

Index to LFS Derived Variables

Section 1

Standard LFS Derived Variables

1 1 Family

1 2 Household

1 3 Income

1 4 Person

Section 2

SOEC derived Variables

DERIVED VARIBALE OCCURRENCE: 1995

("X" denotes applicabile to quarter, "-" denoted not applicabile to quarter)

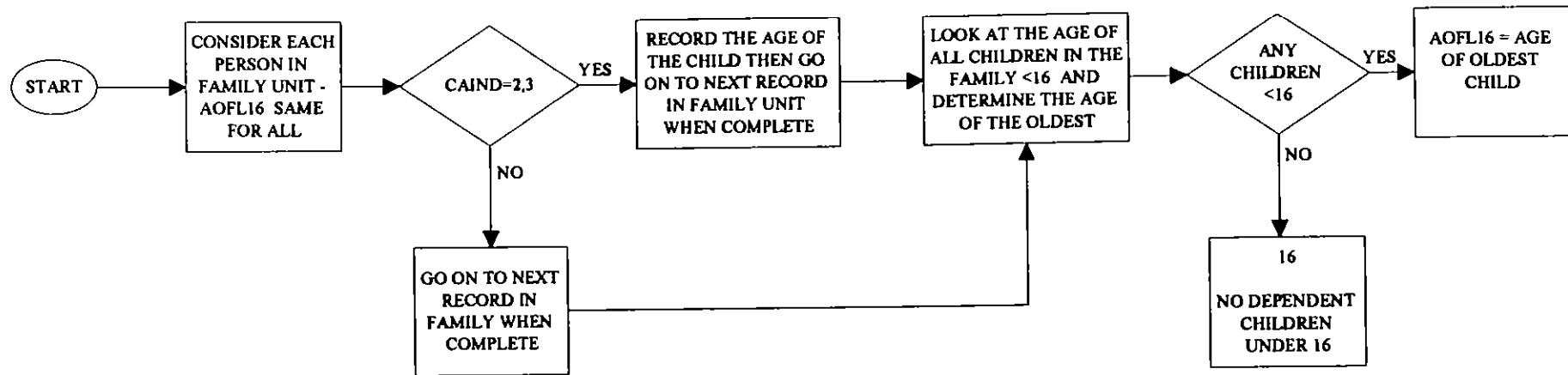
DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
FAMILY				
AOFL16	X	X	X	X
AOFL19	X	X	X	X
AYFL19	X	X	X	X
CAIND	X	X	X	X
FDPCH2	X	X	X	X
FDPCH4	X	X	X	X
FDPCH9	X	X	X	X
FDPCH15	X	X	X	X
FDPCH16	X	X	X	X
FDPCH19	X	X	X	X
RELHFU	X	X	X	X
TYPEFU	X	X	X	X

DERIVED VARIBALE OCCURRENCE: 1994

("X" denotes applicable to quarter, "-" denoted not applicable to quarter)

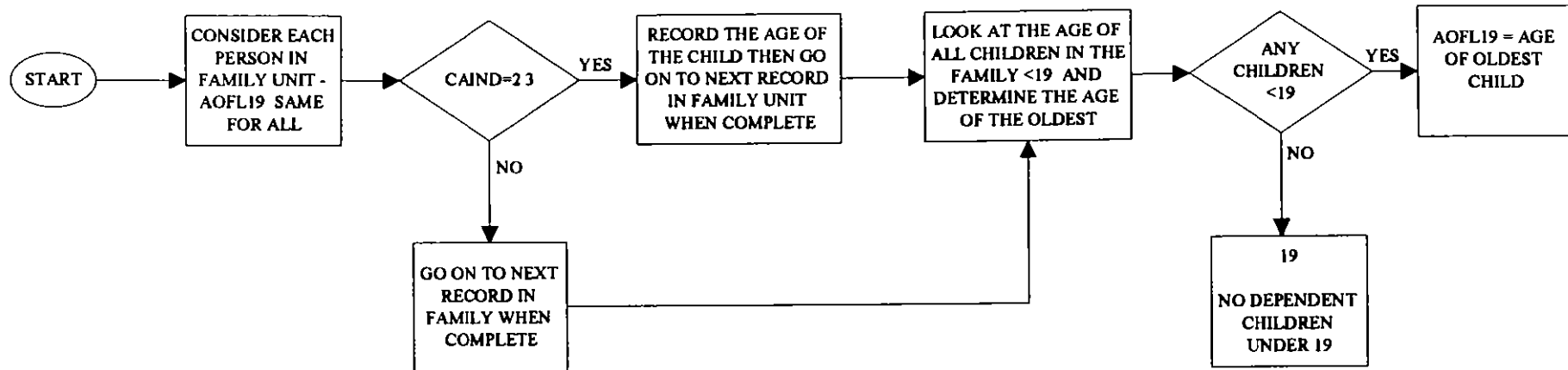
DV NAME	MM94	JA94	SN94	D94F
FAMILY				
AOFL16	X	X	X	X
AOFL19	X	X	X	X
AYFL19	X	X	X	X
CAIND	X	X	X	X
FDPCH2	X	X	X	X
FDPCH4	X	X	X	X
FDPCH9	X	X	X	X
FDPCH15	X	X	X	X
FDPCH16	X	X	X	X
FDPCH19	X	X	X	X
RELHFU	X	X	X	X
TYPEFU	X	X	X	X

AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family <16



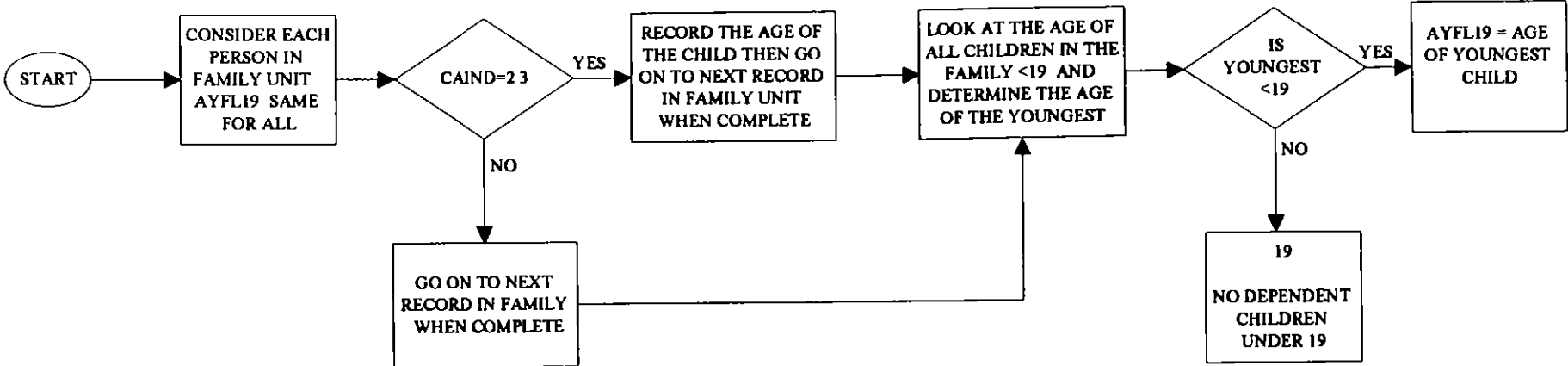
NB RELHFU and CAIND must be created first

AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family <19



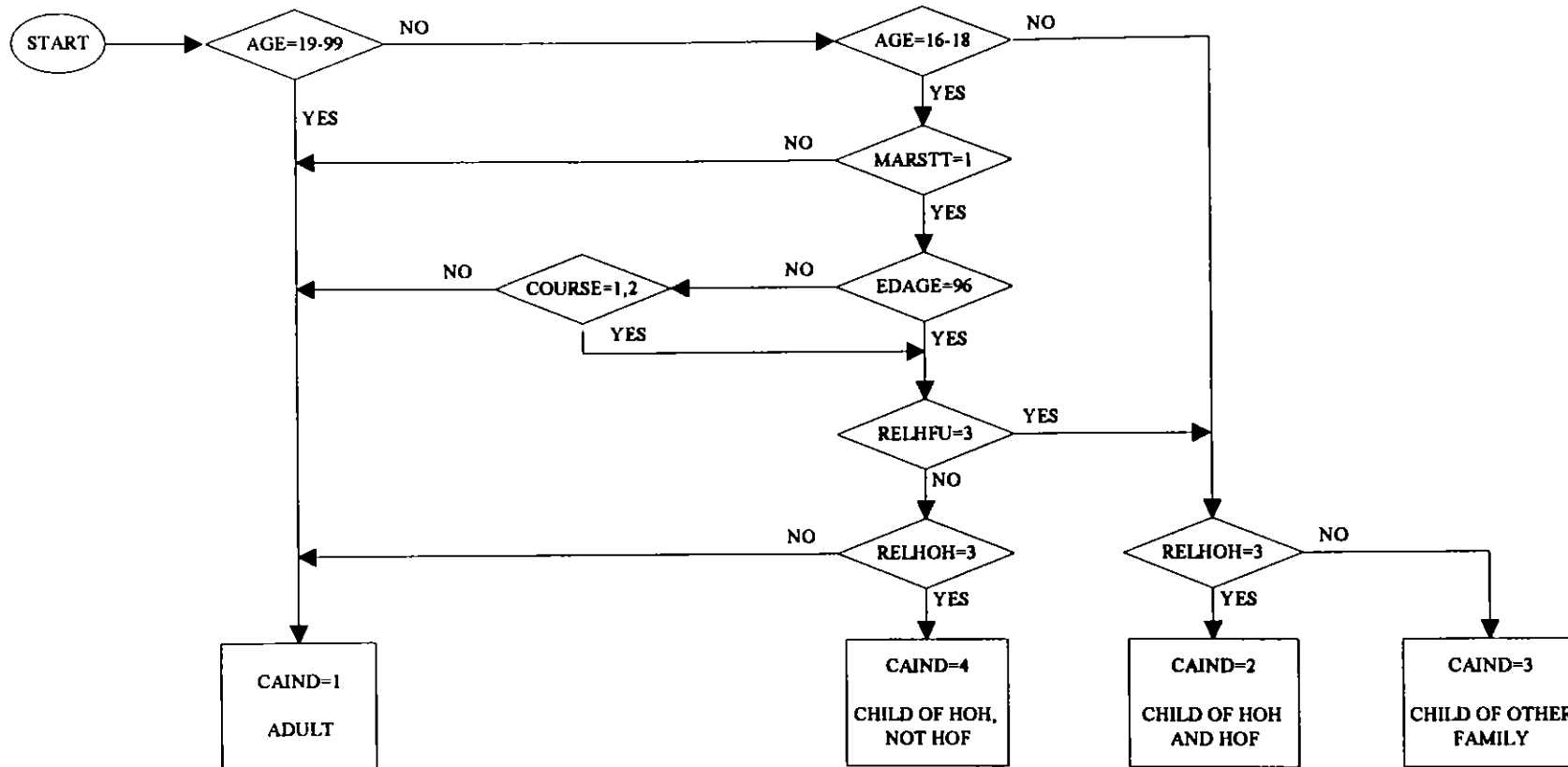
NB RELHFU and CAIND must be created first

AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family <19



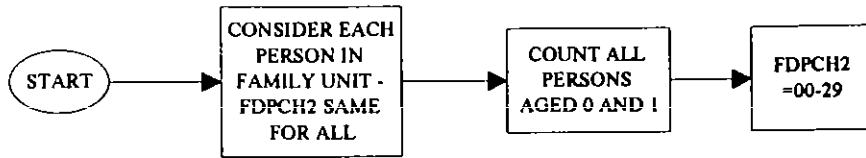
NB Must derive RELHFU and CAIND first

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

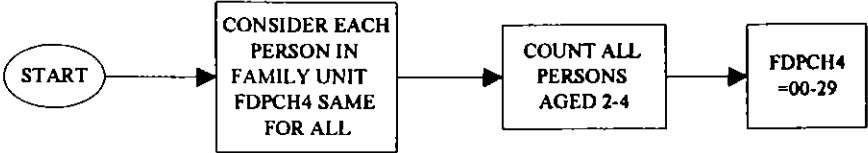


NB USES RELHFU WHICH MUST BE CREATED FIRST

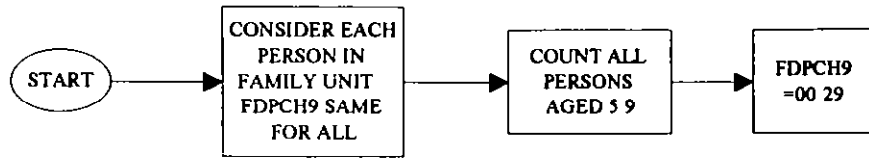
FDPCH2 - Number of children in family aged <2



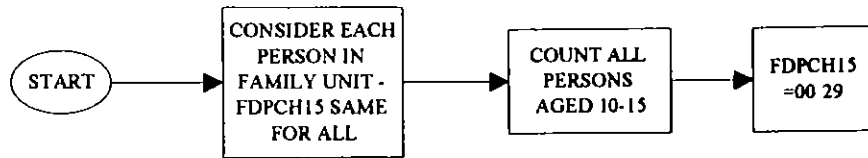
FDPCH4 - Number of children in family aged 2-4



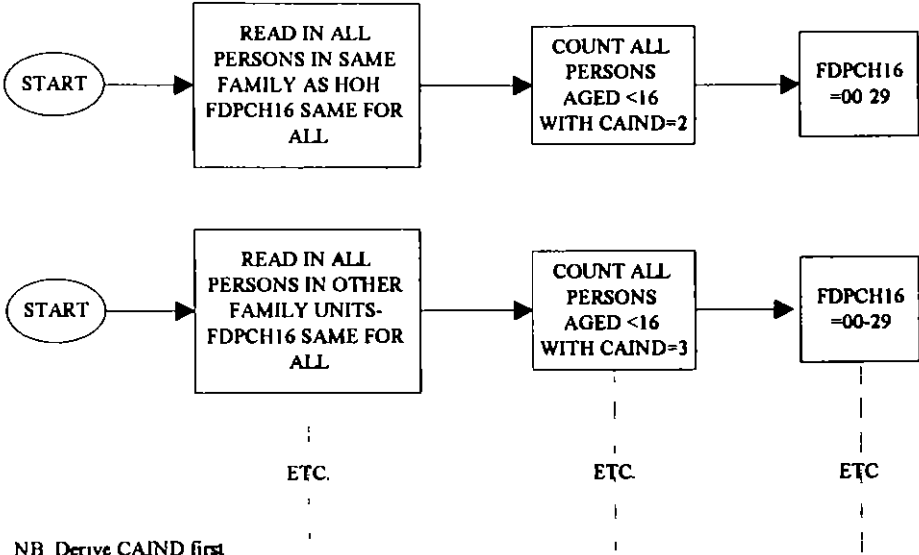
FDPCH9 - Number of children in family aged 5-9



FDPCH15 - Number of children in family aged 10-15



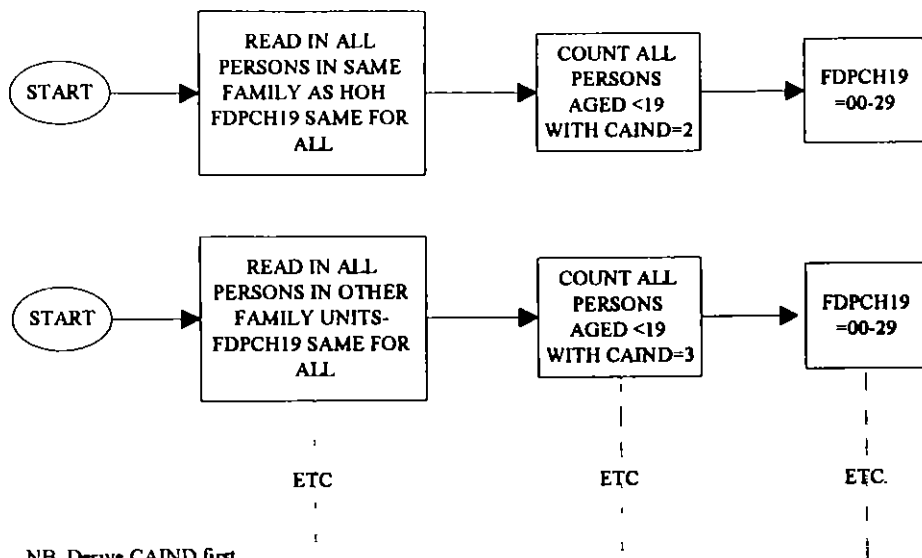
FDPCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged <16



