

Introduction

Regular collection of data on the labour market through a sample survey conducted among households living in dwellings chosen at random started in the Czech Republic in December 1992. In 1999 the time series of this survey was released for the first time. This publication provided a view on development of the labour market in the Czech Republic since its constitution. This publication follows the electronic publications released in 2002 to 2008, and it is focused mainly on regional and area breakdown.

The methodology of the Labour Force Sample Survey (LFSS) principally rests on the recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) formulated in resolutions adopted by the international conferences of labour statisticians. The resolutions contain fundamental principals for a standard approach to the assessment of labour markets in various economic and social systems. Eurostat makes their application into statistical practice in the European Union member states more tangible, defining individual labour market indicators including their contents.

The above approaches to the issue assure that the survey methodology used is affected by specifics of national legislation and economic circumstances of a particular country to a minimum extent. For this reason results obtained can be taken as an unbiased tool to assess the level of labour markets in the EU Member States and other countries, which apply this methodology. As a result, data produced by LFSS are directly comparable with information on labour markets supplied to international organizations by countries taking similar surveys.