



# The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

2015 Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition (LFS-CL-SWTS)



# **Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population**

## **Department of Labour**

Presented by  
U Aung Htay Win  
Deputy Director General  
Department of Labour

**30-9-2016**

**Yangon**

# Outline

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Main Objective of 2015 Myanmar Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey(LFS-CL-SWTS)
- ▶ Age Limitation
- ▶ Sample Design and Sample Size, Aligned with
- ▶ Concept and Definition
- ▶ Key Indicators
- ▶ Quality Control Mechanism
- ▶ Way Forward

# Background of LFS-CL-SWTS

- ▶ Last Labour Force Survey was in 1990.
- ▶ No data about Child Labour.
- ▶ No assessment of Youth transiting from school to work.
- ▶ Need of accurate Labour Market Information with up-to-date.

# **2015 LFS-CL-SWTS**

## **Main Objective of the Survey**

- ▶ To gather up-to-date labour market data in Myanmar through a comprehensive National Labour Force, Child Labour and School-to-Work Transition Survey 2015.
- ▶ To develop a framework for regular data collection of labour statistics with regular budget allocation from national budgeting.
- ▶ To produce reliable data pertaining to labour force in Myanmar at National, Urban and Rural levels as well as by State/ Region level. It would also provide data relating to child labour and school-to-work transition for youth.

# Age Limit of the LFS-CL-SWTS

|                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| ■ Population characteristics | 5 years and above  |
| ■ Working Age Population     | 15 years and above |
| ■ Child                      | 5-17 years         |
| ■ Youth                      | 15-29 years        |
| ■ Job search                 | 13 years and above |
| ■ Underemployed              | 13 years and above |
| ■ Employment                 | 5 years and above  |

# Sample Design and Sample Size

**Sample design** : A two stage stratified sampling was used.

**First Stage Unit (FSU)** : EA block

**Second Stage Unit (SSU)** : Household

**Sampling frame** : 2014 Housing and Population Census of Myanmar,

**Sample size** : 1,500 FSUs

Number of sample households per FSU = 16

Number of Basic Stratum = 30

(Each urban/rural of a State/Region/UT)

Total number of sample households = 24,000

## **Aligned with**

- ▶ International ILO guidelines
- ▶ 19<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Labour Statistician-ICLS Resolution on Forms of Work and Labour Underutilization.

# Concept and Definition

## Labour Force

- ▶ Current supply of labour for the production of goods and services in exchange for pay or profit.
- ▶ **Labour Force = Employment + Unemployment**

## Employment

- ▶ working age who were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit during a reference period of last seven days:
- ▶ who worked in a job for at least one hour;
- ▶ who is “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or for working-time arrangements (such as shift work, compensatory leave for overtime)

# Concept and Definition

## **Unemployment**

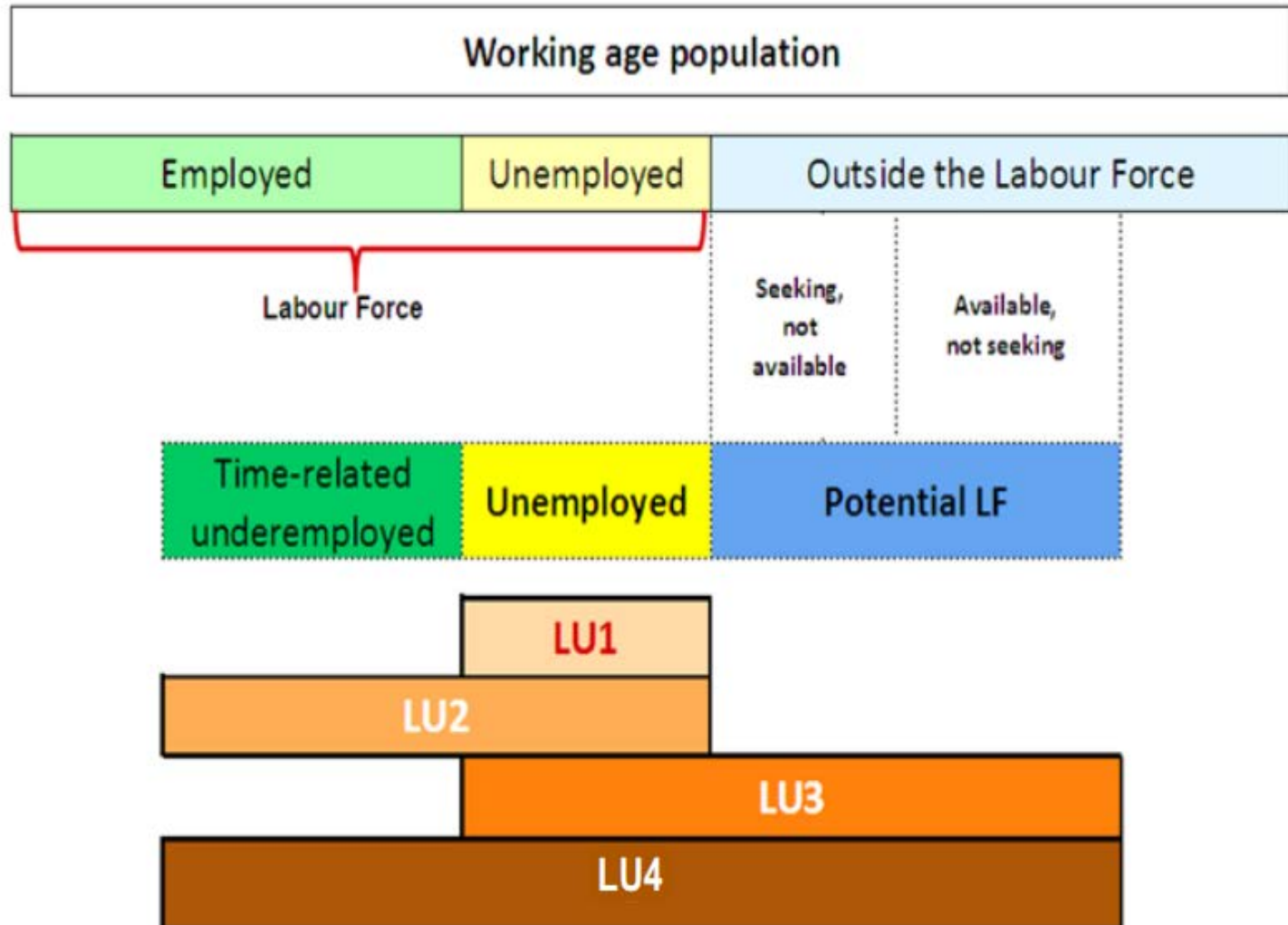
Persons in unemployment :

