Cambodia - Cambodia Labor Force and Child Labor Survey 2012

National Institute of Statistics

Report generated on: May 1, 2021

Visit our data catalog at: http://nada.nis.gov.kh/index.php

Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
KHM-NIS-CLFCLS-2012-v0

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 0 - microdata still in process

PRODUCTION DATE
2013-07

Overview

ABSTRACT
The main objectives of the CLF-CLS 2011-2012 are to collect detailed information on the country's labour force of persons 15 years old and above and children 5 to 17 years old disaggregated by age, gender, region, sector and social category. The survey provides information on the national labour market that can then be used to develop, manage and evaluate labour market policies and programmes. Also, the survey provides detailed information on child workers and hazards at work.

It is intended to promote a gender mainstreamed analysis of the labour market and compile national and provincial statistics relating to informal employment, working poor and vulnerable employment. These statistics will be especially useful to government as it attempts to identify the problems that Cambodians face in the area of employment. With this information available, planners and policy makers will then be better placed to develop policies and programmes to improve the welfare of the people and some information on working people and child labour.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Individuals

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the survey with respect to items of information is as follows for person 15 years old and above and children 5 to 17 years old:

A. Household composition and characteristics of household members.

B. Migration.

C.Disabilities.

D. Literacy and full time education.

E. Training within the last 12 months (outside of the general education system).

F. Current activities.

G. Characteristics of the main job/activity.

H. Characteristics of the secondary job/activity.

I. Hours of work for employed persons aged 15 years and over and for employed children aged 5-17 years.

J. Underemployment for employed persons.

K. Job search for persons not employed.

L. Occupational injuries within the last 12 months.

M. Participation in production of goods for use by own household

N. Other activities.

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT [3]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common
EDUCATION [6]	CESSDA	http://www.nesstar.org/rdf/common

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National, Urban, Rural, All of provinces in Cambodia (24 Provinces)

UNIVERSE
1. Geographic part: All members from households in Cambodia

2. Education and labour force parts: All members aged 5 and over from households in Cambodia

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics	Ministry of Planning

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
International Labour Organization	ILO	Funding and TA
Royal Government Of Cambodia	RGC	

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Soeung Chantha	SC	National Institute of Statistics	Archivist
Suy Sotheara	SS	National Institute of Statistics	Archivist

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2013-07-22

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-12 covered 24 Capital/provinces in the country and involved 600 Enumeration Areas (EA) randomly selected as primary sampling units, or PSUs, and 9,600 households randomly selected as secondary sampling units, or SSUs. Each EA was randomly selected 16 sample household. Totally, there were 9,600 households to be interviewed.

The sampling frame was based on the village population data files from the 2008 general population census, conducted by the NIS. The CLF-CLS 2011-12 was undertaken in two stages with EAs as the primary sampling units and households as secondary sampling units. It consists of 600 primary sampling units (PSUs) or EAs. Out of the total sample EAs, 54 EAs were allocated for urban areas and the remainder 546 EAs for rural areas.

For details please refer to the document entitled "Report on Selection of Sampled Households from the Sampling Frame for Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour Survey 2011-2012".

Response Rate

Despite the length of the questionnaire, the respondents cooperated with the survey staff and provided answers to both questionnaires and it was possible to achieve a 100% response rate. At this stage it is not possible to comment on item non-response, and completeness of information provided by the respondents, and the respondent's fatigue arising from the length of the interviews which may have had a bearing on these issues.

Questionnaires

Overview

The following are the LFCLS forms used during the field enumeration and a brief outline of the fieldwork procedures:

2.1 Listing Sheet

This is a sheet containing a list of the buildings, housing units and households within an enumeration area (EA). Other information pertaining to population of households were also recorded.

