



## Regional Course on SDGs Indicators: Measuring decent work using microdata from labour force surveys

Group work - Deriving key labour market variables with STATA

Chiba (Japan)

30 September – 4 October 2019

# Exercise – Based on Nepal Labour Force Survey Questionnaire – 2017

## Find the relevant questions that are necessary to measure

- Employment
- Unemployment
- Persons outside the Labour Force

## Answers

- Employment : All the questions in Section C (C01 to C09). All questions are relevant to be able to define employment (and own-use subsistence work)
- Unemployment : G01, G02, G03 (actively seeking or future starters) + G09 (available). Indirectly we also need questions from section C as persons should not be in Employment.
- Persons outside the Labour Force : No question needed. Everyone in the working-age population who is not in employment nor in unemployment.

## Find the relevant questions that are necessary to measure

- Potential Labour Force
- Time-related underemployment

## Answers

- Potential Labour Force : G01, G02, G03 + G09 (available) (same questions as for Unemployment).
- Time-related underemployment : E01d (to get the total number of hours usually worked in the reference week) + E07, E08 and E09.

## Find the relevant questions that are necessary to measure

- Discouraged job-seekers
- NEET

## Answers

- Discouraged job-seekers: Persons outside the labour force (not employed nor unemployed), available (G09=1,2) and reasons for not looking for a job are related to labour market and implies discouragement (G08=4,5,6,7) .
- NEET : question on age (B02) as we include only persons aged 15 to 24. Questions on Employment Status (persons not in employment based on section C) and question on education attendance (B20/B23).