(SUCH THAT IF THERE ARE N FAMILY UNITS IN THE HOUSEHOLD THERE WILL BE N VALUES FOR FDPCH16 IN THAT HOUSEHOLD)

NB Derive CAIND first

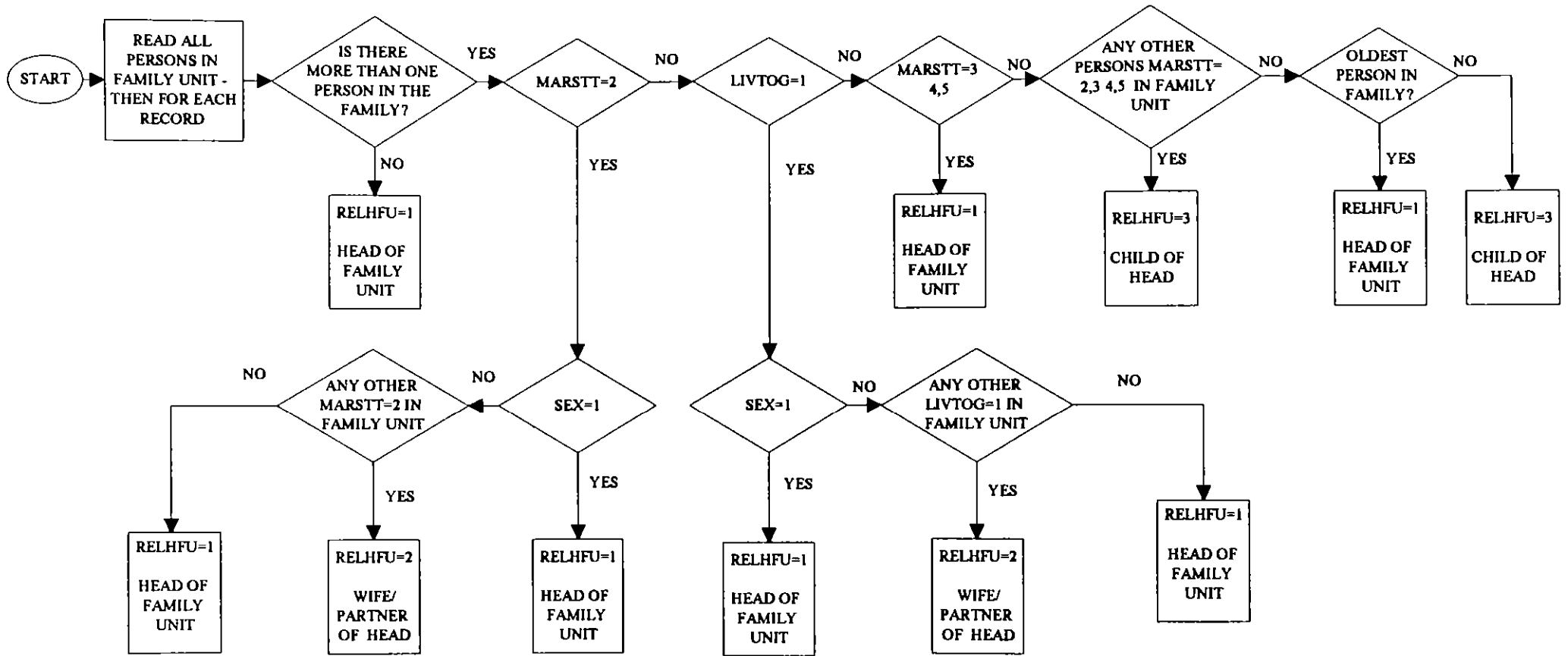
FDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in family aged <19



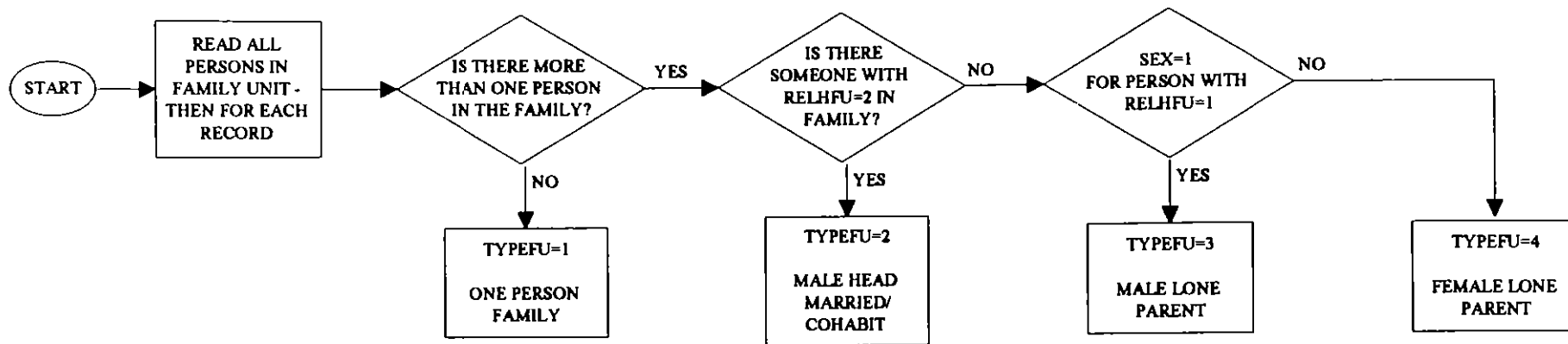
(SUCH THAT IF THERE ARE N FAMILY UNITS IN THE HOUSEHOLD THERE WILL BE N VALUES FOR FDPCH19 IN THAT HOUSEHOLD)

NB Derive CAIND first

RELHFU - Relationship to Head of Family Unit



TYPEFU - Type of Family Unit



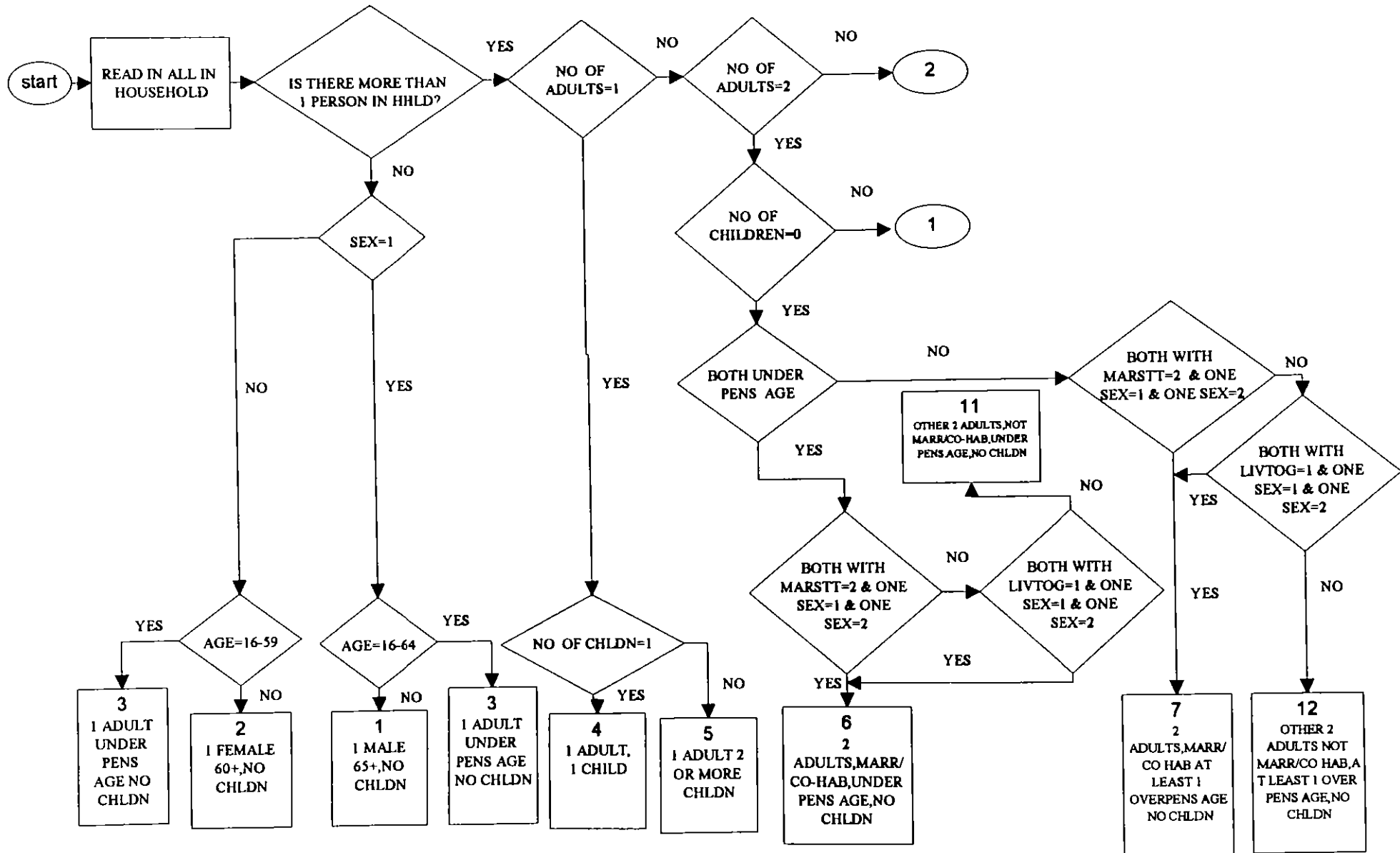
USES RELHFU which must be created first.

DERIVED VARIABLE OCCURRENCE: 1995

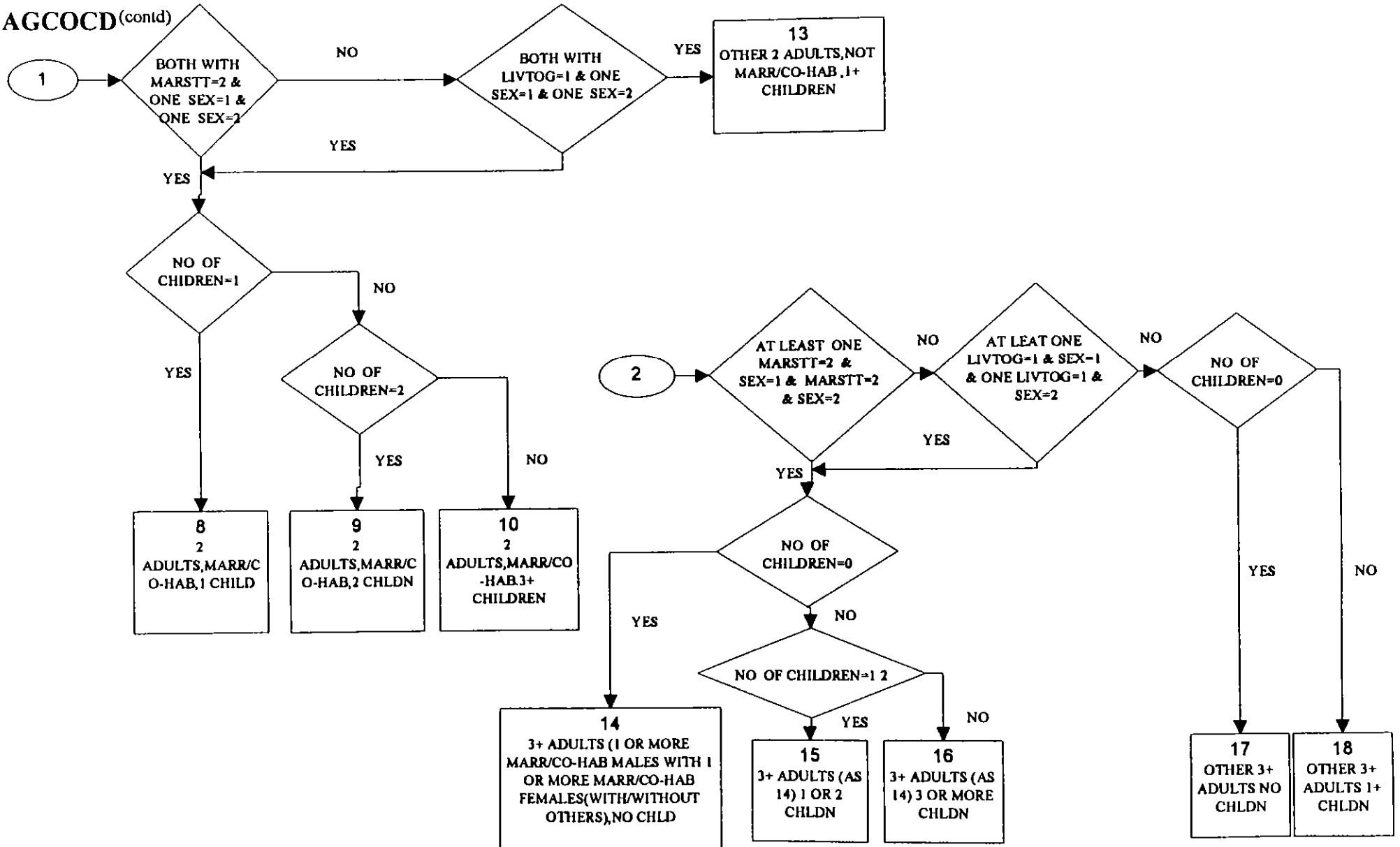
("X" denotes applicable to quarter, "-" denotes not applicable to quarter)

DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
HOUSEHOLD				
AGCOCD	X	X	X	X
AOHL16	X	X	X	X
AOHL19	X	X	X	X
AYHL19	X	X	X	X
HDPCH19	X	X	X	X
TYPEHH	X	X	X	X

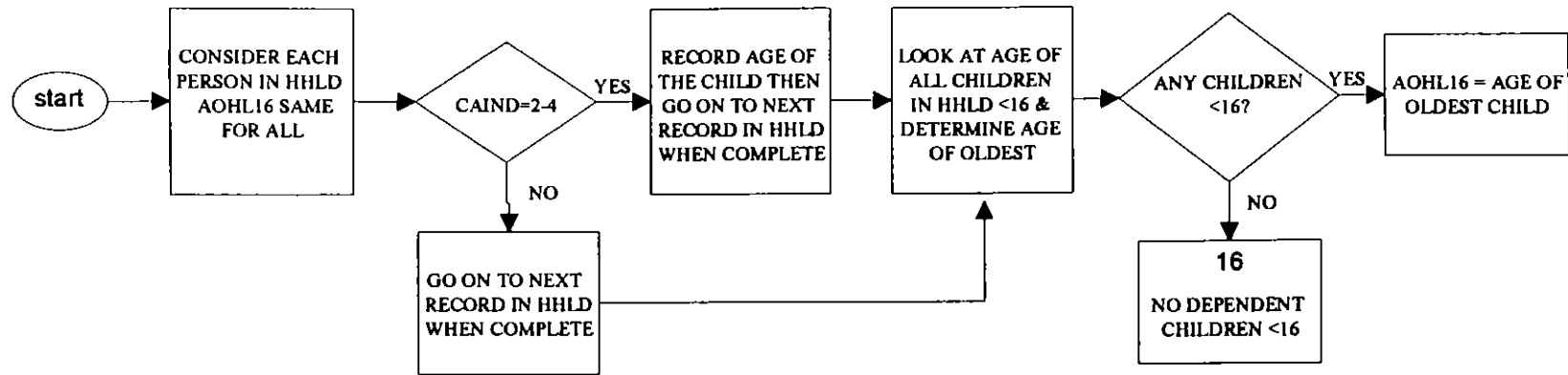
AGCOCD - Composition of adults & children in household



