Report on Data Collection

1. Introduction

In this project, we are using the Labour Force Survey, which is a comprehensive study designed to asses employment, unemployment and the overall labor market in Armenia. The target population sample examined is urban and rural households across Armenia. All people considered are permanent and temporary residents, and those absent from Armenia for <12 months.

2. Survey Tools and Methodology

The survey covers the entire territory of the Republic, and the surveyed units are private households (HH) selected randomly, excluding institutional households (e.g., residential home for the elderly, place of detention, etc.). The survey is conducted through the following tools:

- HH (main and reserve) list, sampling report (hereinafter referred to as HH list)
- LFS Questionnaire (Units A- F)

3. Description of Questionnaire Sections*

SECTION A: COVER SHEET

Purpose: Administrative and household identification.

Key Data:

- Questionnaire and household ID numbers.
- Geographic details (Marz/region, urban/rural classification).
- Survey period (month/year).
- Number of household members (total and those aged 15+ interviewed).

SECTION B: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION & CHARACTERISTICS

Purpose: Demographic profiling of household members.

Key Data:

- Name, sex, relationship to household head.
- Birth dates, education levels (illiterate to PhD), and current study status.
- Marital status (for ages 15+).
- Disability status within the household.

SECTION C: POPULATION MOVEMENT

Purpose: Track migration and residency patterns.

Key Data:

- Place of birth and citizenship.
- Duration of residency in current location.
- Recent moves (within Armenia or internationally) and reasons (e.g., work, family, conflict).
- Eligibility for employment questions (based on residency status).

SECTION D: IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYMENT

Purpose: Determine current employment status.

Key Data:

- Activities performed for pay in the last week (e.g., self-employment, unpaid family work).
- Temporary absence from work (reasons: illness, vacation, layoffs).
- Seasonal work details and return expectations.

SECTION E: MAIN JOB DETAILS

Purpose: In-depth analysis of primary employment.

Key Data:

- Job title, duties (with ISCO codes), employer name, and industry (NACE codes).
- Employment type (contract, verbal agreement, self-employed).
- Social guarantees (paid leave, sick leave).
- Business registration status, institutional sector (public/private/NGO).
- Wages (exact amounts or ranges), education-job alignment, and training needs.

SECTION F: SECONDARY JOB

Purpose: Capture additional income sources.

Key Data:

- Type of work, industry, and employment status (similar to Section E).
- Registration and legal status of secondary businesses.
- Working hours and schedules (e.g., night shifts, weekends).

SECTION G: WORKING HOURS

Purpose: Measure underemployment and job satisfaction.

Key Data:

- Usual vs. actual hours worked (main + secondary jobs).
- Reasons for deviation (e.g., illness, seasonal demand).
- Desire for more hours or job changes (motivations: higher pay, better conditions).

SECTION H: VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Purpose: Assess skills development.

Key Data:

- Usefulness of current profession in the job market.
- Participation in training (e.g., apprenticeships, IT courses, language classes).

SECTION J: JOB SEARCH & AVAILABILITY

Purpose: Analyze unemployment dynamics.

Key Data:

- Reasons for not working (e.g., childcare, studying, retirement).
- Job search methods (e.g., agencies, networking).
- Barriers to employment (e.g., age discrimination, lack of skills).
- Readiness to work (e.g., ability to start within 2 weeks).

SECTION K: UNPAID WORK

Purpose: Quantify non-market labor.

Subsections:

- Ka: Unpaid trainee work (e.g., internships).
- Kb: Production of goods for household use (e.g., farming, handicrafts).
- Kc: Domestic services (e.g., cooking, childcare).
- Kd: Voluntary work (e.g., NGOs, community projects).

SECTION L: RESPONDENT INFORMATION

Purpose: Validate data collection process.

Key Data:

- Who provided responses (respondent or proxy).
- Contact details for follow-up.
- Staff involved (interviewer, supervisor, coder).

Data Filtration Process

After thoroughly reviewing the categories and sections and combining the findings with the project's purpose, it was decided to filter the data and see how the number of observations changes.

The first step was filtering the data to have only those observations with non-null values for the salary range (categorical variable) or exact salary mentioned (numerical variable). Exact salary was the only numerical variable the data had. The cleaned data has 10110 observations, which is enough to take as a sample and make the models.

^{*}Some categories include international codes ISCO/NACE, which you will find attached to the data file.