# Brazilian experience with the implementation of the 19<sup>th</sup> ICLS on Continuous PNAD

Session 1: Experiences in producing data according to 19th ICLS and on communication strategies adopted to explain the impact of methodological changes on labour indicators

#### 7th Global Forum on Gender Statistics

(Tokyo 14-16 Nov 2018)

Barbara Cobo
Chief of Population and Social Indicators Department

Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics



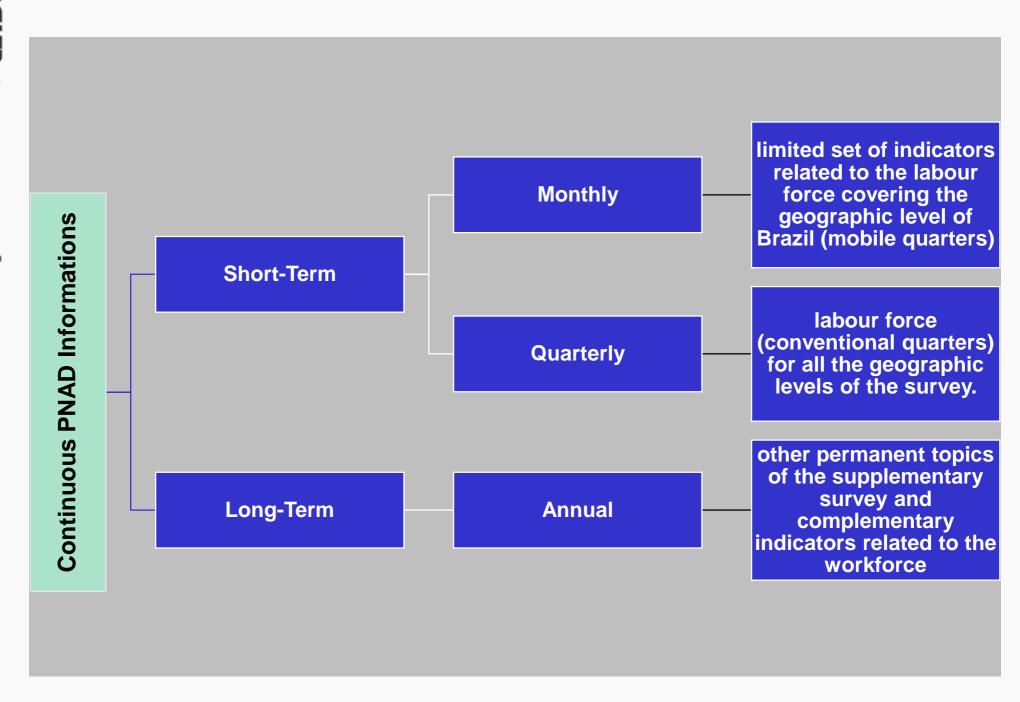
# 19<sup>a</sup> ICLS and Brazilian Household Surveys

- ► The new working definitions proposed by the 19th ICLS were incorporated into the main Brazilian household sample survey the Continuous PNAD, whose data series began in 2012 and definitively replaced the previous household survey (PNAD) since 2016.
- Considering the Brazilian experience with the implementation of the 19<sup>th</sup> ICLS on PNAD-C:
  - a) how the new work definition affects/impacts labour statistics, particularly from a gender perspective, and
  - b) how we should communicate the methodological changes to data users.

# **About Continuous PNAD (PNAD-C)**

- ▶ Part of the Integrated System of Household Surveys that shares a master sample with National Health Survey (PNS), Consumer Expenditure Survey (POF), and others household based surveys on the horizon to be implemented, such as Victimization and Time Use.
- ► PNAD-C produces quarterly indicators on the workforce and annual indicators on permanent supplementary themes (such as other forms of work, education, information and communication technology, housing, etc.), investigated in a specific quarter or applied every quarter in a part of the sample and accumulated to generate annual results.
- Indicators on other supplementary topics can also be produced at varied periodicity. The survey unit is the household.

