

# Egypt

## Identification

**Title of the survey:** Labour Force Sample Survey-2010

**Organisation responsible:** Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics, CAPMAS

**Objectives of the survey:** Measuring the Egyptian civilian labour force, the level of employment and unemployment, and the geographic distribution of the employed and unemployed populations.

**Date:** 27/06/2011

## Periodicity and coverage

**Periodicity of data collection:** Quarterly

**In the months of:** January, April, July and October

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population coverage:** Whole population excluding the following groups: Armed forces, non-settled population, persons living in institutions and foreigners

**The survey covers:** The usual residents present and the usual residents temporarily absent

**Definition of usual resident:** The minimum duration of stay required to be considered as a usual resident is six months.

**Definition of household and household members:** A person or a group of persons who share their living regardless of whether they share family or marriage bonds.

**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 6 years old and over

## Topics covered:

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

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

*Other labour related characteristics:* industry, occupation, status in employment, institutional sector (public/private), size of establishment, full time/part time status, permanency of the job, type of workplace, duration of employment, duration of unemployment, previous working experience, methods of looking for work, registration as unemployed, reasons for not being in the labour force

*Other characteristics:*

## Concepts and definitions

### Current employment

**Definition of employment:** Employment refers to persons who performed any economic activity for at least one hour during the reference week.

**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
- worked for at least one hour without pay on a family business or farm

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

### Current unemployment

**Definition of unemployment:** Individuals who did not work during the reference week, but were physically able to work, willing to work and actively looking for work, without finding any.

**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 3 months preceding the interview date

**Reference period for availability for work:** The two weeks following the interview date (moving)

### Underemployment

#### Hours of work

**The survey measures:** hours actually worked

**Information is collected for:** main job only

**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:** regular cash earnings, profit related pay, bonuses, employment-related social security benefits and allowances

**Income from paid employment covered:** GROSS income

**Reference period:** a year

**Income from paid employment refers to:** main job only

**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**

### **Treatment of special groups**

- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to parental leave are classified as economically inactive
- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to educational or training leave are classified as economically inactive
- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to voluntary leave without pay are classified as economically inactive
- Persons on temporary lay-off without pay are classified as employed if the absence from work lasts less than one year
- Persons on indefinite lay-off without pay are classified as economically inactive
- Seasonal workers not at work during the off-season are classified as employed

- Persons without work and currently available for work who have made arrangements to start a new job on a date subsequent to the reference period are classified as unemployed
- Persons without work and currently available for work who are trying to establish their own enterprise are classified as unemployed
- Persons without work and currently available for work who are not seeking work during the reference period due to specific reasons (e.g. discouraged workers) are classified as economically inactive
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were subject to compulsory schooling are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were full-time or part-time students are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were retired and/or receiving a pension are classified as employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were registered as jobseekers at an employment office are classified as unemployed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were subject to compulsory schooling are classified as unemployed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were full-time or part-time students are classified as unemployed
- Persons who were seeking and/or available for work and were retired and/or receiving a pension are classified as unemployed if they are younger than 65 years old
- Paid apprentices and trainees are classified as employed
- Unpaid apprentices and trainees are classified as employed
- Contributing family workers at work during the reference period are classified as employed
- Contributing family workers temporarily absent from work are classified as employed
- Persons engaged in production of goods for own final use (e.g. subsistence farming) are classified as economically inactive
- Persons engaged in production of services for own final use (e.g. care work, cooking, etc.) are classified as economically inactive
- Members of the armed forces who are volunteer members are classified as economically inactive
- Members of the armed forces who are career members are classified as economically inactive
- Members of the armed forces who are conscripts are classified as economically inactive
- Persons in civilian service equivalent to military service are classified as employed
- Volunteers contributing to the production of goods are classified as employed
- Volunteers contributing to the production of services provided by market producers are classified as employed
- Volunteers contributing to the production of services provided by non-market producers (i.e. government units, NPIs serving households, etc.) are classified as employed
- Volunteers contributing to the production of personal or domestic services produced by other households are classified as employed

## Classifications

### **Disaggregations used in the analysis and tabulation of the survey results:**

- The economically active population is tabulated by: sex, age, status in employment, level of education, urban/rural area

- The employed population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private), urban/rural area
- The unemployed population is tabulated by: sex, age, level of education, urban/rural area
- The economically inactive population is tabulated by: sex, age