- ▶ of Working age
- ▶ not in employment (for pay/profit)
- ▶ made efforts to seek employment during a specified recent period
- ▶ currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity

## **Labour Underutilization**

- ▶ refers to mismatches between labour supply and demands which translate into an unmet need for employment among the population: Para 40, Resol (19<sup>th</sup> ICLS, 2013)
- ▶ in reference to employment (work for pay or profit)
- ▶ focuses on issues of insufficient labour absorption
- ▶ for monitoring labour markets
- ▶ unemployment rate is not the only way to measure the State of the Economy.

# Measures of Labour Underutilization(LU1-LU4)



# Concept and Definition

## **Child**

In accordance with the ILO's Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention No. 182 (1999), and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, a child should be defined as an individual under 18 years old. For this survey, the target population for measuring child labour comprises all persons in the age group from 5 to 17 years.

## **Working Child**

Not all work done by children should be classified as child labour. Children's or adolescents' participation in work that does not affect their health and personal development or interfere with their schooling, is generally regarded as being something positive.

# Concept and Definition

## Child Labour

- ▶ There is no unique definition of child labour.
- ▶ Guided by
  - national legislation
  - the ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
  - the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182), as well as their respective supplementing Recommendations (Nos. 146 and 190).
- ▶ Not all work performed by children should be considered as child labour.
- ▶ Conceptually, CL is defined by its consequences and includes work that:
  - ◆ is mentally, physically, socially or morally dangerous and harmful to children; and
  - ◆ interferes with their schooling: (i) by depriving them of the opportunity to attend school; (ii) by obliging them to leave school prematurely; or, (iii) by requiring them to attempt to combine school attendance with excessively long and heavy work.

# Concept and Definition

- ▶ **Youth** is defined as the person age between 15-29 years.
- ▶ **Transited youth who are currently employed** in a fixed-term and satisfactory job or a fixed-term but non-satisfactory job or a temporary but satisfactory job; or self-employed and satisfied were used.
- ▶ **In transition** were those who were employed in a temporary and non-satisfactory job or in wage and salaried employment with no contract or self-employed and unsatisfied or in unpaid family employment (both satisfactory and non-satisfactory) or unemployed or out side the labour force and not in school, with an aim to work later.
- ▶ **Transition has not yet started** were persons who are still in school and inactive (inactive student); or out side the labour force and not in education or training (inactive non-student), with no intention of looking for work.

# Key Indicators

## Labour Force Survey findings

| Domain                                           | Total      | Male       | Female     |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Working age population (15 years and above)      | 33,934,662 | 15,553,856 | 18,380,805 |
| Labour force                                     | 21,959,797 | 12,474,495 | 9,485,302  |
| Employment                                       | 21,791,335 | 12,391,395 | 9,399,940  |
| Unemployment                                     | 168,462    | 83,100     | 85,362     |
| Labour force participation rate (%)              | 64.7       | 80.2       | 51.6       |
| Unemployment rate (%)                            | 0.8        | 0.7        | 0.9        |
| Aggregate measure of labour underutilization (%) | 6.9        | 6.0        | 8.1        |
| Population outside labour force                  | 35.3       | 19.8       | 48.4       |
| Average weekly working hours                     | 51.55      | 52.74      | 49.97      |
| Average daily wage (in ,000 Kyats)               | 4.76       | 5.32       | 3.99       |
| Average monthly wage (in ,000 Kyats)             | 134.49     | 147.20     | 119.04     |

