

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

Second Quarter, 2014

Tirana, September 10, 2014: Over the second quarter 2014, according to the quarterly Labour Force Survey, the number of employed people of age 15-64 is 1,006,307 persons. The number of unemployed aged 15-64 years old is 216,087 persons.

Over the second quarter 2014 in Albania:

- Unemployment rate for the population of age 15-64 is 17.7%.
- Youth (aged 15-29 yrs. old) unemployment rate is 33.5%.
- 61.3% of the population 15-64 years old was active in the labour market, either employed or actively looking for a job.
- Employment rate for the population aged 15-64 years is 50.5%.

Compared to the second quarter of 2013, for the population 15-64 years old:

- The number of employed has increased with 15,869 persons.
- The number of unemployed has increased with 21,864 persons.
- The number of persons aged 15-64 years out of the labour market has decreased with 18,074.

Compared to the first quarter of 2014, for the population 15-64 years old:

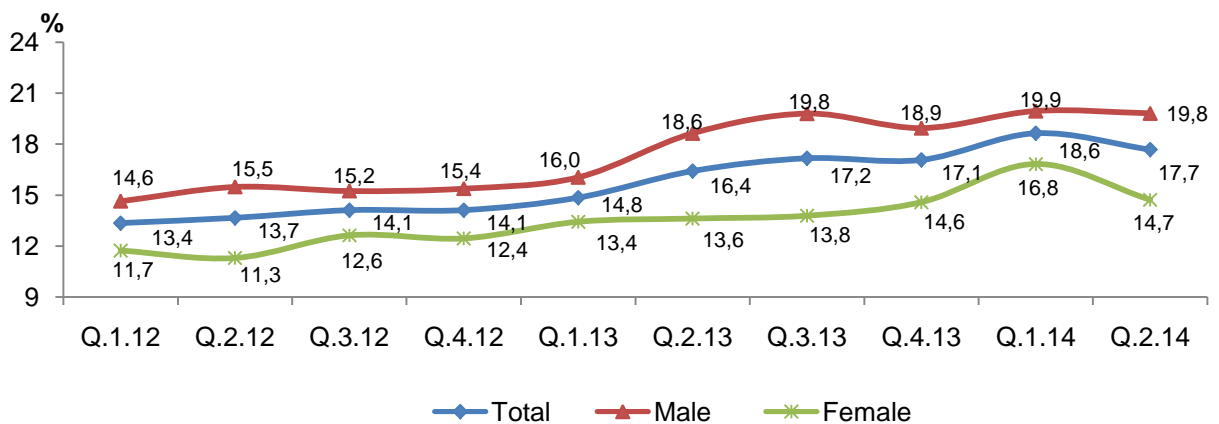
- The number of employed has increased with 70,707 persons.
- The number of unemployed has increased with 1,719 persons.
- The number of persons aged 15-64 years out of the labour market has decreased with 66,874 persons.

For Release 10/09/2014

Tab.1 Summary of the labour market indicators (estimated by LFS)

	2 nd Quarter 2014		Annual change Q.2.2014-Q.2.2013		Quarterly change Q.2.2014-Q.1.2014	
	Individuals	%	Individuals	%	Individuals	%
Employed 15 years old and over	1,038,721	100.0	14,704	1.4	68,843	7.1
of which:						
15-64 years	1,006,307	96.9	15,869	1.6	70,707	7.6
15-29 years	191,845	18.5	-4,994	-2.5	4,323	2.3
30-64 years	814,462	78.4	20,862	2.6	66,384	8.9
Unemployed 15 years old and over	216,491	100.0	21,864	11.2	1,165	0.5
of which:						
15-64 years	216,087	99.8	21,579	11.1	1,719	0.8
15-29 years	96,505	44.6	20,236	26.5	15,406	19.0
30-64 years	119,582	55.2	1,344	1.1	-13,687	-10.3
Inactive 15 years old and over	1,085,560	100.0	-18,074	-1.6	-64,251	-5.6
of which:						
15-64 years	770,343	71.0	-29,715	-3.7	-66,874	-8.0
15-29 years	408,616	37.6	-30,794	-7.0	-49,789	-10.9
30-64 years	361,727	33.3	1,079	0.3	-17,085	-4.5
Labour force 15 years old and over	1,255,212	100.0	36,568	3.0	70,008	5.9
of which:						
15-64 years	1,222,394	97.4	37,448	3.2	72,426	6.3
15-29 years	288,351	23.0	15,242	5.6	19,729	7.3
30-64 years	934,044	74.4	22,206	2.4	52,697	6.0

Fig. 1 Unemployment rate for the population 15-64 years old, Q.1/12 - Q.2/14



Employment

Over the second quarter 2014, the labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 61.3%. Female labour force participation rate is 50.1% and male labour force participation rate is 73.2%. Compared to the first quarter 2014, the labour force participation rate has increased with 3.5%. This indicator is increased for females as well as for males respectively with 2.1 percentage points and 5.3 percentage points.

