

Mongolia

Identification

Title of the survey: Labour Force Survey 2006-2007

Organisation responsible: National Statistical Office of Mongolia

Objectives of the survey: The main objective of the survey is to update and expand the labour force statistical baseline, fully capture and analyse the employment pattern. The survey results will provide important information for policy and decision makers, business entrepreneurs, analysts and government officers to develop as well as monitor and assess the implementation of government policies and programmes on employment promotion and poverty and unemployment reduction and support the effective labour market. Accordingly, the survey aims at collecting the comprehensive set of data to estimate employment and unemployment in accordance with the definitions and methodology of ILO. In the same time, the module on child activities will provide information on the scope, spread, profile, causes and consequences of child work and accurately count the number of children engaged in child labour or at risk of child labour. The data of the module survey will provide an important reference for short and long term planning on child protection and elimination of child labour.

Date: 03/10/2011

Periodicity and coverage

Periodicity of data collection: Irregularly or only once, the last was carried out in 2006-2007 and the previous one in 2002-2003

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Whole population excluding the following groups: Persons living in institutions

The survey covers: Only the usual residents present

Definition of usual resident: People staying outside the household more than 6 months (because of military service, working overseas and imprisoned) are not counted by the survey.

Usual household members who are temporarily absent are enumerated in the survey: Yes, including labour related questions

Age coverage: The labour related questions of the survey relate to the population of 15 years old and over

Topics covered:

Demographic characteristics: age, sex, marital status, place/country of birth, nationality, place/country of previous residence, educational attainment, relationship to household head, disability

Main labour related characteristics: employment, unemployment, underemployment, hours of work, wages, employment related benefits, employment in informal sector, informal employment, social security coverage, training received, usual activity

Other labour related characteristics: industry, occupation, status in employment, institutional sector (public/private), size of establishment, type of workplace, duration of employment, existence of more than one job, characteristics of the second job(s), duration of unemployment, previous working experience, characteristics of the last job, search for another job, reasons for seeking another job, methods of looking for work, reasons for not being in the labour force

Other characteristics: household chore activities

Concepts and definitions

Current employment

Employment refers to people who during the reference period:

- worked for one hour or more for wage or salary, in cash or in kind
- worked for one hour or more for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind
- were temporarily not at work and had a formal attachment to a wage employment job
- were temporarily not at work and had an enterprise

Reference period for employment: The seven days preceding the interview date (moving)

Current unemployment

Definition of unemployment: Unemployed is a citizen of working age, with full work abilities, who was without a job, available to work and actively looking for a job.

Unemployment refers to people who during the reference period: Are without work, available to work and actively seeking work

Reference period for seeking work: The seven days preceding the interview date (moving)

Reference period for availability for work: No specific reference period

Underemployment

Underemployment concept measured: Time related underemployment

Hours of work

The survey measures: hours actually worked

Information is collected for: main and secondary job(s) separately

Reference period used for the measure of hours of work: a week

Actual hours of work are collected for: the week as a whole

Separate information is collected for overtime hours: no

Separate information is collected for absence hours: no

Separate information is collected for working time arrangements: no

Time unit used in the measure of hours of work: exact hours

Income from paid employment

The components of income for which separate statistics are available are: no components are collected

Income from paid employment covered: GROSS income

Reference period: a month

Income from paid employment refers to: main and secondary job(s) combined

Information on income from paid employment is requested in: exact amounts

Actual/usual income: actual income for a specific reference period

Income due/received: income received in a specific reference period

Income from self-employment

Employment in the informal sector

Informal employment

Usual activity

Reference period used to measure usual activity: the last 12 months

Approach used: whole-year recall (No.of weeks/days employed or unemployed)

The usually active are those who were either employed or unemployed for more than: 6 month(s) during the reference period

The usually employed are those who were employed for more than: 6 month(s) during the reference period

The usually unemployed are those who were unemployed for more than: 6 month(s) during the reference period

The usually inactive are those who were neither employed nor unemployed for more than: 6 month(s) during the reference period

Treatment of special groups

- Contributing family workers at work during the reference period are classified as employed

Classifications

Sample design

Sampling frame: Population census

The sampling frame is updated: not updated with a specific frequency

The sample is stratified: Yes

Variables used for stratification: geographic region, population size of locality

Number of sampling stages: 2

Ultimate sampling units: households

Number of ultimate sampling units per sample area: 12

Data collection

Main mode of data collection: face to face personal interview (paper and pencil)

Estimation and adjustment

Documentation and dissemination

Publication(s) and website where the survey results can be found: www.nso.mn

Publication(s) and website where methodological information on the survey can be found: www.nso.mn