



International
Conference of
Labour Statisticians
11-20 October 2023



Implementation of the resolution on work employment and labour underutilization (19th ICLS) Part 1 – tools and guidance work to date

Key areas of development

- ▶ • Part 1 - Work done to develop guidance and tools
 - Feedback from countries on experiences
- Part 2 - Challenges to implement the 19th ICLS and ILO support
 - Feedback from countries on support needs

General development and update of guidance and tools

- ▶ • General strategy on guidance and tools
 - Develop tools based on latest standards and good practices
 - Supported by evidence from studies where possible
 - Expanding range of topics through modular approach
 - Try to achieve full coverage of 19th, 20th and 21st ICLS (the parts for the LFS) plus additional topics
 - Main focus on LFS but also coverage of other sources
 - Population and Housing Census
 - Other types of household surveys

► Pilot studies – 2015 to date

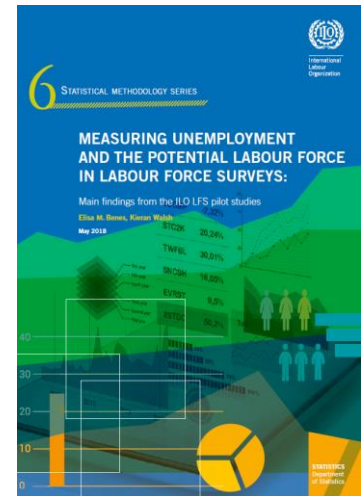


Pilot studies – overview

- Used to test survey content and methodology
- Mixed methods used – both qualitative and quantitative
- Split sample designs to test and compare alternative approaches
- Generate findings, tools and guidance
- Incremental process (changing focus over time)
- Began in 2015 as follow up to 19th ICLS
- Also important opportunity to work with and in countries

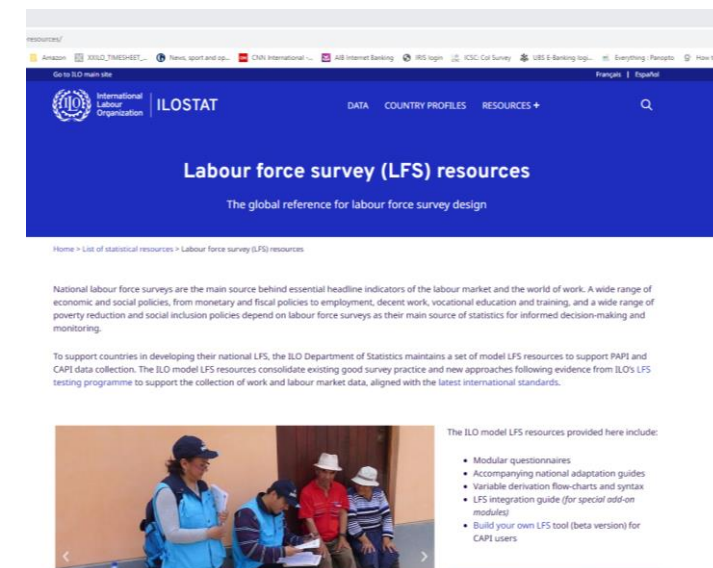
Rounds of studies – 2015 to date

- **2015-2017 – key elements of 19th ICLS**
- Comprehensive identification of employment
- Boundary between employment and own-use production of goods
- Labour underutilization indicators
- Coverage of own-use production work
- Worked with/in 10 countries (800 hh)
- Findings published on several topics
 - Measurement of employment
 - Measurement of unemployment and potential labour force
 - Working time & time-related underemployment
 - Main activity



Outputs from round 1

- Findings published on: <https://ilostat.ilo.org/about/lfs-research-and-development/>
- Findings reported to 20th ICLS
- First model questionnaires launched for the 20th ICLS
 - <https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/lfs-resources/>
- Initially one version – job type start in PAPI
- Content expanded over time
 - CAPI version + LFS builder tool (CSPPro) - 2019
 - Additional versions (main activity start, agriculture work start) - 2020
 - Additional reports – Gender relevance of 19th ICLS



Some key findings

- In the settings covered
 - Multiple questions required to comprehensively capture employment
 - Women's employment particularly sensitive to design due to greater prevalence of casual/part-time work and contributing family work
 - Questions tested on other topics generally found to work well within a LFS
 - Many lessons on wording – key to use locally appropriate wording and examples – national adaptation always required
 - Translation a key task
 - Further work needed on some topics, e.g. measurement of own-use provision of services

