

Labor market: Employment

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0. Prerequisites

0.1 Legal environment

0.1.1 Responsibility for collecting, processing, and disseminating statistics

The collection of primary statistical data and the publication of official statistical information is carried out in accordance with Federal Law of November 29, 2007 No 282-FZ “[On Official Statistical Accounting and the System of State Statistics in the Russian Federation](#)”.

The compilation and dissemination of the data are governed by the terms and conditions of the [Statute on the Federal State Statistics Service](#) adopted by Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation on July 2, 2008 No 420.

The Federal State Statistics Service (Rosstat) provides official statistical information on social, economic, demographic, environmental and other social processes in the Russian Federation (Article 1 of the Law).

Rosstat produces and approves the official statistical methodology in accordance with the established procedure within its competence the federal statistical observations and to form the official statistical information and ensures that the specified methodology complies with international standards and the principles of official statistics (Article 5.2. of the Law).

0.1.2 Data exchange and coordination between agencies producing data

The Regulation and the Law provide that Rosstat has the right to receive from respondents primary statistical data and administrative data, including those containing information classified as state secrets, commercial secrets, information about taxpayers, personal data of individuals, subject to their mandatory depersonalization, and other information, access to which is restricted by federal laws, in order to generate official statistical information (paragraph 6.1 of the Regulation, article 5, paragraph 9 of the Law).

0.1.3 Confidentiality of individual reporters' data

Rosstat provides in appropriate way the storage and protection of official, banking, tax, and commercial and other confidential information, received by the Rosstat during its activities (Article 5.16 of the Law).

0.2 Resources

0.2.1 Staff, facilities, computing resources, and financing

Financing of expenses for the maintenance of the central office of the Federal State Statistics Service and its territorial bodies is carried out at the expense of funds provided for in the federal budget (paragraph 10 of the Regulations).

0.3 Relevance

0.3.1. Monitoring user satisfaction

User satisfaction with statistical information provided by Rosstat and the work of Rosstat in general is assessed on an ongoing basis. The results are posted at: <https://rosstat.gov.ru/community>.

Interaction with the reference group of the media is carried out in accordance with the Regulations on the department for interaction with the media and public organizations (Rosstat press service). Interaction with the reference group “International statistical organizations and national statistical services” is carried out in accordance with documents on cooperation and data exchange signed by Rosstat (Goskomstat) with international organizations and documents on cooperation signed by Rosstat (Goskomstat) with national statistical services.

<p><u>0.4 Quality management</u></p>	<p>0.4.1 Processes are in place to focus on quality</p> <p>The quality policy in Rosstat is based on the Methodological provisions for the organization of production processes for official statistical information, approved Order of Rosstat dated December 7, 2018. No. 732.</p> <p>The document was developed taking into account the principles of official statistical accounting established by the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics, approved at the 68th session of the UN General Assembly on January 23, 2014, the model for the production of statistical information (version 5.0), prepared by the UNECE High Level Group, as well as international standards for quality assurance of official statistical information.</p>
<p>1. Integrity</p>	
<p><u>1.1 Professionalism</u></p>	<p>1.1.2 Choice of data sources, methodology and dissemination methods</p> <p>One of the principles of official statistical accounting is the rational choice of sources in order to form official statistical information to ensure its completeness, reliability and timeliness of provision, as well as in order to reduce the burden on respondents (Article 4 of the Law).</p> <p>Rosstat is developing an official statistical methodology that includes methods for collecting, controlling, editing, summarizing and grouping primary statistical data and administrative data, compiling national accounts, assessing the accuracy of official statistical information and its systematization and on the basis of which official statistical information is formed (Article 7 of the Law).</p> <p>The official statistical methodology must be scientifically based, comply with international standards and principles of official statistics, as well as the legislation of the Russian Federation open and accessible (Article 4 of the Law).</p> <p>Dissemination of official statistical information by Rosstat is carried out by publishing it in official publications, mass media and placement for general and free access on the official website of Rosstat https://rosstat.gov.ru/</p> <p>1.1.3 Comments on misinterpretation and misuse of statistics</p> <p>In case of misinterpretation or misuse of statistical data Rosstat may send a refutation to the media, which allowed the distortion of official statistical information, for further publication.</p>
<p><u>1.2 Transparency</u></p>	<p>1.2.1 Disclosure of terms and conditions for statistical collection, processing, and dissemination</p> <p>The website of Rosstat contains a calendar for the release of statistical data on the IMF SDDS, containing information on the timing of data posting, a release plan for publications (schedule for posting operational publications, a schedule for posting urgent information and references).</p> <p>The dissemination and (or) presentation of official statistical information is regulated by the Federal Law of November 29, 2007 No. 282-FZ "On Official Statistical Accounting and the System of State Statistics in the Russian Federation".</p> <p>1.2.2 Internal governmental access to statistics prior to release</p> <p>There is no government access to the data before its release.</p> <p>1.2.3 Attribution of statistical products</p> <p>The data are published without ministerial commentary.</p> <p>1.2.4 Advance notice of major changes in methodology, source data, and statistical techniques</p> <p>Announcements and comments about significant changes in the methodology, source data and statistical methods are published on the official website of Rosstat (https://rosstat.gov.ru/), as well as posted on social networks.</p> <p>Rosstat announces significant changes in methodology, source data, and compilation techniques in advance.</p>
<p><u>1.3 Ethical standards</u></p>	<p>1.3.1 Staff Code of Conduct</p> <p>In the performance of their official duties, employees of Rosstat adhere to the standards of conduct established by the Code of Ethics and Official Conduct of Civil Servants of Rosstat.</p> <p>In addition, Federal Law of July 27, 2004 No. 79-FZ "On the State Civil Service of the Russian Federation" establishes the duties of civil servants related to the observance of official behavior (Article 15, Article 18).</p>

