

Note on the analysis "Estimating ILO labour market transitions based on panel data from the Belgian Labour Force Survey"

In the final calibration model, as described in par. 2.7 in the [Analysis](#), and after limiting the age group to 15-74 years, we use the variable AGE (depending on the context also noted as AGE1, AGE2 or AGEt): so by default we work with age groups 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64 and 65-74. In par. 2.1 some variants of AGE are mentioned that are derived from AGE by merging one or more classes, viz. AGE and AGE (for which alternative notation is also used, as for AGE above), to illustrate alternative calibration models at various points in the text. In practice, it is indeed necessary to use such a variant for specific transitions, because the calibration does not reach a satisfactory conclusion (in technical terms: the iterative process stops, but insufficient coherence with quarterly figures is achieved). For the calibration of the quarterly transitions estimate for 2021Q3-2021Q4, a variant of AGE is used that merges the 55-64 and 65-74 age groups into a 55-74 age group. The same adjustment of the calibration model could also be applied for the quarterly transitions 2020T1-2020T2, and for the quarter-specific annual transitions 2018T1-2019T1 and 2020T3-2021T3 in order to achieve the desired consistency with quarterly figures.