

Quarterly Labour Force Survey

First Quarter, 2014

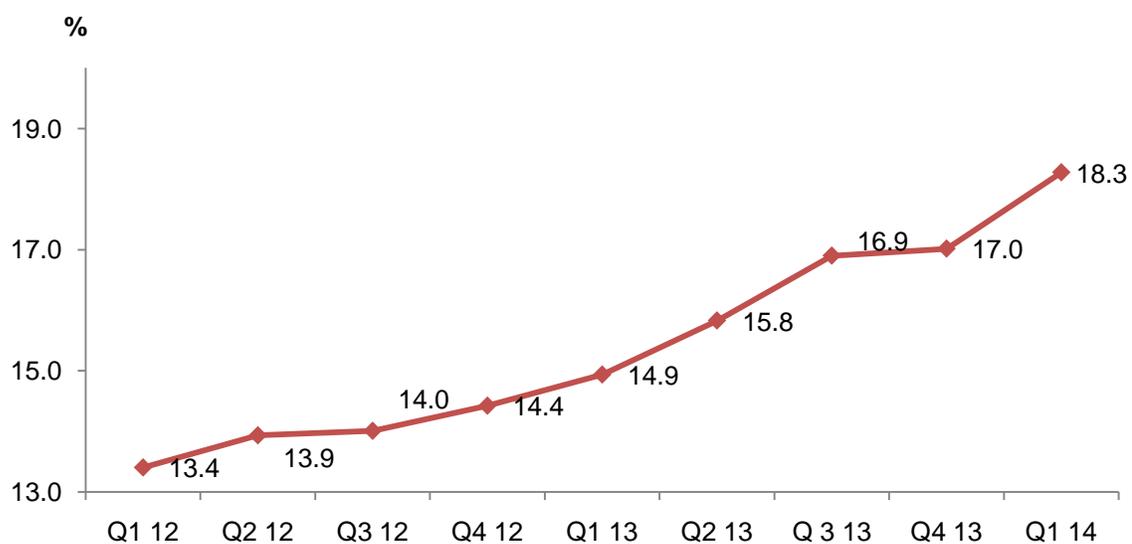
Tirana, June 10, 2014:

Over the first quarter 2014: According to the quarterly Labour Force Survey, the number of employed people of age 15-64 in Albania is 901,865. The number of unemployed aged 15-64 years old is 201,770 persons.

Over the first quarter 2014 in Albania:

- Unemployment rate for the population of age 15-64 is 18.3%.
- Youth (aged 15-29) unemployment rate is 31.3%.
- 58.6% of the working age population was active in the labour market, either employed or actively looking for a job.
- Employment rate for the population aged 15-64 is 47.9%.

Fig. 1 Unemployment rate for the population aged 15-64, Q1 2012 – Q1 2014



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Employment

Over the first quarter 2014, the labour force participation rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 58.6%. Female labour force participation rate is 48.7% and male labour force participation rate is 68.8%. Compared to the fourth quarter 2013, female labour force participation rate has increased by 1.1 percentage point, while male labour force participation rate has decreased by 1.5 percentage point.

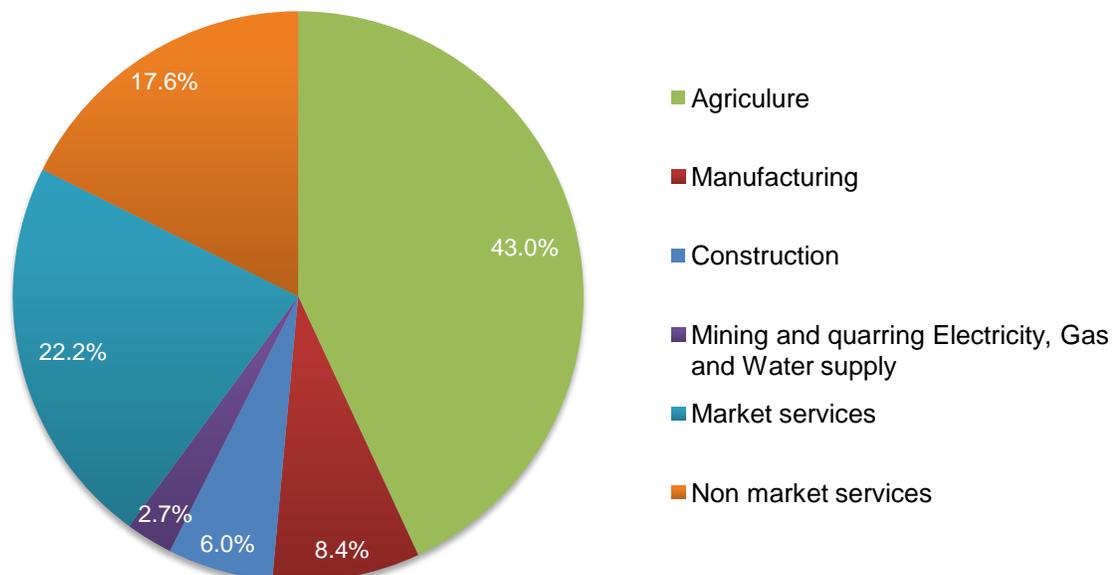
Over the first quarter 2014, youth (aged 15-29) labour force participation rate is 37 %. Youth employment rate is 25.4%.

