	- Full view -	
	LFS_ESQRS_A_CY_2022_0000	
	National Reference Metadata in ESS Standard for Quality Reports	
	Structure (ESQRS)	
	Compiling agency: Statistical Service of Cyprus	

Eurostat metadata

For any question on data and metadata, please contact: Eurostat user support

1. Contact   Top

1.1. Contact organisation	Statistical Service of Cyprus
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Methodology, Statistical Dissemination, Prices, Labour Market, Labour Costs and ICT Surveys
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2. Statistical presentation   Top

Please take note of the abbreviations used in the report	
Abbreviation	**Explanation**
CV	Coefficient of variation (or relative standard error)
Y/N	Yes / No
H/P	Households/Persons
M?	Member State doesn't know
NA	Not applicable/ Not relevant
UNA	Information unavailable
NR	Non-response: Member State doesn't answer to Eurostat request for information. Blank is allowed only in boxes with comments
LFS	Labour Force Survey
NUTS	Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics or corresponding statistical regions in the EFTA and candidates countries

2.1. Data description

Coverage

Coverage	Household concept	Definition of household for the LFS	Inclusion/exclusion criteria for members of the household	Questions relating to employment status are put to all persons aged ...
Government Controlled Areas of the Republic of Cyprus	Housekeeping	Usual residence concept with a 12 month reference period for the duration of stay. The housekeeping concept is used with criteria of provide themselves with essentials for living and share expences.	Excluded: Tertiary students studying abroad	15-89

Population concept	**Specific population subgroups**				
	Primary/secondary students	Tertiary students	People working out of family home for an extended period for the purpose of work	People working away from family home but returning for weekends	Children alternating two places of residence
Usual residence (12 months)	Family home	Term address	Most of the time - Family home if away for less than 12 months	Family home	Place where the child is found during the reference week

Reference week	
Fixed week (*data collection refers to one reference week, to which the observation unit has been assigned prior to the fieldwork*)	**Rolling week** (*data collection always refers to the week before the interview*)
Y	N

Participation is voluntary/compulsory?
Compulsory

2.2. Classification system
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.3. Coverage - sector
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.4. Statistical concepts and definitions
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.5. Statistical unit
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.6. Statistical population
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.7. Reference area
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.8. Coverage - Time
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
2.9. Base period
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

3. Statistical processing   Top

3.1. Source data

Sampling design & procedure					
Sampling design (scheme; simple	Base used for the sample	Last update of the sampling frame (continuously	Primary sampling unit (PSU)	Final sampling unit (FSU)	Date of sample selection

random sample, two stage stratified sample, etc.)	(sampling frame)	updated or date of the last update)			
One stage stratified sampling plan and within each stratum simple randon sampling is used	Population Census of 2011 households frame	In 2020, the Population Census of 2011 households frame, was updated with the domestic consumers of electricity which were connected after the Census date. These were obtained from the Electricity Authority of Cyprus.	NA	The final sampling unit within each stratum is the household. If the selected household does not exist anymore at the moment of the survey in the field, or the household moved in the meantime, the NEW household(s) staying at the same address is(are) interviewed.	September 2021

Sampling design & procedure

First (and intermediate) stage sampling method	Final stage sampling method	Stratification (variable used)	Number of strata (if strata change quarterly, refer to Q4).	Rotation scheme (2-2-2, 5, 6, etc.)
NA	The sample is proportionally distributed according to the number of households in 9 strata. Refusals, non-contacts and households unable to respond are NOT substituted.	The variables used for stratification are the regions at District level and the classification in urban/rural areas.	9 strata.	Each sample consists of 6 waves, 5 of which are carried over from the previous quarter. Each household is interviewed 6 times consecutively before being rotated out of the sample.

Yearly sample size & Sampling rate

Overall theoretical yearly sampling rate	Size of the theoretical yearly sample
(i.e. including non-response)	(i.e. including non-response)
2.0%	The yearly sample size is approximately 6.900 households (overlapping households in different waves are not counted).

Quarterly sample size & Sampling rate

Overall theoretical quarterly sampling rate	Size of the theoretical quarterly sample
(i.e. including non-response)	(i.e. including non-response)
1.3%	The quarterly sample size is approximately 4.600 households.

