

Presentation on
**Labour Force Survey 2013 and
Measuring the Informal Economy
in Bangladesh**

Bangladesh Group

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Outline

- Introduction
- Labour Force Surveys in BBS
- Labour Force Survey 2013
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- Key findings of LFSs
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Introduction

- Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) is the sole Government organization for collecting, processing and disseminating statistical information in Bangladesh.
- The Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh now emphasizes on globalization of information through developing digital Bangladesh.

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Introduction (contd.)

- BBS generates information by conducting surveys, censuses and also from secondary sources and disseminates information through its wave sight (www.bbs.gov.bd) to ensure global access to it.
- Labour Force Survey (LFS) is one of the most important surveys conducted by BBS on regular basis.

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Labour Force Surveys in BBS

- Labour Force Survey (LFS) is conducted in Bangladesh on a regular basis with more or less three years interval.
- The most recent LFS's in Bangladesh are LFS 2002-03, LFS 2005-06 and LFS 2010 .

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Labour Force Survey 2013

- BBS in collaboration with the International Labour Organization (ILO) is now conducting Labour Force Survey 2013.
- Labour Force Survey 2013 has been started from January 2013 and will be continued up to December 2013.
- Information for LFS 2013 will be collected on quarterly basis throughout the year.

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Labour Force Survey 2013 (contd.)

- LFS 2013 is designed to provide the information on-
 - Employment,
 - Un-employment
 - Under employment
 - Migration
 - Labour force by industry and occupation
 - Gender wise employment in formal and informal sector,
 - Working hour and wages.

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Labour Force Survey 2013 (contd.)

- Moreover LFS 2013 is expected to provide some new information like
 - Occupational safety and health.
 - Child labour.

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Sample Design of LFS 2013

- Two Stage Cluster Sampling scheme has been followed for LFS 2013.
- The first stage sampling units are the PSUs (Primary Sampling Units) taken from the “Integrated Multipurpose Sample (IMPS)” design (IMPS is commonly developed for conducting different HH based surveys).
- The second stage sampling units are the households.

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Sample Design of LFS 2013 (contd.)

- For each quarter, a sample of 378 PSUs will be selected randomly, so that total number of PSUs in four quarters will be 1512.
- From each PSU, a sample of 24 households will be selected following Systematic Random Sampling scheme.
- Thus the total sample size for LFS 2013 will be 36288 households ($1512 * 24$).

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Key findings of LFSs

Statistics	LFS 2002-03	LFS 2005-06	LFS 2010
Economically active popn/Labour Force (Million) (15+)			
Total	46.3	49.5	56.7
Male	36.0	37.3	39.5
Female	10.3	12.1	17.2
Employed population (Million)			
Total	44.3	47.4	54.1
Male	34.5	36.1	37.9
Female	9.8	11.3	16.2
Unemployed population (Million)			
Total	2.0	2.1	2.6
Male	1.5	1.2	1.6
Female	0.5	0.9	1.0

Key findings of LFSs (contd.)

Statistics	LFS 2002-03	LFS 2005-06	LFS 2010
Employment in formal sector (Million)			
Total	9.2	10.2	6.8
Male	7.3	8.6	5.5
Female	2.0	1.6	1.3
Employment in informal sector (Million)			
Total	35.1	37.2	47.3
Male	27.2	27.5	32.4
Female	7.9	9.7	14.9
Employed by broad economic sector (%)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	51.7	48.1	47.3
Non-agriculture	48.3	51.9	52.7

Estimating Informal Economy

- For estimating parameters of informal sectors, the 4 digit level detailed industrial classifications, daily or weekly low wages etc. provides an important basis for identifying the sector in the LFSs.
- Those working in private households and personal establishments were classified as part of the informal sectors in LFS 2005-06.
- For the 2010 LFS round, BBS worked jointly with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to expand the LFS questionnaire so that informal employment can be measured.

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Estimating Informal Economy (contd.)

- BBS has conducted the Informal Sector Survey (ISS) in 2009-10 on selected Household Unincorporated enterprise with at least some market production (HUEM).
- It is expected that the ISS will be administered once in every five years.

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Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 1 Formal and Informal employment by industry (thousand)

Industry	Formal	Informal
Agriculture	571.0	25898.2
Mining	2.4	101.5
Manufacturing	1975.2	4517.8
Electricity, Gas, Water	62.1	55.4
Construction	166.6	2439.9
Trade	516.6	6643.5
Hotels and restaurant	77.5	727.6
Transport & communication.	266.3	3679.8

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab.1 Formal and Informal employment by industry (thousand), contd.

Industry	Formal	Informal
Financial intermediation	285.1	82.0
Real estate	386.2	267.7
Public administration	444.4	99.6
Education	918.7	329.8
Health	151.6	252.8
CSPS	363.6	2101.2
Private households	52.4	1049.1
Extraterritorial org	1.5	1.1
All	6241.2	48246.9

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 2 GDP of formal and informal sector (Million Tk.)

Industry	Formal	Informal
Agriculture	63904	941976
Fishing	132246	109983
Mining	80812	329
Manufacturing	743588	457493
Electricity, Gas, Water	70780	1165
Construction	373455	183126
Trade	333233	669713
Hotels and restaurant	30011	21490
Transport & communication.	536073	182723

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 2 GDP of formal and informal sector (Million Tk.) contd.

Industry	Formal	Informal
Financial intermediation	119084	3914
Real estate	341448	115382
Public administration	181665	5904
Education	161679	17405
Health	147509	3915
CSPS	528661	155994
Total	3844147	2870513

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 3 GDP share of formal and informal sector

Industry	Total share by sector	Formal	Informal
Agriculture	15.0	1.0	14.0
Fishing	3.6	2.0	1.6
Mining	1.2	1.2	0.0
Manufacturing	17.9	11.1	6.8
Electricity, Gas, Water	1.1	1.1	0.0
Construction	8.3	5.6	2.7
Trade	14.9	5.0	10.0
Hotels and restaurant	0.8	0.5	0.3
Transport & communication.	10.7	8.0	2.7

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 3 GDP share of formal and informal sector. contd.

Industry	Total share by sector	Formal	Informal
Financial intermediation	1.8	1.8	0.1
Real estate	6.8	5.1	1.7
Public administration	2.8	2.7	0.1
Education	2.7	2.4	0.3
Health	2.3	2.2	0.1
CSPS	10.2	7.9	2.3
Total	100.0	57.0	43.0

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab. 4 Labour productivity in formal and informal sector (Thousand Tk.)

Industry	Formal	Informal
Agriculture	39.1	49.0
Mining	3267.2	4.2
Manufacturing	562.1	88.5
Electricity, Gas, Water	1497.5	16.6
Construction	1028.6	81.6
Trade	149.8	135.7
Hotels and restaurant	168.0	34.3
Transport & communication.	592.7	60.1

Some results of ISS 2010

Tab.4 Labour productivity in formal and informal sector (Thousand Tk.) contd.

Industry	Formal	Informal
Financial intermediation	689.4	20.1
Real estate	1116.6	330.5
Public administration	469.2	37.7
Education	232.5	31.5
Health	710.0	19.9
CSPS	821.7	53.3

Thanks