Adult (aged 30-64) labour force participation rate is 70.5%. Adult employment rate is 60.2%.

Over the first quarter 2014, according to QLFS data, 22.2% of employed persons 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 17.6 % of the total employment.

Agriculture constitutes 43% of the total employment whereas 8.4% of employed persons work in manufacturing.

Fig. 2 Employment structure by economic activity, Q1 2012 – Q1 2014



Over the first quarter 2014, there is an increase in employment in Mining and quarrying, Energy, Water supply and gas and Manufacturing. Whereas, employment has decreased in construction and market services sectors.

Over the first quarter 2014, the share of employees in total employment is 40.7 %. Among the employees, male employees account for 57.7 % of total employees and female employees account for 42.3%. The self employed (employers or self employed without employees) account for 25.5% of the total employment, while unpaid family workers represent 33.9 % of total employment

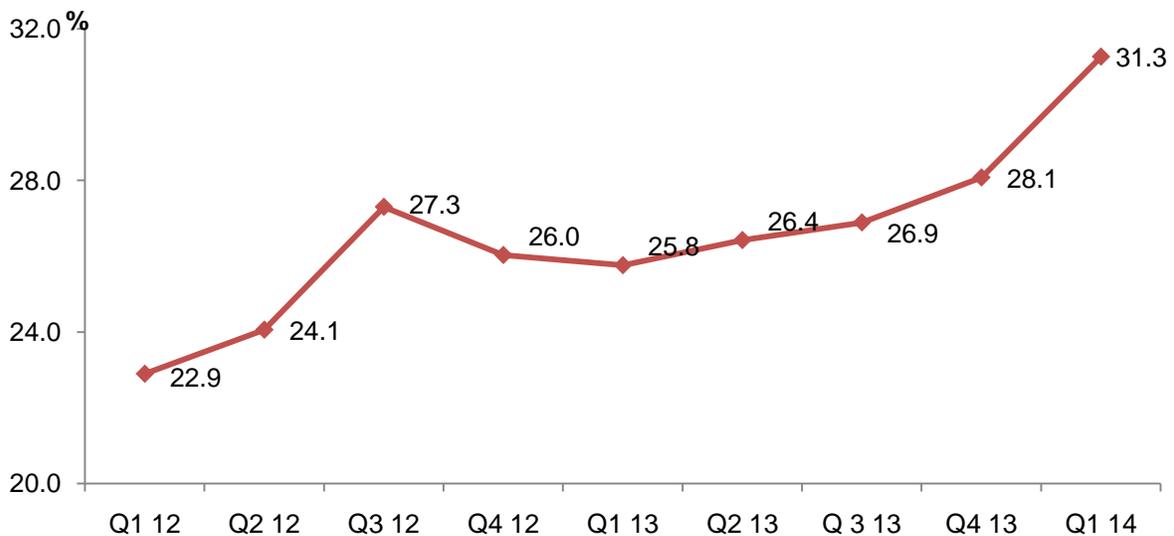
Unemployment

In Albania, over the first quarter of 2014, the unemployment rate for the population aged 15-64 years old is 18.3%. The number of unemployed of age 15-64 is 201,770 persons. In this age-group male unemployment rate is higher than female unemployment rate, respectively 19.6% and 16.4%. While the long term unemployment rate is 11.8%. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2013, there is an increase in the unemployment rate for both males and females of this age-group respectively by 0.8 and 1.9 percentage points.

Youth (aged 15-29) unemployment rate is 31.3%. Compared to the previous quarter, youth unemployment rate has increased by 3.2 percentage point.

Over the first quarter 2014, the unemployment rate for the population aged 30-64 years old is 14.6% and the long term unemployment rate is 9.9%.

Fig. 3 Youth unemployment rate (15-29 years old) Q1 2012 – Q1 2014



Regarding to the job search methods, 83.7% 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 (53.4%) and with the placement of advertisements in newspapers, studying of announcements for job vacancies in newspapers, etc.

Over the first quarter 2014, unemployed persons looking for their first job account for 58.9% of the unemployed jobseekers.

Non-economically active population

Over the first quarter of 2014, the population aged 15-64 years old classified as non-economically active represent 41.4 % of total working age population.

62.7% of the non-economically youth population aged 15-29 years old declared that they are pupils/students or in training.

Over the first quarter of 2014, about 16.3 % of the non-economically active population aged 15-64 years old were fulfilling household duties.

Over the first quarter of 2014, according to the LFS data, 15.9 % of non-economically active population aged 15-64 years old are discouraged workers.

Among the non-economically active youth population (aged 15-29) 13% are classified as discouraged workers, whereas the adult (aged 30-64) discouraged workers accounts for 20% of the non-economically active adult population.

