Survey versus Secondary Data Sources

- Can we assume that the Labour Force Survey will exist in 10 – 15 years time?

- Gradual shift towards compilation of statistical information from secondary data sources
  - Cost, access to respondents, response rates, quality, granularity of data demands

- How does this sit with the current ILO concepts and how ILO status is currently derived

- Does our thinking have to evolve?
**Borders are “greying”**

- The labour market has changed dramatically in recent years

- Home working, shorter working year, zero-hours contracts, gig economy, employees, self-employed (previously Construction and Agriculture) but now more agile (e.g. across sectors and countries)

- FT/PT measured by hours spent working but increasingly employers in some sectors focused on output/delivery rather than hours worked?

- Increased fuzziness of borders between Employment, Unemployment and Not in the Labour Force

---

**What will be the focus in the future?**

- Economic or social focus

- Person characteristics versus job characteristics

- Quality of employment – from whose perspective, subjective or objective (pay, tenure etc.)

- How does the shift to secondary data source impact on this?

- Will this mean a focus on economic perspectives and some added benefits – real time flow data welfare and jobs
Should we change the focus of LFS now?

• Economic perspectives to come from secondary data sources – earnings, employment etc.

• Added value of LFS now is economic plus social

• Shift balance of LFS now more to social to help ensure its survival

• Cover social topics that respondent’s and the public will engage with – attitudes to work, barriers to work, unpaid work, voluntary work, skills

Thank you