#### **Continuous PNAD Informations**



# Continuous PNAD Geographic scope





#### **Produces results for:**

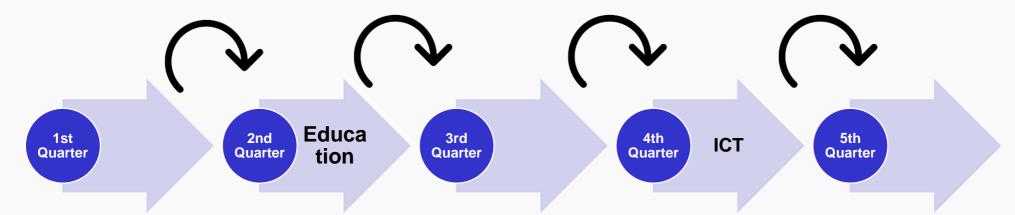
Brazil
Major Regions (5)
Federation Units (27)
Metropolitan Areas
(21)
Capitals' Municipalities

#### Sample Size:

3.464 municipalities 70.000 hh (monthly) 211.000 hh (quarterly) 2.000 interviewers

# **Continuous PNAD Methodology**

From one QUARTER to another, 80% of the households in the survey sample are the same (quarterly overlap).

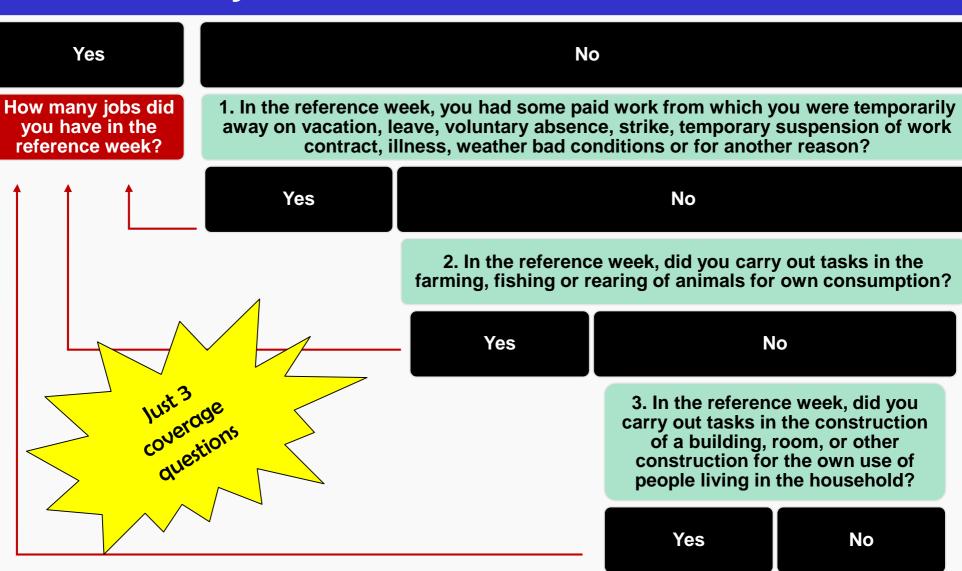


Each household is interviewed 5 times (an interview each quarter, 5 quarters)
For annual results, data accumulated from the 1st interviews on the civil year (80% of the sample), except for those themes on specific quarter

Interview 1	Interview 2	Interview 3	Interview 4	Interview 5
Basic Module	Basic Module	Basic Module	Basic Module	Basic Module
Workforce (complete)	Workforce	Workforce	Workforce	Workforce
Individual characteristics				Other forms of work
Housing				Child and Teen Labor
Non-work incomes				Non-work incomes