Use of subsamples to survey structural variables (wave approach)

Only for countries using a subsample for yearly variables			
Wave(s) for the subsample	Are the 30 totals for ILO labour status (employment, unemployment and inactivity) by sex (males and females) and age groups (15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55+) between the annual average of quarterly estimates and the yearly estimates from the subsample	If not please list deviations	List of yearly variables for which the wave approach is used (Ref.: Commission Reg. 2019/2240, Annex I)

all consistent? (Ref.: Commission Reg. 2019/2240) (Y/N)			
NA	NA	NA	NA

Brief description of the method of calculating the quarterly core weights	Is the sample population in private households expanded to the reference population in private households? (Y/N)	If No, please explain which population is used as reference population	Gender is used in weighting (Y/N)	Which age groups are used in the weighting (e.g., 0-14, 15-19, ..., 70-74, 75+)?	Which regional breakdown is used in the weighting (e.g. NUTS 3)?	Other weighting dimensions
The design weights, i.e. the inverse of the probabilities of inclusion of the households in the sample are calculated and adjusted for non-response in each stratum. The adjusted weights for non-response are then calibrated. The calibration variables are age and sex.	Y	NA	Y	Five-year age groups.	NA	Urban / Rural areas

Brief description of the method of calculating the yearly weights (please indicate if subsampling is applied to survey yearly variables)	Gender is used in weighting (Y/N)	Which age groups are used in the weighting (e.g., 0-14, 15-19, ..., 70-74, 75+)?	Which regional breakdown is used in the weighting (e.g. NUTS 3)?	Other weighting dimensions
Yearly weights are calculated using the Quarterly weights (devided by 4). Yearly varriables are collected in all quarters and all waves and no subsampling is applied.	Y (when calculating the quarterly weights)	Five-year age groups.	NA	Urban / Rural areas

Brief description of the method of calculating the weights for households	External reference for number of households etc.?	Which factors at household level are used in the weighting (number of households, household size, household composition, etc.)	Which factors at individual level are used in the weighting (gender, age, regional breakdown etc.)	Identical household weights for all household members? (Y/N)
The design weights, i.e. the inverse of the probabilities of inclusion of the households in the sample are calculated and adjusted for non-response in each stratum. The adjusted weights for non-response are then calibrated. The calibration variables are age and sex.	Estimates of the number of households which are obtained from the Demography sector of Cystat are used.	Number of households.	Gender, age and districts breakdown in urban / rural	Y

3.2. Frequency of data collection

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

3.3. Data collection

Data collection methods: brief description	Use of dependent interviewing (Y/N)?	In case of Computer Assisted Methods adoption for data collection, could you

		please indicate which software is used?
Data are collected with face-to-face interviews using CAPI in the first wave and with telephone interviews using CATI in all other waves. During the (n+1)th interview, interviewers try to reach the respondents of the previous wave plus the non-contacts and the other reasons. Refusals are not tried to be reached again. Also houses that were empty, or were second homes, or served as establishments etc. are revisited during the n+1 interview, for a re-confirmation of their status or not. If a household is found, then it is interviewed. (In 2022 all interniews were conducted using CATI because of the COVID-19 pandemic).	Y	Blaise 4.8

Are any LFS data collected from registers (Y/N)?	If Yes, please indicate which variables are collected from registers.
N	NA

3.4. Data validation
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
3.5. Data compilation
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
3.6. Adjustment
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

4. Quality management   Top

4.1. Quality assurance
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
4.2. Quality management - assessment
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

5. Relevance   Top

5.1. Relevance - User Needs

Description of users with respect to the statistical data
Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance Other Ministries of the Government Human Resource Development Authority Students and Researchers International Organisations Others
Indication of the needs and uses for which users want the statistical outputs; information on unmet user needs and any plans to satisfy them in the future
For policy making and research purposes.

5.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
5.3. Completeness

NUTS level of detail			
Regional level of an individual record (person) in the national data set	Lowest regional level of the results published by NSI	Lowest regional level of the results delivered to researchers by NSI	Brief description of the method which is used to produce NUTS-3 unemployment and labour force data sent to Eurostat?
CY	CY	CY	NA

5.3.1. Data completeness - rate
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6. Accuracy and reliability   Top

6.1. Accuracy - overall

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6.2. Sampling error

See Table Below

6.2.1. Sampling error - indicators

Coefficient of variation (CV) Annual estimates
Sampling error - indicators - Coefficient of variation (CV), Standard Error (SE) and Confidence Interval (CI)