AGCOCD (contd)

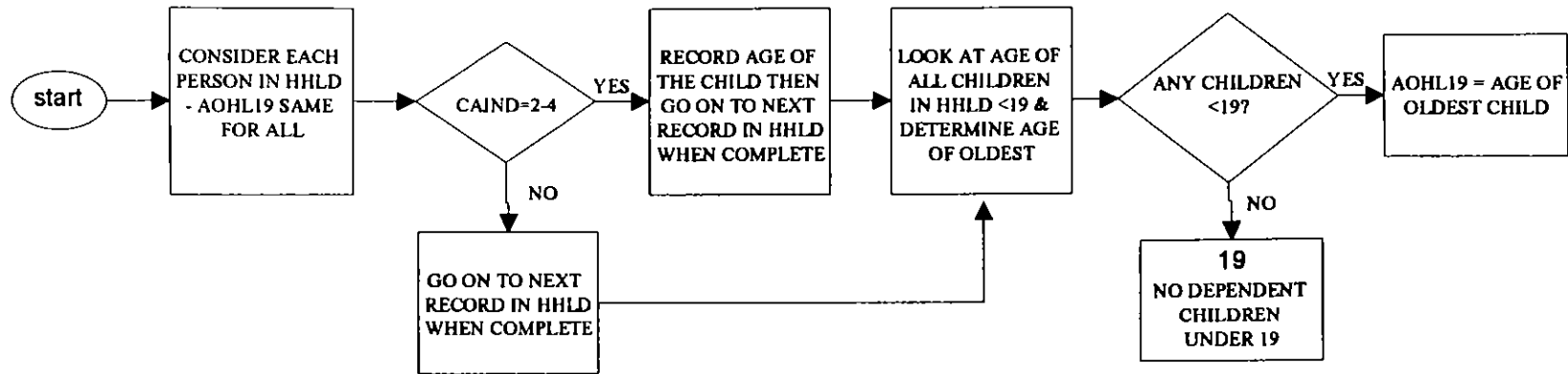


AOHL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in household <16



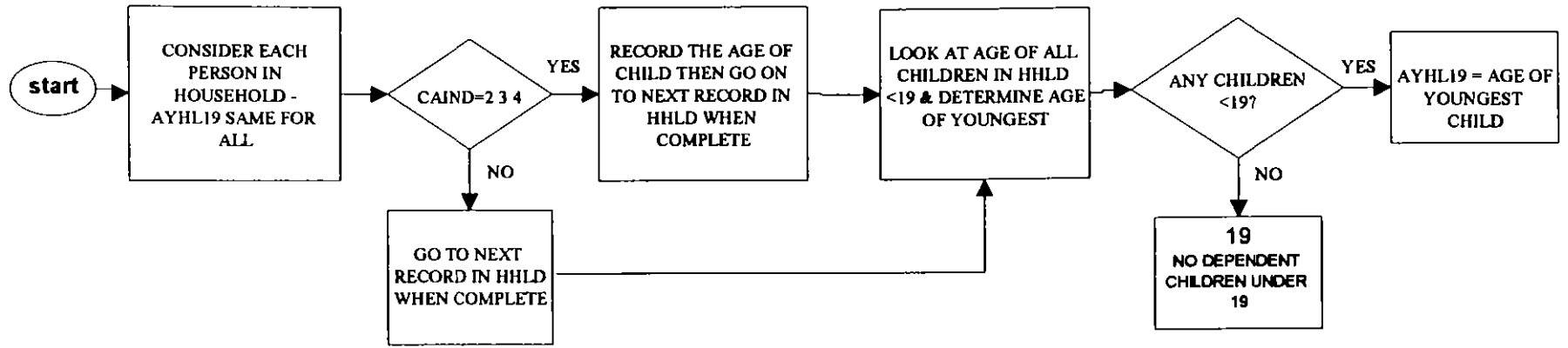
NOTE CAIND must be derived first

AOHL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in household <19



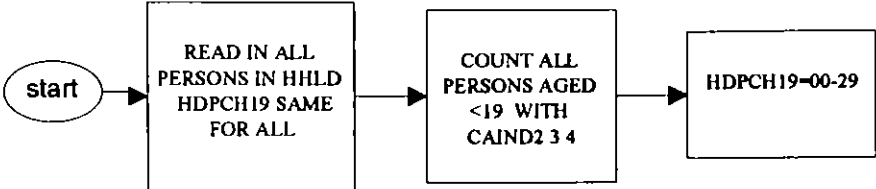
NOTE CAIND must be derived first

AYHL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in household <19



NOTE CAIND must be derived first

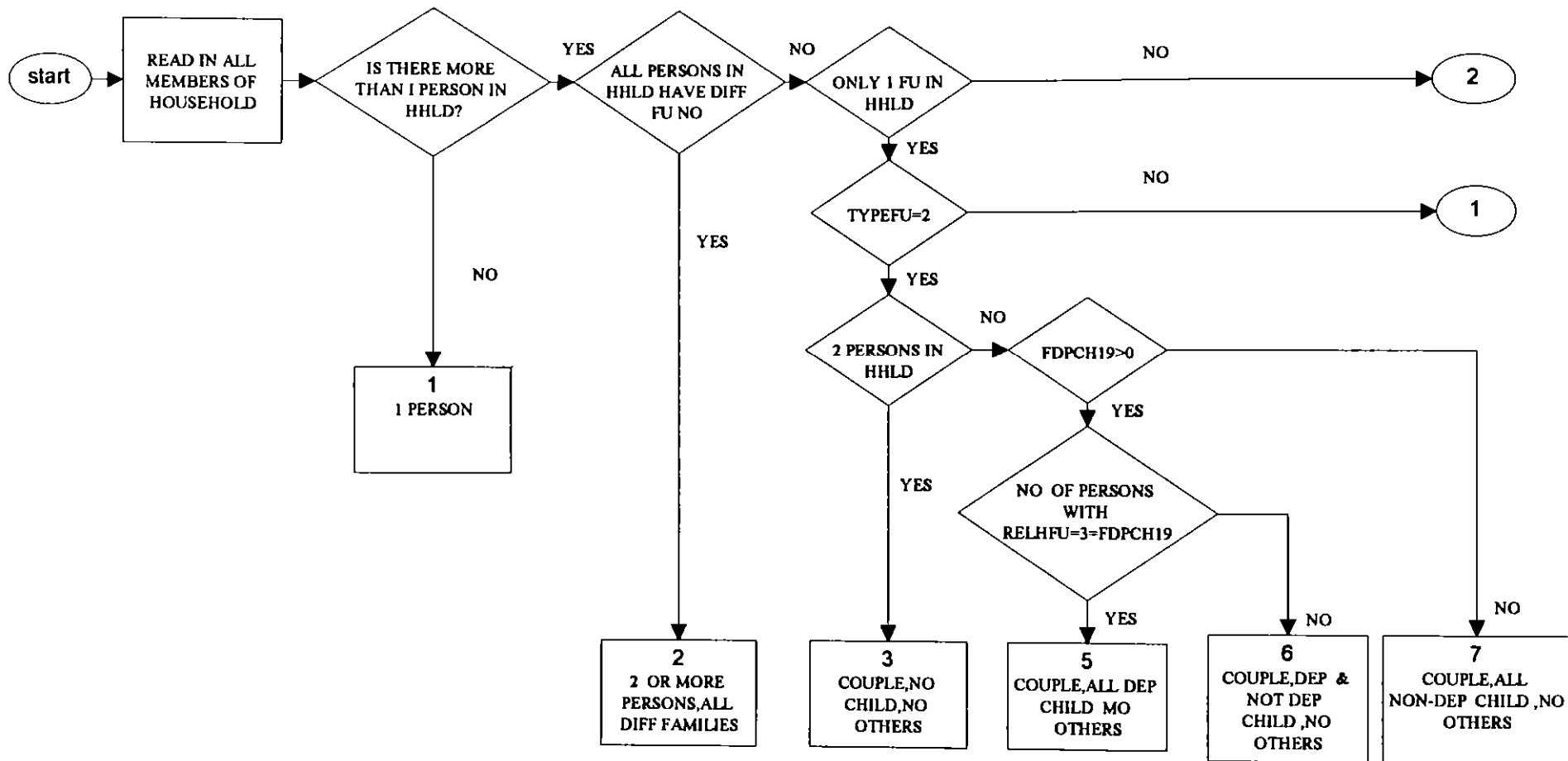
HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged <19



NOTE CAIND MUST BE DERIVED FIRST

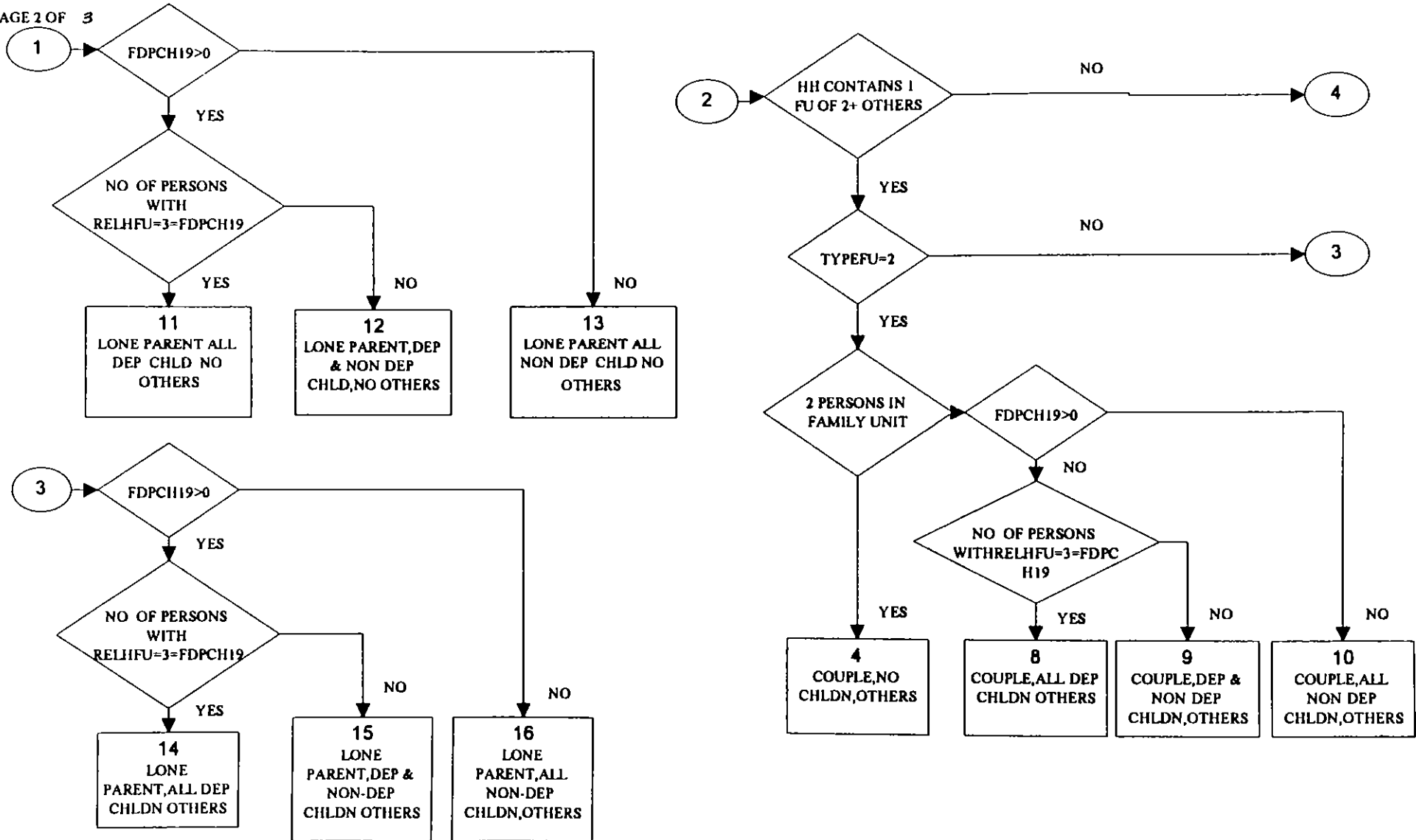
TYPEHH - Type of household (full)

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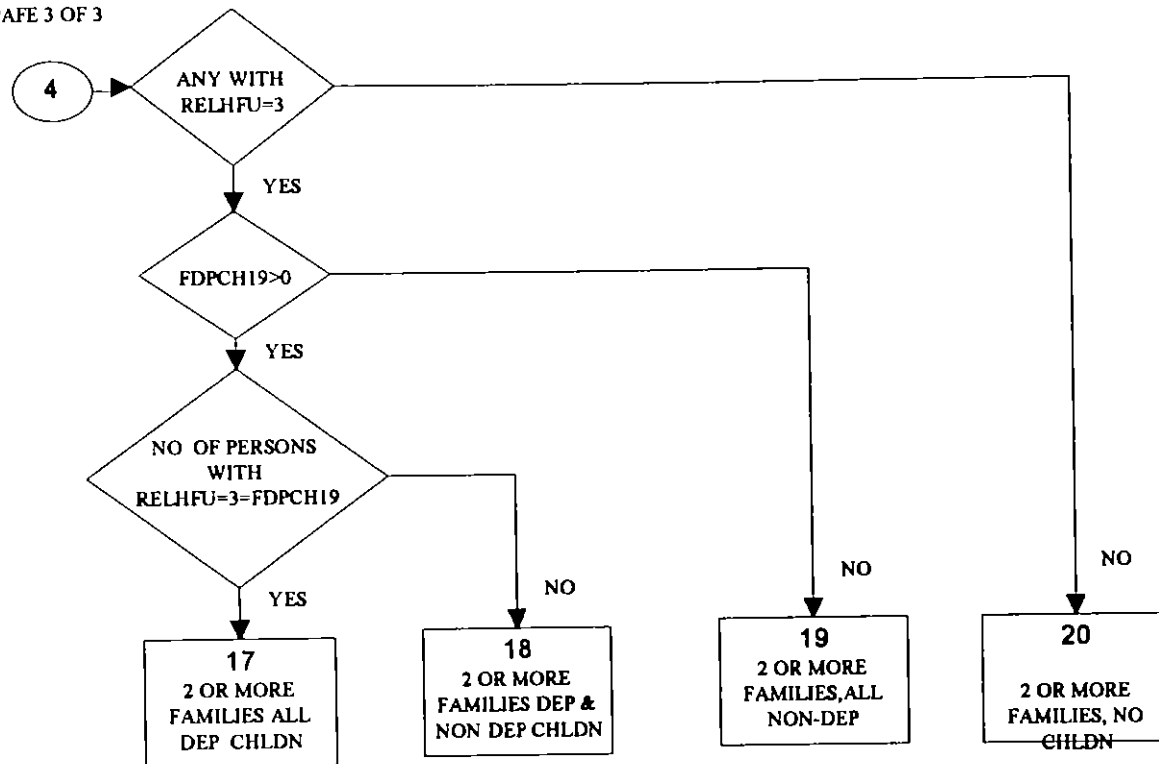
TYPEHH (CONTD)

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TYPEHH (CONTD)