#### PNAD 2015 (definitions of work prior to 19<sup>a</sup> ICLS)

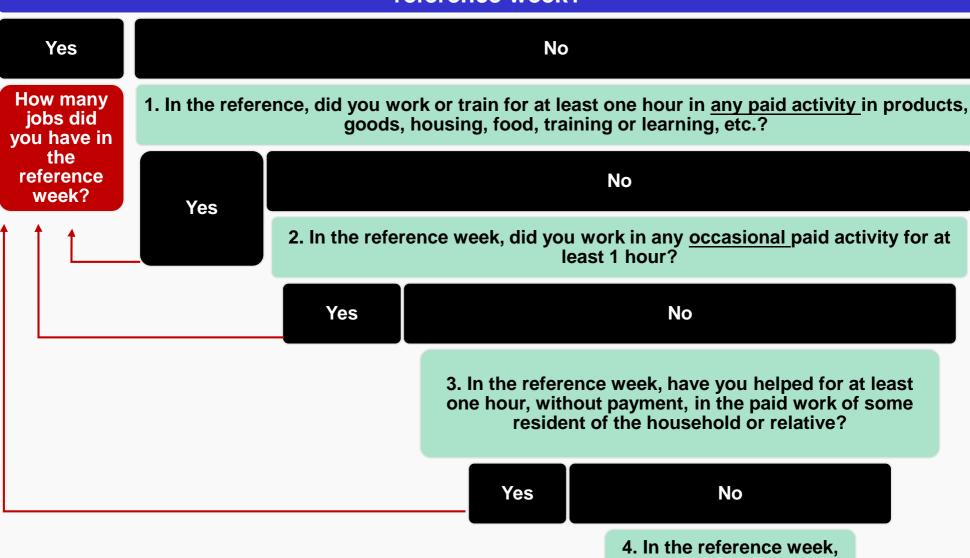
#### Did you work in the reference week?



# PNAD-C (definitions of 19<sup>a</sup> ICLS)

1/2

Did you work or train for at least one hour in some money-earning activity in the reference week?



did you have any paid work from which you were temporarily away?



### PNAD-C (definitions of 19<sup>a</sup> ICLS)

2/2

Did you work or train for at least one hour in some money-earning activity in the reference week? (cont)

Yes

No

How many jobs did you have in the reference week?

4. In the reference week, did you have any paid work from which you were temporarily away? (cont)

Yes

No

5. Why were you away from this job?

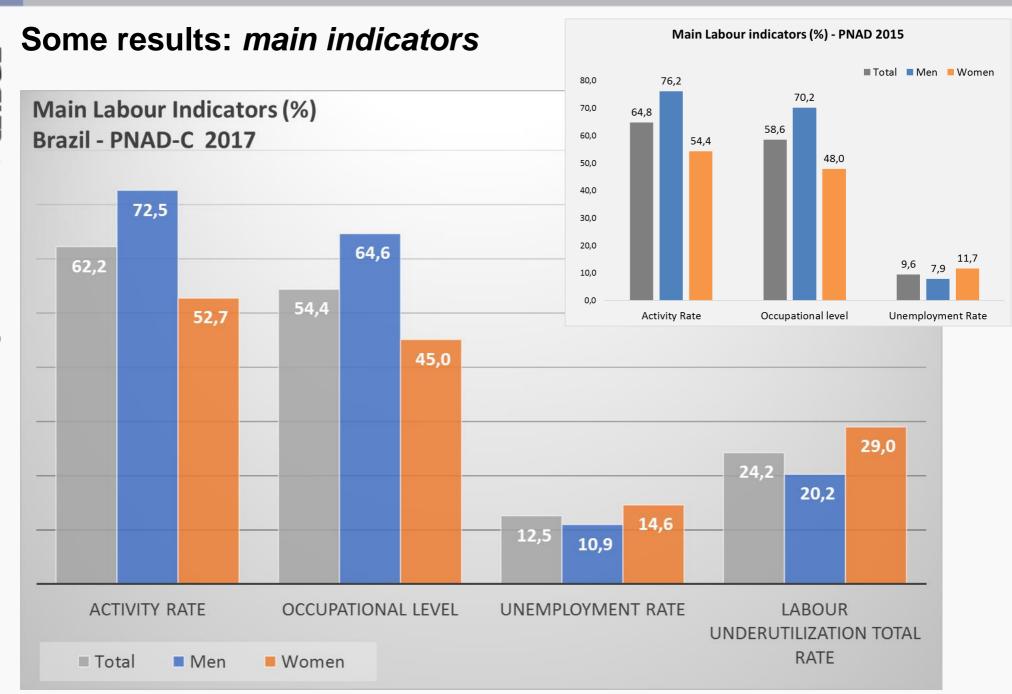
Vacations, holidays, day off; maternity or paternity leave; Paid leave for health/accident reason; other type of paid leave (study, marriage, premium leave etc.)

