



GHANA STATISTICAL SERVICE

2015 LABOUR FORCE REPORT



Presentation Outline

- Background of the survey
- Objectives
- Sampling frame and units
- Questionnaire
- Quality control measures
- Response rate
- Selected household characteristics

Background

- The 2015 Labour Force Survey (LFS) is the first stand-alone survey on labour aimed at collecting basic statistics on the labour force situation in Ghana.
- It is the first stand-alone LFS since independence

Objectives of the survey

- The **main objective** of the LFS was to collect basic statistics on the labour force situation in Ghana and make labour statistics available to the government, the private sector and the general public for making decisions that aim at improving the employment situation of Ghanaians.

The specific objectives of the survey

1. Estimate the number of persons in the labour force
2. Provide data needed for the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of labour policies and programmes;
3. Provide up-to-date information for assessing the labour force situation in the country;
4. Provide data needed for monitoring the progress of current labour force indicators;
5. Provide data for time series analysis using the findings from the GLSS6 as base period/year.

Implementing partners

- The survey was implemented by the GSS in collaboration with the Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations (MELR) and ILO to create synergies in data collection initiatives with funding from the World Bank.

Sampling frame and units

- The 2010 PHC Enumeration Areas was used as the sampling frame.
- A **two-stage** stratified random sampling design was adopted.
- The first stage involved the selection of **402 Enumeration Areas (EAs)**, stratified by region, urban and rural
- At the second stage, **15 households** were selected from a household listing in each of the 402 EAs, which yielded a total of **6,030 households**.

Questionnaires

- Two questionnaires were used for the 2015 Ghana LFS:
 - Household Questionnaire
 - Individual Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

- The HHQ was used to gather the following:
 - Names of all usual members in the selected households
 - Relationship to the head of household
 - Age
 - Sex
 - Education,
 - Identification of eligible persons 15 years and older for the individual interviews.

Household Questionnaire (Cont'd)

Characteristics of the household's dwelling unit, such as:

- Source of drinking water
- Type of toilet facilities available
- Flooring materials
- Cooking fuel used
- Source of lighting, among others

Sections covered by Individual Questionnaire

Employment

Unemployment

Underemployment

Hours of work

Income

Duration of employment

Duration of

Unemployment

Occupational safety and injury

Industrial disputes

Discouraged workers

Industry

Occupation

Status and sector of employment,

Level of education &

Tourism

Pretest

A pretest was carried out in October 2015 to test the flow of questions in the questionnaire & the methodology for data collection

A general review session was held to discuss the findings from the field to address any challenges or deficiencies in the questionnaires.

Recruitment & Training

- We recruited across the country from all the 10 regions and guided ourselves with the local languages spoken in the country
- Field staff were trained at one central location for **10 days**.
- Overall, **105 people** were trained and **100** of them selected and put into **25 teams** to undertake the fieldwork.
- Each team was made up of:
 - 1 Supervisor
 - 3 Interviewers
 - 1 Driver

Fieldwork/data collection

- Data collection for the survey was carried out in November and December 2015. The reference period was the week preceding the day of interview.
- Before the main fieldwork, a listing exercise was carried out in each EA to obtain the total number of households for each EA after which 15 households were selected for interview using the Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) method.

Quality control and supervision: Monitoring

- Extensive field supervision took place throughout the field work. Data collected by interviewers were checked for completeness and consistency by field supervisors and revisits made to some selected households for which errors or omissions were identified to have the problems fixed.

Quality control and supervision: Data processing

- Data were edited by the field supervisor before transmitting to the head office where editing and cleaning were carried out while the field work was on-going.

Quality control and supervision: Data processing

- Data cleaning, verification and validation of data were carried out at the head office by the data processing team.
- There was also coding of occupation and industry using the standard ISIC & ISCO codes and resolving all inconsistent issues in the data, development of the tabulation plan and generation of tables for the report preparation.
- As part of the process of cleaning the dataset, a batch editing programme was developed in CPro in order to identify responses that were inconsistent within the completed questionnaire.
- After data editing and cleaning, the tables were generated based on a pre-designed tabulation plan.
- The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was used to produce the tables.

