

# **STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS TO CONSTRUCTING SAMPLING FRAME OF CHILD LABOUR SURVEY: EVIDENCE BASED ON NATIONAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLD SURVEY**

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Draft for presentation at the  
XXVI IUSSP International Population Conference, Marrakech,  
27 September – 2 October 2009

## **Abstract**

Population-sample survey such as Child Labour Survey (CLS) which requires a specific approach and solution to sample design in order to fulfill estimation and provision data on Children's Worker/Labour and Working Children in all forms and sectors at national level is very important. The sampling frame of Child Labour Survey which started and derived from the Indonesian National Labour Force Survey (INLFS) in August 2007 has facilitated for conducting the National CLS in February 2008. The boundaries of sampling frame was children in 'aged range 5-17 year and working' without included any other conditional for segregation based on the child labour's nature. This CLS sampling limitation was attached in the INLFS selected sample and applied in the listing of Households. The experience on how doing and overcome the problem CLS included result based on its frame will be discussed in this paper associated with Indonesia's geographic characteristic and cultural demography.

*Keywords: sampling frame, listing, sample and child labour survey*

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## **Background**

Processing of data collection is challenging task for country such as Indonesia in which comprises wide range geographic area and thousands island, variety of culture and thousand local language. Moreover, measurement of specific mobile domicile and fixed population group as unit sample must apply appropriate design sample which can capture all sample coverage and represent variety unit sample included in the observation survey is mobile and no ease to find them lead to develop sampling frame. The unevenly distribution of population and wide range of level income across province-island has significant contribution to proportion of sample selection of survey.

Population-sample survey such as Child Labour Survey (CLS) which requires a specific approach and solution to sample design in order to fulfill estimation and provision data on Children's Worker/Labour and Working Children in all forms and sectors at national level is very important . The sampling frame of Child Labour Survey which started and derived from the Indonesian National Labour Force Survey (INLFS) in August 2007 has facilitated for conducting the National CLS in February 2008. The boundaries of sampling frame was children in 'aged range 5-17 year and working' without included any other conditional for segregation based on the child labour's nature. This CLS sampling limitation was attached in the INLFS selected sample and applied in the listing of Households. The experience on how doing and overcome the problem CLS included result based on its frame will be discussed in this paper associated with Indonesia's geographic characteristic and cultural demography.

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By applying House Holds baseline survey based on the National Labour Force Survey as a sampling frame, it will effective and efficient in budget, however, there will be limitation on the target for hidden unit sample, such as: girls trafficking and girls prostitution victims of labour.

### **Objective**

- a) To facilitate and to provide sampling frame of Child Labour Survey (CLS) in efficient, effective and easy way, associated with limitation of survey budget and wide geographic characteristic area.
- b) To provide a sampling frame for specific aged population in order collecting macro data of Child Labour Survey (CLS) regularly.

### **Data Source**

Based on researcher's experience in Indonesia (2005 & 2008) during conducting CLS baseline Survey.

### **Research Method**

Descriptive analysis and discussion on how creating sampling frame and running CLS will be presented, included the strength and weakness on doing this.

### **Expected Finding**

The research finding can be as resource and example on creating sampling frame of CLS for other developing country which have a similar characteristics of demographic and wide area alike Indonesia.

Filename: STRENGHT AND WEAKNESS TO CONSTRUCTING  
SAMPLING FRAME OF CHILD LABOUR SURVEY  
Directory: D:\Personal\proposal  
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\Sri\Application  
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dot  
Title: STRENGHT AND WEAKNESS TO CONSTRUCTING  
SAMPLING FRAME OF CHILD LABOUR SURVEY: EVIDENCE BASED  
ON NATIONAL LABOUR HOUSEHOLD SURVEY  
Subject:  
Author: Sri Hartini  
Keywords:  
Comments:  
Creation Date: 9/15/2008 10:07:00 PM  
Change Number: 4  
Last Saved On: 9/22/2008 2:08:00 PM  
Last Saved By: Sri Hartini  
Total Editing Time: 179 Minutes  
Last Printed On: 9/22/2008 2:08:00 PM  
As of Last Complete Printing  
Number of Pages: 3  
Number of Words: 665 (approx.)  
Number of Characters: 3.766 (approx.)