Away from your own business / company itself due to gestation, health, accident etc., without being paid by a pension institute; or Occasional factors (bad weather, shutdown in transport services etc.); Other reason

6. At (last day of the reference week), how long had you been away from this iob?

Less than 1 year

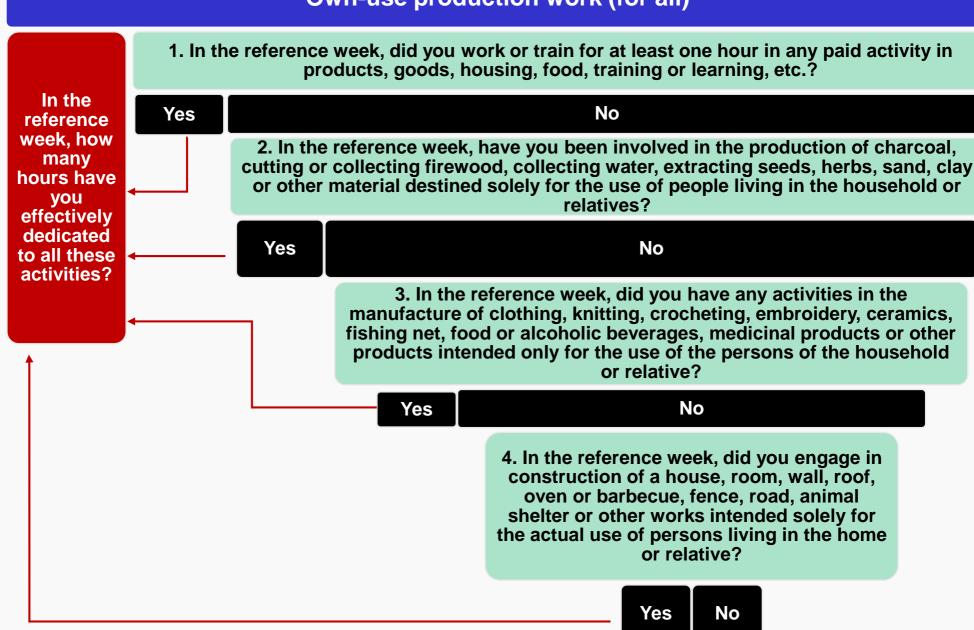
More than 1 year



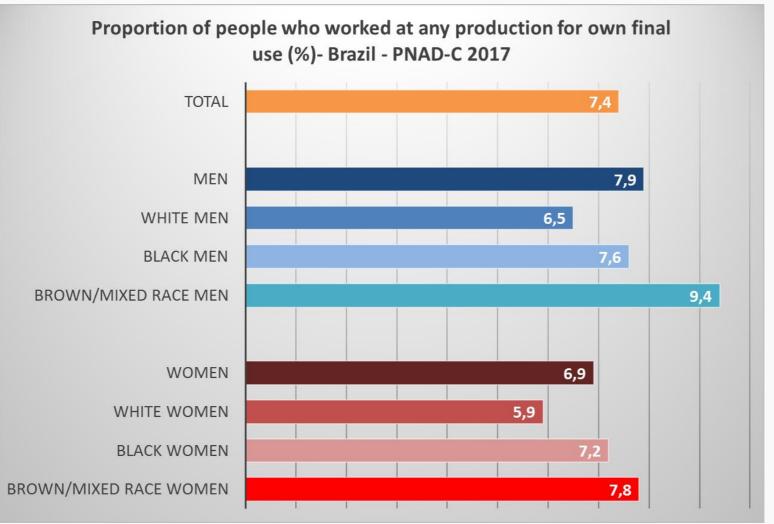
Although PNAD and PNADC are not directly comparable surveys (different sample designs, methodology, scope, concepts, questionnaire, timing, age limit), the main labour indicators mantains the pattern, also considering the different conjunctures.

