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LFS_SIMS_A_CY_2023_0000
National Reference Metadata in Single Integrated Metadata Structure (SIMS)
Compiling agency: Statistical Service of Cyprus (CYSTAT)

Eurostat metadata

Reference metadata

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

1. Contact   Top

1.1. Contact organisation	Statistical Service of Cyprus (CYSTAT)
1.2. Contact organisation unit	Labour
1.5. Contact mail address	Statistical Service of Cyprus CY-1444 Nicosia Cyprus

2. Metadata update   Top

2.1. Metadata last certified	24 July 2024
2.2. Metadata last posted	24 July 2024
2.3. Metadata last update	24 July 2024

3. Statistical presentation   Top

3.1. Data description

Pre-filled example:

The EU Labour Force Survey (EU-LFS) is the largest European household sample survey. Its main statistical objective is to classify the population of working age (15 years and over) into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive groups: employed persons, unemployed persons, which together represent the 'labour force', and the people outside the labour force.

Country can modify or add more information.

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

3.2. Classification system

NACE Rev. 2
ISCO-08
ISCED 2011 - Levels of Education
ISCED 2013 - Fields of Education

3.3. Coverage - sector

Households in Government Controlled Areas of the Republic of Cyprus

3.3.1. Coverage

Individuals living in private households in Cyprus.

3.3.2. Inclusion/exclusion criteria for members of the household

Excluded: Tertiary students studying abroad

3.3.3. Questions relating to labour status are put to all persons aged

15-89

3.4. Statistical concepts and definitions

As below:

3.4.1. Household concept

Housekeeping

3.4.2. Definition of household for the LFS

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.

3.4.3. Population concept

Usual residence (12 months)

3.4.4. Specific population subgroups

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

3.5. Statistical unit

Private households/persons belonging to private households who have their usual residence in Cyprus.

3.6. Statistical population

All persons having their usual residence in private households in Cyprus.

3.7. Reference area

Government controlled areas of the Republic of Cyprus.

3.8. Coverage - Time

Data is available from 1999.

3.9. Base period

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

4. Unit of measure

The LFS produces different indicators with different measures:

- Numbers;
- Percentages.

5. Reference Period

- *Quarter*
- *Year*

6. Institutional Mandate

6.1. Institutional Mandate - legal acts and other agreements

EU level:
The EU-LFS is based on European legislation since 1973. The principal legal acts, currently in force, are the Regulation (EU) 2019/1700 establishing a common framework for European social statistics, the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/256 establishing a multiannual rolling planning, the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2181 regarding items common to several datasets, and the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2240 which specifies the implementation rules, technical items and contents of the EU-LFS.

National level:
Article 3 of the national Official Statistics Law, No. 25(I) of 2021 defines the functions of the Statistical Service of Cyprus regarding the production and dissemination of official statistics. Moreover, Article 13, explicitly stipulates the mandate for data collection and introduces a mandatory response to statistical enquiries by stipulating the obligation of respondents to reply to surveys and provide the data required. This relates not only to national but also to European statistics which, by virtue of Article 8 of the said Law, are incorporated in the annual and multiannual programmes of work without any further procedure.

6.2. Institutional Mandate - data sharing

Member States shall make available to the Commission (Eurostat) the data and metadata required under the Regulation 2019/2240 using the statistical data and metadata exchange standards specified by the Commission (Eurostat) and the Single Entry Point.
The Commission (Eurostat) shall, in cooperation with Member States, publish the aggregated data on the Commission (Eurostat) website, in a user-friendly way, as soon as possible and within six months of the transmission deadline for annual and infra-annual data collection.

Data sharing and exchange between international data producing agencies, for example, a Eurostat data collection or production that is in common with the OECD or the UN.

7. Confidentiality

7.1. Confidentiality - policy

EU level:
Regulation (EU) No 557/2013 17 June 2013 as regards access to confidential data for scientific purposes and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 831/2002. It implements the Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European Statistics, which sets criteria for confidentiality of data.

National level:
Official statistics are released in accordance to all confidentiality provisions of the following:

- National Official Statistics Law No. 25(I) of 2021 (especially Article 16 on statistical confidentiality).
- Guidelines for the Protection of Confidential Data.

Annexes:
Official Statistics Law No 25(I) of 2021
Guidelines for the Protection of Confidential Data

7.2. Confidentiality - data treatment

The treatment of confidential data is regulated by Guidelines for the Protection of Confidential Data.

Annexes:
Guidelines for the Protection of Confidential Data

8. Release policy

8.1. Release calendar

(1) the Member States shall transmit pre-checked microdata without direct identifiers, according to the following two-
step procedure:
(a) during the first three years of implementation of this Regulation, as provided for in Article 11(4):
— for quarterly data: within ten weeks of the end of the reference period,

— for other data: by 31 March of the following year;

(b) from the fourth year of implementation as follows:

— for quarterly data: within eight weeks of the end of the reference period,

— for other data regularly transmitted: by 15 March of the following year,

— for other data concerning ad-hoc subjects: by 31 March of the following year.