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DERIVED VARIABLE OCCURRENCE: 1995

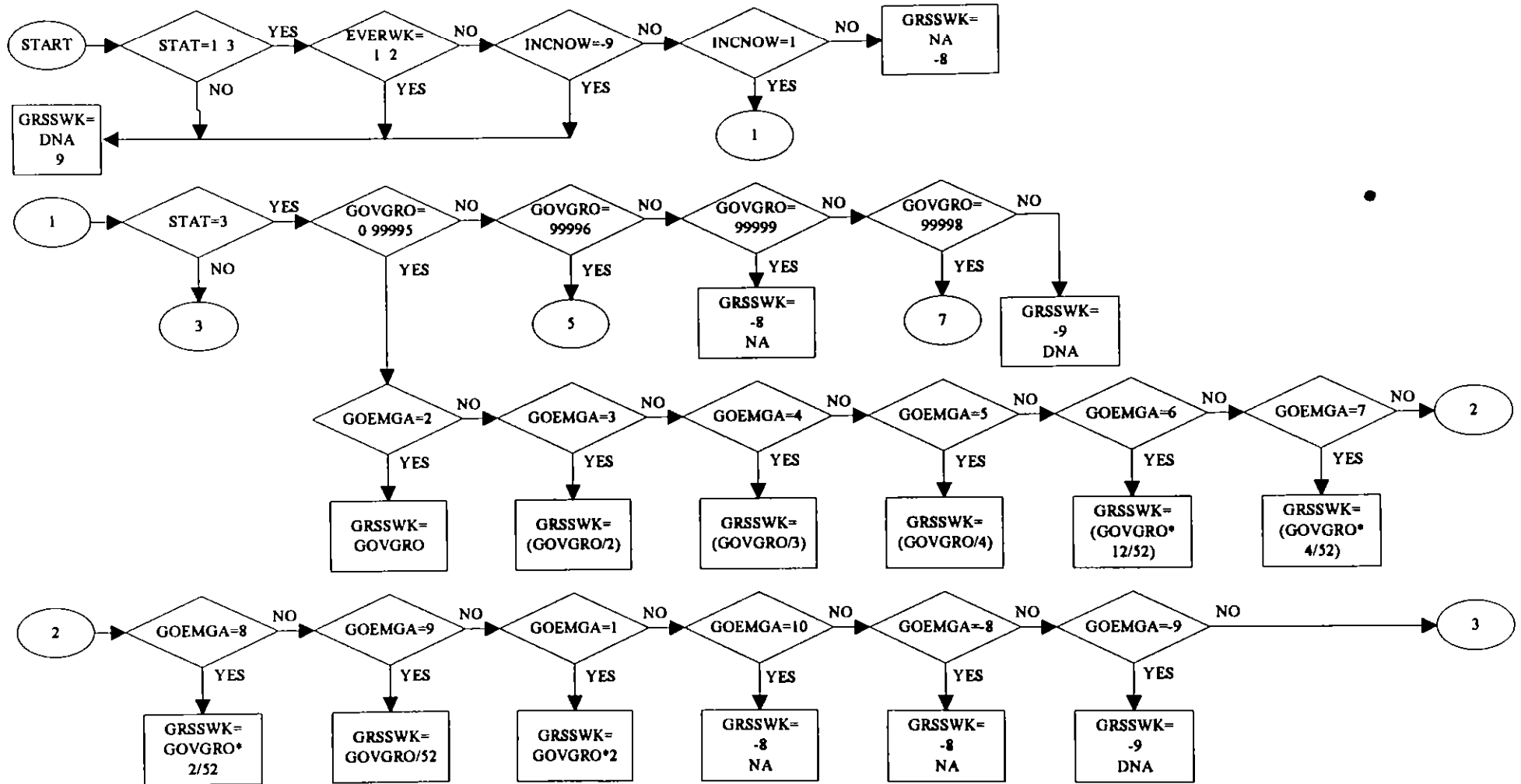
("X" denotes applicable to quarter, "-" denotes not applicable to quarter)

DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
INCOME				
GRSSWK	X	X	X	X
GRSSWK2	X	X	X	X
NETWK	X	X	X	X
NETWK2	X	X	X	X

GRSSWK - Gross Weekly Pay in Main Job

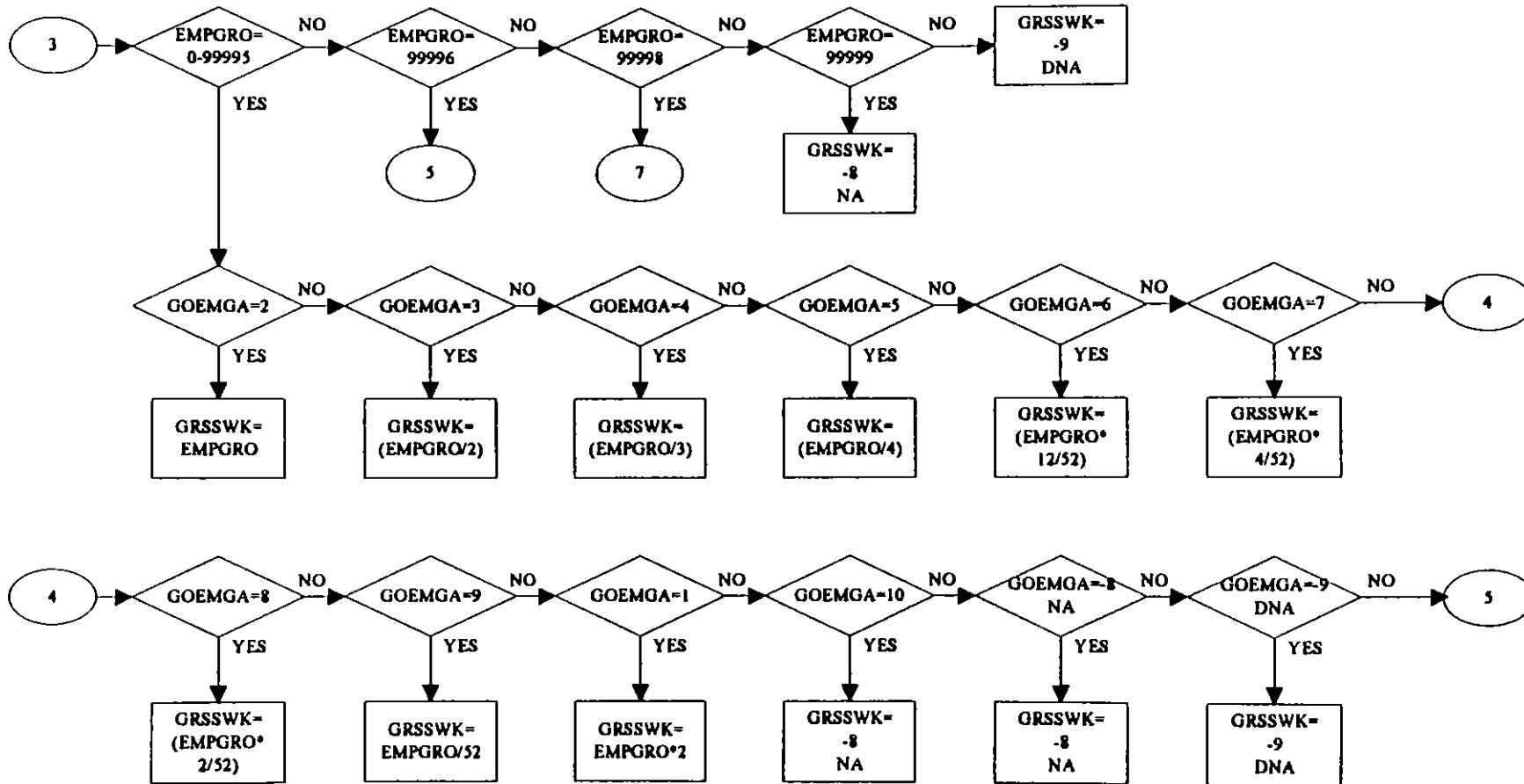
(Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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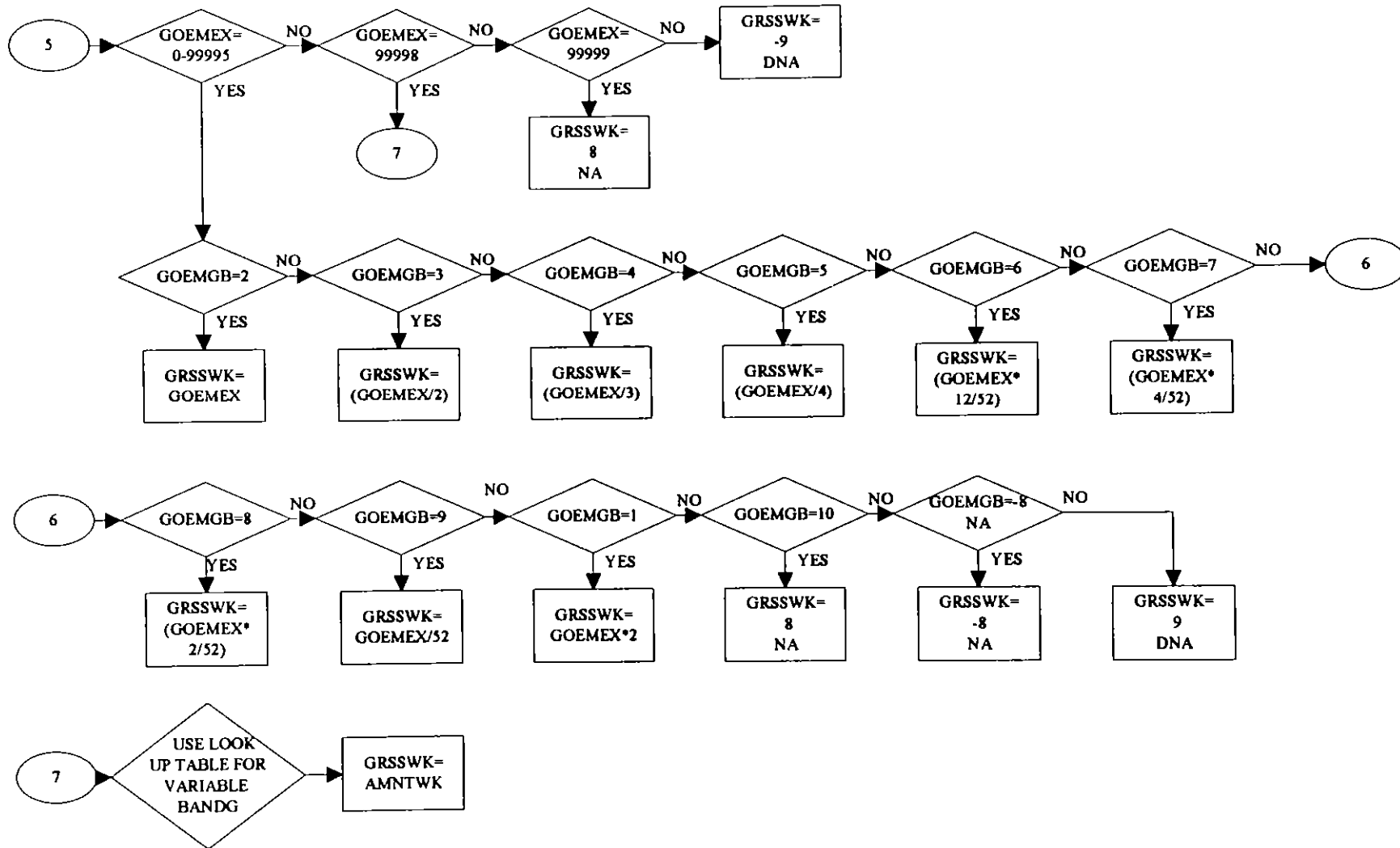
USES STAT EVERWK, INCNOW, GOVGRO, GOEMGA, EMPGRO, GOEMEX, GOEMGB, AMNTWK (LOOK UP TABLE)
 NOTE ROUND GRSSWK TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER UNLESS CONTAINS AMOUNT 5 IN WHICH CASE ROUND TO NEAREST EVEN NUMBER
 (E G 1.49 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 1, 1.50 WOULD BE ROUNDED UP TO 2, 2.50 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 2)

GRSSWK - Gross Weekly Pay in Main Job
 (Applies to all employees & those on schemes)