## **Classifications used**

### **Industry:**

- Title of the classification: Economic Activity
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 21 groups
- Links to international classifications: ISIC Rev.4

### **Occupation:**

- Title of the classification: Occupation
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 9 groups
- Links to international classifications: ISCO-08

### **Status in employment:**

- Title of the classification: Employment Status
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 4 groups
- Links to international classifications: ICSE-1993

### **Education:**

- Title of the classification: Educational level
- Number of most detailed groups or digits used: 7 groups
- Links to international classifications: ISCED-97

## **Sample design**

**Sampling frame:** Population census

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

**Procedure used to update the sampling frame:** Quick Account

**Lowest level of geographic disaggregation for which reliable estimates of the unemployment rate can be produced and their frequency:** Shiaka/Village (quarterly)

**The sample is stratified:** Yes

**Variables used for stratification:** geographic region

**Number of sampling stages:** 2

**Ultimate sampling units:** households

**Number of ultimate sampling units per sample area:** 17

**Sample size:** 21352 ultimate sampling units per quarter

**Sample rotation takes place:** at the ultimate sampling unit level only

**The rotation system results in:** the overlap between consecutive survey periods and the overlap between same periods one year apart

**Percentage of ultimate sampling units remaining in the sample for two consecutive survey rounds:** 33.3%

**Maximum number of times an ultimate sampling unit is interviewed:** 3

**Months needed to renew the sample completely:** 9

## **Data collection**

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

**Number of ultimate sampling units (USU) interviewed per interviewer per day:** 8

**Average duration of an interview per household member of working age:** 45 minutes

**The field staff is mainly:** part of a permanent survey organisation

**Duration of training on the survey for newly recruited interviewers:** 7 day(s)

**Respondents' participation in the survey is compulsory:** Yes

**Ultimate sampling units that could not be identified are replaced:** No

**Ultimate sampling units that could not be contacted are replaced:** No

**Ultimate sampling units that refuse to participate are replaced:** No

## **Estimation and adjustment**

**Percentage of all eligible ultimate sampling units that are interviewed:** 92.5%

**Percentage of refusals in the total non-response:** 1%

**Weighting factors used to adjust for:** sample design, survey non-response

**Adjustment for item non-response is made:** Yes

**If sub-annual surveys are conducted, the results are adjusted for seasonal variations:**  
Yes

**Data series seasonally adjusted:** Labor force, employment and unemployment

**Method(s) used for seasonal adjustment:** Data is collected throughout the whole three months using a moving reference period

**Selected indicators tabulated from the survey:**

- Unemployment rate by: sex, age, level of education, region (urban/rural)
- Employment to population ratio by: sex, age, region (urban/rural)
- Labour force participation rate by: sex, age, level of education, region (urban/rural)
- Hours of work (per worker) by: sex, economic activity, region (urban/rural)
- Earnings (per worker) by: economic activity
- Number of workers by hours band by:
- Number of workers by earnings class by:

**Availability of data from other sources**

- Data on employment is also available from: establishment surveys, administrative records and population censuses
- Data on unemployment is also available from: population censuses
- Data on hours of work is also available from: establishment surveys
- Data on wages is also available from: establishment surveys

**LFS data are considered official for:**

- employment: yes
- unemployment: yes
- earnings: yes
- hours of work: yes

**Documentation and dissemination**

**Publication(s) and website where the survey results can be found:** Quarterly bulletin, labour force sample survey (Fourth quarter, 2010); [www.capmas.gov.eg](http://www.capmas.gov.eg)

**Publication(s) and website where methodological information on the survey can be found:** Quarterly bulletin, labour force sample survey (Fourth quarter, 2010); [www.capmas.gov.eg](http://www.capmas.gov.eg)

**Dissemination formats and periodicity:**

- news release (quarterly)
- comprehensive report (quarterly)

**Time needed for an initial release of the survey results:** 2 months after the end of the quarter for the quarterly bulletin, and the annual bulletin is issued in May

**The public is informed in advance on the date of the initial release of survey results:** No

**Non-published results can be made available on request:** Yes

**Micro data are made available on request:** Yes

**Comments:** Labour force indicators are published in SDDS (IMF)

### **Historical information**

**Year when the survey was conducted for the first time:** 1957

**Years when significant methodological changes were introduced:** 2006