# Key Indicators

## Child Labour Survey findings

| Description                          | Total      | Male      | Female    |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Child population (5-17 years)        | 12,146,463 | 6,010,459 | 6,136,004 |
| Working child                        | 1,278,909  | 676,208   | 602,701   |
| Child labour                         | 1,125,661  | 601,471   | 524,190   |
| Hazardous child labour               | 616,815    | 337,318   | 279,498   |
| Other child labour                   | 508,846    | 264,153   | 244,693   |
| Proportion of working children       | 10.5       | 11.3      | 9.8       |
| Proportion of child labour           | 9.3        | 10.0      | 8.5       |
| Proportion of hazardous child labour | 5.1        | 5.6       | 4.6       |
| Proportion of other child labour     | 4.2        | 4.4       | 4.0       |

# Key Indicators

## School-to-Work Transition Survey findings

| Item                                                  | Total      | Male      | Female    |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Youth population (15-29 years)                        | 12,017,870 | 5,624,303 | 6,393,567 |
| Labour force                                          | 7,851,225  | 4,259,483 | 3,591,741 |
| Employment                                            | 7,738,779  | 4,204,769 | 3,534,011 |
| Unemployment                                          | 112,446    | 54,715    | 57,731    |
| Labour force participation rate (%)                   | 65.3       | 75.7      | 56.2      |
| Unemployment rate (%)                                 | 1.4        | 1.3       | 1.6       |
| Aggregate measure of labour underutilization (%)      | 9.0        | 7.9       | 10.3      |
| Youth transited to stability and satisfaction job     | 5,981,031  | 3,201,635 | 2,779,397 |
| Youth in transition                                   | 2,417,563  | 627,012   | 1,790,551 |
| Youth not yet started transition                      | 3,619,275  | 1,795,656 | 1,823,619 |
| Youth transited to stability and satisfaction job (%) | 49.8       | 56.9      | 43.5      |
| In transition (%)                                     | 20.1       | 11.1      | 28.0      |
| Not yet started transition (%)                        | 30.1       | 31.9      | 28.5      |

# Quality Control Mechanism

## ► Training

- The resource persons was:
  - Mr. Tite Habiyakare, Regional Labour Statistician, ILO
  - Mrs. Elisa Benes, Senior Statistician, ILO
  - Mr. Bijoy Raychaudhuri, Child Labour Expert, ILO
  - Mr. Debi Prasad Mondal, Chief Technical Advisor, ILO
- National Training Workshop on Labour Statistics (15-6-2014 to 20-6-2014)
- Technical Consultation Meeting on the Finalization of LF-CL-SWTS survey Questionnaire(2-9-2014 to 4-9-2014)
- Training for Pilot study at 6 places
  - 24 to 25 September 2014 at Nay Pyi Taw.
  - 29 September to 1 October 2014 at Mandalay.
  - 3 to 10 October 2014 at Shan State.
  - 13 to 15 October 2014 at Ayerawaddy (accomplished with Mrs. Elisa M.Benes)
  - 15 to 18 October 2014 at Yangon(accomplished with Mr.Tite Habiyakare and Mrs. Elisa Benes)
- Based on the experiences from the pilot test, it was to modify the questionnarie.

# Quality Control Mechanism

- Training arranged:
  - Designing Labour Force Surveys and LF Modules for household surveys to monitor progress towards decent work at ILO ITC Turin (31-3-2014 to 4-4-2014)
  - Analysis survey data to monitor labour market conditions and progress towards decent work at ILO ITC Turin (7-4-2014 to 11-4-2014)
  - Study Tour of Philippines Statistics Authority (4-8-2014 to 8-8-2014)
- Training of Enumerators and Supervisors
- Special training of Supervisors
- National Training Workshop on Tabulation Plan and Report Writing
- Field visit at data collection
  - Mr. Debi (CTA) and Daw Win Myint ( National Program Officer) and the members of LFS Core Teams went to Yangon, Bago, Nay Pyi Taw, Shan , Kayah, Mon, Kayin, Mandalay, Sagaing, Magway, Tanintharyi, Rakhine and Kachin to supervise the field operation such as to solve the issues faced by enumerators in time and to fulfill the needs of Supervisors and Enumerators.
- The sample households were selected by LFS Core team at head quarter.
- LFS Core Team checked data entry with the questionnaires.
- Rechecked Data Collection of 53 EAs.
- Hired Independent expert from Italy to review survey process and results.
- The Independent Reviewer recommended that the final data from LFS 2015 are certainly acceptable for dissemination.

# Way Forward

- ▶ To compare 2015 Labour Force Survey and to get the seasonal variation, Department of Labour has arranged to implement Annual Labour Force Survey by conducting twice a year.
- ▶ In 2017, the annual labour force survey will be conducted as two times: first time Q1(January, February, March) and second time Q2(September, October, November).
- ▶ **Sample size : 1,560 EAs (Q1=780 EAs and Q2=780 EAs)**
  - Number of sample households per EA = 18
  - Number of Basic Stratum = 30
  - (Each urban/rural of a State/Region/UT)
  - Total number of sample households = 28,080

**Thank you**