#### **PNAD-C** (Own-use production work)

#### Own-use production work (for all)



#### Some results: Own-use production work



PNAD 2015 (10+)	%			
Total	3,9			
Men	3,0			
Women	5,2			
For those occupied in paid work, its own final use production was not considered!				

Although PNAD and PNADC are not directly comparable surveys (different sample designs, methodology, scope, concepts, questionnaire, timing, age limit), it seems that the new coverage questions to collect the information on own final use production, for all people (including those in paid work), qualified the data, especially for men, in terms of realizing what kind of activities have to be considered.

#### PNAD 2015 (other forms of work)

In the reference week, did you do home tasks?

Yes

No

How many hours did you normally spend per week on home tasks?

Although not explicit in the question and Although not explicit in the Although not explicit in the description and includes care activities la servicion and activities la servicion actività de la servicion actività describinations actività actività de la servicion actività de la servicion actività Although not explicit in the question, it and includes care activities (describe where a line in the later were were a line in the later were were includes care activities (description and )



#### **PNADC** (other forms of work - care)

In the reference week, did you dedicated care for residents of this household who were children, elderly, sick, disabled or with special needs, such as: (Yes or No for each of them)

Assist in personal care (feeding, dressing, giving medicine, showering, putting to sleep)?

Assist in educational activities?

Read or play?

Monitor or accompany at home?

Transport or accompany to school, doctor, exams, park, plaza, social, cultural, sports or religious activities?

Other care tasks for residents of the household?

Yes

No

In the reference week, which resident (from the resident's list) did you dedicate care?

In the reference week, did you care for relatives who did not live in this household and who needed care (children, elderly, sick, disabled or with special needs)?

#### **PNADC** (other forms of work – home tasks)

In the reference week, did you do home tasks for your own household, such as: (Yes or No for each of them)

Prepare or serve food, clean the table, or wash the dishes?

Take care of cleaning or maintenance of clothes and shoes?

Do minor repairs or maintenance of the home, car, appliances or other equipment?

Clean or tidy up your home, garage, yard or garden?

To take care of the organization of the home (pay bills, contract services, guide employees, etc.)?

Shop or research products prices for home?

Taking care of pets?

Other home tasks?

In the reference week, did you do any home tasks at a relative's household?

