

Albania

Identification

Title of the survey: Labour Force Survey 2010

Organisation responsible: Institute of Statistics, Albania

Objectives of the survey: The main objective of this survey is to establish a sustainable statistical system on labour market information, to measure employment, unemployment, and to study their nature and trends.

Date: 01/07/2011

Periodicity and coverage

Periodicity of data collection: Yearly

In the months of: September and October

Geographical coverage: Whole country

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

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

Usual household members who are temporarily absent are enumerated in the survey:
Yes, in household roster only

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, ethnicity, place/country of previous residence, educational attainment, relationship to household head

Main labour related characteristics: employment, unemployment, hours of work, employment related benefits, social security coverage, training received, usual activity, absence from work

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, working time arrangements, 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, registration as unemployed, receipt of unemployment benefits, reasons for not being in the labour force

Other characteristics:

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
- worked for at least one hour without pay on a family business or farm
- worked in subsistence agriculture or in production of other goods for own consumption

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

Current unemployment

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 four weeks preceding the interview date (moving)

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

Underemployment

Hours of work

The survey measures: hours actually worked and usual hours

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

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

Working time components included in the reported hours of work: meal breaks and commuting time

Separate information is collected for overtime hours: yes

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, payments in kind and services

Income from paid employment covered: Take home pay (after deduction of compulsory social security contributions, taxes, life insurance premiums, etc.)

Reference period: a week

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 and usual income for a specific reference period

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

Income from self-employment

Income from self-employment covered: Remuneration of owner-managers

Value of production used for own consumption is included in the profit/remuneration:
yes

Income from self-employment covered relates to: Net of compulsory contributions to social security schemes and/or taxes

Reference period: a month

Income from self-employment refers to: main job only

Information on income from self-employment is requested in: exact amounts

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

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

Employment in the informal sector

The informal sector employment refers to the population employed in:

- all own-account enterprises (as defined in the 15th ICLS Resolution on informal sector)
- own-account enterprises which are not registered
- enterprises of informal employers employing less than 5 employees
- enterprises of informal employers employing less than 5 persons engaged
- enterprises of informal employers whose employees are not registered
- private households, as paid domestic employees

Agriculture, forestry and fishing is excluded from the scope of the definition: No

Other economic activities or occupations excluded from the scope of the definition:
None

Information is collected in respect of the following categories of workers:

- employees
- employers
- own-account workers
- contributing family workers

Information is collected for: main job

Employment in the informal sector refers: only to persons whose main job is in the informal sector

Informal employment

Informal employment includes:

- employers employed in their own informal sector enterprises
- contributing family workers working in formal sector enterprises
- contributing family workers working in informal sector enterprises
- employees holding informal jobs in formal sector enterprises
- employees holding informal jobs in informal sector enterprises
- employees holding informal jobs as paid domestic workers employed by households
- own-account workers engaged in the production of goods exclusively for own final use by their household, if considered employed

Criteria used to define informal jobs:

- lack of coverage by social security system by virtue of the job in question
- lack of written employment contract

If more than one criteria are used: all criteria should be met simultaneously

Information is collected for: main job

Informal employment refers: to persons whose main and/or secondary job(s) is(are) informal

Usual activity

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

Approach used: self assessment

Treatment of special groups

- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to parental leave are classified as employed
- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to educational or training leave are classified as employed

- Persons with a job but temporarily absent due to voluntary leave without pay are classified as employed
- Persons on temporary lay-off without pay are classified as unemployed
- Persons on indefinite lay-off without pay are classified as unemployed
- Seasonal workers not at work during the off-season are classified as unemployed
- 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 employed
- Persons who performed some work for pay or profit during the reference period but were receiving unemployment benefits are classified as employed
- 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
- 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 unemployed
- Persons engaged in production of goods for own final use (e.g. subsistence farming) are classified as employed
- Persons engaged in production of services for own final use (e.g. care work, cooking, etc.) are classified as employed
- Members of the armed forces who are volunteer members are classified as employed
- Members of the armed forces who are career members are classified as employed
- 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, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private)
- The employed population is tabulated by: sex, age, industry, occupation, status in employment, level of education, institutional sector (public/private)
- The unemployed population is tabulated by: sex, age, level of education
- The economically inactive population is tabulated by: sex, age, level of education

Classifications used

Industry:

- Title of the classification: NACE Rev 1.1

Occupation:

- Title of the classification: ISCO-88

Status in employment:

- Title of the classification: ICSE-1993

Education:

- Title of the classification: ISCED-97

Sample design

Sampling frame: Population census

The sampling frame is updated: continually

The sample is stratified: Yes

Variables used for stratification: urbanisation, population size of locality

Number of sampling stages: 2

Ultimate sampling units: households

Sample size: 7440 ultimate sampling units

Sample fraction: 1.2% of the total population

Sample rotation takes place: at the ultimate sampling unit and the sampling area level

The rotation system results in: the overlap between same periods one year apart

Percentage of ultimate sampling units remaining in the sample for two consecutive survey rounds: 50%

Maximum number of times an ultimate sampling unit is interviewed: 2

Months needed to renew the sample completely: 24

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: 3

Average duration of an interview per household member of working age: 25 minutes

The field staff is mainly: recruited specifically for the survey

Duration of training on the survey for newly recruited interviewers: 3 day(s)

Respondents' participation in the survey is compulsory: Yes

Ultimate sampling units that could not be identified are replaced: Yes

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: 88.2%

The sample is self-weighting: No

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

Adjustment for item non-response is made: Yes

Confidence level: 95 %

Selected indicators tabulated from the survey:

- Unemployment rate by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity
- Employment to population ratio by: sex, age, level of education
- Labour force participation rate by: sex, age, level of education
- Hours of work (per worker) by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment
- Earnings (per worker) by: sex, age, level of education, economic activity, occupation, status in employment
- 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
- Data on unemployment is also available from: administrative records
- Data on wages is also available from: establishment surveys and administrative records

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: Labour Market in Albania, 2008; Labour Force Survey Results, 2009; www.instat.gov.al

Publication(s) and website where methodological information on the survey can be found: Labour Market in Albania, 2008; Labour Force Survey Results, 2009; www.instat.gov.al

Dissemination formats and periodicity:

- news release (annual)
- comprehensive report (annual)

Time needed for an initial release of the survey results: 7 months

The public is informed in advance on the date of the initial release of survey results: Yes

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

Micro data are made available on request: Yes

Historical information

Year when the survey was conducted for the first time: 2007