Standard-documentation
Meta information
(Definitions, comments, methods, quality)

on

Microcensus – Ad-hoc module 2015
„Work organization and working time arrangements“

This documentation is valid for the reference period:
2015

Status: 30.11.2016
Executive Summary

Since 1999 ad-hoc modules have been carried out in the framework of the Labour Force Survey. These additional surveys generally serve to provide data on current employment and social statistics. The ad-hoc module 2015 dealt with the topic of ‘work organization and working time arrangements’. As no legal framework was stipulated by the European Statistical System in 2015, the EU Member States were not obliged to carry out this survey. However, Austria opted for voluntary participation, as the aspects of work organization and working time arrangements seem particularly relevant. Additional reasons for conducting the survey are the progressive flexibility of the labour market and increasing atypical working conditions. The survey focused on important elements for the employee’s work satisfaction. The questionnaire according to the Eurostat proposal was slightly adapted and carried out within the Microcensus labour force survey. On behalf of the Federal Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Production, national supplementary questions were conducted. These questions served for a more profound analysis of the Austrian labour market.

The sample of the Microcensus consists of nine approximately equal-sized federal state samples (exceptions: Burgenland with a smaller sample size and Vienna with a larger sample size). Households are the primary sampling unit and they are selected randomly in a one-step sample from the “Zentrales Melderegister” – ZMR (i.e. register of residents). The total sample size per quarter is roughly 22,500 households. Each household remains for five surveys in the sample (fifth rotation). The first survey is carried out by face-to-face interview, ie through a personal interview conducted by an interviewer (CAPI, Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing). The four follow-up surveys are carried out in the call centre of Statistics Austria, using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI).

The ad-hoc module 2015 was answered only by persons who were able to answer the interview by themselves and for the first time (first wave) in the frame of the Labour Force Survey by Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI). The interviews were spread over all calendar weeks of the year 2015. The target group of the module consists of all employed persons aged 15 years and above living in private households (without conscripts and civil servants).

The ad-hoc-module was addressed to all working persons aged 15 and over, ie all working household members from this age were asked to answer the questions of the module following the core program. The survey was carried out within the framework of the first survey wave using CAPI. Since the survey contained partly subjective questions, which are difficult to answer by other persons, only self-reports were possible. In 2015, the target group comprised of 85,351 persons. Of this, 12.6% or 10,761 persons (5,461 men and 5,400 women) referred to the first interview (first wave) and reported by themselves. Since the participation was voluntary, the response rate was 89.3%.

The collected data was checked for completeness and plausibility. Subsequently, implausible and missing data were imputed by hot deck method. Finally, as was the core program of the labour force survey, survey weights are calibrated so that results of the ad-hoc module agree to known population totals.

The results of this ad-hoc module were published in the publication “Arbeitsorganisation und Arbeitszeitgestaltung” (working organisation and working time arrangements) in November 2015.

Figure 1 describes the process of data production within the framework of the Microcensus labour force survey. In this standard publication, the individual steps from sampling to the presentation of the results are explained in more detail.
Figure 1: Process of data production of Ad-hoc-Module 2015 data

1. Register of residents
2. Selection of the sample
3. Sampling frame of the Microcensus
4. Sample for the module (e.g. first wave)
5. Data collection
6. Survey
7. Data processing
8. Imputation, Plausibility checks, Weighting
9. Calculation, Analysis
10. Results
   - Reports
   - Tables
   - Data for Users
   - Quality Reports
11. Secondary statistics, documentation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Microcensus – Ad-hoc-Module 2015 “Work organization and working time arrangements” – Main Features</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Matter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of statistics</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Data sources/Survey techniques</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reference period or due day</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Periodicity</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey participation (in case of a survey)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Main legal acts</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Most detailed regional breakdown</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Availability of results</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>