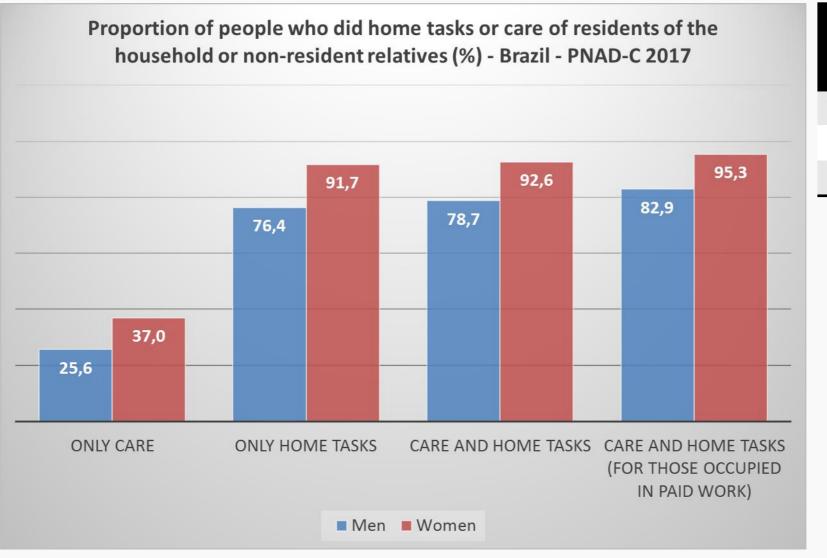
Yes

No

In the reference week, how many hours (total amount) have you dedicated to care and/or home tasks?

(Obs1: Count only once the time in hours dedicated simultaneously to more than one activity)

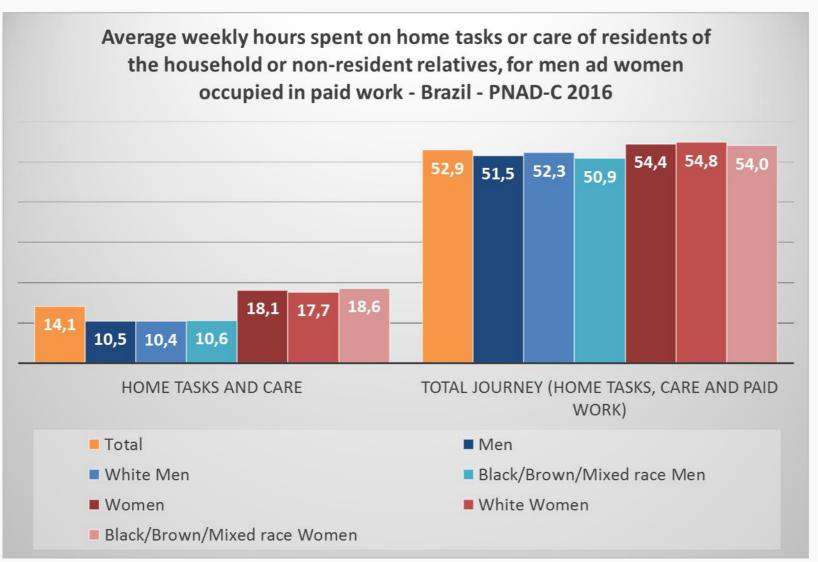
#### Some results: other forms of work



**PNAD** % 2014 (16+)**Total** 68,3 51,3 Men Women 90,7 Home tasks and care for those occupied in paid work

▶ Although PNAD and PNADC are not directly comparable surveys (different sample designs, methodology, scope, concepts, questionnaire, timing, age limit), it seems that the coverage questions to collect the information on other forms of work qualified the data, especially for men, in terms of realizing what kind of activities have to be considered.

#### Some results: other forms of work



PNAD 2014 (16+)	Home tasks+ care
Total	16,4
Men	10,0
Women	21,2

PNAD 2014 (16+)	Total Journey
Total	54,2
Men	51,3
Women	56,3

However, the weekly average hours spent on these activities maintains the previous pattern.

#### Data users: communication

- ► Forum SIPD (Integrated System of Household Surveys )
  - 15 Foruns
  - Participants: academics, civil society, government agencies and journalists
- Technical notes about the new concepts and methodological changes available on the IBGE's website
- Workshops for specific data users

#### **Conclusions**

- ► The Brazilian experience shows that some important adaptations in questionnaire were necessary, including some questions of coverage that facilitated the understanding of the different forms of work.
  - ➤ Some important modifications in 2015 (own final use production, home tasks and care) brought discontinuities in the historical series since 2012. Therefore we present as official the series from 2016 (considering that until 2015 PNAD and PNAD-C were in the field simultaneously).
- ► The comparison between the historical series of the PNAD and Continuous PNAD, however, cannot be exclusively attributed to the conceptual changes, considering that other methodological changes also interfere in the direct comparison of the indicators.
- ▶ Data on voluntary work is also available (2012-2017)