	Employment rate	Unemployment-to-population ratio	Youth unemployment rate as a percentage of labour force
	Age group: 15 -74	Age group: 15 -74	Age group: 15 -24
CV	0.71	3.94	8.89
SE	0.47	0.19	1.65
CI[*]	64.84-66.68	4.43-5.17	15.37-21.85

Unemployment-to-population ratio 15-74 (NUTS 2 regions)			
	CV	SE	CI(*)
Region 1	NA	NA	NA
Region 2	NA	NA	NA
…	NA	NA	NA
…	NA	NA	NA
Region n	NA	NA	NA

Description of the assumption underlying the denominator for the calculation of the CV for the employment rate

The denominator of the employment rate is treated as a polulation figure without sample variance.

Reference on software used:	Reference on method of estimation:
SAS & R (package sampling)	The estimation of the sampling errors is based on Simple Random Sampling Theory, taking calibration of weights into account. The function VAREST of the package sampling in R is used.

(*) The value is based on a CI of 95%. For the rates the CI should be given with 2 decimals.

6.3. Non-sampling error

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6.3.1. Coverage error

Frame quality (under-coverage, over-coverage and misclassifications[b])

Under-coverage rate (%)	Over-coverage rate (%)	Misclassification rate (%)	Comments: specification and impact on estimates[a]			Reference on frame errors
			Undercoverage	Overcoverage	Misclassification[b]	
1.97	NA	UNA	The sample was drawn from the Census of Population household frame of 2011. In a post enumeration survey conducted after the census, an undercoverage of 1.97% was estimated.	NA	UNA	UNA

[a] Mention specifically which regions / population groups are not suitably represented in the sample.

[b] Misclassification refers to statistical units having an erroneous classification where both the wrong and the correct one are within the target population.

6.3.1.1. Over-coverage - rate

[Over-coverage rate, please see concept 6.3.1 Coverage error in the LFS quality report]

6.3.1.2. Common units - proportion

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6.3.2. Measurement error

Errors due to the medium (questionnaire)

Was the questionnaire updated for the 2022 LFS operation? (Y/N)	Synthetic description of the update	Was the questionnaire tested? (Y/N)	If the questionnaire has been tested, which kind of tests has been applied (pilot, cognitive, internal check)?
Y	The questionnaire was updated in accordance with the implementation of the IESS regulation.	Y	Internal checks

Main methods of reducing measurement errors

Error source			
Respondent	Letter introducing the survey (Y/N)	Phone call for booking or introducing the survey (Y/N)	
	Y (Assurance to respondents of the confidentiality of the data collected)	Y	
Interviewer	Periodical training (at least 1 time per year) (Y/N)	Feedbacks from interviewer (reports, debriefings, etc.) (Y/N)	
	Y (Indepth training on the questionnaire is provided and also close contact with the interviewers throughout the survey)	Y	
Fieldwork	Monitoring directly by contacting the respondents after the fieldwork (Y/N)	Monitoring directly by listening the interviews (Y/N)	Monitoring remotely through performance indicators (Y/N)
		N	Y
Questionnaire	Questionnaire in several languages (Y/N)	On-line checks (for computer assisted interviews) (Y/N)	
	Y (In Greek and English - The questions asked are clear and simple so that they are easily understood by the interviewers and the respondents)	Y	
Other / Comments			

6.3.3. Non response error

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6.3.3.1. Unit non-response - rate

IN THIS SECTION INFORMATION REFERS TO THE FINAL SAMPLING UNITS *

Methods used for adjustments for statistical unit non-response

Adjustment via weights (Y/N)	Variables used for non-response adjustment	Description of method
Y	None	The response rate is calculated in each stratum and the initial design weight N/n is adjusted to N/n*p where N=number of households in the stratum in the sampling frame, n=number of households in the stratum in the selected sample and p=response rate in the stratum.
Substitution of non-responding units (Y/N)	Substitution rate	Criteria for substitution
N	NA	NA
Other methods (Y/N)	Description of method	
N	NA	

Rates of non-response by survey mode. Annual average

Survey				
CAPI	CATI	PAPI	CAWI	POSTAL
NA (due to COVID-19, no CAPI interviews were conducted)	5.68	NA	NA	NA

Non-response rates by survey mode. Annual average (% of the theoretical yearly sample by survey mode)