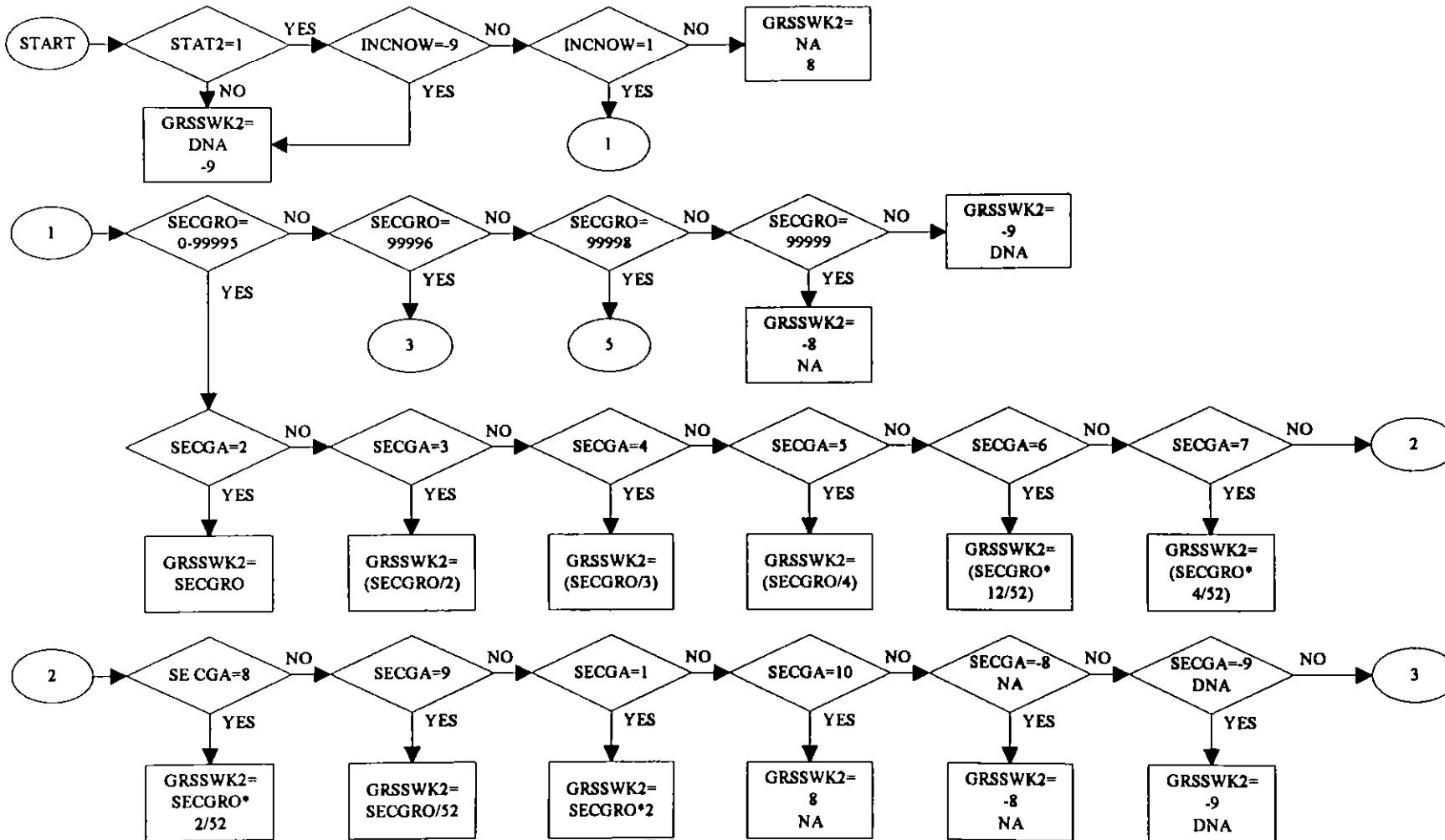
GRSSWK - Gross Weekly Pay in Main Job
(Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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GRSSWK2 - Gross Weekly Pay in Second Job (Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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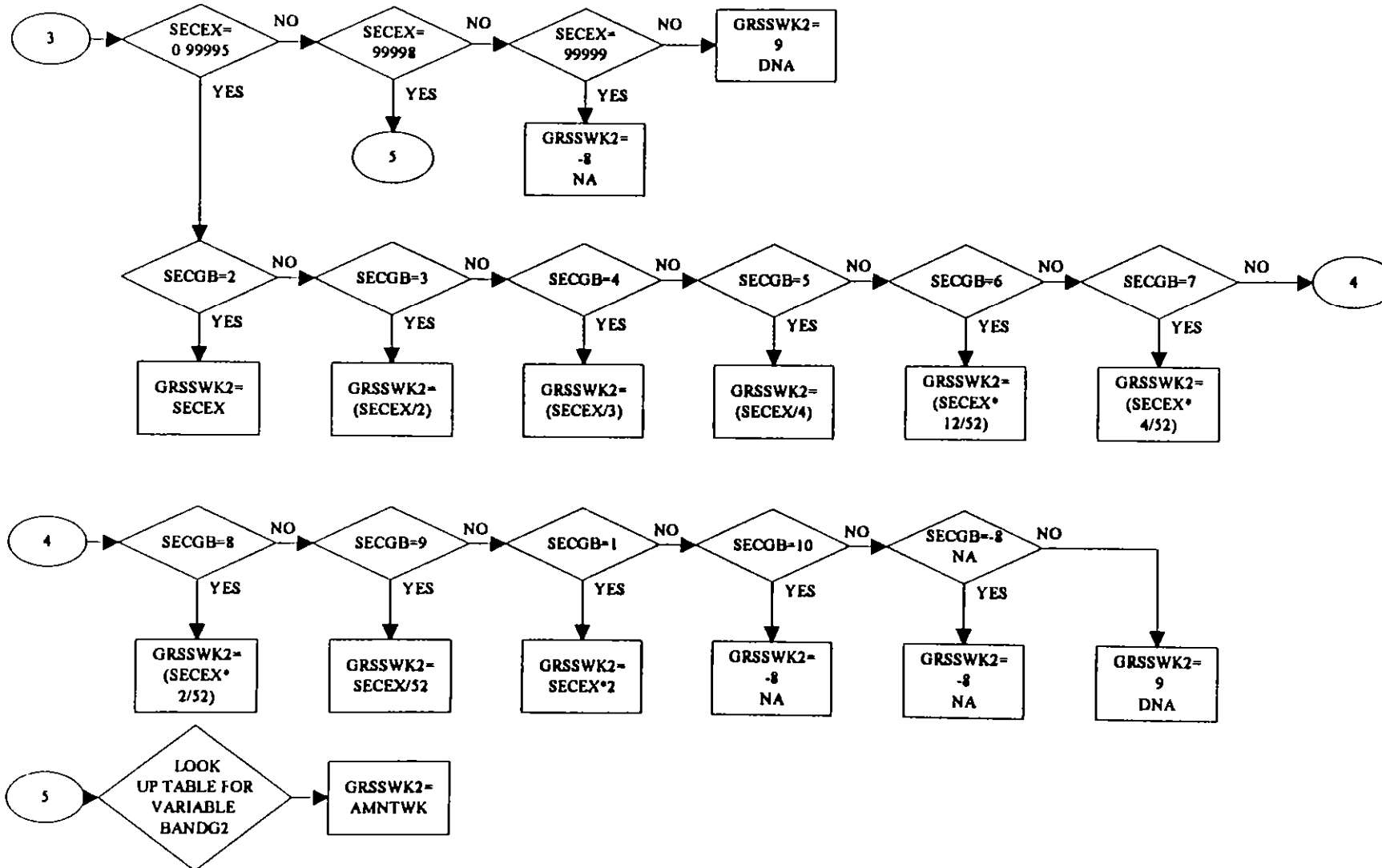


USES STAT2, INCNOW, SECGRO, SECGA, SEGB, SECEX, AMNTWK (LOOK UP TABLE)

NOTE ROUND GRSSWK2 TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER UNLESS CONTAINS AMOUNT 5 IN WHICH CASE ROUND TO NEAREST EVEN NUMBER
(E.G 1.49 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 1, 1.50 WOULD BE ROUNDED UP TO 2, 2.50 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 2)

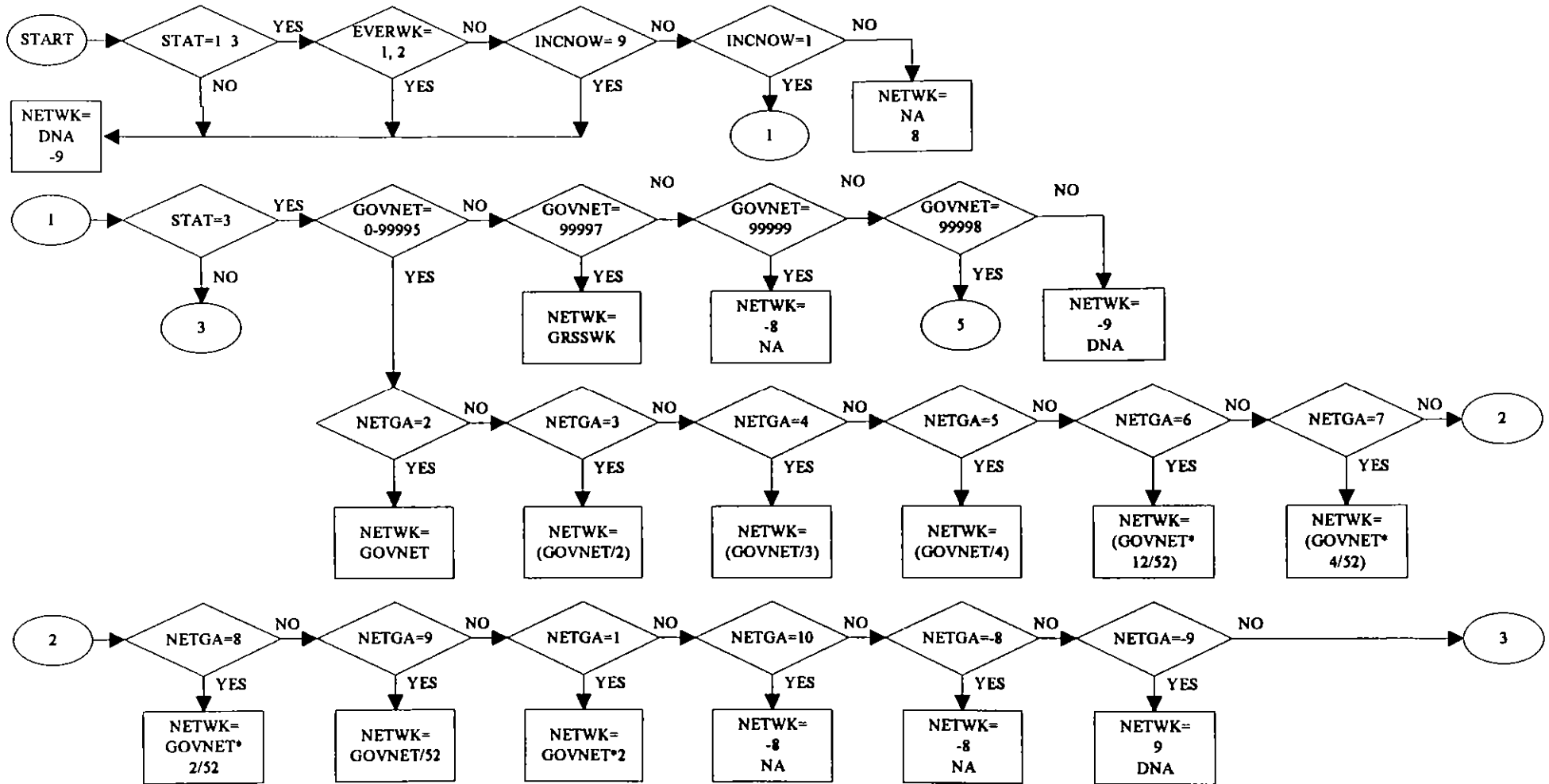
GRSSWK2 - Gross Weekly Pay in Second Job
 (Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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NETWK - Net Weekly Pay in Main Job
(Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

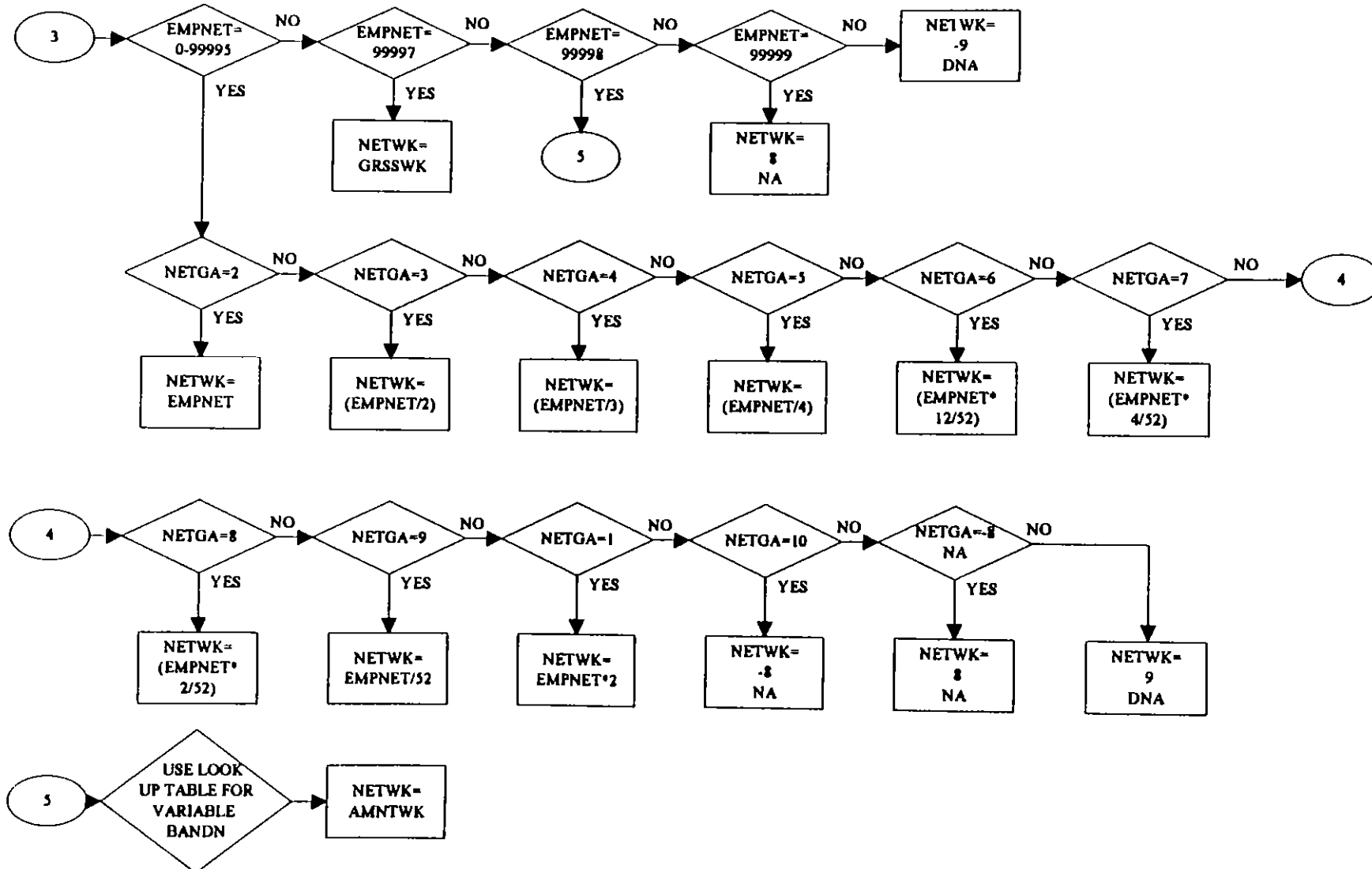
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NOTE DERIVE GRSSWK FIRST
 USES STAT EVERWK, INCNOW GOVNET NETGA, EMPNET AMNTWK (LOOK UP TABLE)
 NOTE ROUND NETWK TO NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER UNLESS AMOUNT CONTAINS A 5 IN WHICH CASE ROUND TO NEAREST EVEN NUMBER
 (E G 1 49 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 1 1 50 WOULD BE ROUNDED UP TO 2, 2 50 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 2)