Second round – Sri Lanka study, 2017 to 2019

- Joint study with the World Bank and Department of Census and Statistics
- Supported by Women's Work and Employment Partnership hosted by Data2x
- Focus on application of 19th ICLS standards in different types of household survey – LFS and multi-topic living standards/poverty survey
- Qualitative – cognitive interviews 20 per questionnaire
- Split sample quantitative testing - 800 hh per questionnaire interviewed twice
- Primarily areas with agriculture and fishing activities

Second round – outputs

- Joint reports of findings, conclusions and recommendations
- Updates to model questionnaires
- Guidance published by the World Bank for multi-topic surveys

- Some key findings

- Initially more than 20 percent difference in women's employment identified by the two questionnaires (LFS identified more employment)
- Analysis indicated this related to casual/part-time work and work helping in family businesses and farms
- Additions/adjustments to multi-topic questionnaire reduced gap to around 6%
- Also differences in measurement of own-use production of goods
- Lesson – survey type does matter but careful design and recovery sequences can reduce gaps
- Careful translation, national adaptation and interviewer training crucial

Measuring Women and Men's Work

Summary of Main Findings and Recommendations from a Joint ILO and World Bank Study in Sri Lanka

Introduction

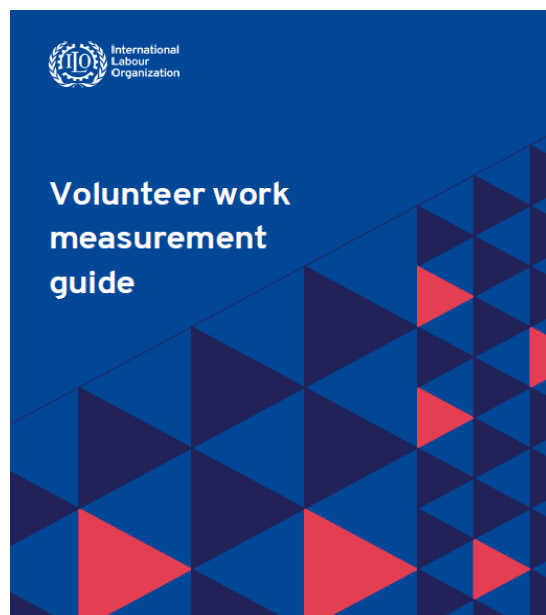
Between 2017 and 2019, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and World Bank completed a multistage pilot study, in collaboration with the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) of Sri Lanka, with the objective of developing

survey (MLSS). The study was supported by Data2X and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation under the umbrella of the Women's Work and Employment Partnership.

► Additional rounds – expanding topic focus

Volunteer work

Already presented



Engendering informality statistics (support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation)

Presented next week

Focus on:

- Identification of informality
- ICSE-18
- Additional information on jobs to understand informality
- Outputs being delivered incrementally

Own-use provision of services (support from UNFoundation/Data2x)

Presented in next session

Focus on:

Modular measurement of time-use/own-use provision of services in LFS

Outputs to be released shortly

Other related activities

- Capacity building activities have been updated to reflect lessons learned
- Guidance also published to support 2020 round of Population and Housing Census
- Additional topics added
 - Occupation qualifications and skills mismatches
 - Functional difficulties and barriers to employment
 - Occupational injuries
- Technical assistance builds on available tools and guidance
- New interactive LFS questionnaire viewer launched in 2023

LFS questionnaire viewer



Home > List of statistical resources > Labour force survey (LFS) resources > LFS questionnaire viewer



A household roster and three versions of the LFS individual questionnaire were developed and can be browsed on this page.

Evidence gathered through pilot studies suggests that these three versions can produce comparable estimates for key labour market indicators, but can be more suitable depending on the country context.

In addition to core LFS questionnaires, a number of LFS modules to collect data on other forms of work or on specific topics related to employment were developed as well.

While the questionnaire content presented has been validated through extensive testing in different countries, it is recommended that the content will need to be adapted to national context and languages, and tested before using at full-scale.

To view any of these questionnaires, first, check below the conventions used in the viewer. Then, use the buttons above to learn about the key LFS indicators and see the content of a specific questionnaire.

Conventions used in all LFS questionnaires and modules:

- Regular text: Indicates text to be read out loud by the interviewer

<https://ilostat.ilo.org/resources/lfs-resources/lfs-questionnaire-viewer/>

Overarching lessons learned and reflections

- Studies are crucial to provide evidence on what does and does not work
- Also opportunity to work with countries and benefit from their expertise
- Tools are very useful starting point for countries
- Modular approach generally useful (flexible addition/removal of content)
- Consolidation/update needed to reflect more recent work
 - Updated questionnaires and CSPro tools will be produced
- In Part 2 – future work, challenges with 19th ICLS implementation and priorities

► End of Part 1

Questions to ICLS

What experiences have countries had in applying the 19th ICLS standards?

What lessons have been learned on content?

Any questions on available materials?