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SECTORAL REVIEW OF LABOR FORCE SURVEY (LFS) IN EGYPT

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First : Labor Force Survey in Egypt.

A- Historical Overview:

1

- LFS in Egypt was conducted in Nov 1957. And it continued in quarterly periodicity until now.

2

- Starting from October of 2006, number of questions is added to determine work status for each individual in family (employed, unemployed, out of labor force,etc.).

3

- Starting from 2008, the used methodology has been developed to be more representative of the society during survey period by dividing the sample for each governorate into five parts (the middle and the end of the month).

4

- Starting from January of 2012, short questionnaire have been designed to get main labor market indicators . The long one is applied only in the third round(July – Sep).

First :Labor Force Survey in Egypt.

B- Sample Size:

- **The sample of labor force survey is a self weighted two stage stratified cluster sample.**
- **Sample size for each quarter is about 23 thousand households with a total of more than 90 thousand households per year, allocated over all governorates (urban/ rural) in proportion to the size of each governorate as well as the proportion to the size of urban and rural residents in each governorate.**

First :Labor Force Survey in Egypt.

C- Quality Control Procedures:

The precision of survey results depends to a large extent on how the survey has been conducted. The preparatory activities included:

- 1. Applying the recent international recommendations.**
- 2. Evaluating the quality of data in all different Implementation stages through:**
 - Implementing field editing Techniques.**
 - Re-interviewing a sample of households by Quality Control Department.**
 - Creating a special department (call back center) to ensure data quality by calling a sample of HHs.**

First :Labor Force Survey in Egypt.

D- Data Dissemination :

Output Dissemination :

Survey results issued :

1. Printed :

- Quarterly bulletin**
- Annual bulletin**
- Press release**

2- Electronic on CAPMAS website in addition to public use file available from 2008 -2013 .

Second: Sectoral Review(SR) of the LFS in Egypt

A- The scope of sectoral review (SR):

- **CAPMAS received EUROSTAT announcement of participating in sectoral review on 18-2-2013 .**
- **CAPMAS took advantage of this announcement and choose LFS due to its importance and informed them in 7-3-2013 .**
- **Two independent reviewers, were engaged to collect and assess all the information required for the scope of this review.**

B- Objectives of Sectoral Review (SR):



**Objectives
of SR**

Assessing the quality of the Labor Force Survey (LFS).

- Assessing the administrative and technical capacity of CAPMAS required to produce high quality of LFs statistics.

C- Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ):

- The reviewers prepared a detailed Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) covering nearly all the principles of the European Statistics Code of Practice (ESCoP).
- ESCoP was approved by Eurostat and sent to CAPMAS during the preparation for the main review.
- The revision process carried out during the period 14 – 17 April 2014.
- **SAQ is divided into three parts and covered 15 principles, namely:**

1.11 Eligibility criteria

	Already implemented	No, but will soon be implemented. Kindly indicate the year when the measure will be implemented.	Not yet planned
Whether ESCoP is used recommended definition for usual residence			
Full coverage of persons living in conventional households			
Full coverage of persons living in conventional households			
Optimal coverage of institutional households using a separate data collection mechanism			

1.11 Are there some inclusion/exclusion criteria for members of the household? Are these criteria in line with EU-LFS legislative's requirements? If no, then explain the divergence.

Fit: The survey Unit:

The family defined according to the theoretical basis (usual residence) of the counting. It consists of an individual or a related group of persons who are sharing the same living conditions (food and housing)

1. According to this definition, the family includes:

A- The family members usually existed and exist at the visit time.

B- Individuals usually exist and temporary absence of the person inside the household period

C-The Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ): (Cont.)



Part 1:

Institutional environment:

1. Professional independence.
2. Mandate for data collection.
3. Adequacy of resources.
4. Commitment to quality
5. Statistical confidentiality.
6. Impartiality and objectivity



Part 2:

Statistical Processes:

7. Sound methodology.
8. Appropriate statistical procedures.
9. Non-excessive burden of respondents.
10. Cost effectiveness.



Part 3:

Statistical Outputs :

11. Relevance.
12. Accuracy and reliability.
13. Timeliness and punctuality
14. Coherence and comparability.
15. Accessibility and clarity.

E-Lessons learned:

In order to consider the recommendations of SR committee many steps have been taken :

Part 1: Institutional environment:

- More cooperation and coordination have been done among its sectors.
- CAPMAS has been consult a technical assistance for more advanced statistical techniques in the area of sampling design.

E-Lessons learned (cont.):

Part 2: Statistical Processes:

- LFS questionnaire is enhanced following ILO and EUROSTAT recommendations, especially with reference to:
 - a- Apply the international recommendation for the age-range of unemployed persons from 15-64 to 15-74 (This will be applied in 2016).
 - B-Shifting Housing conditions to the end of the long questionnaire. (This will be applied in the third round of 2015).

E-Lessons learned (cont.):

Part 2: Statistical Processes:

- Sampling design is improved by spreading the number of survey weeks more evenly during the all the quarters of the year.
- Tablet will be used in data collection to improve efficiency and reduce costs and burden in addition it has a series of in-built validations to reduce errors during data collection.
- Mapping between the National Education Level Classification collected from the questionnaire and the recoded ISCED International classification is under study to move from ISCED 1997 to ISCES 2011.

E-Lessons learned (cont.):

Part 3: Statistical Outputs (cont.) :

- Information about quality of statistics is insured through publishing the methodology and the metadata in addition to procedures to monitor the quality of the survey.
- Dissemination of figures, bulletins and historical data, is available free on the website, and subscription should be asked only on a voluntary basis. All statistics in CAPMAS are available either in hard or soft copy for free.



Thank you