



Report On LFS-2013 Stakeholders' Workshop Windhoek, 10-11th June 2012

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Information

The Stakeholders Workshop on the Labour Force Survey 2013 was organized as part of involving the National Statistics System in the conduct of the survey. During the workshop, the NSA presented to participatory stakeholders the results of the labour force survey conducted in 2012, as well as its activity plan for another round of labour force survey in 2013. The workshop offered opportunities for stakeholders to comment and give suggestions on the methods and processes to be used during the labour force survey for 2013.

During the workshop the NSA also introduced participants to its own micro-data portal for cataloguing and dissemination of households' surveys in Namibia using National Data Archive Application (NADA).

1.2 Opening Remarks

The workshop was opened by Ms. Otilie Mwazi on behalf of the Statistician General of the NSA.

In his opening remarks, the Statistician General welcomed the participants to the workshop and gave them background information on the progress the NSA has made during its one-year inception. He called upon the participants to participate effectively during the workshop and expressed their genuine interest in areas where they would like to see improvements in the next round of Labour Force Survey in 2013.

The 2012 Labour Force Project Manager and Deputy Director for Household, Welfare and Labour Statistics at the NSA, Mr Daniel Oherein said that one of key factors for the timely release of the Namibia Labour Force Survey 2012 was the active involvement of stakeholders in the planning and conduct of the fieldwork. Thus, once again the NSA found it necessary to report back to them and involved them in the preparation of this year's Labour Force Survey scheduled for October 2013.

Mr. Sikanda, the Assistant Deputy Chief National Development Advisor at the National Planning Commission who was one of the facilitator at the workshop noted that the NSA has made some remarkable developments since its inception as the central statistical authority and repository for all statistics produced in Namibia. It collects and disseminates statistics and spatial data, educates the public on the use of statistics, and designates statistics as official statistics.

1.3 Participants

The workshop was attended by different stakeholders including representatives from line ministries, the UNDP, academic institutions, Student Organizations, as well as the Namibia Millennium Challenge Account. A list of participants at the workshop is attached to this document as Annex 1

2 PRESENTATIONS

The NSA staff gave presentations on the results of the Labour Force Survey for 2012, information to be collected for the 2014 survey around, and as well on the NSA Micro-data Portal. Power-point presentation files during the workshop are available from the NSA micro data portal at: http://www.microdata.nsa.org.na/index.php/catalog/9/related_materials

3 DISCUSSIONS

After the presentations, stakeholders were given the opportunity to make comments, ask questions and make recommendations to the NSA. The following are the main point that transpired during the discussions with regard to future survey and reporting.

1. Report to have some kind of recommendations for policy makers
2. Future survey:
3. Education: "focuses on what will make a job instead of developing the mind to create generic competencies should be asked
4. Questions about graduates from which institutions e.g: VTC, IUM, UNAM, Polytech, etc. should be included in questionnaire. Including field of studies.
5. Analysis of under employment should include over-employment
6. Report should separate agriculture into subsistence and commercial.
7. Salaries/wages should include cash and in kind payment
8. Response rates to be analyzed in details according to the categories: refusal, non-contacts, spoilt, etc.
9. Full time employment and part time according to hours worked.

4. DISCUSSIONS ON PROPOSED QUESTIONNAIRE

The NSA presented a number of changes and amendments to participants. After extensive deliberations spanning from the afternoon session of the first day, into the morning session of the second day the following questions were either agreed to be deleted or amended, and rephrased for a better comprehension

1. Question B2: This question ask about usual head of household. It was agreed to be deleted since it is not usually analyzed.
2. Add a column on field of study in part C especially to those that are in secondary education and above;
3. Keep Question C4 regarding languages that a person can speak;
4. Keep Question C6 as well but add reading (literacy);
5. Instead of adding extra two questions regarding crop farming/subsistence farming, it was agreed to add “crop farming” to Question D9;
6. Question E12 will be deleted, Full time and part time will be determined by the number of hours worked in section F(40 hours and more-full time, less than 40 will be regarded as part time);
7. Add a category of communal and commercial farm in current Question E17;
8. Add social security as a benefit in current Question E19 and remove Questions G1 and G2 regarding social security.
9. Also add Medical aid as a benefit in current Question E19
10. One question from occupation and industry in all sections are removed as they had two questions leading to one code .(questions were repeating);
11. The sections on second main job in the questionnaires are to remain;
12. Income brackets in Question J5 (household’s disposable income) should be revised, a cutoff point of 8000 and above is too less

The final revised questions based on the inputs of the stakeholders is available from the NSA micro data portal at: http://www.microdata.nsa.org/na/index.php/catalog/9/related_materials

4. OTHER DISCUSSIONS

The NSA presented the sampling plan. Which is a two-stage cluster sampling with a sample size of 10 000 households nationwide. This is same/ similar design that was implemented during the 2012 LFS. However, the offices are still exploring if we can change the allocation or oversample in some areas. In addition, the office is planning to increase the number of clusters by reducing the number of Households within clusters, e.g. 12-14 Households per PSU to have a better representation and reduce standard error. During the discussion, Dr Neema had some reservations on the allocation plan and it was agreed that we can meet at the office and brain storm on how to handle the issue

Annex 1: List of Participants