

Economic Characteristics

UPDATE ON THE WORK FROM CES TASK FORCE 6



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Background



Economic characteristics of interest because they allow assessment of the socio-economic situation of households



Important for social policy and planning purposes



The report introduces the observations and reflections of the TF which covers the productive activities of persons e.g., labour market characteristics, occupations etc.



Focus on questions on which the TF like to receive feedback



Economic characteristics considered

- The economic characteristics considered by the Task Force are:
 - (a) Labour force status (employment and unemployment);
 - (b) Employment status;
 - (c) Occupation/'type of work';
 - (d) Industry/branch of economic activity;
 - (e) Place of work (location and type);
 - (f) Non-core topics, e.g., hours worked, source of livelihood, household income etc).



Labour force status



Labour force status is divided into employed and unemployed. Outside the labour force are students, pension or capital income recipients, those performing unpaid household services and “others”. ***Will this classification of labour force status cover what you expect?***



We suppose it is of interest to have a maximum/minimum age limits when collecting information on activity status. ***Would you have any recommendations to the Task Force in relation to age limits or specific population groups?***



Employment status

Defined according to ISLS (the International Conference of Labour Statisticians).
Would you consider these groups as employed:

- (a) Apprentices, interns and trainees who receive pay in cash or in kind;
- (b) Apprentices, interns and trainees who did not receive pay in cash or in kind;
- (c) Volunteers carrying out unpaid work through a non-profit organization;
- (d) Farmers producing crops that are mainly intended for the use of the household but where a surplus is sold;
- (e) Persons with seasonal jobs during off-seasons;
- (f) Unpaid contributing family workers;
- (g) Persons who, during the reference period had a different main activity (e.g., mainly students, homemakers, pensioners, registered unemployed) but at the same time carried out work for pay or profit in the reference period;
- (h) Members of the armed forces

Are they possible to identify? Comments?



Occupation / “type of work”

Do you find the reference to ISCO relevant for national purposes, or do you use a national standard classification?

If you use a national standard, how important do you think it is to map to ISCO for international comparability purposes?



Place of work –location (core) and type (non-core)



Do '**location of place of work**' (normally the location in which an employee performs the work, ref Geographic characteristics) and '**type of place of work**' (nature of the workplace, e.g., work at home, no fixed workplace etc) capture adequately the modern forms of 'place of work',

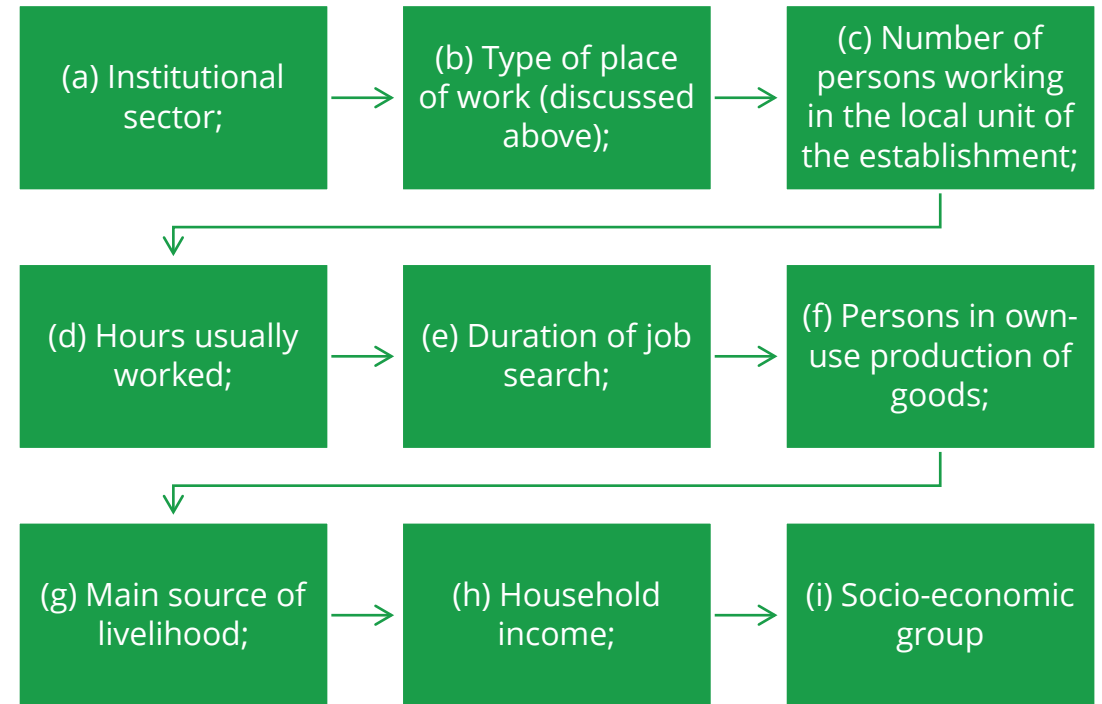


and are there other issues that would be of interest to study



Non-core topics, e.g., hours worked, source of livelihood, household income etc, as listed in the 202 CES Recommendations

- Do you find other topics missing from the list (e.g., informal employment)?



Thanks!

