDING (STATCAB) PROGRAMME

Training Course on “Labour Statistics”

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Department of Labour Force Statistics
Labour Force Statistics Division

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Household Labour Force Survey

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Household Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The main objective of the LFS is to obtain information on the structure of the labour market in Türkiye.

Survey includes information on:

- *Employment*
 - Economic activity
 - Occupation
 - Status in employment
 - Hours worked etc.
- *Unemployment*
 - Duration
 - Occupation sought etc.
- *Persons not in labour force*
 - Discouraged people
 - Reason etc.

Household Labour Force Survey

In line with international norms and standards;

- Regular application since 1988
- Definition of employment and unemployment as defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Harmonised with Eurostat regulations
- International comparable indicators
- Compliant with the 19th ICLS Resolutions as of 2021



Compliance with International Norms and Standards

Within the scope of the Household Labor Force Survey, definitions created according to ILO and Eurostat regulations are used.

Resolution concerning statistical surveys of economically active population, unemployment and underemployment
Thirteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 1979)

Surveys of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment

An ILO manual on concepts and methods

19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians
Geneva, 2–11 October 2013

REGULATIONS
REGULATION (EU) 2019/1700 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 10 October 2019 establishing a common framework for European statistics relating to persons and households, based on data at individual level collected from samples, amending Regulations (EC) No 808/2004, (EC) No 452/2008 and (EC) No 1136/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1177/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EC) No 577/98 (Text with EEA relevance)