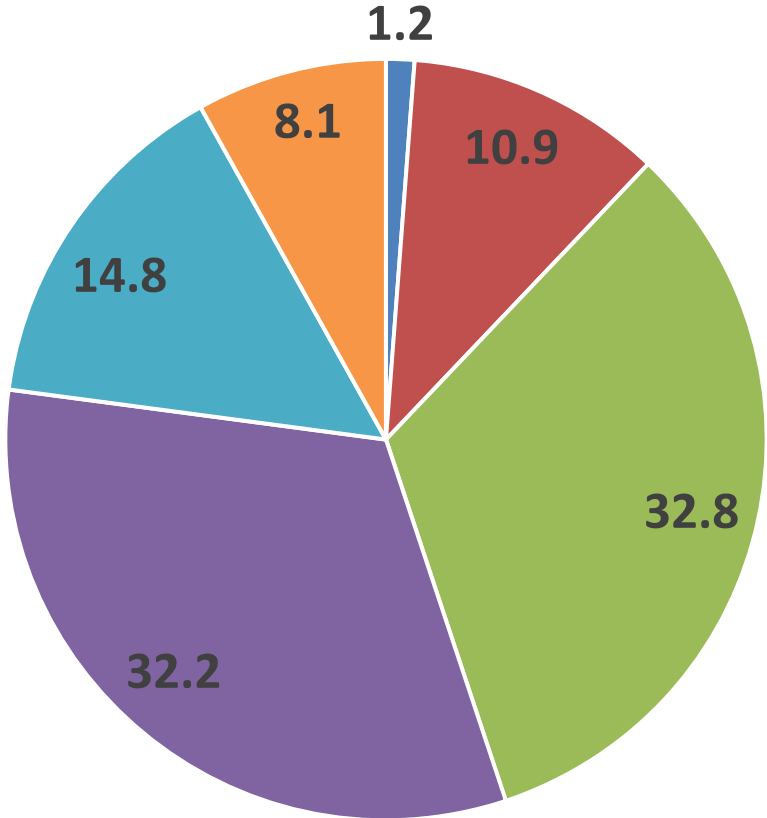
Response rate

Type of residence	Household			Individual		
	Selected	Interviewed	Response Rate	Eligible	Interviewed	Response Rate
Urban	3,120	3,015	96.6	5,409	4,679	86.5
Rural	2,910	2,823	97.0	5,522	4,925	89.2
Total	6,030	5,838	96.8	10,931	9,604	87.9

Ghana's Households

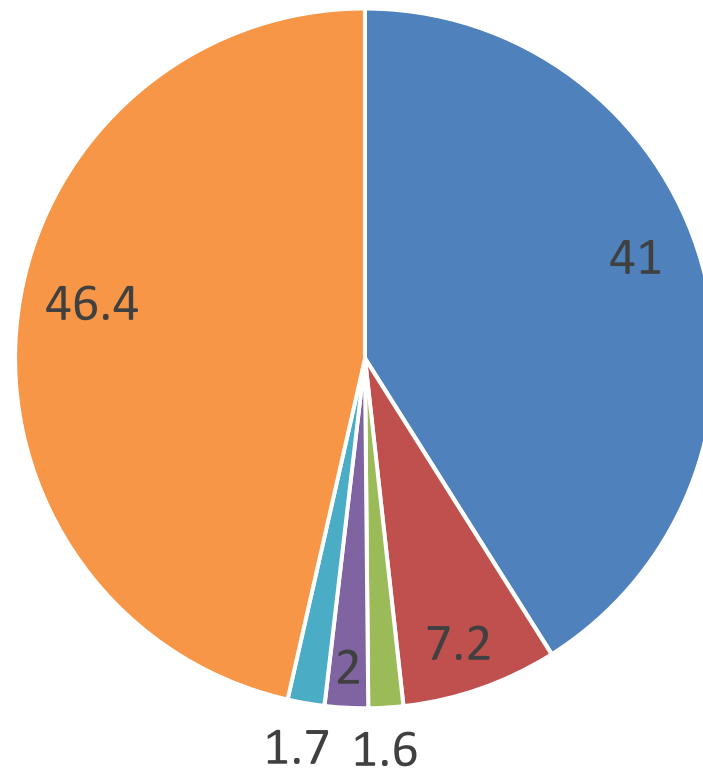
- Households have an average of **3.2 members**.
- **39.9%** of the population is **under 15** years of age.
- **55.1%** of the population is between **15-64** years
- **4.9%** , of the population is 65 years or older