Where those deadlines fall on a Saturday or Sunday, the effective deadline shall be the following Monday. The detailed topic income from work may be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) within fifteen months of the end of the reference period.

(2) The Member States shall transmit aggregated results for the compilation of monthly unemployment statistics within 25 days of the reference or calendar month, as appropriate. If the data are transmitted in accordance with the ILO definition, that deadline may be extended to 27 days.

(3) CYSTAT: Notifications about the dissemination of statistics are published in the release calendar, which is available on CYSTAT's web portal. The annual release calendar, announced during the 4th quarter of the year, includes provisional dates of publication for the following year, which are finalized the week before publication.

8.2. Release calendar access
Link to CYSTAT's release calendar, below: **Annexes:** Release Calendar

8.3. Release policy - user access
European social statistics are provided on the basis of equal treatment of all types of users, such as policy- makers, public administrations, researchers, trade unions, students, civil society representatives including non- governmental organisations, and citizens, which can access statistics freely and easily through Commission (Eurostat) databases on its website and in its publications. National release policy: According to the Dissemination and Pricing Policy of the Statistical Service of Cyprus (section 2.3) CYSTAT´s main channel for dissemination of statistics is the web portal, which offers the same conditions to everyone and is updated at the same time every working day (12:00 noon). No privileged pre-released access is granted. In addition to the annual release calendar, users are informed of the various statistical releases through the "Alert" service provided by CYSTAT. Link below: **Annexes:** Dissemination Policy of the Statistical Service of Cyprus

9. Frequency of dissemination   Top

Quarterly (4x)
Yearly (1x)
Ad hoc module (1x)

10. Accessibility and clarity   Top

10.1. Dissemination format - News release
Quarterly Press Release in Word format. **Annexes:** Labour Force Survey - Press Release

10.2. Dissemination format - Publications
Quarterly publication with main indicators and main tables in Excel format. Yearly publication with main indicators and main tables in Excel format. Ad hoc module results in Excel format. **Annexes:** Labour Force Survey - Predefined Tables

10.3. Dissemination format - online database
Quarterly publication with main indicators and main tables in Excel format. Yearly publication with main indicators and main tables in Excel format.

Ad hoc module results in Excel format.

10.3.1. Data tables - consultations
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
10.3.2. Web link to national methodological publication
National Methodological Information - link: https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/MethodologicalDetails?m=2032

Annexes:
Labour Force Survey - Methodological Information

10.3.3. Conditions of access to data
Aggregated data available to public, microdata available to researchers.
10.3.4. Accompanying information to data
Press release, questionnaire and metadata information on the website.
10.3.5. Further assistance available to users
Telephone and e-mail consulting.
10.4. Dissemination format - microdata access
Statistical micro-data from CYSTAT's surveys are accessible for research purposes only and under strict provisions as described below:

Under the provisions of the Official 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 anonymization 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.

Annexes:
Micro-data access - APPLICATION FOR DATA FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES

10.4.1. Accessibility to LFS national microdata (Y/N)
Y
10.4.2. Who is entitled to the access (researchers, firms, institutions)?
Researchers, firms, institutions
10.4.3. Conditions of access to data

Steps to be followed in order to have access to confidential data for scientific, research purposes:
1. Fill-in the fields in the electronic form.
2. Fill-in the application form.
3. Prepare a complementary, supporting document which includes the information required in order for the Statistical Service to examine the application.

10.4.4. Accompanying information to data

The following information is submitted in support of the application:
1. description of the project for which the data are requested, its purpose and means of funding;
2. description of the data requested and justification for the need of using confidential data for fulfilling the objective of the research project;
3. name(s) of the person(s) who will have access to the data and their contact details;
4. protection measures to be taken during the processing and storage of the data in order to safeguard statistical confidentiality;
5. description of the expected output to be published and means of dissemination.

10.4.5. Further assistance available to users
Telephone and e-mail consulting.
10.5. Dissemination format - other
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
10.5.1. Metadata - consultations
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
10.6. Documentation on methodology
See below.
10.6.1. Metadata completeness - rate
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
10.6.2. References to methodological notes about the survey and its characteristics
National Methodological Information - link: https://www.cystat.gov.cy/en/MethodologicalDetails?m=2032

Annexes:
Labour Force Survey - Methodological Information

10.7. Quality management - documentation

The quality of statistics in CYSTAT is managed in the framework of the European Statistics Code of Practice which sets the standards for developing, producing and disseminating European Statistics as well as the ESS Quality Assurance Framework (QAF). CYSTAT endorses the Quality Declaration of the European Statistical System. In addition, CYSTAT is guided by the requirements provided for in Article 11 of the Official Statistics Law No. 25(I) of 2021 as well as Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 on European statistics, which sets out the quality criteria to be applied in the development, production and dissemination of European statistics.