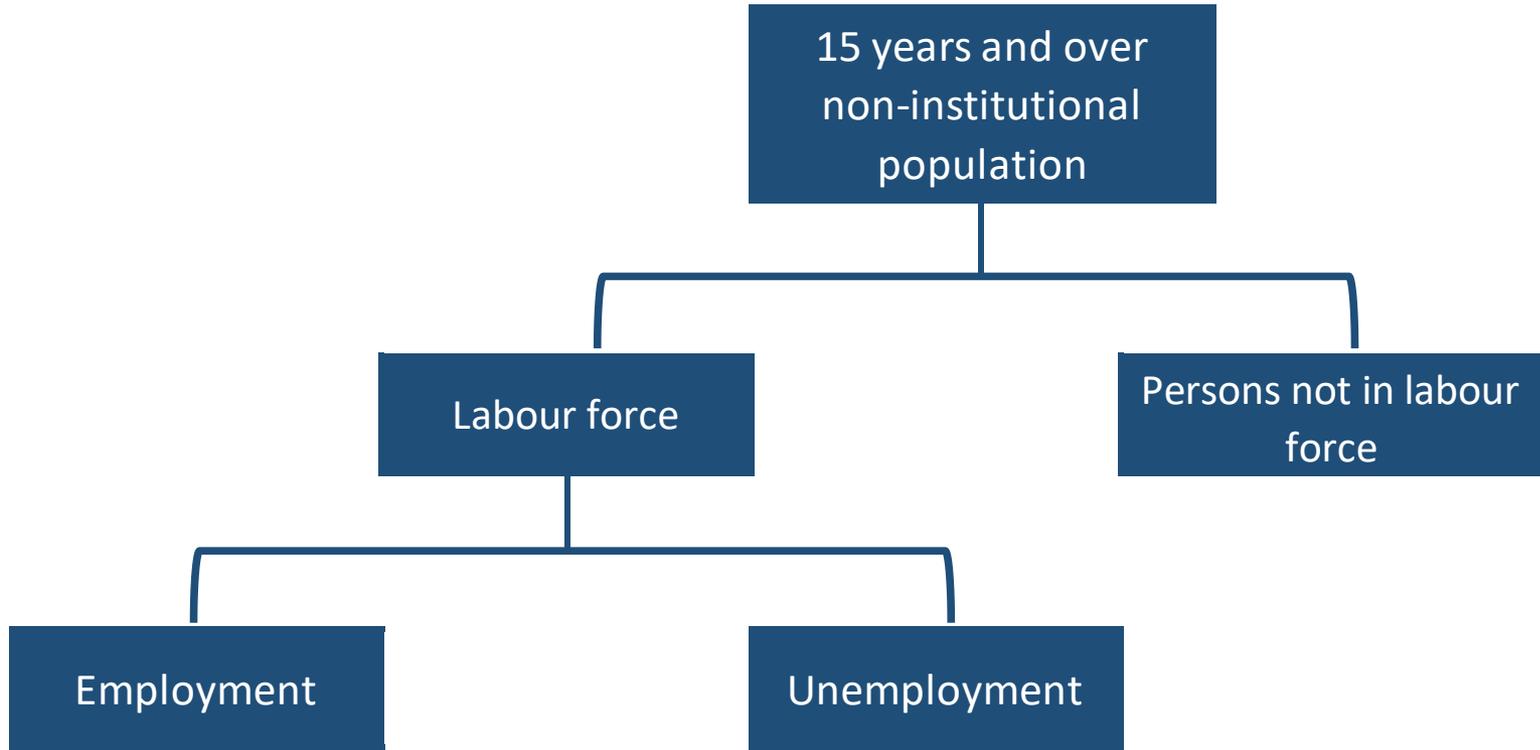
Main Characteristics of LFS

- ❖ **Survey coverage:** The whole country and non-institutional population
- ❖ **Age coverage:** 15+ age for labour force
- ❖ **Reference period:** All weeks of the year (continuous survey)
- ❖ **Participation:** Compulsory (with Türkiye statistics law)
- ❖ **Publications:** Monthly, quarterly, annual

Background



1988	2000	2004	2014	2021
<p>Starting Regular Implementation with 13. ICLS Res.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twice a year implementation (April, October) • Twice a year publication • Türkiye, Urban-rural • CAPI starts with 1995 	<p>Monthly Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly implementation (12 ref. weeks) • Quarterly and annual publication • Türkiye, Urban-rural for quarterly est. • 7 Region and 9 City Center for annual for est. 	<p>Monthly Publication (EU std. since 2005)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly publication with 3 months moving averages and annual publication • Statistical Region (SR) Level 1 and Level 2 for annual est. 	<p>Continuous Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous implementation (52 ref. weeks) • Monthly with 3 months moving averages and annual publication • 3 months to 4 weeks for unemployment criteria 	<p>Implementation of 19. ICLS Resolutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New definitions • Monthly (direct survey-based), quarterly and annual publication • CATI-CAPI mix mode (Starts with 2020)



Definitions and Concepts

Reference period

The household labor force survey is carried out with a design that covers all 52 weeks of the year. The application is carried out within the following two weeks after reference period. The questions in the survey are filled by in this reference period.

Definitions and Concepts

Non-institutional population

Comprises all the population excluding the residents of dormitories of universities, orphanage, rest homes for elderly persons, hospitals, prisons and military barracks etc.



Non-institutional working age population

15 years of age and over within the non-institutional population.

Definitions and Concepts

Labour force

In the reference period, it covers the working age population that is in the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services.

Comprises all employed and all unemployed persons.



Definitions and Concepts

Persons employed

Persons engaged in any kind of economic activity during the reference week for at least one hour or has a business/job in which temporarily absent with some specific reasons.



Definitions and Concepts

Unregistered Employment

Persons who are not registered to any social security institution due to main job worked in reference week.



Definitions and Concepts

Time-related underemployment

Persons employed in the reference week who actually worked less than 40 hours as total (in main job and additional job/s) and willing to work additional hours also were available to do so.

Definitions and Concepts

Persons unemployed

The unemployed comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who are:

- not employed during the reference week,
- used at least one job search method during the last four weeks,
- and available to start work within subsequent two weeks.



Definitions and Concepts

Persons not in labour force

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who are neither unemployed nor employed.

The persons not in labour force consist of the following sub-groups;

- Not seeking a job, but available to start
- Seeking a job, but not available to start
- Discouraged workers
- Household chores
- In education or training
- Retired persons
- Disabled, old or ill
- Other reasons