Quarter	Non-response rate		
	Total (%)	of which:	
		Refusals (%)	Non-contacts (including people who migrated (or moved) internally or abroad) (%)
1	5.63	2.61	2.71
2	5.26	2.16	2.69
3	5.71	1.98	3.33
4	6.14	1.98	3.82
Annual	5.68	2.18	3.14

Units who refused to participate in the survey (Please indicate the number of the units concerned in the cells where the wave is mentioned)

Subsample	Quarter1_2022	Quarter2_2022	Quarter3_2022	Quarter4_2022
Subsample_Q4_2020	Wave6 - 31			
Subsample_Q1_2021	Wave5 - 18	Wave6 - 21		
Subsample_Q2_2021	Wave4 - 19	Wave5 - 22	Wave6 - 23	
Subsample_Q3_2021	Wave3 - 16	Wave4 - 16	Wave5 - 18	Wave6 - 19
Subsample_Q4_2021	Wave2 - 11	Wave3 - 11	Wave4 - 11	Wave5 - 12
Subsample_Q1_2022	Wave1 - 8	Wave2 - 8	Wave3 - 9	Wave4 - 11
Subsample_Q2_2022		Wave1 - 7	Wave2 - 7	Wave3 - 9
Subsample_Q3_2022			Wave1 - 10	Wave2 - 14
Subsample_Q4_2022				Wave1 - 12
Total in absolute numbers	103	85	78	77
Total in % of theoretical quarterly sample	2.61	2.16	1.98	1.96

Units who were not contacted (including people who migrated (or moved) internally or abroad) (Please indicate the number of units only in the cells where the wave is mentioned)

Subsample	Quarter1_2022	Quarter2_2022	Quarter3_2022	Quarter4_2022
Subsample_Q1_2020	Wave6 - 21			
Subsample_Q1_2021	Wave5 - 18	Wave6 - 19		
Subsample_Q2_2021	Wave4 - 16	Wave5 - 12	Wave6 - 16	
Subsample_Q3_2021	Wave3 - 14	Wave4 - 12	Wave5 - 10	Wave6 - 11
Subsample_Q4_2021	Wave2 - 11	Wave3 - 9	Wave4 - 14	Wave5 - 13
Subsample_Q1_2022	Wave1 - 27	Wave2 - 21	Wave3 - 23	Wave4 - 23
Subsample_Q2_2022		Wave1 - 33	Wave2 - 25	Wave3 - 31
Subsample_Q3_2022			Wave1 - 43	Wave2 - 38
Subsample_Q4_2022				Wave1 - 34
Total in absolute numbers	107	106	131	150
Total in % of theoretical quarterly sample	2.71	2.69	3.33	3.82

Non-response rates. Annual averages (% of the theoretical yearly sample)	
NUTS-2 region (code + name)	Non response rate (%)
NA	NA

* If the final sampling unit is the household it must be considered as responding unit even in case of some household members (not all) do not answer the interview

6.3.3.2. Item non-response - rate

Item non-response (*) - Quarterly data (Compared to the variables defined by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EC) No 2019/2240)

Variable status	Column	Identifier	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Short comments on reasons for non-available statistics and prospects for future solutions
Compulsory / optional							
compulsory	207-209	COUNTRYW	C	C	C	C	Country is always CY

Item non-response (*) - Annual data (Compared to the variables defined by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EC) No 2019/2240)

Variable status	Column	Identifier	This reference year	Short comments on reasons for non-available statistics and prospects for future solutions
compulsory	316-323	INCGROSS	4.20	Sensitive question. Not all respondents want to answer this question, even though bands are also available instead of a specific amount.

(*) "C" means all the records have the same value different from missing.

6.3.4. Processing error

Editing of statistical item non-response

Do you apply some data editing procedure to detect and correct errors? (Y/N)	Overall editing rate (Observations with at least one item changed / Total Observations)
N	NA

6.3.4.1. Imputation - rate

Imputation of statistical item non-response

Are all or part of the variables with item non response imputed? (Y/N)	Overall imputation rate (Observations with at least one item imputed / Total Observations)	
N	NA	
Main variables	Imputation rate	Describe method used, mentioning which auxiliary information or stratification is used
NA	NA	NA

