

Notes about data collection and sampling

The Labor, Migration and Skills survey consists of three identical household surveys conducted in Central Asia during the summer of 2013 by GIZ and the World Bank. It is representative at the national, regional (Oblast), and urban/rural level.

The survey collects comprehensive information not typically captured by traditional household surveys. It includes two distinct instruments: a core questionnaire and a skills questionnaire. The core questionnaire contains modules on education, employment, migration, health expenditure, remittances, government transfers, financial services, subjective poverty, and housing conditions, as well as a complete household expenditure module. The core questionnaire concludes with the random selection of one or two household members aged 15 to 64 to whom the skill questionnaire is administered. The random selection is based on a random number table (Kish grid). The second part of the survey, the skills questionnaire, contains detailed modules on labor and work expectations, migration and preparation for migration, language skills, and technical skill training. It also includes a self-assessment of technical skills and knowledge, self-reported use of skills, as well as a battery of cognitive and non-cognitive test modules.

The cognitive and non-cognitive test modules of the skills questionnaire are based on World Bank STEP surveys, which were developed with the support of a multi-disciplinary panel of experts. This ensures data comparability with results from World Bank STEP surveys, in Armenia, Bolivia, Colombia, Georgia, Ghana, Laos, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and the Yunnan Province in China. The skills assessment modules benefited from the input of experts in psychology, skills assessment, education, and labor markets. Qualitative testing and pre-pilots were carried out to test the instruments. They helped winnow out some questions, fine-tune others, and organize the modules so the questionnaire could be administered efficiently and consistently.

Questionnaire sections

Visit 1: (All) Household Members	Visit 2: Selected Household Member
1. Demographic Profile card	1. Labour Conditions
2. Education	2. Labour market expectations
3. Education Expenditure	3. Russian Language skills
4. Immigration	4. Return migrants pre-departure preparation
5. Employment	5. Future migrants' pre-departure preparation
6. Labor Market	6. Skills acquisition pre-departure Questions about skills acquisition for both future migrants and return migrants
7. Work Migration Cycle	7. Most recent Technical skill Training
8. Most recent migration event	8. Technical skills: reading and writing
9. Remittances and gifts from non household members	9. Workplace skills
10. Migration Intent	10. Non-Cognitive Skills: Part A
11. Health expenditure	11. Non-Cognitive Skills: Part B
12. Financial services	12. Cognitive Skills: Memory
13. Subjective Poverty	13. Cognitive Skills: Language
14. Habits and adaptation	14. Cognitive Skills: Text Comprehension A
15. Food Consumption	15. Cognitive Skills: Text Comprehension B
16. Non-Food Consumption	16. Cognitive Skills: Table Comprehension
17. Other Non-Food Consumption	17. Cognitive Skills: Publicity Comprehension
18. Large items of non-food consumption	18. Cognitive Skills: Graph Comprehension
19. Fuel	
20. Payment for utilities and electricity	
21. Dwelling	
22. Energy	
23. Availability of utility equipment	
24. Gifts	
25. Government transfers	
26. Subjective budget – remittances	
27. Kish List (selection of member for follow up survey)	

Kyrgyzstan

The survey on labour, skills and migration in Kyrgyzstan was conducted between the 30th of July and the 6th of September by a team from the firm El-Pikir.

The sample consists of 1,500 households with 7,005 individuals, stratified at the Oblast (region) and Urban/Rural level.

Urban or Rural	Geographical Units	Population	Number of households (HH)	No of PSU
Urban	BISHKEK city	835,743	228,657	10
Urban	OSH city	258,111	57,392	3
Urban	ISSYK-KUL OBLAST/REGION	119,694	33,453	2
Urban	JALAL-ABAD OBLAST/REGION	187,734	43,263	3
Urban	NARYN OBLAST/REGION	34,822	7,976	2
Urban	BATKEN OBLAST/REGION	84,587	17,817	2
Urban	OSH OBLAST/REGION	70,272	12,488	2
Urban	TALAS OBLAST/REGION	32,886	8,240	2
Urban	CHUI OBLAST/REGION	121,403	41,285	3
Rural	ISSYK-KUL OBLAST/REGION	329,220	72,560	5
Rural	JALAL-ABAD OBLAST/REGION	832,606	144,907	9
Rural	NARYN OBLAST/REGION	222,946	43,112	3
Rural	BATKEN OBLAST/REGION	344,049	62,190	4
Rural	OSH OBLAST/REGION	1,104,248	187,805	12
Rural	TALAS OBLAST/REGION	193,893	35,973	2
Rural	CHUI OBLAST/REGION	749,999	188,805	11
ALL Kyrgyzstan		5,522,213	1,185,923	75

The sample is grouped into 75 PSUs of 20 households each. Each PSU is randomly selected with a probability proportional to its size.

Within each PSU, the households are selected using a geographical sampling procedure. 4 random point were generated using a numbered grid over a map. From this starting point within the PSU, one out of every 4 households is interviewed, following a systematic route.

Within each household, two sections of the questionnaire were directed at two different categories of individuals. Sometimes, the same person responded to both sections. First, the most knowledgeable person of the household was asked the main part of the questionnaire. The second part of the questionnaire was asked to a randomly chosen adult between the age of 15 to 64 who is not currently a migrant, using a random number table (Kish grid) to ensure the randomness of the selection. Provided it was not possible to reach the person selected after 3 attempts, another person was selected using the same random procedure.

The second part of the questionnaire included detailed modules about labour and work expectations, migration and preparation for migration, language skills, and technical skill training. It also included a self-assessment of technical skills and knowledge, a non-cognitive, and a cognitive test. Unfortunately, the 7 language questions of

the cognitive skills test are unusable because of translation.