Potential Labour Force



Definitions and Concepts

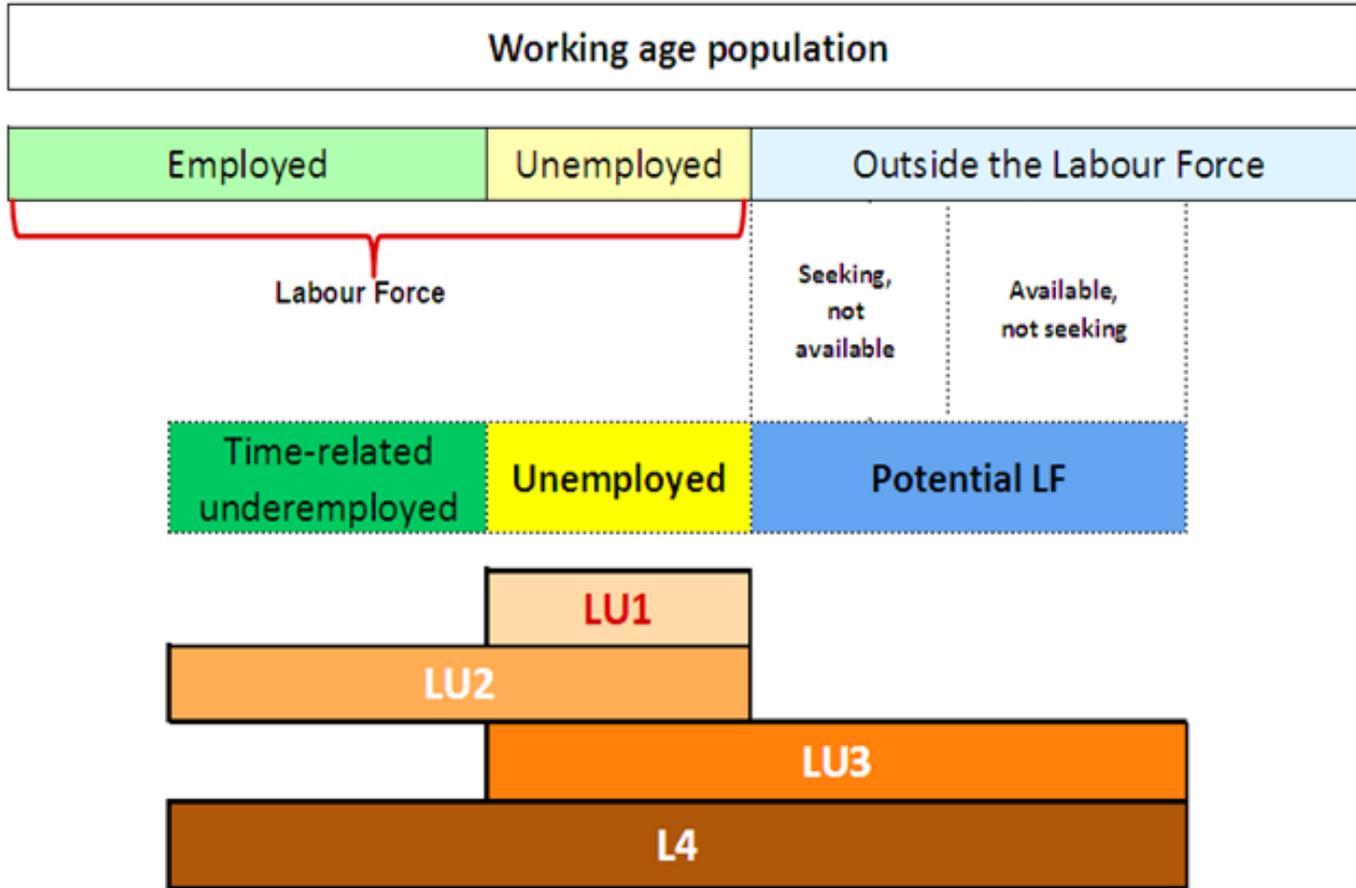
Supplementary indicators for labour force

Alternative indicators have needed for a number of reasons such as the current unemployment rate being inefficient to measure the labour market.

Rates for supplementary labour force indicators:

- 1. Unemployment rate**= $[\text{Persons in unemployment} / \text{Labour force}] * 100$
- 2. Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment**= $[(\text{Persons in time-related underemployment} + \text{Persons in unemployment}) / \text{Labour force}] * 100$
- 3. Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force**= $[(\text{Persons in unemployment} + \text{Potential labour force}) / (\text{Labour force} + \text{Potential labour force})] * 100$
- 4. Composite measure of labour underutilization**= $[(\text{Persons in time-related underemployment} + \text{Persons in unemployment} + \text{Potential labour force}) / (\text{Labour force} + \text{Potential labour force})] * 100$

Definitions and Concepts



Definitions and Concepts

Neither in employment nor education and training (NEET)

Young persons that are unemployed and inactive and also not in education and training are considered to be NEET.

Neither in employment nor education and training (NEET) rate: It is the ratio of young population that are neither in employment nor education and training to the total young population.

Classifications used

The classifications used at LFS are:

- **Economic Activity Classification:** NACE Rev 2 (since 2009)
- **Occupation Classification:** ISCO-08 (since 2012)
- **Education and Training Fields Classification:** ISCEDF-13 (since 2018)
- **Education Classification:** ISCED-11
- **Status in Employment Classification:** ICSE-93

What do we ask in the survey?