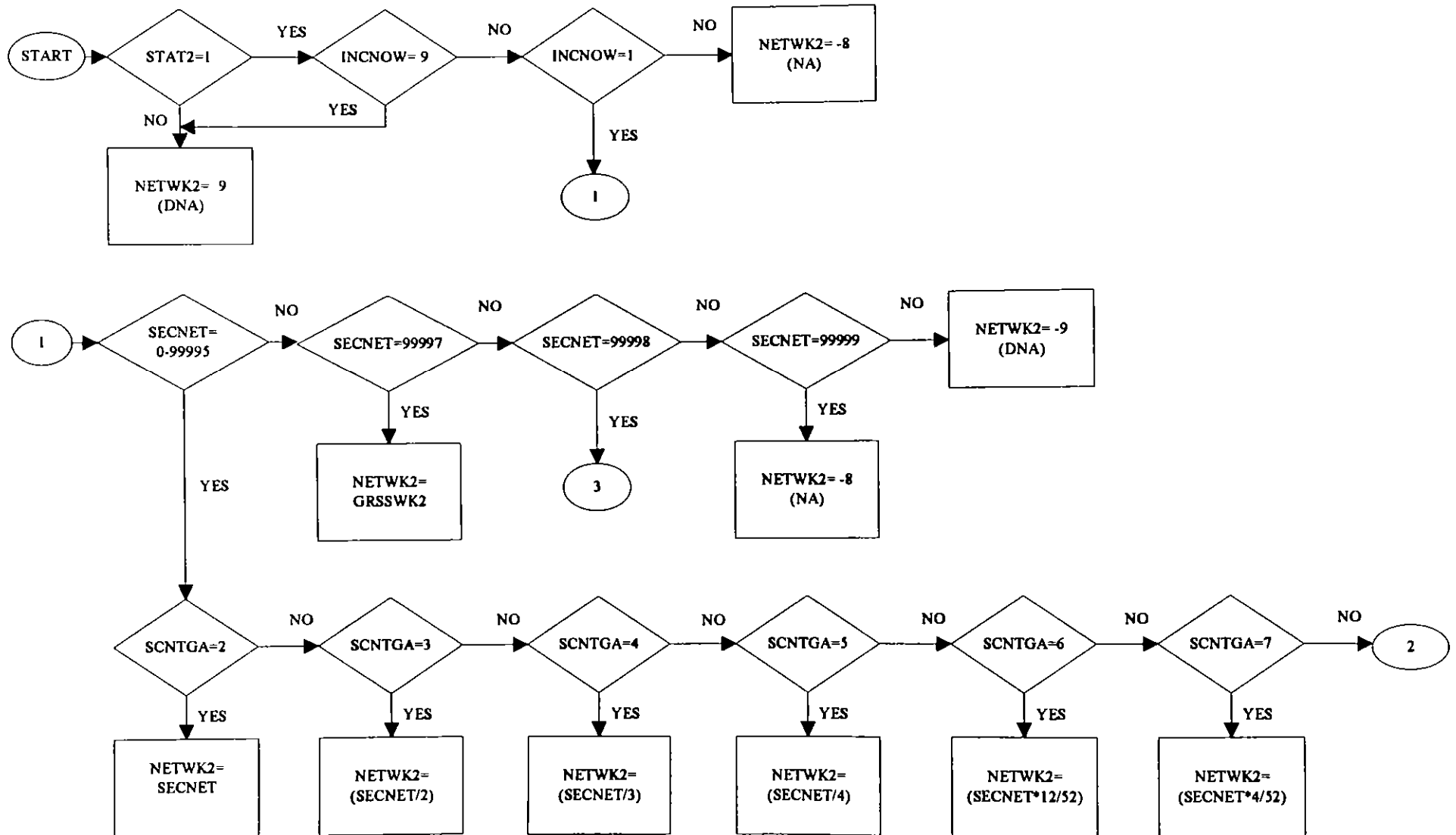
NETWK - Net Weekly Pay in Main Job
(Applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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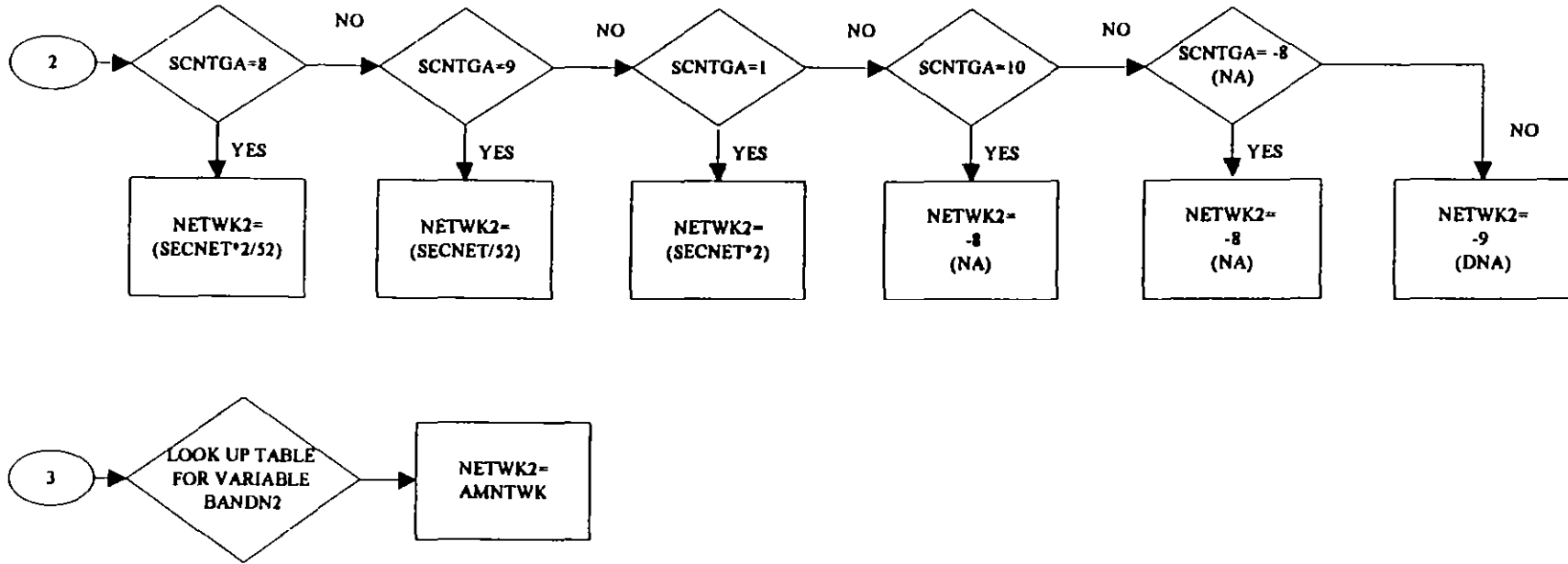


NETWK2 - Net weekly pay in second job (applies to all employees & those on schemes)

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NETWK2 contd.



NOTE DERIVE GRSSWK2 FIRST
USES STAT2, INCNOW, SECNET SCNTGA, AMNTWK (LOOK UP TABLE)

NOTE ROUND NETWK2 TO THE NEAREST WHOLE NUMBER UNLESS AMOUNT CONTAINS 5 IN WHICH CASE ROUND TO NEAREST EVEN NUMBER.
(E G 1 49 WOULD BE ROUNDED TO1, 1 50 WOULD BE ROUNDED TO 2, 2 5 WOULD BE ROUNDED DOWN TO 2)

DERIVED VARIBALE OCCURRENCE: 1995

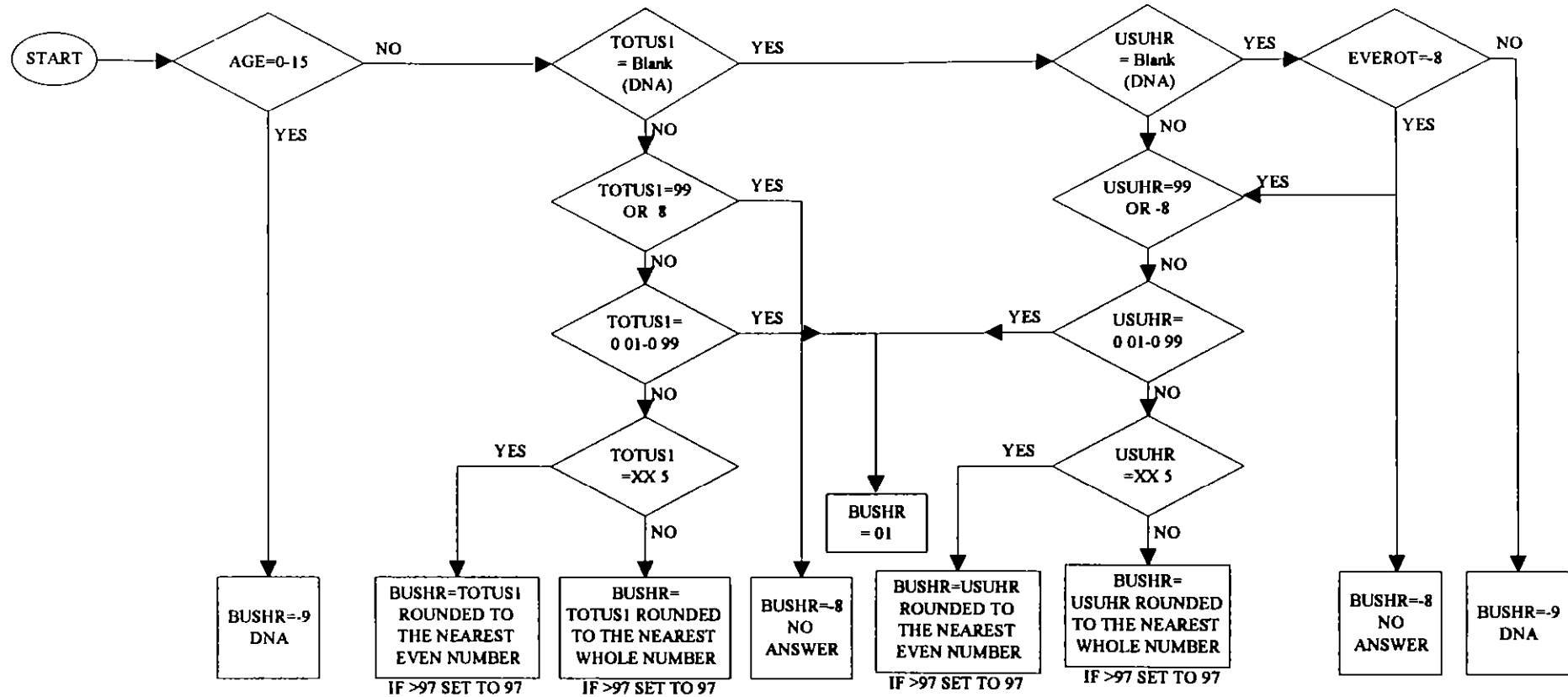
("X" denotes applicable to quarter, "-" not applicable to quarter)

DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
PERSON				
BUSHR	X	X	X	X
CLAIM	X	X	X	X
CURED	X	X	X	X
DIFFHR	X	X	X	X
DURUN	X	X	X	X
EMPMON	X	X	X	X
EMSTON	X	-	-	-
ETHCEN	X	X	X	X
ETHNICA	X	X	X	X
FLED9D	X	-	X	-
FTPTW	X	X	X	X
HIQUAP	X	X	X	X
HITRQL	X	-	-	-
INDD92L	X	X	X	X
INDD92M	X	X	X	X
INDD92S	X	X	X	X
INDG92L	X	X	X	X
INDG92M	X	X	X	X
INDG92S	X	X	X	X
INDM92L	X	X	X	X
INDM92M	X	X	X	X
INDM92O	X	-	-	-
INDM92S	X	X	X	X
INDM923	X	X	X	X
INDS92L	X	X	X	X
INDS92M	X	X	X	X

DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
INDS92S	X	X	X	X
INECACA	X	X	X	X
LKWFWM	X	X	X	X
PREMST	X	X	X	X
PUBLIC	X	X	X	X
REDUND	X	X	X	X
REG3	X	X	X	X
REGONE	X	-	-	-
REGWK	X	-	X	-
REGWK2	X	-	X	-
RESTEM	X	X	X	X
SAMELAD	X	-	X	-
SECJMB	X	X	X	X
SEGL	X	X	X	X
SEGM	X	X	X	X
SEGO	X	-	-	-
SIC80L	X	X	X	X
SIC80M	X	X	X	X
SIC80O	X	-	-	-
SIC80S	X	X	X	X
SOCAPP	X	X	X	X
SOCLASL	X	X	X	X
SOCLASM	X	X	X	X
SOCLASO	X	-	-	-
SOCLAST	X	X	X	X
SOCMAIN	X	X	X	X
SOCMAJL	X	X	X	X
SOCMAJM	X	X	X	X
SOCMAJO	X	-	-	-
SOCMAJS	X	X	X	X

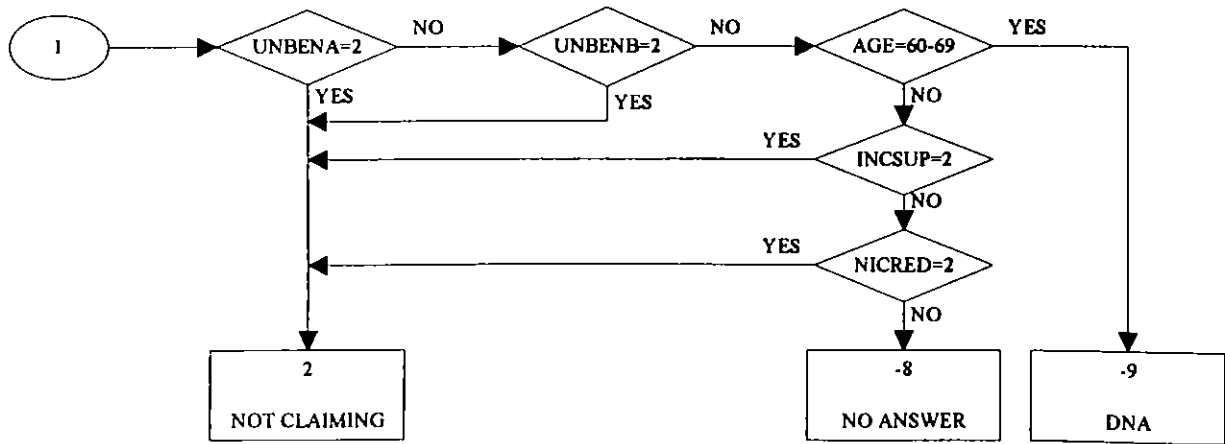
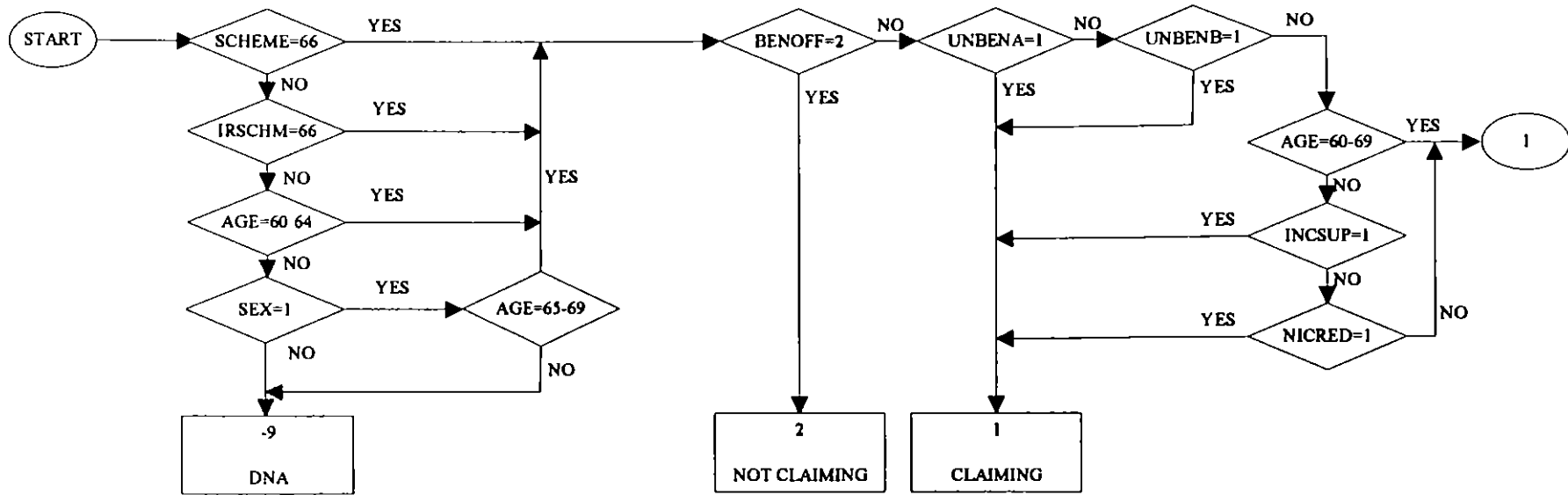
DV NAME	MM95	JA95	SN95	D95F
SOCMANL	X	X	X	X
SOCMANM	X	X	X	X
SOCMINL	X	X	X	X
SOCMINM	X	X	X	X
SOCMINO	X	-	-	-
SOCMINS	X	X	X	X
SOCM3	X	X	X	X
SOCONE	X	-	-	-
SOCSEC	X	X	X	X
SUMHRS	X	X	X	X
TOTHRS	X	X	X	X
TTACHR	X	X	X	X
TTUSHR	X	X	X	X
TYEMPS	X	X	X	X
TYPTED	-	X	-	X
URES MC	X	X	X	X
WNLEFT	X	X	X	X