2. Methodology

2.1 Concepts and definitions

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The methodology for determining the employed population during conducting a labor force survey complies with the standards of the International Labor Organization (ILO).

The source of information on the total employed population including informal employment is the Labor Force Survey.

Employment

Employed persons include persons aged 15 years and older who during the surveyed week: performed any activity (at least one hour per week) related to with the production of goods or the provision of services for payment or profit.

The number of employees also includes persons who were temporarily absent from the workplace for a short period of time and who retained contact with the workplace during the absence.

Rate of change

Rate of change to the corresponding period of the previous year are also published on the following web page: <https://rosstat.gov.ru/compendium/document/50801>.

2.2 Scope

2.2.1 Scope

2.2.1.1 Data Scope

The data describe the size of the employed permanent population of the Russian Federation.

Monthly estimates are made using information obtained from the following sources:

A sample labor force survey is conducted in all of the regions of Russia once per month. The planned sample size is approximately 77 thousand people between 15 and 72 years of age, or 0.06% of the population in this age range, or approximately 924 thousand people calculated on an annual basis (0.76%).

Sectoral scope: Estimates of employment for publications are made for all activity groups at the section level.

Professional scope: Employment estimates for publications are made for all occupational groups at the two-digit level.

Geographical scope: Data on the number of employed population based on the results of the labor force survey cover all subjects of the Russian Federation.

Population scope: The labor force survey covers the population of private households at the age of 15 and older (usually) residing at an address selected in the sample, including:

- persons who in the reference period and survey period were temporarily absent, as well as foreign citizens who are permanent residents of the Russian Federation (i.e., persons who are citizens only of a foreign state);
- persons who are performing military service as conscripts, as well as those performing alternative civilian service in place of military service; and
- persons performing military service under a contract.

Thematic scope: The labor force survey covers current employment of the population. Source data in the survey program include the following topical areas pertaining to employment:

- *information on respondents:* gender; age; marital status; citizenship; the level of education; year and month of graduation in an educational organization; profession or specialty according to the issued diploma; current training; form of training, work as an intern or apprentice in production and remuneration for this work; the presence of a disability group; classification in the sphere of labor;
- *information on households:* total number of household members; household type; the status of the person in the family; family type; the number of children living with their parents;
- *existence of paid work or gainful employment:* employment in the survey week, including a job that temporarily was not being performed;
- *features characterizing main job:* work experience; type of main work; classification by employment status; presence of registration of business activities; conditions of employment; the number of hired workers attracted by employers; normal and actual length of the working week; reasons for working less than the normal working week or temporary absence; type of economic activity; occupation (profession, position); connection between work and received education; undergoing advanced training and (or) professional training; availability of a document based on the results of advanced training and (or) professional training; place of main work; regional location of the main work.
- *details on the second job:* existence of a second job; economic activity; occupation

(profession, position); classification based on status of employment; amount of time actually worked in the survey week at second jobs; type of additional work; availability of registration of entrepreneurial activity; availability of employees; conditions of employment; search or readiness for additional employment; reasons for looking for another job; methods to find additional job;

– *job search*: search for additional or other work; job search by persons not employed in the surveyed week; ability to commence work; ways to find job; job search duration; the nature of the work to which the unemployed is ready to begin; registration with the employment service as unemployed; receiving unemployment benefits;

– *production of goods in the household and the provision of private services*: production of agricultural products; fishing, gathering, hunting; preparation of firewood or other types of fuel; production of goods in the household; construction and repair of own housing, buildings; provision of private services.

