Frequently asked questions on Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey Reweighting

1. What does it mean by Re-weighting of Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics?

Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey (LFS) is an annual sample survey which has been conducted by the Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) since 1990. The main objective of the survey is to estimate labour force, employment, unemployment and other relevant labour force statistics of the country and to study their variations over the period.

In general, the goal of a sample survey is to use sample data to estimate indicators for population and therefore the data collected at any survey need to be weighted (extrapolated) in order to provide estimated population. Weights that had been used in the Sri Lanka Labour Force Survey was rebased in 2015 taking the data from Census of Population and Housing 2012 into consideration by following international practices. Then in 2015, labour force statistics were recompiled from 2011 onward using the rebased weights.

2. What is the methodology used to do Re-weighting of Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics?

Usually the survey weights are constructed based on a combination of probability calculations and nonresponse adjustments. Also to make a national survey results consistent with the current Mid-Year Population Estimates (MYPE) a population adjustment is done for any countrywide survey, which is referred to as applying 'population controls'. However, if any revision is done for the already published official MYPE then the survey data must also be re-weighted to be consistent with revised MYPE. This is a general practice in all countries.

The major source of data for 'population control' is the Census of Population and Housing (CPH) which is conducted once in ten years. The Census of Population and Housing - 2012 (CPH 2012) was the most recent census conducted countrywide after three decades (after CPH 1981) due to prevailed situation of the country. The CPH was not conducted in 1991 and also the CPH 2001 did not cover the whole country due to the same reason. With the preliminary results of the CPH 2012 the mid-year population estimates of 2012 (MYPE 2012) published by the Register General's Office (RGO) were rebased. These rebased provisional MYPE 2012 was again revised in 2014 with finalization of population statistics of

CPH 2012. Also the prevailed population growth rates were changed (reduced) with the results of the Census 2012.

With the MYPE rebasing in 2012 it was found that published MYPE 2011 was higher than the rebased MYPE 2012 (based on CPH 2012). The difference or the intercensal error was about 0.44 million and this could be mainly attributed to the inability to conduct the CPH for 30 years. Also working age population that is population above 15 years of age estimated from LFS 2012 was found to be higher than the 15 years and above population in rebased MYPE 2012 due to the reasons explained above and LFS being a sample survey and estimates are subjected sampling errors.

By observing all above factors, DCS decided to reweight labour force statistics, as practiced in many other countries. In addition, it is identified that the MYPE of 2012 based on CPH 2012 is the most suitable base to make this re-weighting to the LFS data. This process of re-weighting enables the national statistics office to keep LFS estimates in line with the data available from latest population data. This study was completed in 2015. Accordingly, DCS arranged to re-weight published Labour force statistics from 2011 to 2015 and published the revised statistics in the 2015 LFS Annual report.

3. How did the Department publish Re-weighting statistics?

The Department released special bulletin on the reweighting with revised statistics. *(http://www.statistics.gov.lk/samplesurvey/Re-weightingLFS.pdf)*. After completing the reweighing DCS provided the new data series from 2011 onward and data users were informed by providing special report on re-weighting including revised statistics. The reweighted statistics should be treated as officially correct estimates. Therefore, when comparing labour force statistics data users are advised to use reweighted series from 2011 onward.

4. How do the main indicators change due to Re-weighting?

The reweighting usually do not affect the pattern, it only changes the absolute values. Following Table: 01 and Figure: 01 show this clearly.

	Status	Household Population (Age 15 years & over)	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployed		DICE
Year			Number	Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	Number	Employment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	Number	Unemployment Rate (% to total Labour Force)	Not in Labour Fc Number
2011*	Published	16,121,616	8,543,776	53.0	8,186,305	95.8	357,471	4.2	7,577,840
	Reweighted	14,975,989	7,926,445	52.9	7,591,591	95.8	334,854	4.2	7,049,544
	Difference	-1,145,626	-617,331	-0.1	-594,715	0.0	-22,616	0.0	-528,295
2012	Published	16,081,285	8,454,364	52.6	8,118,362	96	336,002	4.0	7,626,921
	Reweighted	14,857,578	7,798,407	52.5	7,488,704	96	309,703	4.0	7,059,171
	Difference	-1,223,707	-655,957	-0.1	-629,658	0.0	-26,299	0.0	-567,750
2013	Published	16,359,761	8,802,113	53.8	8,417,674	95.6	384,439	4.4	7,557,648
	Reweighted	14,959,065	8,033,804	53.7	7,681,279	95.6	352,526	4.4	6,925,260
	Difference	-1,400,696	-768,309	-0.1	-736,395	0.0	-31,913	0.0	-632,388
2014	Published	16,531,768	8,804,548	53.3	8,423,994	95.7	380,554	4.3	7,727,220
	Reweighted	15,134,484	8,048,884	53.2	7,700,489	95.7	348,395	4.3	7,085,600
	Difference	-1,397,284	-755,664	-0.1	-723,504	0.0	-32,160	0.0	-641,621
2015	Published #	16,670,508	8,972,578	53.8	8,553,877	95.3	418,701	4.7	7,697,930
	Reweighted	15,281,945	8,214,473	53.8	7,830,976	95.3	383,496	4.7	7,067,473
	Difference	-1,388,563	-758,106	0.0	-722,901	0.0	-35,205	0.0	-630,457
2016	Published	15,448,679	8,310,682	53.8	7,947,683	95.6	362,999	4.4	7,137,997

 Table 01: Labour Force Status of the household population aged 15 years and above;

 Published, Reweighted and the Difference, 2011-2015

* Received sample size from Northern Province was not enough to provide quarterly estimates; therefore for 2011 annual estimates are provided including all provinces.

Published only in the special article prepared for reweighting