11. Quality management   Top

11.1. Quality assurance	
Not requested for the LFS quality report.	
11.2. Quality management - assessment	
Not requested for the LFS quality report.	

12. Relevance   Top

12.1. Relevance - User Needs

Since 2008 (with the exception of 2010, 2013 and 2020) CYSTAT carries out an annual online "Users Satisfaction Survey". The results of the surveys are available on CYSTAT's web portal.

Overall, there is a high level of satisfaction of the users of statistical data published by CYSTAT.

Annexes:

Results of CYSTAT's User Satisfaction Surveys

12.2. Relevance - User Satisfaction

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

12.3. Completeness

As below:

    12.3.1. Data completeness - rate

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

    12.3.2. NUTS level of detail

CY

        12.3.2.1. Regional level of an individual record (person) in the national data set

CY

        12.3.2.2. Lowest regional level of the results published by NSI

CY

        12.3.2.3. Lowest regional level of the results delivered to researchers by NSI

CY

13. Accuracy   Top

13.1. Accuracy - overall

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

13.2. Sampling error

As below:

    13.2.1. Sampling error - indicators

As below:

        13.2.1.1. Coefficient of variation (CV) Annual estimates %

References to Annex File.

        13.2.1.2. Coefficient of variation (CV) Annual estimates at NUTS-2 Level %

References to Annex File.

        13.2.1.3. 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.

        13.2.1.4. Reference on software used

SAS & R (package sampling)

        13.2.1.5. Reference on method of estimation

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.

13.3. Non-sampling error

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

    13.3.1. Coverage error

References to Annex File.
13.3.1.1. Over-coverage - rate
See in the 13.3.1. Coverage error section in Annex.
13.3.1.2. Common units - proportion
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
13.3.1.3. Misclassification errors – detection of mismatches of identifiers
See in the 13.3.1. Coverage error section in Annex.
13.3.1.4. Misclassification errors –description of the main misclassification problems encountered in collecting the data and the methods used to process misclassifications
References to Annex File.
13.3.2. Measurement error
See below.
13.3.2.1. Errors due to the media (questionnaire)
References to Annex File.
13.3.2.2. Main methods of reducing measurement errors
References to Annex File.
13.3.3. Non response error
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
13.3.3.1. Unit non-response - rate
See below.
13.3.3.1.1. Methods used for adjustments for statistical unit non-response
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.1.2. Non-response rates. Annual averages (% of the theoretical yearly sample)
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.1.2.1. Non-response rates. Annual averages (% of the theoretical yearly sample) – NUTS-2 level
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.1.3. Units who did not participate in the survey
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.2. Item non-response - rate
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.2.1. Item non-response (INR) in % * - Quarterly data (Compared to the variables defined by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2019/2240)
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.2.2. Item non-response (INR) in % * - Annual data (Compared to the variables defined by the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2019/2240)
References to Annex File.
13.3.3.2.3. Item non-response for INCGROSS
References to Annex File.
13.3.4. Processing error
References to Annex File.
13.3.4.1. Editing and imputation process
References to Annex File.
13.3.4.2. Outliers treatment and other data editing procedures for INCGROSS
References to Annex File.
13.3.5. Model assumption error
Not requested for the LFS quality report.

14. Timeliness and punctuality

14.1. Timeliness
References to Annex File.
14.1.1. Time lag - first result
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
14.1.2. Time lag - final result
Not requested for the LFS quality report.
14.2. Punctuality
All data sets (quarterly and annual) were delivered on time.
14.2.1. Punctuality - delivery and publication
Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15. Coherence and comparability

15.1. Comparability - geographical

As below:

15.1.1. Asymmetry for mirror flow statistics - coefficient

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15.1.2. 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 any divergence between the national and European concepts for the following characteristics?	(Y/N)	Give a description of difference and provide an assessment of th
Definition of resident population (*)	N	NA
Identification of the main job (*)	N	NA
Employment	N	NA
Unemployment	N	NA

15.2. Comparability - over time

As below:

15.2.1. Length of comparable time series

As below:

15.2.1.1. Length of time series

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15.2.1.2. Length of comparable time series

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15.2.2. Changes at CONCEPT level introduced during the reference year and affecting comparability with previous reference

References to Annex File.

15.2.3. Changes at MEASUREMENT level introduced during the reference year and affecting comparability with previous refer

References to Annex File.