2.2.1.2 Exceptions to coverage

Collective households are not surveyed - a group of persons permanently residing in social and medical institutions, barracks, places of detention, religious organizations (monasteries, seminaries) etc.; homeless households.

Not considered "employed but temporarily absent" and are not included in the number of employed people:

– helping family members who participate in the activities of the family business, but during the period under review did not fulfill no work at the enterprise;

– persons absent due to childcare leave aged from 1.5 years to 3 years;

– persons who are absent from work for a long time due to unpaid leave, if the period of absence from work was 6 months or more.

The number of employees does not include:

– industrial apprentices, trainees and participants in vocational training programs who work without payment in cash or in kind;

– participants in vocational training and retraining programs within the framework of employment promotion programs at a time when they are not participating in the production process in an economic unit;

– persons employed in seasonal work during the off-season, if they stop performing the tasks and responsibilities of their work;

– helping family members who participate in the activities of the family enterprise, but during the period under review did not perform any work at the enterprise;

– persons absent from work due to parental leave from 1.5 to 3 years;

– persons absent from work for a long time due to unpaid leave, if the period of absence from work was 3 months or more;

– persons laid off for an indefinite period without guarantee of return to work in the same economic unit.

– **Not considered paid work or gainful employment:**

– work on the production in the household of products for own final use;

– work in own household cleaning the house, cooking for household members, sewing, repairing and maintaining clean clothes for members of the household, raising children, caring for elderly or sick members of the household;

– services provided voluntarily without payment for various individuals or charitable organizations, parents' committees, veterans' committees, hospitals, orphanages or nursing homes, etc.;

– ownership of shares in any enterprise or company without the direct participation of this person in the economic activities of this organization; begging (even if it brings income).

When conducting a labor force survey, the following should not be taken into account:

– Russian citizens who have gone abroad to work under contracts with Russian or foreign organizations or study for a period of 1 year or more (regardless of when they left and how long they have left to stay abroad);

– Russian citizens who are abroad in connection with a long business trip or the performance of official duties through the state authorities of the Russian Federation for a period of 1 year or more (including members of their families who are with them);

– persons temporarily (up to 1 year) staying on the territory of the Russian Federation, whose place of permanent residence is abroad.

Not included in the number of persons permanently (usually) residing at this address, persons in places of pre-trial detention, in respect of which the sentence has entered into force, as

	well as persons serving sentences in places of deprivation of liberty.
<u>2.3 Classification/sectorization</u>	<p>2.3.1 Classification/sectorization</p> <p>When conducting a labor force survey, the employed population is classified according to the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>types of economic activity</i> in the main and additional work in accordance with the All-Russian classifier of types of economic activity OKVED2, which is harmonized with the official version of the Statistical classification of types of economic activity in the European Economic Community (NACE Rev. 2) by retaining codes (up to and including four characters) and grouping names. The coding of information about the industry affiliation of the main and additional work is carried out by primary codes (up to six characters); - <i>employment</i> in the main and additional work in accordance with the All-Russian classifier of occupations, which is harmonized with ISCO-2008 (International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008); - <i>employment status</i> at the main job (by type of power (dependent and independent workers) and by type of economic risks (working for profit and working for wages)); - <i>education</i> - the level of education and profession, specialty obtained after graduation from educational institutions. Coding information about the profession and specialty according to education is carried out with the use of classifiers operating in the system of vocational training (at the level of primary codes).
<u>2.4 Basis for recording</u>	<p>2.4.2 Recording basis</p> <p>The methodology for determining the employed population in the labor force survey is consistent with ILO standards.</p>
3. Accuracy and reliability	
<u>3.1 Source data</u>	<p>3.1.1 Source data collection programs</p> <p>Data collection: The survey of the population begins on the first Monday after the critical (surveyed) week and is conducted by interviewers during the following week through direct visits to households. The survey is carried out using tablet computers.</p> <p>The organization of the labor force survey at the regional level is carried out by the territorial bodies of the Federal State Statistics Service. A staff of interviewers is hired for each round of the survey. Interviewers are instructed, provided with instructive and methodological materials for conducting a survey of the population.</p> <p>3.1.2 Source data definitions, scope, classifications, valuation, and time of recording</p> <p>About 77 thousand people aged 15 and older (0.06% of the populations of this age) are surveyed monthly. The annual volume of the sample array during monthly surveys is 924 thousand people (about 390 thousand households), which corresponds to 0.76% of the population of this age.</p> <p>No special adjustment for seasonal fluctuations in survey results is applied.</p> <p>For the constituent entities of the Russian Federation a different selection rate is applied taking into account the relative variation in the "unemployment rate" indicator and the specified degree of relative accuracy for this indicator: in Russia as a whole - no more than 1.0%; in most subjects of the Russian Federation - within 4-6%.</p> <p>Obtaining representative results within a given degree of accuracy for the Russian Federation as a whole for given development sections provides a monthly sample size.</p> <p>For the constituent entities of the Russian Federation representative results are provided by a set of three consecutive monthly samples.</p> <p>Sample frame: As an information base (basis) for forming a sample population of households, a basic subarray (BPM) is used (until 2024 - a primary information fund), built on the basis of a population census database. The BPM is based on the basic array of primary data of the VPN-2020 (hereinafter referred to as BM), which includes the totality of all enumeration areas of the VPN-2020 with the population permanently residing in the territory of the corresponding municipal entity of the constituent entity of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>BPM is a register of observation objects, formed on the principles of their probabilistic selection in each of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, its administrative region, separately for urban and rural populations. This register includes randomly selected territorial and census units, premises, households (households).</p>