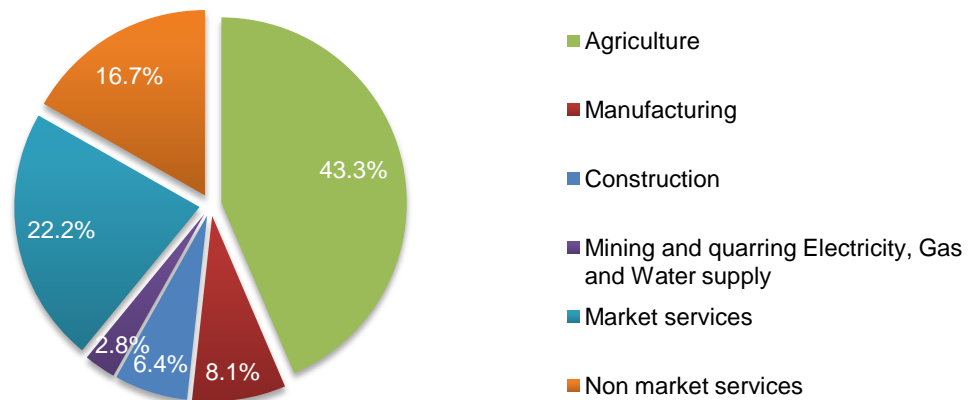
Over the second quarter 2014, youth (aged 15-29) labour force participation rate is 41.4%. Youth employment rate is 27.5%.

Adult (aged 30-64) labour force participation rate is 72.1%. Adult employment rate is 62.9%.

Over the second quarter 2014, according to QLFS data, 43.3% of the total employed are engaged in the agricultural sector, and 22.2% of employed work in the market services sector (wholesale and retail trades, repair of automobile, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage and communication, monetary and financial intermediation, real estate).

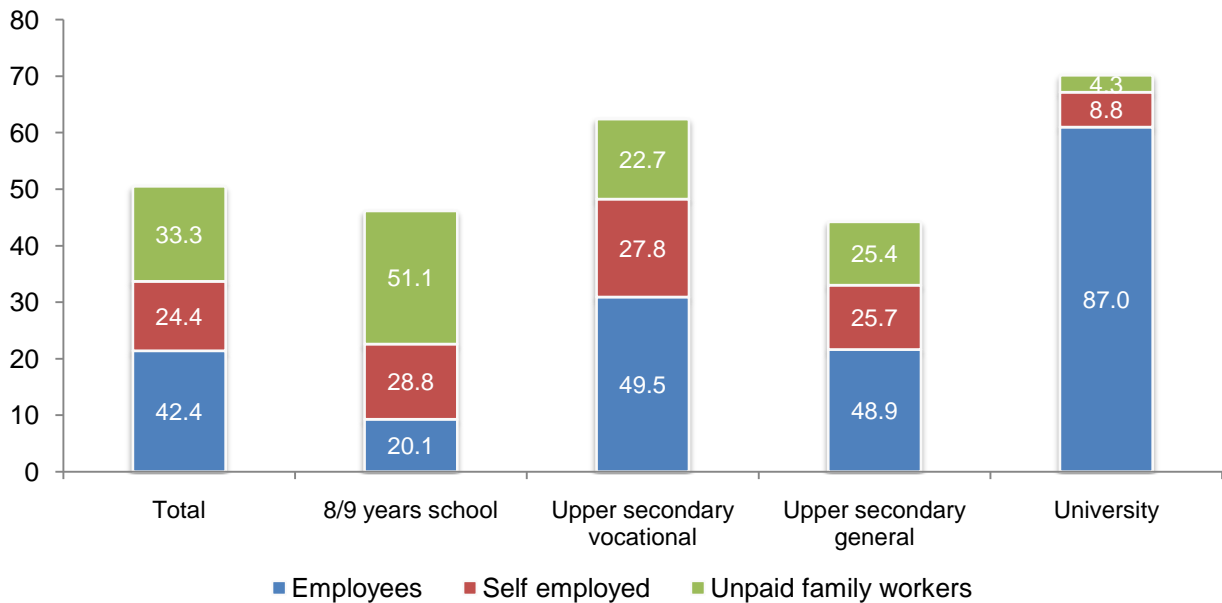
Employment share in the non market services sector (public administration and defence, compulsory social security, education, health and other social activities, other services of collective activities, social and individual, services at home, activities of international organisms) is 16.7% of the total employment. Employment in manufacturing constitutes 8.1% of the total employment.