6.3.5. Model assumption error

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

6.4. Seasonal adjustment

Do you apply any seasonal adjustment to the LFS Series? (Y/N)	If Yes, is your adopted methodology compliant with the ESS guidelines on seasonal adjustment? (ref. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/research-methodology/seasonal-adjustment) (Y/N)	If Yes, are you compliant with the Eurostat/ECB recommendation on Jdemetra+ as software for conducting seasonal adjustment of official statistics. (ref. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/ess/-/jdemetra-officially-recommended-as-software-for-the-seasonal-adjustment-of-official-statistics) (Y/N)	If Not, please provide a description of the used methods and tools

N	NA	NA	NA

6.5. Data revision - policy		

Do you adopt a general data revision policy fully compliant with the ESS Code of Practice principles? (in particular see the 8th principle) (Y/N)	Are you compliant with the ESS guidelines on revision policy for PEEIs? (ref. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/3859598/5935517/KS-RA-13-016-EN.PDF) (Y/N)
A data revision policy is in place at CYSTAT. It is published on CYSTAT's website, at the following link: CYSTAT also publishes a list of scheduled revisions (regular or major revisions), also published on its website, at the following link: https://library.cystat.gov.cy/NEW/List_Scheduled_Revisions-EN-281122.pdf	Y - The national revision policy is in line with the revision policy for PEEIs

6.6. Data revision - practice
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
6.6.1. Data revision - average size
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

7. Timeliness and punctuality   Top

7.1. Timeliness

Quarterly LFS data
Reference period, transmission date and coverage

Quarter	Main dates in the national production process		
	Start date of data collection	End date of the quality check for statistics requested by Eurostat	Date of national publication
1	10/01/2022	01/06/2022	01/06/2022
2	11/04/2022	19/08/2022	19/08/2022
3	11/07/2022	05/12/2022	15/12/2022
4	10/10/2022	24/02/2023	02/03/2023

7.1.1. Time lag - first result
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
7.1.2. Time lag - final result
[not requested for the LFS quality report]
7.2. Punctuality
All data sets (quarterly and annual) were delivered on time.
7.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication
[not requested for the LFS quality report]

8. Coherence and comparability   Top

8.1. Comparability - geographical

Divergence of national concepts from European concepts		
(European concept or National proxy concept used) List all concepts where any divergences can be found		
Is there a divergence between the national and European concepts for the following characteristics?	(Y/N)	Give a description of difference and provide an assessment of the impact of the divergence on the statistics
Definition of resident population (*)	N	NA
Identification of the main job (*)	N	NA
Employment	N	NA
Unemployment	N	NA
8.1.1. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient		

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

8.2. Comparability - over time

Changes at CONCEPT level introduced during the reference year and affecting comparability with previous reference periods (including breaks in series)

Changes in	(Y/N)	Description of the impact of the changes	Statistics also revised backwards (if Y: year / N)	Variables affected	Break in series to be flagged (if Y: year and quarter/N)
concepts and definition	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
coverage (i.e. target population)	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
legislation	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
classifications	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
geographical boundaries	N	NA	NA	NA	NA

Changes at MEASUREMENT level introduced during the reference year and affecting comparability with previous reference periods (including breaks in series)

Changes to	(Y/N)	Description of the impact of the changes	Statistics also revised backwards (if Y: year / N)	Variables affected	Break in series to be flagged (if Y: year and quarter/N)
sampling frame	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
sample design	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
rotation pattern	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
questionnaire	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
instruction to interviewers	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
survey mode	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
weighting scheme	N	NA	NA	NA	NA
use of auxiliary information	N	NA	NA	NA	NA

8.2.1. Length of comparable time series

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

8.3. Coherence - cross domain

Coherence of LFS data with Business statistics data

	Description of difference in concept	Description of difference in measurement	Give an assessment of the effects of the differences	Give references to description of differences
Total employment	LFS data is collected from private households only and refer to physical persons employed while Business statistics data is collected from local units/enterprises excluding Agriculture/Fishing and refer to the full-time equivalent number of working persons.	UNA	UNA	UNA
Total employment by NACE	Same as above	UNA	UNA	UNA
Number of hours worked	For Business statistics data, hours worked are only collected for part-timers	UNA	UNA	UNA

Coherence of LFS data with registered unemployment

Description of difference in concept	Description of difference in measurement	Give references to description of differences
Registered Unemployment does not comply fully to the definition of unemployment according to Commission Regulation (EC) no 1897/2000.	UNA	UNA

Registered Unemployment excludes self-employed persons, persons seeking part-time employment, as well as persons seeking work in a specific location (area) and for a specific employer.

