

HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS (HHO)

RESEARCH DESIGN

The sample elements of the HHO are the individual households and the research units for which the information is measured are the persons living in the households. With the HHO, basic demographic and social information of household members is measured, as well as information about participation in the labor process. The labor market information is measured from the age of 12 in order to also be able to measure the extent of child labor. The main focus of the labor market indicators is aimed at the 15 to 64 age group ($15 \leq x \leq 64$). The so-called collective households (institutional households) (hotel, monastery, boarding house residents, etc.) are not included in the HHO. Persons living in this type of household are therefore excluded from this survey.

SAMPLING FRAME

- The sampling frame is the 8th Population and Housing Census (2012).
- The sampling frame is regularly updated based on information from the field.

SAMPLING METHOD HHO PARWAN

- area sampling, random (without replacement) per quarter 60 enumerator blocks are drawn, with one pointer address per block being selected. The pointer address, also called PA, is the first address that indicates where a cluster starts. The 60 enumerator blocks are finished in individual clusters, each containing 25 occupied addresses. In order to have a view of the addresses that belong to the clusters, a listing of addresses is carried out by the enumerators before the data collection starts.
- the ratio of the number of selected enumeration blocks in Paramaribo and Wanica in the sample is 41:19

SAMPLING METHOD HHO NICKERIE

In het district Nickerie zijn er elk jaar 10 telblokken in de steekproef die afgewerkt moeten worden. Per kwartaal verschilt het aantal af te werken telblokken. (steeds 2 om 3)

In the district of Nickerie there are 10 enumeration blocks in the sample that must be completed every year. The number of enumeration blocks to be completed differs per quarter. (always 2 to 3)

SAMPLING METHOD HHO COMMEWIJNE

Every quarter a sample of 25 clusters of 16 occupational addresses is completed. 25 pointer addresses form the starting point per sample, which results in a total of 400 addresses per quarter.

WORKING METHOD

The HHO enumerators are responsible for the data collection in the field. In collaboration with the head of the department, fieldwork is plotted and the sample areas are systematically visited. The Cartography Unit produces the field work maps for data collection. In the event of any problems in the field, it is the Cartography Unit that conducts field visits for orientation in order to investigate / solve problems.

The relevant steps of the **data collection** and initial **data processing** are:

- The households selected for the survey, get visited by the enumerators for a period of three months(each quarter)
- The questionnaires are coded in-house, using the coding systems ISIC rev 4. ISCO 2008 and ISCED 2011.
- The data collected is being uploaded in the CSPro data file
- After the data is uploaded, there are consistency checks
- After the consistency checks, possible corrections are made
- There is a second consistency check to check the data for reliability
- If the data is approved after the second consistency check, the Electronic Data Processing department takes over the data file for carrying out the steps for further processing of the data.

- After the data collection, the results are registered per enumeration block. How many response, not at home, refusals, house under construction, other times, etc are there. This file (accompanying documentation) is handed over to the sampling expert.

FURTHER STEPS OF DATA PROCESSING

In the further data processing of the collected data, obtained from the results of the completed sample, weights are used to "expand" the data into realistic figures as representation of the districts.

The data is expanded using weights intended for **households** and separate weights intended for **individuals**.

For calculation of the weights for households

- All household records are provided with a Household weight (correction is made to the sample design, a new work file is created by EDP in which "recoding" of the program takes place)

For the calculation of the weights for individuals (post-stratification)

- A table is produced for age and sex (also using census data of 2004 and 2012)
- The post-stratification ratios are calculated based on the produced table and corrected according to the results of the Census 2004 and 2012
- All personal (individual) records are provided with a personal weight
- The weight for individuals is calculated as follows : post-stratification ratio * household weight
- The tables are produced using the personal weights

RELEVANT DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

HOUSEHOLD

A person or group of persons, who have made arrangements, individually or in groups, for providing themselves with food or other essentials for living.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

The head of the household is the person, who is acknowledged as such by the other members and usually the person who has the primary authority and responsibility for household affairs and in the majority of cases, is its chief economic support.

MOTHER TONGUE

The mother tongue is the language in which he/she has learnt to speak.

USUAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE HOUSEHOLD

The language currently spoken or most often spoken by the several members of the household in the internal communication.

RELIGION

The religious believe of the respondent, regardless of the religious organization to which he/she is connected.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

The highest educational type in the formal educational system and the highest level of that type that is attained.

THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AGE GROUP

All persons who, given their age, must be considered available for economic activities; these are persons of 15 years and older, but younger than 65 years.

THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE/THE LABOUR SUPPLY/LABOUR POTENTIAL (LABOUR FORCE)

All persons developing an activity for which they receive a remuneration in the form of wage/salary, profit or products from own labour in cash or kind or who try to develop/create such an activity by working for another or by own account.

THE NOT ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE

All persons who do not develop/create any economic activity and do not also try to work for another or by own account to come to such an activity.

Generally in labour market analysis only the not-economically-active in the economically active age group is taking into consideration.

THE EMPLOYED

All persons who, during the reference period (3 months) performed an activity for wage or salary, in cash or in kind, profit or product or gained from own account working.

THE UNEMPLOYED (ICLS DEFINITION)

All persons in the economically active age group who, during the reference period (3 months), were not employed and in this period seeking work for pay or profit or tried or to come to economic activity on own account.

THE UNEMPLOYED UNDER RELAXATION OF THE STANDARD DEFINITION

To meet the existing needs of a broader definition of unemployment in Suriname, the GBS has adopted the concept "unemployed under relaxation of the standard definition". The use of this concept avoids confusions with the internationally accepted definition of unemployment.

Unemployed, under the relaxed definition, are:

1. the unemployed as defined by the ICLS and
2. persons which fall under the category "discouraged workers" and
3. persons available but not seeking work

This group is therefore created by summing up these three categories.

UNEMPLOYED

DISCOURAGED WORKERS

All persons in the economically active age group, without jobs who sought work but during the reference period (3 months) did not make concrete attempts to engage in a job or to be economically active on own account.

AVAILABLE BUT NOT SEEKING

All persons who, during the reference period (3 months), were not classified as economically active because they were not seeking work, but who are expected to be seeking work based on the prevailing norms, particularly because they are available for work.

Specifically, these are persons who are not employed and are not seeking work, although they are no homemaker, student, not unfit for work and do not receive income.

ENTREPRENEUR

An entrepreneur is an employed person who operates his/her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires one or more employees.

OWN-ACCOUNT WORKER

An own account worker is a person who operates his/her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade and hires no employees.

EMPLOYEE

An employee is a person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in the form of wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece rate or payment in kind.

UNPAID FAMILY WORKER

An unpaid family worker is a person who works at least fourteen hours a week without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.

MEMBER OF A PRODUCERS' COOPERATIVE

A member of a producers' cooperative is a person who is an active member of a producers' cooperative, regardless of the industry in which it is established.

In a producers' cooperative the production means are common property of the members.

HOMEMAKERS

Persons of either sex who, during the reference period, were not economically active and who had, as main daily activity, the care of their household and the children in the household.

STUDENTS/PUPILS

Persons who, during the reference period, were not economically active and who had, as main activity, the attendance of a regular, private or public educational institute, at any level of education.

PARTICIPATION RATE

$$\text{Participation rate} = \frac{\text{Total Labour Force}}{\text{total in the economically active age group}} \times 100$$

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{total number of unemployed}}{\text{Labour Force}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{total number of unemployed}}{\text{unemployed} + \text{employed}} \times 100$$