

# ITEM 1.4: SAMPLING

Workshop on labour costs

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# Precision requirements for LCS

## Regulation (EC) No 530/1999

- The national authorities shall ensure that the results reflect the true situation of the total population of units with a sufficient degree of representativity.

## Regulation (EC) No 1737/2005

- Three files are to be provided, corresponding to Tables A, B and C:
  - Table C contains regional data at the NUTS 1 level (one record for each economic activity at the section and division levels of NACE Rev. 2, for each of the regions).

National standard for representativity:  $CV < 10\%$

National maximum sample: 34 000 enterprises

# The principle of graded precision

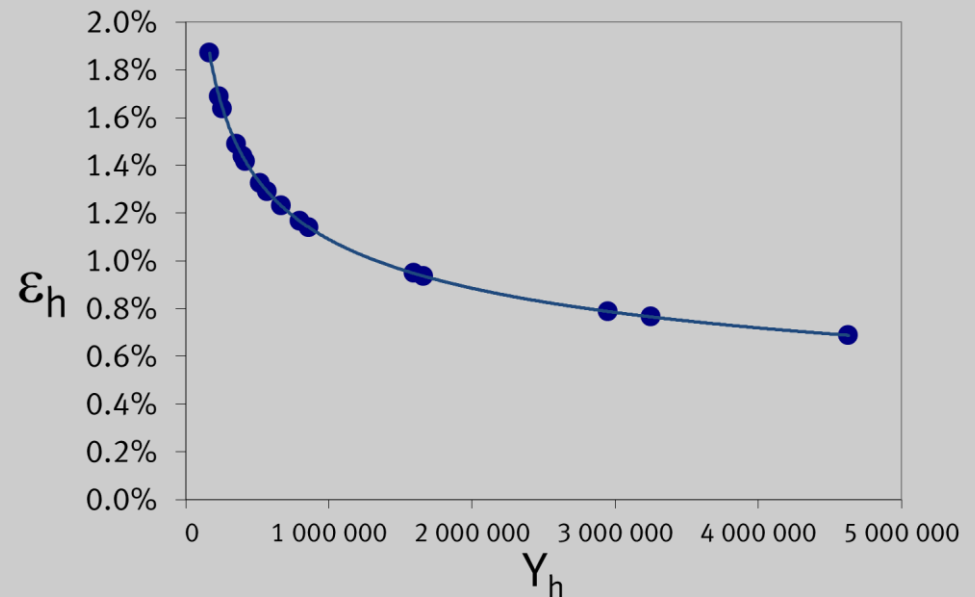
## Objectives:

- Optimal, efficient sample allocation over strata
- Control over accuracy of subpopulations
- Accuracy of subpopulations as a function of size/importance

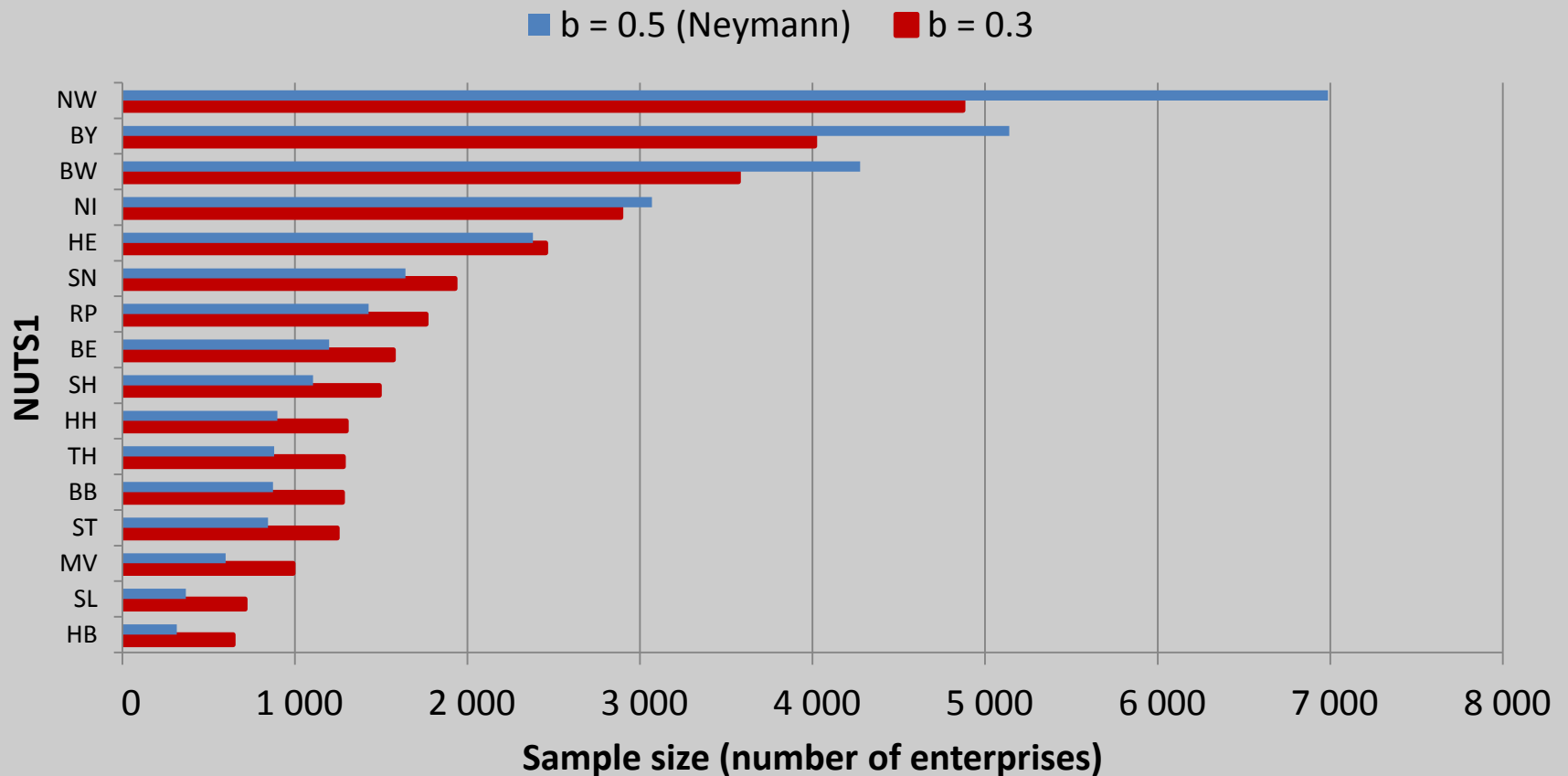
## Mathematically:

$$\varepsilon_h = \frac{Const}{Y_h^b}$$

$$b \in [0, 0.5]$$



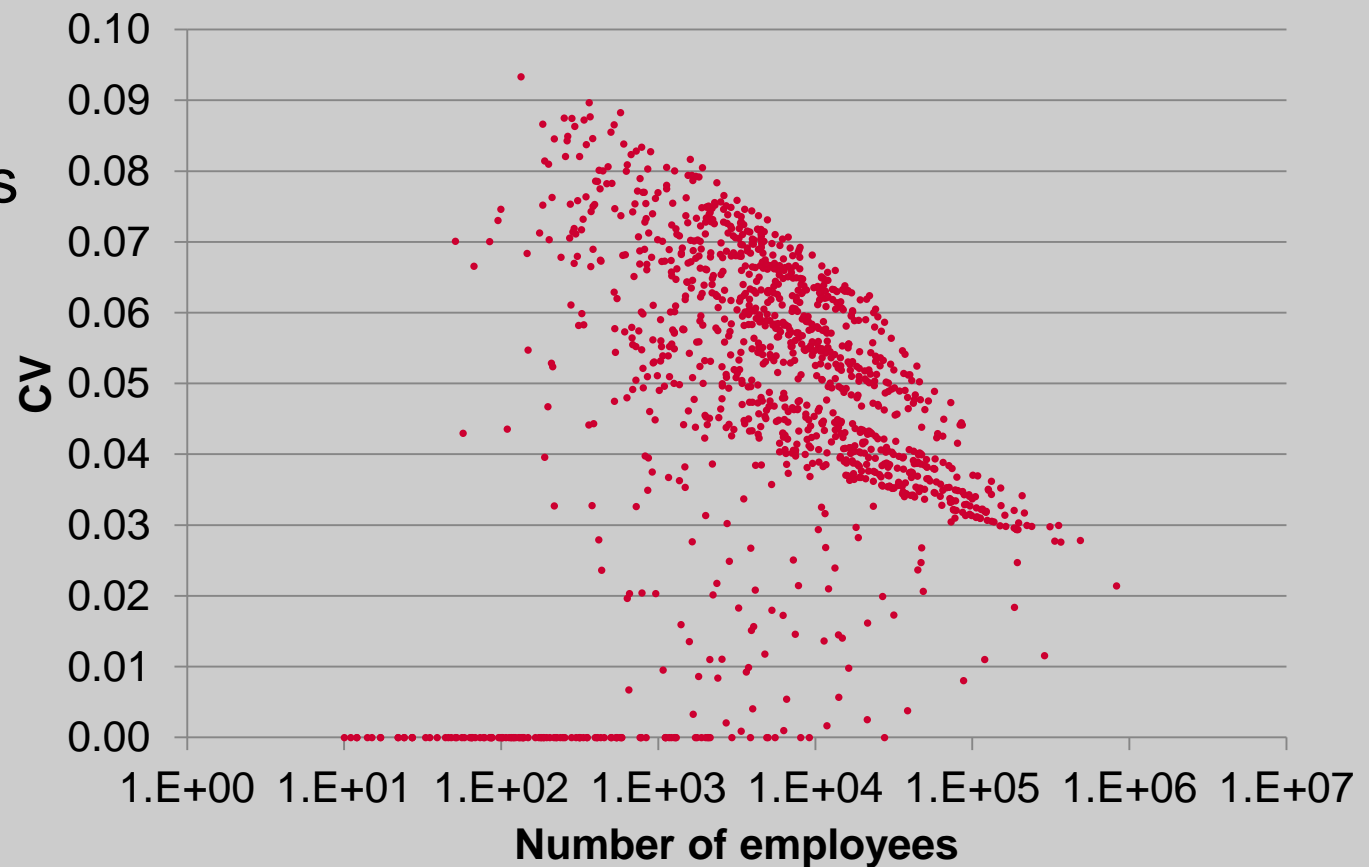
# Step 1: allocation over NUTS1



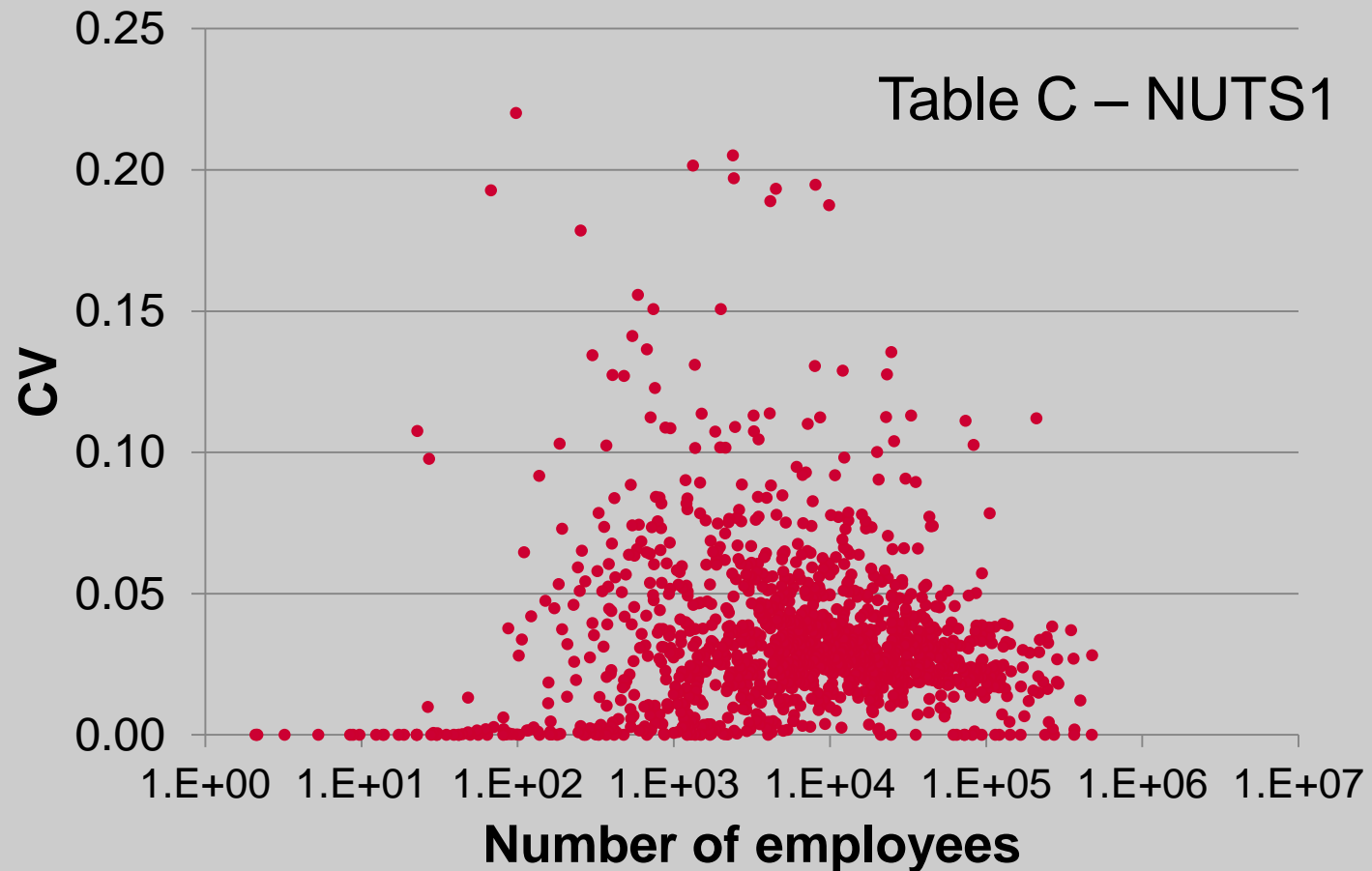
## Step 2: allocation over NACE and size

For about  
1200 divisions  
of table C

$b = 0.1$



# Actual CV for hourly labour cost



# Actual CV for hourly labour cost