Listing sheet was used to record all households in the village or part thereof selected for household enumeration. The current list of households was necessary for sampling households and also as an input to derive household weights

2.2 Questionnaire

The Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour questionnaire consists of a cover page, which contains general information on the household, followed by the 12 sections:

A. Household composition and characteristics of household members
B. Literacy and Education
C. Training within the last 12 months (outside of the general education system)
D. Current activities
E. Characteristics of the main job/activity in the last 7 days
F. Characteristics of the secondary job/activity in the last 7 days
G. Hours of work
H. Underemployment
I. Job search
J. Occupational injuries within the last 12 months
K. Participation in production of goods for use by own household
L. Other activities

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
2012-02-26	2012-04-13	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Field data collection for the LFS consists of the following major activities :

1. Mapping - Drawing a sketch map of the EA (an entire village or a segment) taking into account the boundaries and physical features of the EA.
2. Canvassing - Door to door visit in the entire EA to look for enumeration units (households) to be listed to ensure a complete coverage of the area.
3. Listing - Listing of the households using LFS Form 1.
4. Plotting - Indicating the listed buildings and households on the EA map using specified symbols.
5. Enumeration - Interviewing and accomplishing of LFS Form 2

Field enumeratiors' and supervisors' and coordinator trained was conducted for three days and one day for field-test. A total of 75 staff were trained, consisting of 60 enumerators, 15 supervisors and one coordinator. Each interviewer was assigned selected villages based on the sampling procedure. In order to complete the data collection activity within the planned time frame, each enumerator was assigned about 40 to 70 households in four to six villages. The questionnaires were filled by the method of personal interview.

A pre-listing of households was undertaken by the enumerator to generate the current list of households, which was essential to select the sample households based on the systematic sampling procedure. In addition to preparing a current list of buildings, housing units and households certain additional information such as the number of household members, principal economic activity of the household was also collected.

After the selection of sample households, the selected households were revisited to interview one or more responsible members of the household to fill in the questionnaire.

Questionnaires

The following are the LFCLS forms used during the field enumeration and a brief outline of the fieldwork procedures:

2.1 Listing Sheet

This is a sheet containing a list of the buildings, housing units and households within an enumeration area (EA). Other information pertaining to population of households were also recorded.

Listing sheet was used to record all households in the village or part thereof selected for household enumeration. The current list of households was necessary for sampling households and also as an input to derive household weights

2.2 Questionnaire

The Cambodia Labour Force and Child Labour questionnaire consists of a cover page, which contains general information on the household, followed by the 12 sections:

A. Household composition and characteristics of household members
B. Literacy and Education

C. Training within the last 12 months (outside of the general education system)
D. Current activities
E. Characteristics of the main job/activity in the last 7 days
F. Characteristics of the secondary job/activity in the last 7 days
G. Hours of work
H. Underemployment
I. Job search
J. Occupational injuries within the last 12 months
K. Participation in production of goods for use by own household
L. Other activities

Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
National Institute of Statistics	NIS	Ministry of Planning

Supervision

The field control procedures provided for the supervisors to inspect and make on the spot checks while the interview was being conducted and they were also required to re-interview a sub-sample of the households already interviewed by the enumerators under his supervision. To ensure effective supervision through inspections and re-interviews, adequate funds were allocated for the payment of honoraria to supervisors for their supervisory duties. Some of the core group staff functioned as area coordinators and they were in over all charge of supervision as well as the coordination of the areas assigned to them.

Data Processing

Data Editing

All completed questionnaires were brought to NIS for processing. Although completed questionnaires were checked and edited by supervisors in the field, specially because of the length of questionnaires and the complexity of the topics covered the need for manual editing and coding by trained staff was accepted as an essential priority activity to produce a cleaned data file without delay. In all 4 staff comprising 3 processing staff and 1 supervisor were trained for two days by the project staff. An instruction manual for manual editing and coding was prepared and translated into Khmer for the guidance of processing staff.

In order to produce an unedited data file, keying in the data as recorded by field enumerators and supervisors, (without subjecting data to manual edit as required by the Analysis Component Project staff), it was necessary to structure manual editing as a two-phase operation. Thus in the first phase, the processing staff coded the questions such as those industry, and occupation which required coding. Editing was restricted to selected structural edits and some error corrections. These edits were restricted to checking the completeness and consistency of responses, legibility, and totaling of selected questions. Error corrections were made without canceling or obliterating the original entry made by the enumerator, by inserting the correction close to the original entry.

Much of the manual editing was carried out in the second phase, after key entry and one hundred percent verification and extraction of error print outs. A wide range of errors had to be corrected which was expected in view of the complexity of the survey and the skill background of the enumeration and processing staff. The manual edits involved the correction of errors arising from incorrect key entry, in-correct/ failure to include identification, miss-coding of answers, failure to follow skip patterns, misinterpretation of measures, range errors, and other consistency errors.

Data Appraisal

No content available