	<p>Census units are a general name for the elements of the structure of the territorial division of the VPN-2020 used when creating the BPM: enumeration areas, census areas and cultivated areas, which together form the organizational plan of the VPN-2020.</p> <p>The primary sampling unit (PVE) is the sampling unit used to create the BPM, which is the enumeration area.</p> <p>The construction of a sample network of households for the LFS was carried out in accordance with the adopted multi-phase sampling model, within the framework of which, in the last phase, a two-stage selection module is implemented (1st stage - selection of PSUs into the LFS sample; 2nd stage - selection of final units (households) within the framework of the PVE, included in the sample array of PVE of the LFS at the previous stage).</p> <p>In theoretical, methodological and practical terms, the most common ways of including units in the sample within each of the sampling phases include: selection with a probability proportional to size (the “number of households” indicator is used as the size); systematic selection, in which the onset of selection is determined by chance.</p> <p>The monthly sample size provides representative results within a given degree of accuracy for the whole of the Russian Federation for given development segments.</p> <p>Sample updating: All monthly samples throughout the year are survey independent, which means that all observation units of the selected population are replaced by new ones every month. One third of the sample is updated once every 2 years in accordance with the adopted rotation scheme.</p> <p>3.1.3 Source data timeliness</p> <p>The labor force survey is conducted once a month as of the second week of the month. The critical (surveyed) week lasts from Monday to Sunday.</p>
<p><u>3.3 Statistical techniques</u></p>	<p>3.3.1 Source data statistical techniques</p> <p>The applied technology for processing the results of the survey provides for obtaining estimates of employment indicators based on the information array of microdata and individual weights of the surveyed persons.</p> <p>At the sampling stage, an individual within a household has an appropriate base weight, which is defined as the reciprocal of the probability of the household being included in the sample.</p> <p>Weighing and dissemination of data is carried out at the level of the subject of the Russian Federation. The methodology for weighting and disseminating survey sample data is based on assigning an appropriate individual weight to each individual unit of observation, the person. The method of iterative weighting of the sample is applied, using as the general population the data of current population estimates at the beginning of the previous year.</p> <p>The procedure consists in comparing the sample population (the number of surveyed citizens), stratified by sex, five-year age groups, type of settlement (urban, rural) by the subject of the Russian Federation, with the general population according to current calculations, stratified by the same characteristics.</p> <p>After the completion of the weighing procedure, each examined person is assigned an individual weight, which is recorded as a derived feature in the database of individual data.</p> <p>3.3.2 Other statistical procedures</p> <p>Treatment of missing values: Special adjustments for under-coverage, over-coverage are not applied. The base weight is corrected on the basis of external information (in particular, information on current population statistics in the i - subject of the Russian Federation on the population aged 15 years and older and its distribution in age and sex groups).</p> <p>Selection of replacement items: Replacement is made if the selected premises are liquidated or are empty. Replacement is made for premises located in newly built residential buildings on the territory of the selected enumeration area, or for premises located in the selected residential building.</p> <p>Seasonal adjustment: Special seasonal adjustment of survey results for isolated monthly samples is not applied.</p>
<p><u>3.5 Revision studies</u></p>	<p>3.5.1 Revision studies and analyses</p> <p>Data are reviewed after receiving the results of the next population census. In 2005, a retrospective recalculation of labor force survey data for 1992–2002 was made, taking into account the results of the 2002 All-Russian Population Census, in 2013, a retrospective</p>