Fig. 2 Employment structure by economic activity, Q2/2014



Over the second quarter 2014, the share of employees in total employment is 41.3%. The self employed (employers or self employed without employees) account for 24.8% of the total employment, while unpaid family workers represent 34% of the total employment.

Fig.3 Employment rate by status in employment and level of education, Q.2/14



Employment rate is higher for employed with higher education (70.2%), followed by those with vocational upper secondary education (62.4%). Data show that the percentage of employees is higher among persons with higher education, and the opposite is seen among employed with 8/9 years school where the major share is of unpaid family workers.

When analysing employed with secondary education, the employment rate is higher for persons with vocational upper secondary education compared to persons with general upper secondary education, respectively 62.4% and 44.2%.

One in five employed with 8/9 years school are employees, slightly more than half are unpaid family workers and less than one third of them are self employed. The share of employees increases with the increase of the education level. Among employed with high education, 86.7% are employees and only 4.2% are employed as unpaid family workers. The share of employees is almost the same among employed with vocational and general upper secondary education.

Unemployment

The number of persons at age 15-64 years actively looking for work over the second quarter of 2014 in Albania, is 216,087. The unemployment rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 17.7%. The male unemployment rate is higher than female unemployment rate for this age-group with respectively 19.8% and 14.7%.

Compared to the first quarter 2014, the unemployment rate for males has remained almost the same, whereas for females there is a decrease by 2.1 percentage points.

The unemployment rate for persons with general secondary school is 25.1% or 7.5 percentage points higher than the national average. The unemployment rate for persons with university is 16.1% while for those with vocational upper secondary school and those with 8/9 years school is 15%.

Youth (aged 15-29 years) unemployment rate is 33.5% in the second quarter 2014. Compared to the previous quarter, the youth unemployment rate has increased by 3.3 percentage points.

The unemployment rate for the population aged 30-64 years old is 12.8% in the second quarter 2014.

Regarding to the job search methods, 85% of unemployed people ask their relative, friends and families to find a job. This job search method is combined with the direct application to an employer (51.4%) and with the placement of advertisements in newspapers, studying of announcements for job vacancies in newspapers, etc.

Over the second quarter 2014, unemployed persons looking for their first job account for 59.2% of the unemployed jobseekers.

Non-economically active population

Over the second quarter of 2014, the population aged 15-64 years old out of the labour market and not seeking job nor available for a job (the non-economically active population) account 770,343 persons. It constitutes 38.7% of the working age population. 65.6% of the non-economically youth population aged 15-29 years old declared that they are pupils/students or in training.

Over the second quarter of 2014, about 18.7 % of the non-economically active population aged 15-64 years old were fulfilling household duties.

Over the second quarter of 2014, according to the LFS data, 16.1% of non-economically active population aged 15-64 years old are discouraged workers.

Among the non-economically active youth population (aged 15-29) 12.6% are classified as discouraged workers, whereas the adult (aged 30-64) discouraged workers account for 20.1% of the non-economically active adult population.

According to the LFS data, 10.8% of the non-economically active population aged 15-64 years is in retirement and 7.7% are permanently disabled.