BUSHR - Basic Usual Hours in main job

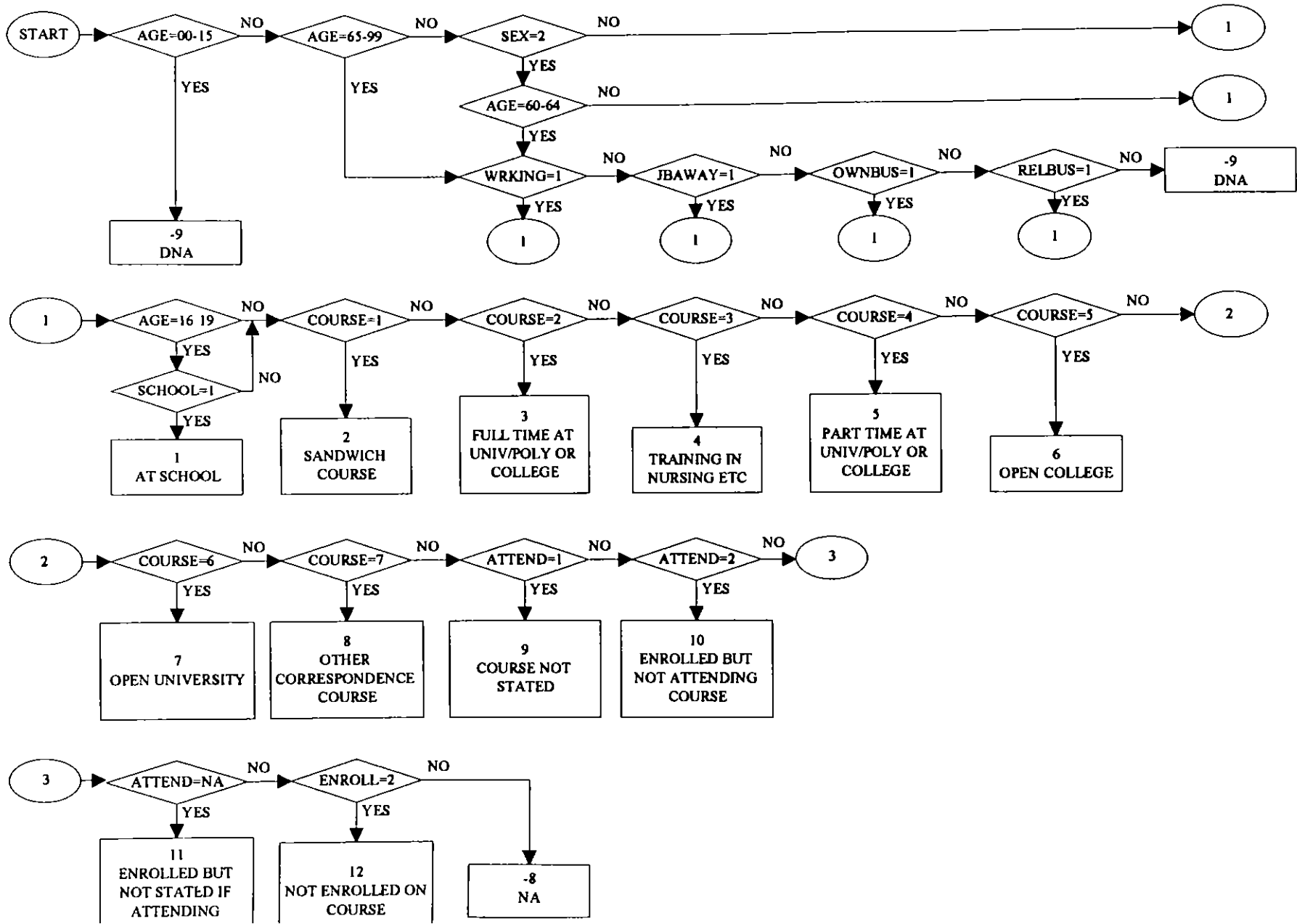


NOTE WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 01-97
USES AGE, TOTUS1, USUHR, EVEROT

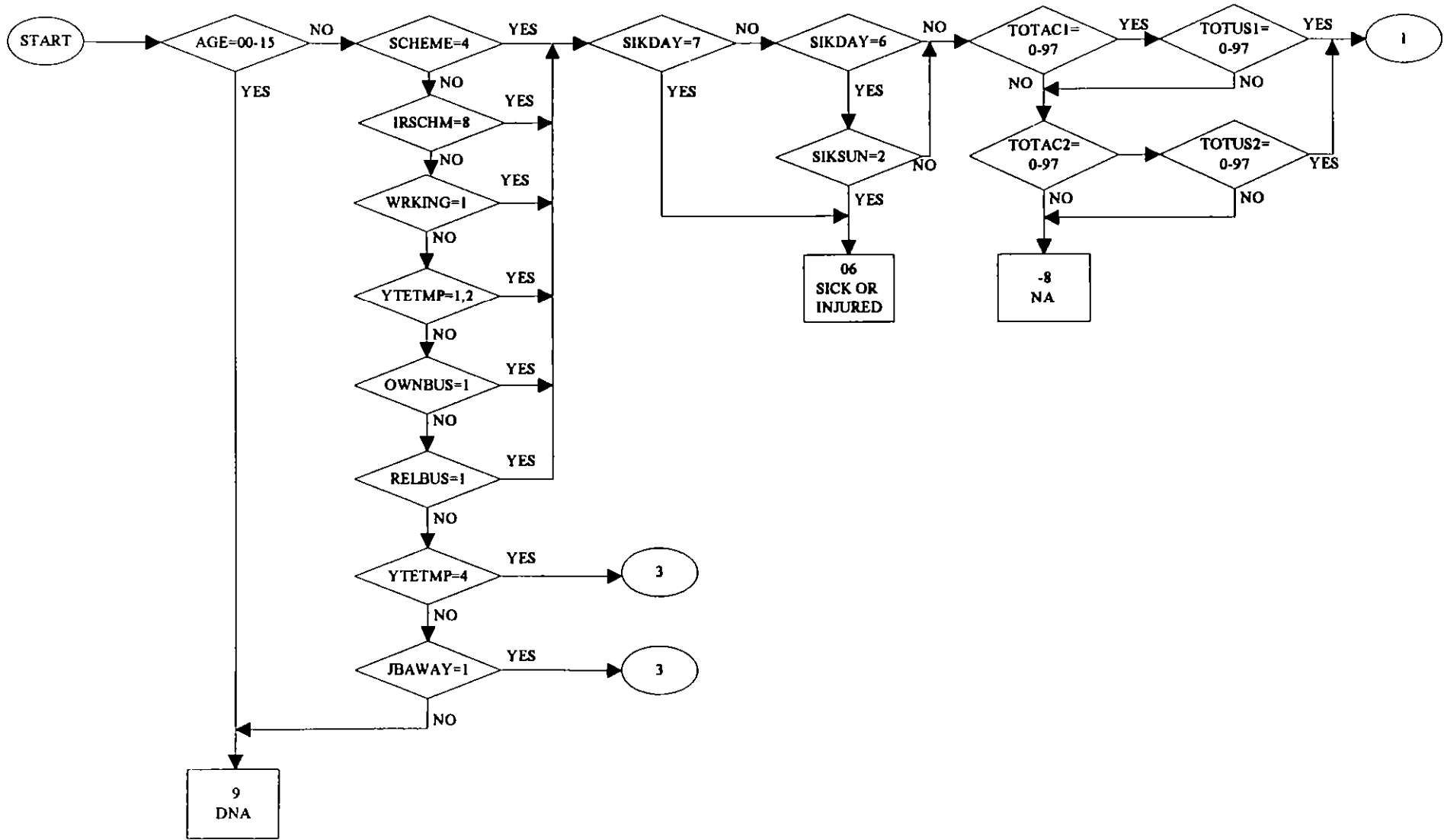
CLAIM - Claiming Unemployment Benefit



CURED - Current Education Received

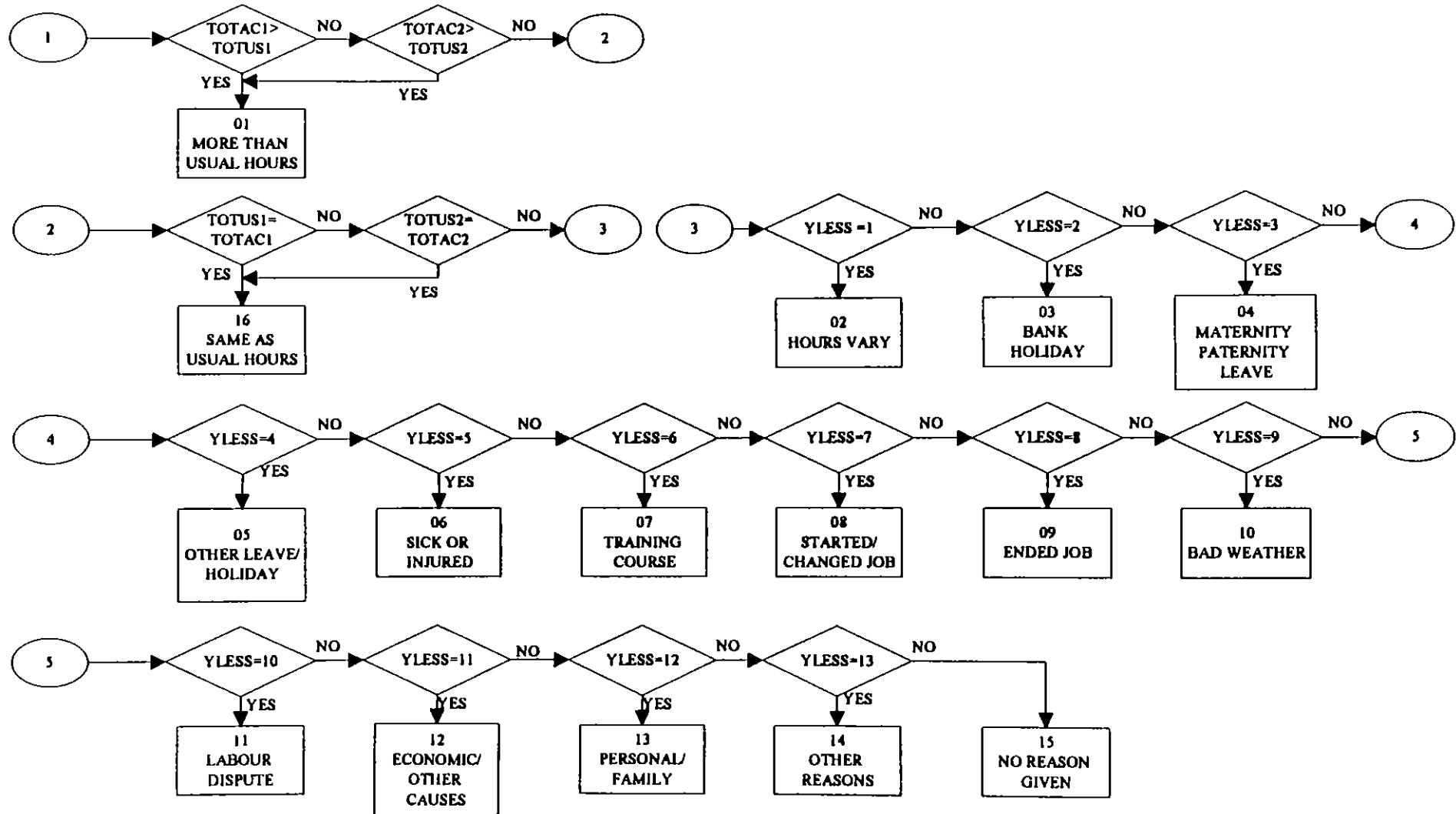


DIFFHR - Whether different hours from usual worked



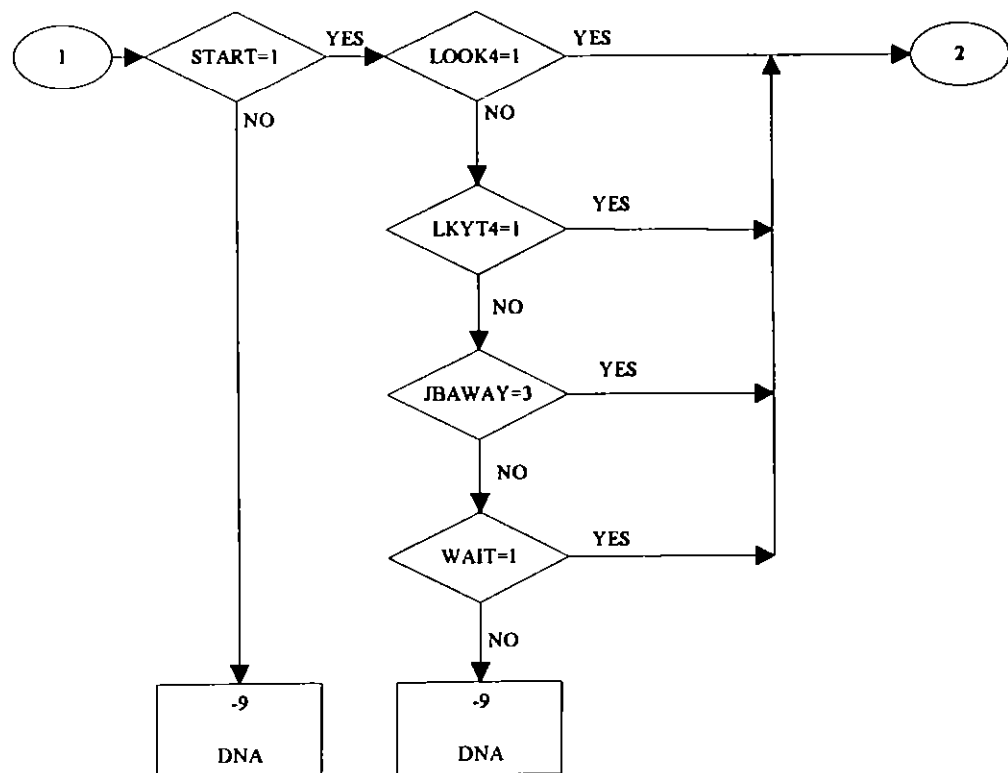
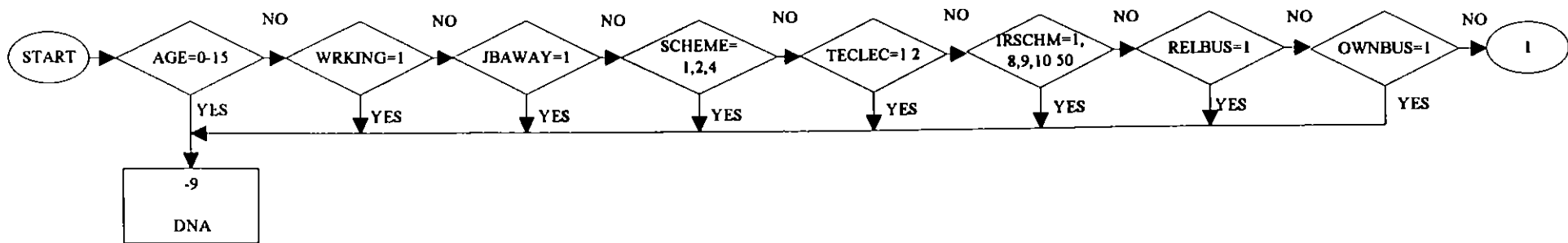
DIFFHR - Whether different hours from usual worked

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DURUN - Duration of ILO unemployment