Assessment of the effect of differences of LFS unemployment and registered unemployment					
Give an assessment of the effects of the differences					
Overall effect	Men under 25 years	Men 25 years and over	Women under 25 years	Women 25 years and over	Regional distribution (NUTS-3)
Registered unemployment underestimates young males, young females, old males and old females.	UNA	UNA	UNA	UNA	NA

8.4. Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

8.5. Coherence - National Accounts

Coherence of LFS data with National Accounts data				
	Description of difference in concept	Description of difference in measurement	Give an assessment of the effects of the differences	Give references to description of differences
Total employment	LFS data is collected from private households only (and cover persons who stay or intend to stay in the country for at least 1 year) while National Accounts data take into consideration employment from all different sources (LFS, Business Statistics on Employment and administrative sources) in order to cover all persons who work in the economic territory of the country.	LFS does not cover foreign seasonal workers, conscripts and Turkish Cypriots who work in the Government Controlled Area but reside in the Occupied Areas.	UNA	UNA
Total employment by NACE	Same as above	Same as above	UNA	UNA
Number of hours worked	UNA	UNA	UNA	UNA

Which is the use of LFS data for National Account Data?					
Country uses LFS as the only source for employment in national accounts.	Country uses mainly LFS, but replacing it in a few industries (or labour status), on a case-by-case basis	Country not make use of LFS, or makes minimal use of it	Country combines sources for labour supply and demand giving precedence to labour supply sources (i.e. LFS)	Country combines sources for labour supply and demand not giving precedence to any labour side	Country combines sources for labour supply and demand giving precedence to labour demand sources (i.e. employment registers and/or enterprise surveys)
N	N	Y (Minimal use of it)	N	N	N

8.6. Coherence - internal

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9. Accessibility and clarity   Top

9.1. Dissemination format - News release

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9.2. Dissemination format - Publications

Please provide a list of type and frequency of publications

| Word file - Quarterly Press Release |
| Excel file - Quarterly publication with main indicators and main tables |

9.3. Dissemination format - online database

Documentation, explanations, quality limitations, graphics etc.

Web link to national methodological publication	Conditions of access to data	Accompanying information to data	Further assistance available to users
https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/MethodologicalDetails?m=2032	Everybody	Press release and metadata information on the website	Telephone and e-mail consulting

9.3.1. Data tables - consultations

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9.4. Dissemination format - microdata access

Accessibility to LFS national microdata (Y/N)	Who is entitled to the access (researchers, firms, institutions)?	Conditions of access to data	Accompanying information to data	Further assistance available to users
Y	Under the provisions of the Statistics Law, CYSTAT may release microdata for the sole use of scientific research.	Applicants have to submit the request form "APPLICATION FOR DATA FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES" giving thorough information on the project for which micro-data are needed. The application is evaluated by CYSTAT's Confidentiality Committee and if the application is approved, a charge is fixed according to the volume and time consumed for preparation of the data. Micro-data may then be released after an anonymisation process which ensures no direct identification of the statistical units but, at the same time, ensures usability of the data. The link for the application is attached below: https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/DataRequestContactForm?fid=7	Y - metadata	Users can contact the LFS team

9.5. Dissemination format - other

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9.6. Documentation on methodology

References to methodological notes about the survey and its characteristics

https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/MethodologicalDetails?m=2032

9.7. Quality management - documentation

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9.7.1. Metadata completeness - rate

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

9.7.2. Metadata - consultations

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

10. Cost and Burden   Top

Number of staff involved in the LFS in central and regional offices, excluding interviewers Consider only staff directly employed by the NS	Full-time equivalents
Total	3
- of which professional and managerial	2

Duration of the interview by Final Sampling Unit	Minutes		
	Total	First wave	Later waves
Average duration of the interview	20	45	15
Core questionnaire (pr person)	7	15	5
Ad hoc Modules (pr person)	3-7	3-7	3-7

> *Note: This table should only show the burden on the respondents, not time spent in the field to contact the household or fill in adminstrative forms.*

11. Confidentiality   [Top]

11.1. Confidentiality - policy

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

11.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

Please provide information on the policy for anonymizing microdata in your country

The treatment of confidential data is regulated by CYSTAT's Code of Practice for the Collection, Publication and Storage of Statistical Data.
https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/StaticPage?id=1066

12. Comment   [Top]

[not requested for the LFS quality report]

Related metadata   [Top]

Annexes   [Top]