Section I
Demographic Information

Demographic characteristics of household members

- Gender,
- Age,
- Education, etc.

Section II
Labour force status

experience

- Self-perception labour force status

Section III
Non-response reasons

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d not apply

There are about 100 questions in the survey which is applied by computer/telephone assistant personal interview method (CAPI/CATI).

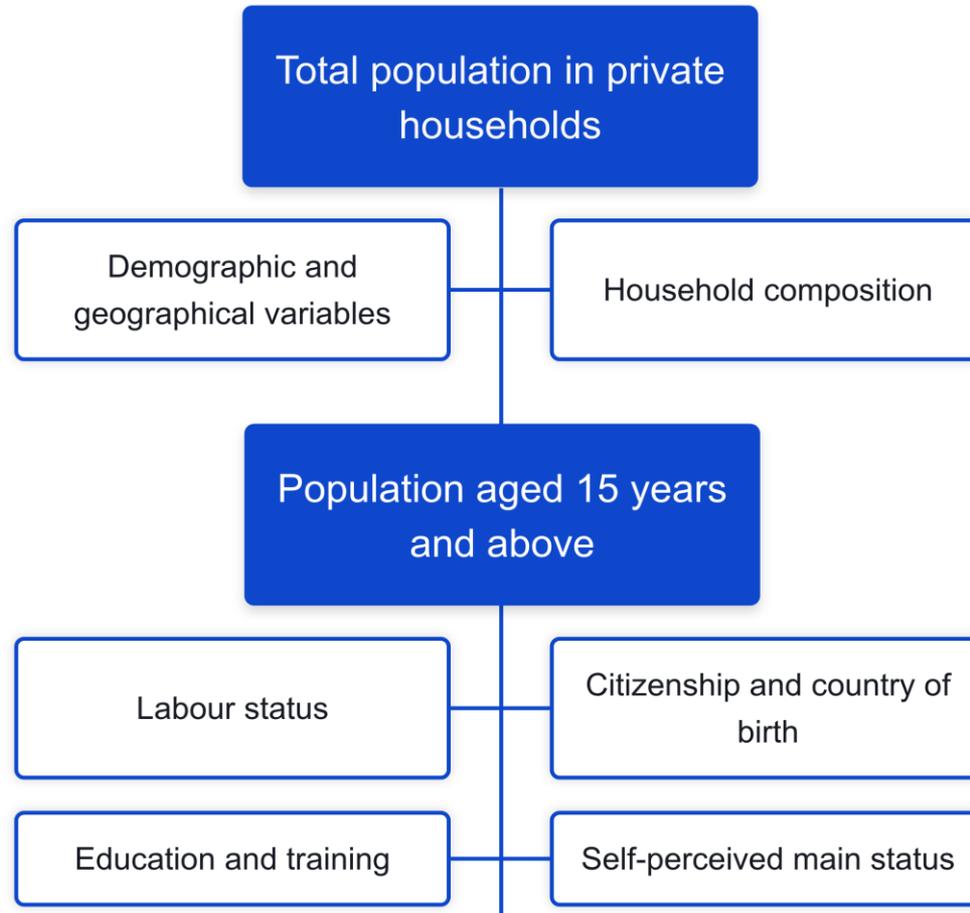
For each individual, the survey is conducted on average 15 min.