Tab 2: Unemployment rate, Q1 2012-Q2 2014

Age	Sex	Q.1.2012	Q.2.2012	Q.3.2012	Q.4.2012	Q.1.2013	Q.2.2013	Q.3.2013	Q.4.2013	Q.1.2014	Q.2.2014
15 years old and over	Total	12.9	13.3	13.6	13.6	14.3	16.0	16.8	16.8	18.2	17.2
	Male	14.2	15.0	14.6	14.7	15.4	18.0	19.3	18.6	19.4	19.3
	Female	11.4	11.0	12.2	12.1	13.1	13.3	13.5	14.3	16.4	14.4
15-64 years	Total	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.1	14.8	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.6	17.7
	Male	14.6	15.5	15.2	15.4	16.0	18.6	19.8	18.9	19.9	19.8
	Female	11.7	11.3	12.6	12.4	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.6	16.8	14.7
15-29 years	Total	23.6	24.6	29.6	26.6	25.4	27.9	27.3	28.3	30.2	33.5
	Male	24.8	27.7	31.8	29.6	26.4	32.1	31.4	28.9	33.0	37.1
	Female	21.7	19.4	25.9	21.4	24.0	21.6	21.2	27.4	25.4	27.1
30-64 years	Total	10.1	10.2	9.3	10.4	11.7	13.0	14.2	13.5	15.1	12.8
	Male	10.9	11.1	9.3	10.4	12.7	14.2	16.1	15.5	15.5	13.8
	Female	9.2	9.2	9.3	10.3	10.6	11.5	11.8	11.0	14.6	11.5

Tab 3: Employment rate, Q1 2012-Q2 2014

Age	Sex	Q.1.2012	Q.2.2012	Q.3.2012	Q.4.2012	Q.1.2013	Q.2.2013	Q.3.2013	Q.4.2013	Q.1.2014	Q.2.2014
15 years old and over	Total	51.1	50.2	48.6	48.7	47.0	44.1	42.9	42.4	41.5	44.4
	Male	56.7	56.2	55.3	55.4	53.0	50.7	49.2	49.8	48.3	52.2
	Female	45.6	44.3	41.9	42.0	41.5	38.1	37.1	35.5	34.9	37.1
15-64 years	Total	58.2	56.8	54.2	54.4	52.8	49.9	48.6	48.2	47.1	50.5
	Male	63.9	62.9	61.0	61.1	59.5	57.2	55.8	56.7	54.4	58.7
	Female	52.4	50.8	47.5	47.8	46.7	43.3	42.1	40.5	39.9	42.7
15-29 years	Total	38.0	36.7	31.5	32.0	30.1	27.6	27.3	27.8	25.8	27.5
	Male	42.9	40.8	35.7	35.9	35.6	32.3	32.0	34.8	30.2	32.8
	Female	32.2	31.9	26.6	27.3	24.8	23.1	22.8	21.3	21.1	22.1
30-64 years	Total	67.9	66.5	65.6	65.8	65.1	62.4	60.2	59.6	59.4	62.9
	Male	75.6	74.9	75.4	75.6	73.0	71.7	69.1	69.3	69.4	73.5
	Female	61.0	58.7	56.6	56.8	58.2	54.2	52.3	50.9	50.0	53.2

Tab 4: Labour force participation rate, Q1 2012-Q2 2014

Age	Sex	Q.1.2012	Q.2.2012	Q.3.2012	Q.4.2012	Q.1.2013	Q.2.2013	Q.3.2013	Q.4.2013	Q.1.2014	Q.2.2014
15 years old and over	Total	58.7	57.9	56.2	56.4	54.9	52.5	51.5	50.9	50.8	53.6
	Male	66.1	66.1	64.8	65.0	62.6	61.9	60.9	61.2	59.9	64.7
	Female	51.5	49.8	47.7	47.8	47.7	43.9	42.9	41.4	41.8	43.3
15-64 years	Total	67.1	65.8	63.1	63.4	62.0	59.7	58.6	58.1	57.9	61.3
	Male	74.9	74.5	72.0	72.2	70.9	70.3	69.6	70.0	68.0	73.2
	Female	59.4	57.2	54.3	54.6	53.9	50.2	48.8	47.4	47.9	50.1
15-29 years	Total	49.8	48.6	44.8	43.6	40.3	38.3	37.5	38.8	36.9	41.4
	Male	57.0	56.4	52.3	51.0	48.5	47.6	46.6	49.0	45.1	52.2
	Female	41.1	39.5	35.9	34.7	32.6	29.5	29.0	29.3	28.2	30.3
30-64 years	Total	75.6	74.1	72.3	73.4	73.8	71.7	70.2	68.9	69.9	72.1
	Male	84.8	84.3	83.2	84.4	83.6	83.5	82.4	82.0	82.1	85.3
	Female	67.1	64.7	62.4	63.3	65.1	61.3	59.3	57.2	58.6	60.1

Information for the users

INSTAT, after the publication in May 2014 of the complete data on population for years 2001-2014 (<http://www.instat.gov.al/al/themes/popullsia.aspx>) that reflected the changes in the population due to the Housing and Population Census of 2011, revised the time series of the Quarterly Labour Force Survey.