Educational attainment (3 years +)



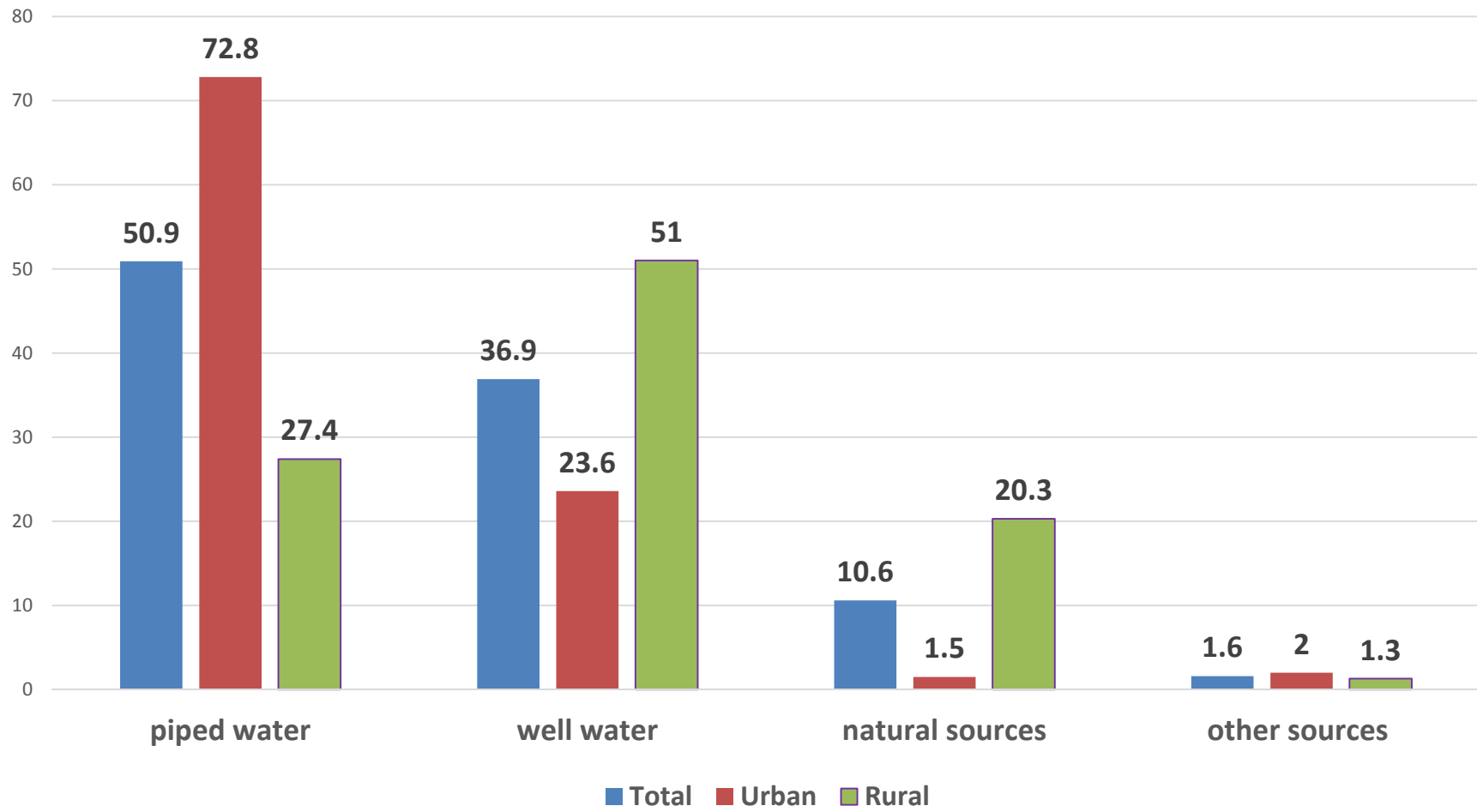
■ None ■ Pre-primary ■ Primary ■ JSS/JHS/Middle ■ SSS/SHS/voc/tech ■ Post secondary

