

# I. Basic methodological approaches

Since 2002 the **LFS questionnaire** has been fully harmonised with standards of Eurostat. The content of the Eurostat standard is still evolving and in this context the CZSO is making appropriate changes to the LFS national questionnaire in accordance with the regulations of the European Parliament and the Council (EU). Formal structure of publication are kept in the same form as they were in last years and they enable good orientation with respect to the publications for previous quarters. At the same time the continuity and consistence of statistical data are ensured in the required time sequence.

On 1 January 2000, a territorial structure of the Czech Republic, dividing the country into **14 Regions** ("higher territorial administrative units"), became effective based on the Constitutional Act No. 347/97 Coll. In this context and for statistical and analytical needs, as well as for the needs of the European Commission, eight statistical territorial units (**Areas**) were defined within the Czech Republic in compliance with the Resolution of Cabinet of the CR No. 707/1998. The territorial structure of the Czech Republic complies with the system of NUTS (La Nomenclature des Unités Territoriales Statistiques) used in the EU Member States. The above change has been taken into account in this LFSS publication, which gives an insight into the labour market at all the basic levels, i.e. NUTS 1 - the Czech Republic, NUTS 2 - statistical Areas and NUTS 3 - Regions.

**The LFSS concentrates on households living in dwellings chosen at random.** It addresses all persons living usually in the dwellings, disregarding the type of their stay there (permanent, temporary or non-registered). For persons under 15, only basic data are asked for: relationship to a reference person older than 15 years, age, sex and nationality. Persons 15+ are supposed to answer additional questions concerning their status in the labour market. The survey does not cover persons living in collective accommodation establishments for a long period of time, which is why data on certain population groups (foreign nationals living and working in the CR in particular) are rather scarce. According to Eurostat, such data can be retrieved from administrative sources or acquired via a separate survey taken outside the LFSS.

The sample included an average of **23.4 thousand dwellings** in each quarter of 2025 in the Czech Republic (i.e. 0.5% of all usually occupied dwellings), in which **47.9 thousand respondents of all age groups** were interviewed. Of these, an average of **41.7 thousand respondents were aged 15 and over**. This sample size allows for estimates of labor market characteristics at the national level as well as regional estimates with the reliability required by Eurostat.

**The data for all quarters of 2025 were recalculated** to the age structure of the population according to population totals from the demographic statistics as of December 31 of 2024 corrected to the beginning of each reference quarter. **Estimates of the number of persons living outside private households**, i.e. living in so-called collective households (retirement homes, social welfare institutions, correctional facilities etc.) based on data from social security statistics, as well as estimates of the number of prisoners and the number of immigrated foreigners who do not live in apartments **were subtracted**. The mentioned **method of conversion best corresponds to the range of persons included in the survey**, i.e. the population usually living in private households).

The LFSS is a continuous survey, whose results are evaluated and released on a quarterly basis. Subsequently, the average annual data of the completed calendar year is published.

**From 2011 data are not separately published for the civilian sector.** All previously published tables for the civilian sector (table type 300) are published for the whole national economy, in the same format, while retaining headers and columns.

**From 2011, some indicators are surveyed on a limited extent** and therefore the data are not part of regular quarterly and annual publications. Relevant data will be published **just as the annual data** and can be requested through the Information Service of the Czech Statistical Office These are the previously regularly published indicators (in the previous annual averages, table no.):

- Reasons for economic inactivity (107)

- Persons with disabilities (108)
- Work in atypical time – in shifts, evening, night, Saturday, Sunday (313)
- Since 2014, the fields of education again collected quarterly.**
- Fields of education (103, 105, 203, 403) - Note: Data is possible provide on request.

**From Q3 2016** in the fields of education are determined by the new classification of fields of education **CZ-ISCED-F 2013** in LFS, which is fully in line with the international standard, which was created by UNESCO).