The basis for the extrapolation of the results of the Quarterly Labour Force Survey is the population and the number of the households by 12 counties and the division urban/rural, estimated in the year when the survey is conducted. These main agegroups are used for the population: 0-14 years, 15-29 years, 30-64 years and 65 years old and over.

The demographic information has had changes regarding the structure of the population and households and as a consequence has had impact on the changes of the labour market indicators for the period from the first quarter 2012 to the first quarter 2014.

Methodology

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey is a household based survey. Its main objective is to provide information on the labour market situation in Albania which serves policymakers to design labour market policies and to assess their effectiveness, and to meet user needs for updated information on the labour market dynamics.

During the period 2007-2011, labour force survey was conducted by INSTAT on annual basis. In 2012, a pilot quarterly labour force survey was designed in order to get quarterly representative estimates on employment and unemployment at national level. Starting from the first quarter of 2013, the labour market indicators published by INSTAT are estimated based on the data gathered by the quarterly labour force survey.

The QLFS uses a rotational sampling design, whereby a household once initially selected for interview, is retained in the sample for a total of five consecutive quarters. The same household is scheduled to be interviewed, exactly after 13 weeks apart, so that the fifth interview takes place one year on after the first. According to the rotational sampling design, each quarter one fifth of the selected households are new and 80 percent of them are in common. So, in each quarter, in the selected sample, 1008 new households are added and the same number of households that has been interviewed for five consecutive quarters is dropped out from the sample.

The sample size for QLFS is 5040 households for each calendar quarter. The sample is based in a two-stage sampling procedure. In the first stage are selected the geographical areas with a proportional probability to the size of the enumeration area. In the second stage within each of the geographical areas (once selected in the first stage) are selected a fix number of 8 households by equal probability systematic sampling method.

Data collection in the fieldwork is spread during all months of the year 2012. In the selected households, were surveyed by face to face interview, all household members aged 15 years and above. The QLFS questionnaire was drafted with the technical assistance from EUROSTAT and in complete compliance with its recommendations and regulations. The methodological part fulfils all EUROSTAT standards linked with the representation of the sample, coefficient of the variation of the main indicators, the questionnaire design, and data weighting procedures.

Employed are considered all the persons who have worked even for one hour with a respective salary or profit during the reference week. As employed are considered also all persons who were receiving a salary or wage while they were in training during their work.

Employed are also considered persons temporarily not at work during the reference week for some reasons: (1) maternity leave, illness, injury or temporary disability and expect to return to work, education / training directly related to the actual work; (2) salaried employees absent from work for some reasons other than the above that (a) lack of the duration is three months or less, and the person is not a seasonal worker or (b) the person takes 50% or more salary; (3) the self-employed who intend to return to the business / farm / or professional practice; (4) workers not being paid who expect to return to work in three months or less.

People who work on their small farm, who do not sell their products, but produce only for self-consumption, are considered as employed.

Unemployed comprise persons who during the reference week were:

a) Without work, i.e. neither had a job nor were at work (for one hour or more) in paid employment or self-employment;

b) Currently available for work, (were available before the end of the two weeks following the reference week;

c) Actively seeking work, (had taken specific steps in the four week period ending with the reference week to seek paid employment or self-employment) or who found a job to start later, (within a period of at most three months).

The following are considered as specific steps:

- Having been in contact with a public employment office to find work;
- Having been in contact with a private employment agency to find work;
- Applying to employers directly;
- Asking friends, relatives, unions, etc., to find work;
- Placing or answering job advertisements;
- Studying job advertisements;
- Taking a recruitment test or examination or being interviewed;
- Looking for land, premises or equipment;

- Applying for permits, licences or financial resources.

Working age population is the population between 15-64 years old.

Labour Force includes employed and unemployed persons.

Non-economically active population comprises all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed (pupils/students, housekeepers, in a compulsory military service, retired, disabled, discouraged unemployed).

The employment rate is the proportion of employed 15-64 years compared to the working age population.

The unemployment rate is the ratio of the unemployed to the labour force.

Labour force participation rate is the proportion of the labour force compared to the working age population.