	<p>recalculation of labor force survey data for 2003–2012, taking into account the results of the 2010 All-Russian Population Census.</p> <p>In 2023, a retrospective recalculation of the results of the LFS is carried out, taking into account the 2020 Census for the period from 2013 to 2022.</p>
4. Serviceability	
<u>4.1 Periodicity and timeliness</u>	<p>4.1.1 Periodicity Monthly.</p> <p>4.1.2 Timeliness On the 30-34th business day after the reporting period. The information is published in accordance with the Federal Plan of Statistical Works, approved by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation dated May 6, 2008 No. 671-r.</p>
<u>4.2 Consistency</u>	<p>4.2.1 Internal consistency Employment data can be verified by users using data on the number of employees on average per year, broken down by types of economic activity and by constituent entities of Russia, as well as information on employees, broken down by sex, age, education, marital status and occupations published in future editions.</p> <p>4.2.2 Temporal consistency Time series have been available since 1992. Data on types of economic activity according to OKVED2 have been recalculated since 2005. Until 2017, the survey was carried out for persons aged 15-72 years, from January 2017 - at the age of 15 years and older.</p>
<u>4.3 Revision</u>	<p>4.3.1 Revision schedule Data is published on the 19th-23rd business day after the reporting period in the next issue of Rosstat's monthly report "The Socio-Economic Situation in Russia" and in the 4th week of March, May, August, November in the quarterly bulletin "Labor Force Survey". Significant changes in the methodology are noted in the relevant publications after their implementation: "Methodological provisions on statistics".</p> <p>4.3.2 Designation (identification) of preliminary and/or revised data Data are final when published. If tables do not include preliminary data in table titles or footnotes, the published data are final.</p>
5. Accessibility	
<u>5.1 Data</u>	<p>5.1.1 Statistical presentation The data characterize the number of employed resident population of the Russian Federation. Monthly data on the number of employees and the rate of change compared to the corresponding period of the previous year are published.</p> <p>5.1.2 Dissemination media and format</p> <p>5.1.2.6 Electronic – Bulletin or online data – Bulletin "Results of a sample labor force survey" («Итоги выборочного обследования рабочей силы»).</p> <p>5.1.2.7 Electronic – Other – "Russian Statistical Yearbook" («Российский статистический ежегодник»); – Report "Socio-economic situation in Russia" («Социально-экономическое положение России»).</p> <p>5.1.3 Advance release calendar Data release dates for the next four months are published on the Rosstat website: https://rosstat.gov.ru/statistics/monitoring/sdds/calendar.</p>

	<p>A preliminary data release calendar is published monthly on the Rosstat website: https://rosstat.gov.ru/publications-plans.</p> <p>5.1.4 Simultaneous Release</p> <p>Publicly available data are posted on the official website of the Federal State Statistics Service: http://www.rosstat.gov.ru/ in Rosstat's monthly report "Socio-Economic Situation in Russia" and other periodicals posted on the site.</p>
<p><u>5.2 Metadata</u></p>	<p>5.2.1 Dissemination of documentation on concepts, coverage, classifications, accounting basis, data sources and statistical methods</p> <p>The methodology for calculating specific employment indicators is given in the Basic Methodological and Organizational Provisions for Conducting a Labor Force Survey posted on the Rosstat website https://rosstat.gov.ru/storage/mediabank/pr445-17.pdf.</p> <p>5.2.2 Level of detail of disseminated data</p> <p>Information is developed for the Russian Federation as a whole, for subjects and federal districts of the Russian Federation, for types of economic activity and individual socio-demographic characteristics.</p>
<p><u>5.3 Assistance to users</u></p>	<p>5.3.1 Dissemination of information on contact points</p> <p>Contact details of Rosstat specialists involved in labour statistics are available on the official website of Rosstat (https://rosstat.gov.ru/labor_market_employment_salaries).</p>