15.3. Coherence - cross domain

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15.3.1. Coherence - sub annual and annual statistics

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

15.3.2. Coherence - National Accounts

	Description of difference in concept	Description of difference in measurement	Give an assess
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
Total employment by NACE	Same as above	Same as above	UNA
Number of hours worked	UNA	UNA	UNA

15.3.3. Which is the use of LFS data for National Account Data?

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 doesn't 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
	N	N	Y (minimal use of it)	N	N

15.3.4. 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 t 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
Total employment by NACE	Same as above	UNA	UNA
Number of hours worked	For Business statistics data, hours worked are only collected for part-timers	UNA	UNA

15.3.5. Coherence of LFS data with registered unemployment

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

15.3.6. Assessment of the effect of differences of LFS unemployment and registered unemployment

	Give an assessment of the effects of the differen		
Overall effect	Men under 25 years	Men 25 years and over	Wom
Registered unemployment underestimates young males, young females, old males and old females.	UNA	UNA	UNA

15.3.7. Comparability and deviation for the INCGROSS

References to Annex File.

15.4. Coherence - internal

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

16. Cost and Burden

References to Annex File

16.1. Number of staff involved in the LFS in central and regional offices, excluding interviewers. Consider only staff directly employed by the NSI.

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

16.2. Duration of the interview by Final Sampling Unit

References to Annex File.

17. Data revision

17.1. Data revision - policy

A data revision policy is in place at CYSTAT. It is published on CYSTAT's web portal.

CYSTAT also publishes a list of scheduled revisions (regular or major revisions), also published on its web portal.

Annexes:
Data revision policy
List of scheduled revisions

17.1.1. Is the general data revision policy fully compliant with the ESS Code of Practice principles? (in particular see the 8th principle) (Y/N)

Y	
17.1.2. Is the country revision policy 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	
17.2. Data revision - practice	
Not requested for the LFS quality report.	
17.2.1. Data revision - average size	
Not requested for the LFS quality report.	

18. Statistical processing

18.1. Source data

As below:

18.1.1. Sampling design & Procedure frame

Sampling design (scheme; simple random sample, two stage stratified sample, etc.)	Base used for the sample (sampling frame)	Last update of the sampling frame (continuously updated or date of the last update)	Primary sampling unit (PSU)	Final sampling unit (FSU)	Date of sample selection
One stage stratified sampling plan and within each stratum simple randon sampling is used	Population Census of 2011and 2021 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 & May 2023

18.1.2. Sampling design & Procedure method

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 (2-6, 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 consist waves, 5 of which a carried over from t previous quarter. Ea household is intervie times consecutively being rotated out of sample.

18.1.3. Yearly sample size & Sampling rate

References to Annex File.

18.1.4. Quarterly sample size & Sampling rate

References to Annex File.

18.1.5. 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 all consistent? (Ref.: Commission Reg. 2019/2240) (Y/N)	If not please list deviations	List of yearly variables for which the wave approach is used (Ref.: Commission Reg. 2019/2240, Annex I)	
NA	NA		NA	NA

18.2. Frequency of data collection

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

18.3. 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?
All households in the first wave are being contacted in person. If the respondents are available at this time, the data are collected with face-to-face interview (CAPI). If the respondents are not available to proceed with the interview at that time, an appointment is fixed for the collection of the data, with either a face-to-face(CAPI) or a telephone (CATI) interview. In all other waves data are collected with telephone interviews (CATI).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.	Y	Blaise 4.8

18.3.1. Final sampling unit collected by interviewing technique (%)

References to Annex File.

18.3.2. Info from registers

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

18.3.3. Description of data collection and reference period for INCGROSS

References to Annex File.

18.3.4. Description of percentiles and bands used for INCGROSS

References to Annex File.

18.4. Data validation

Arithmetic and qualitative controls are used in the validation process, including comparison with other data. Before data dissemination, the internal coherence of the data is checked.

18.5. Data compilation

Not requested for the LFS quality report.

18.5.1. Imputation - rate

References to Annex File.

18.5.1.1. Editing and imputation process for INCGROSS

References to Annex File.

18.5.2. Brief description of the method of calculating the quarterly core weights

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

18.5.3. Brief description of the method of calculating the yearly weights (please indicate if subsampling is applied to survey yearly variables)

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. NUTS3)?	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)	Y	NA	Urban / Rural areas

18.5.4. Brief description of the method of calculating the weights for households

Brief description of the method of calculating the weights for households	Any 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.)?	Are the house weights identi all househo members? (
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

18.6. Adjustment	
Not requested for the LFS quality report.	
18.6.1. 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. ESS guidelines on seasonal adjustment - Products Manuals and Guidelines - Eurostat (europa.eu) (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

19. Comment   Top

Related metadata   Top

Annexes   Top

ANNEX [LFS_QR_Multiple+1.0_upd]