According to the LFS data, 10% of the non-economically active population aged 15-64 years is in retirement and 6.6% are permanently disabled.

Tab 1: Unemployment rate, Q1 2012-Q1 2014

Age	Sex	Q1.2012	Q2.2012	Q3.2012	Q4.2012	Q1.2013	Q2.2013	Q3.2013	Q4.2013	Q1.2014
15 years and above	Total	12.9	13.4	13.5	13.9	14.4	15.4	16.5	16.7	17.7
	Male	13.8	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.5	17.4	18.8	18.5	19.0
	Female	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.4	13.0	12.7	13.4	14.2	16.0
15-64 years old	Total	13.4	13.9	14.0	14.4	14.9	15.8	16.9	17.0	18.3
	Male	14.3	15.1	15.1	15.6	16.2	18.1	19.3	18.9	19.6
	Female	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.4	13.0	13.7	14.5	16.4
15-29 years old	Total	22.9	24.1	27.3	26.0	25.8	26.4	26.9	28.1	31.3
	Male	23.6	26.4	30.2	29.5	27.2	30.6	30.4	28.3	33.9
	Female	21.8	20.4	22.8	20.7	23.7	19.8	21.5	27.6	26.8
30-64 years old	Total	10.0	10.2	9.3	10.5	11.7	12.7	14.0	13.5	14.6
	Male	10.6	10.5	9.3	10.5	12.6	13.9	15.8	15.6	15.1
	Female	9.2	9.9	9.4	10.4	10.6	11.2	11.8	10.9	13.9

Tab 2: Employment rate, Q1 2012-Q1 2014

Age	Sex	Q1.2012	Q2.2012	Q3.2012	Q4.2012	Q1.2013	Q2.2013	Q3.2013	Q4.2013	Q1.2014
15 years and above	Total	52.0	50.5	49.4	48.6	46.4	44.7	43.1	42.6	42.2
	Male	58.0	57.0	56.1	55.4	52.4	51.4	49.5	50.2	49.1
	Female	46.1	44.0	42.8	41.9	40.9	38.5	37.2	35.7	35.5
15-64 years old	Total	58.8	56.9	55.2	54.5	52.1	50.5	48.8	48.5	47.9
	Male	65.1	63.7	62.2	61.6	58.6	57.8	56.0	57.0	55.3
	Female	52.6	50.1	48.2	47.3	46.1	43.9	42.2	40.7	40.7
15-29 years old	Total	39.4	37.7	33.2	32.8	29.6	28.0	27.4	28.0	25.4
	Male	44.9	42.8	37.5	36.5	34.8	32.8	32.4	35.3	30.0
	Female	33.5	32.2	28.7	28.8	24.5	23.4	22.5	21.0	20.5
30-64 years old	Total	69.4	67.6	67.8	66.9	64.5	63.2	60.6	60.0	60.2
	Male	76.9	76.1	77.2	76.9	72.4	72.6	69.6	69.7	70.1
	Female	62.2	59.4	58.9	57.4	57.5	54.9	52.7	51.4	51.0

Tab 3: Labour force participation rate, Q1 2012-Q1 2014

Age	Sex	Q1.2012	Q2.2012	Q3.2012	Q4.2012	Q1.2013	Q2.2013	Q3.2013	Q4.2013	Q1.2014
15 years and above	Total	59.7	58.3	57.1	56.4	54.2	52.8	51.6	51.2	51.3
	Male	67.3	66.7	65.6	65.2	62.0	62.3	60.9	61.5	60.6
	Female	52.2	50.0	48.7	47.8	47.0	44.1	43.0	41.6	42.2
15-64 years old	Total	67.9	66.1	64.2	63.6	61.2	60.0	58.7	58.4	58.6
	Male	76.0	75.1	73.2	73.0	70.0	70.5	69.5	70.3	68.8
	Female	59.9	57.2	55.2	54.3	53.2	50.4	48.9	47.6	48.7
15-29 years old	Total	51.1	49.6	45.7	44.3	39.9	38.1	37.4	38.9	37.0
	Male	58.8	58.2	53.7	51.8	47.9	47.3	46.6	49.3	45.3
	Female	42.9	40.4	37.1	36.3	32.1	29.2	28.6	29.0	28.0
30-64 years old	Total	77.1	75.3	74.8	74.7	73.0	72.3	70.5	69.4	70.5
	Male	86.1	85.0	85.1	85.9	82.8	84.3	82.6	82.6	82.6
	Female	68.6	65.9	65.0	64.1	64.4	61.8	59.7	57.7	59.2

Information for the users

By the end of May 2014 INSTAT has published the new calculated estimates for the population of Albania. The change in these indicators such as the population number, the number of households, population by age-groups, etc, bring as consequence changes in the calculation of the other indicators which rely on the population figures. Upon the reflection of this change in the National Accounts data, the new population estimates will be used also in the Labour Force Survey data. This process will be reflected in the labour market indicators in the second quarter of 2014, which will be published in 10 September 2014.

In addition, based on the changes of the population estimates the series of labour market data will be revised 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.