Marital Status

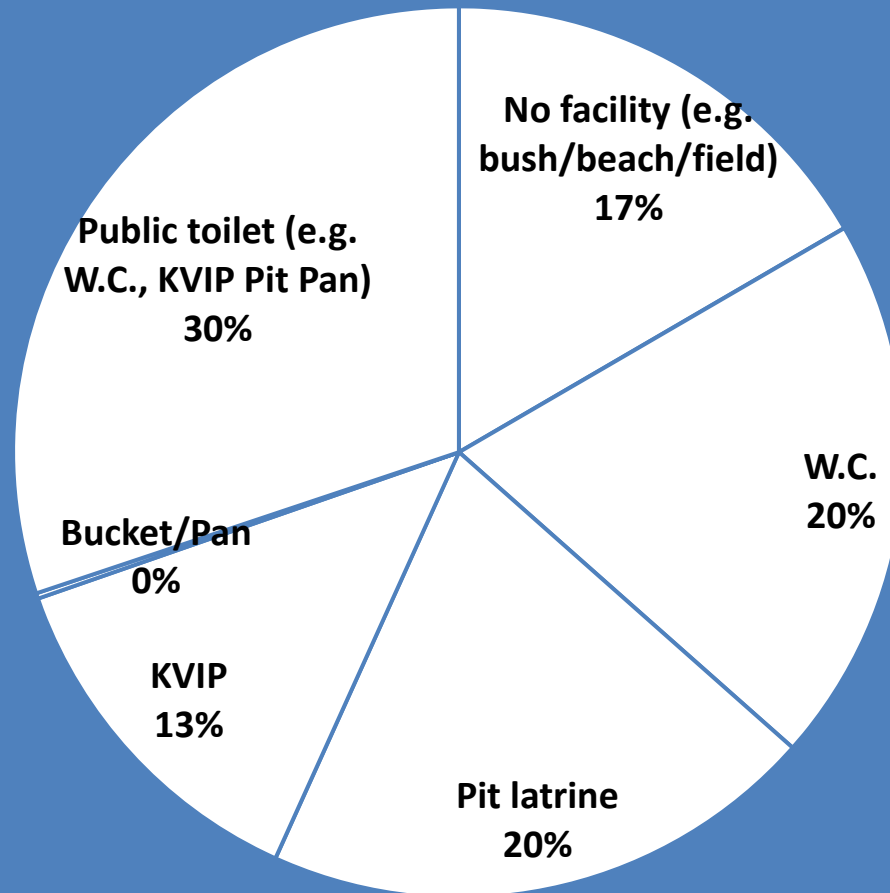


■ Married ■ Consensual union ■ Separated ■ Divorced ■ Widowed ■ Never Married

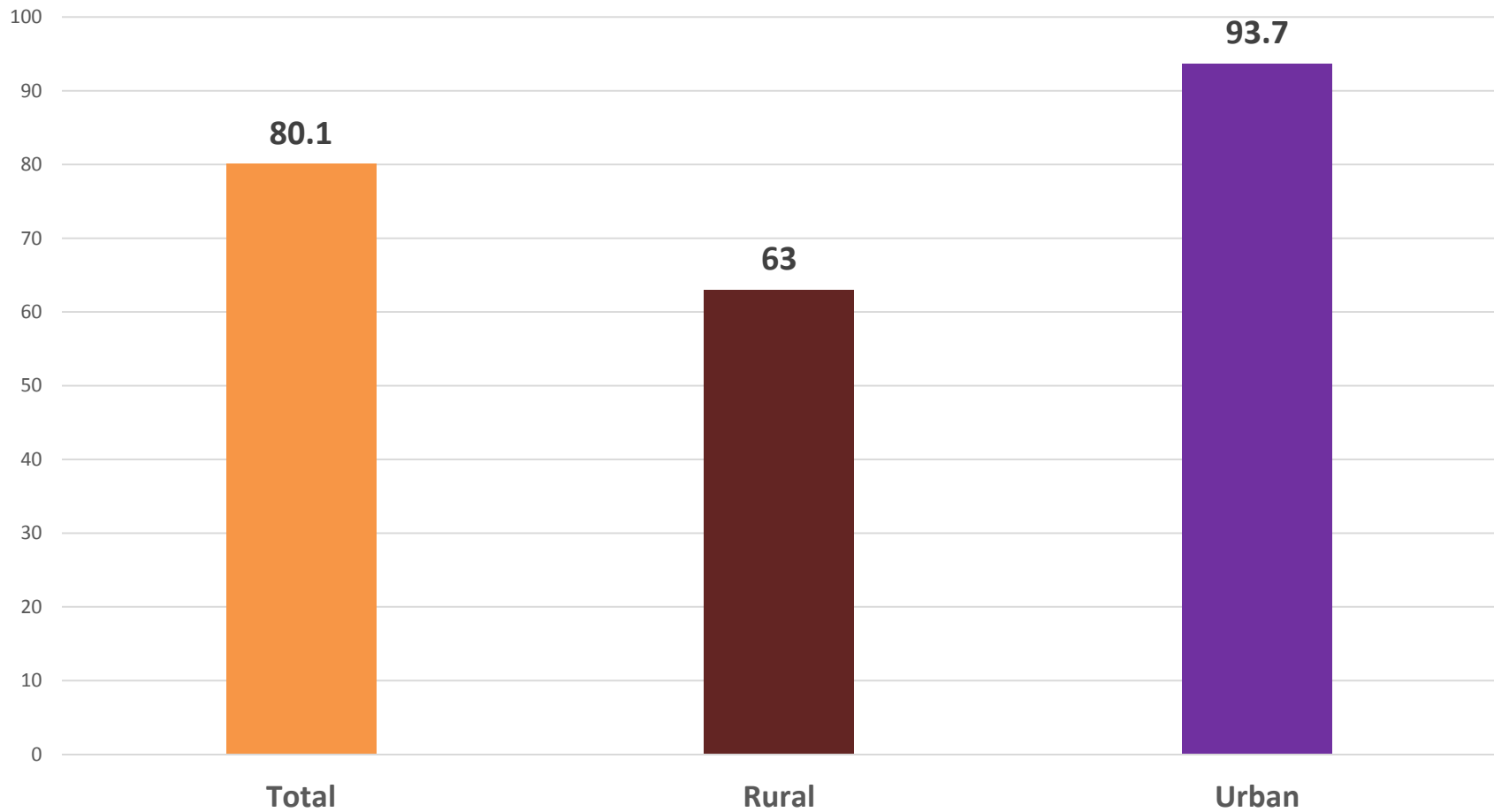
Source of drinking water



Type of toilet facility



Electricity usage



Cooking fuel

Source of cooking fuel	Urban	Rural	Total
None, No cooking	6.1	3.4	4.9
Wood	12.9	65.3	36
Charcoal	41.2	20.4	32
Gas	39.3	9.3	26
Electricity	0.2	0	0.1
Kerosene	0	0.1	0
Crop residue	0.1	1.5	0.7

Key findings

- Average household size in Ghana is **3.2 members**
- **39.9%** of the population is under 15 years of age
- **50.9%** of households use piped source as drinking water
- **17%** of households have no toilet facility
- **80%** of households use electricity
- Only **26%** of households use gas for cooking

Thank you