Household Labour Force Survey

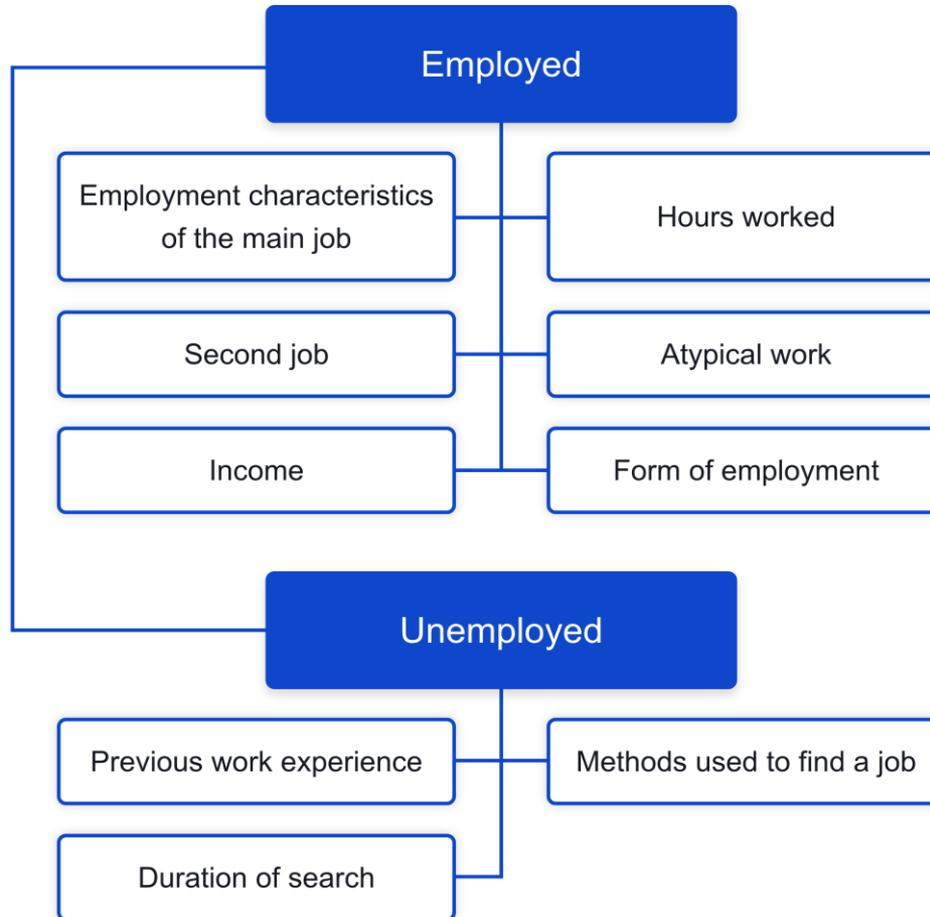
Use of Administrative Records for Statistical Purposes

- Basic Demographic Information: Persons; date of birth, gender, nationality, etc. Information such as this is automatically obtained from the Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS).
- Information on Labor Force Status: Social Security Institution (SGK), Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR), etc. Checking the administrative registration data of institutions and whether individuals are registered employees.
- Information on Employment Details: Using detailed information such as legal title of the workplace, income, etc. regarding the employed individuals.

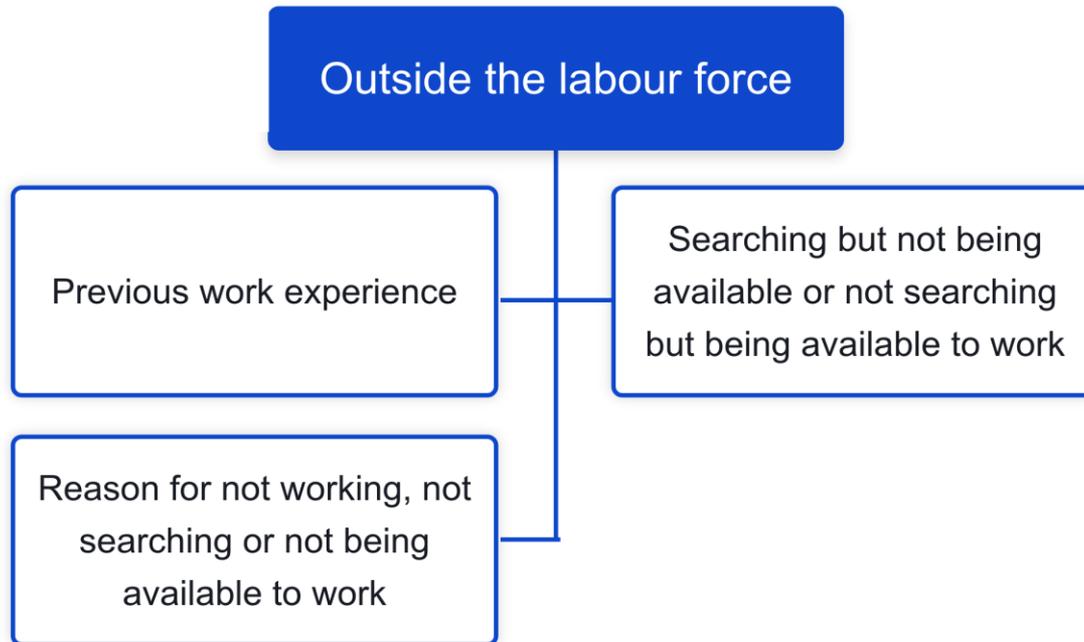
What information do we obtain?



What information do we obtain?



What information do we obtain?



Thank you for your attention!

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