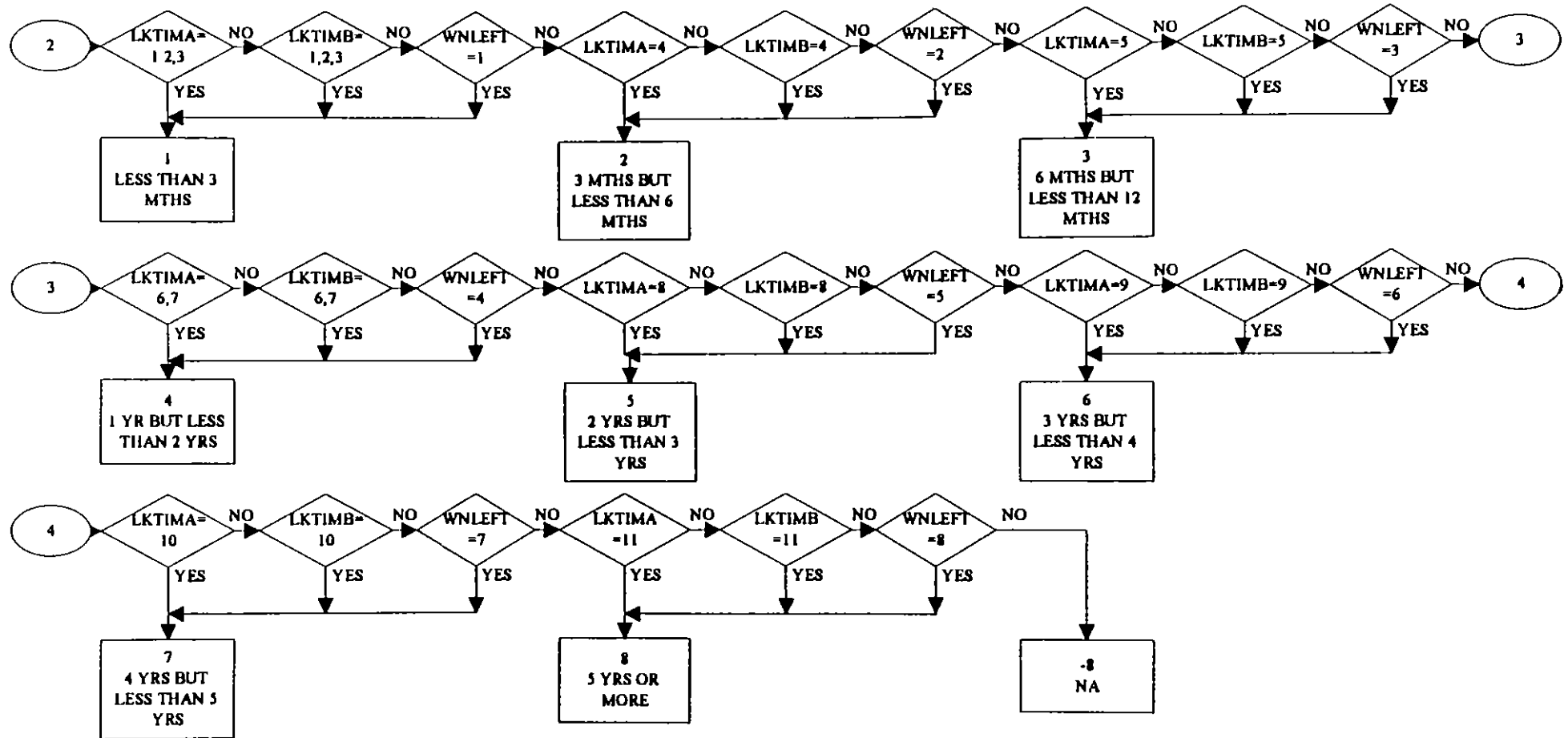
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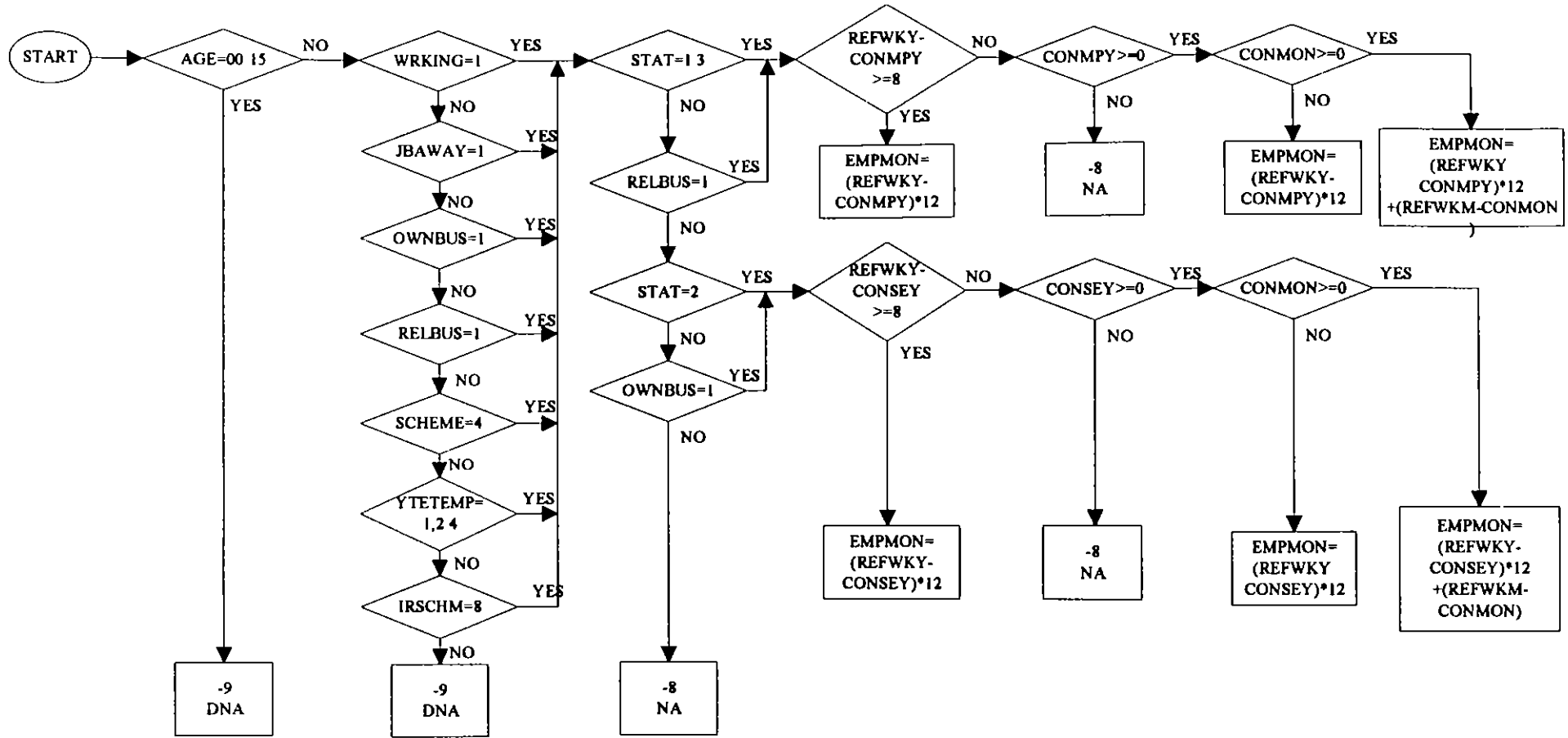
NOTE DERIVE WNLEFT FIRST

DURUN - Duration of ILO unemployment

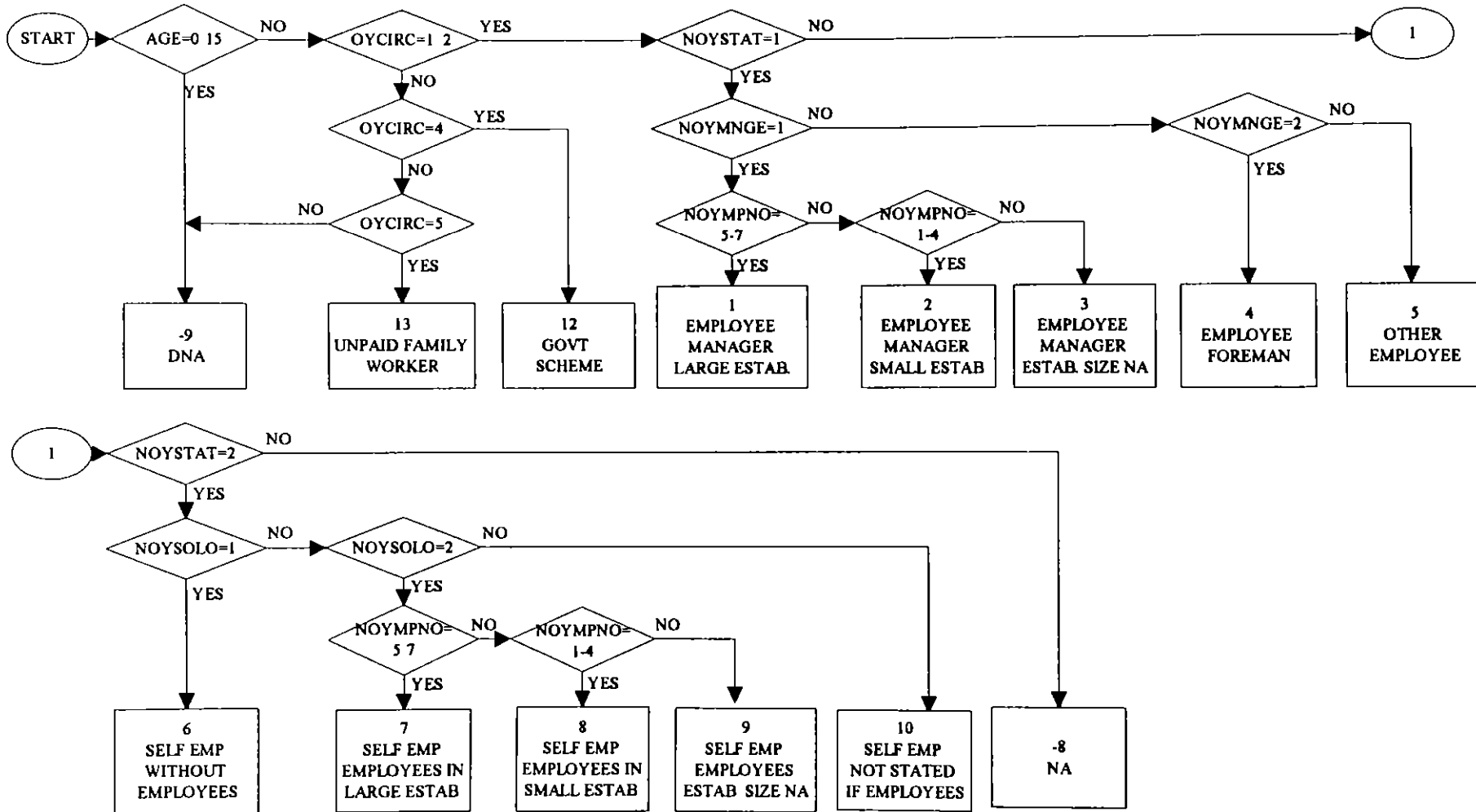
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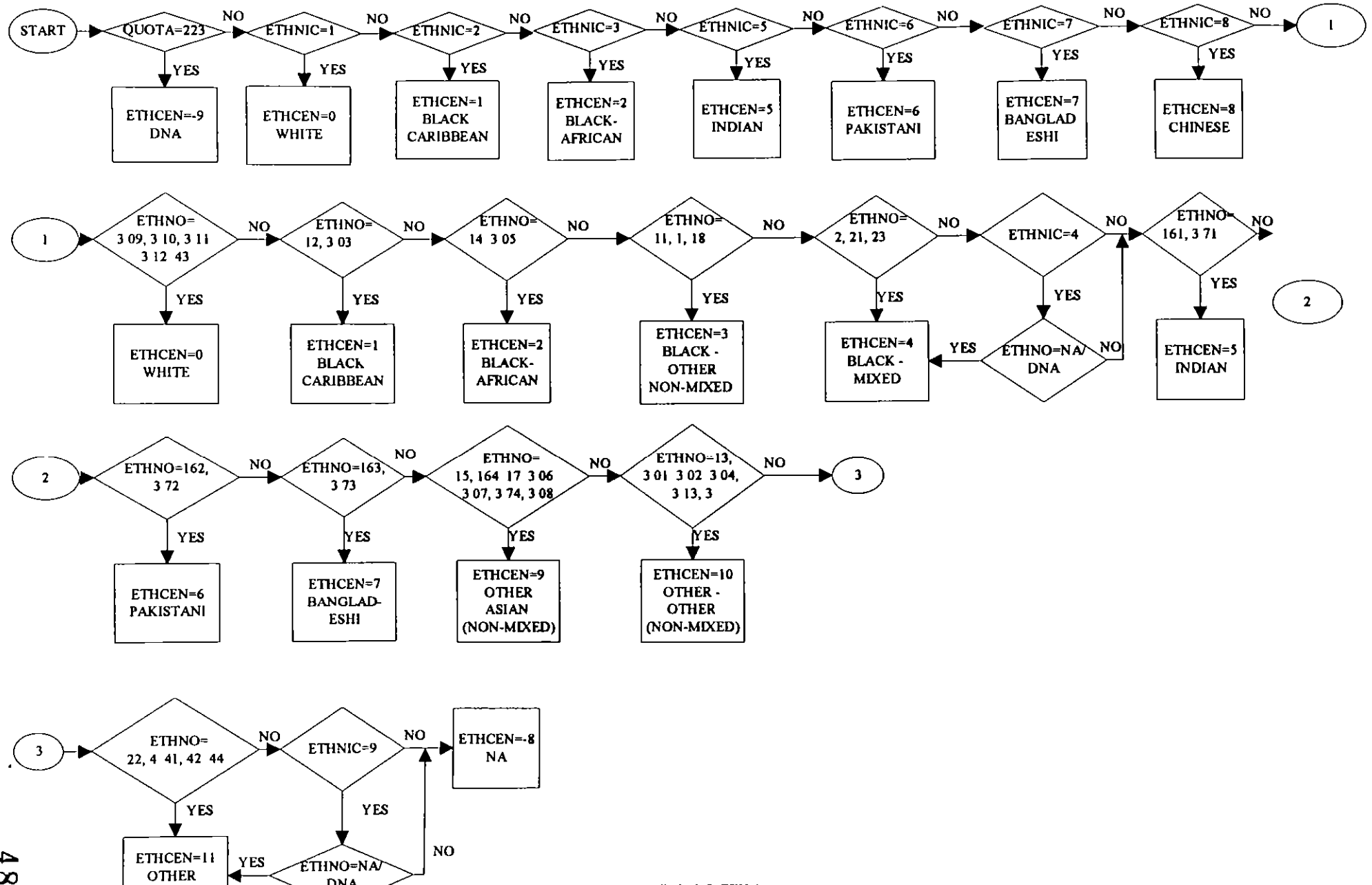
EMPMON - Number of months worked continuously with current employer/as self-employed



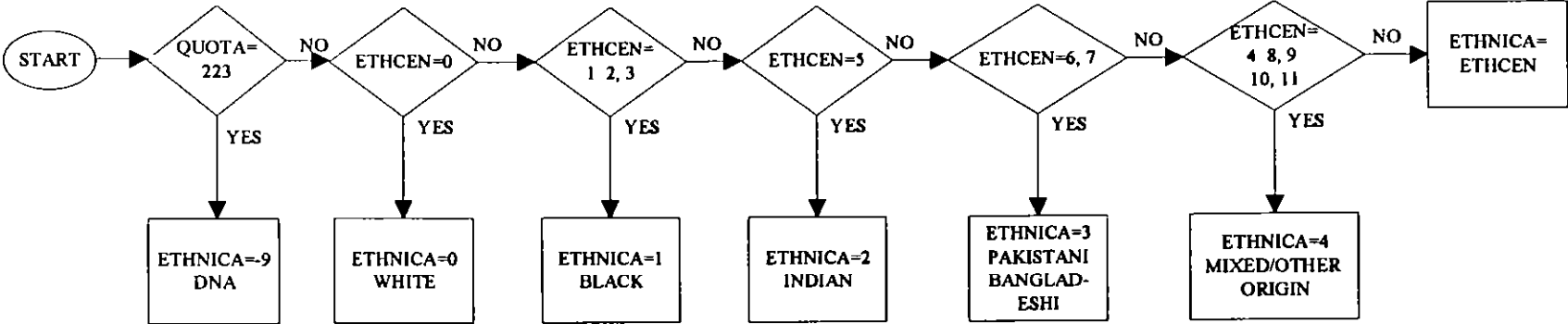
EMSTON - Employment Status One Year ago



ETHCEN - Ethnic Origin (by Census codings)

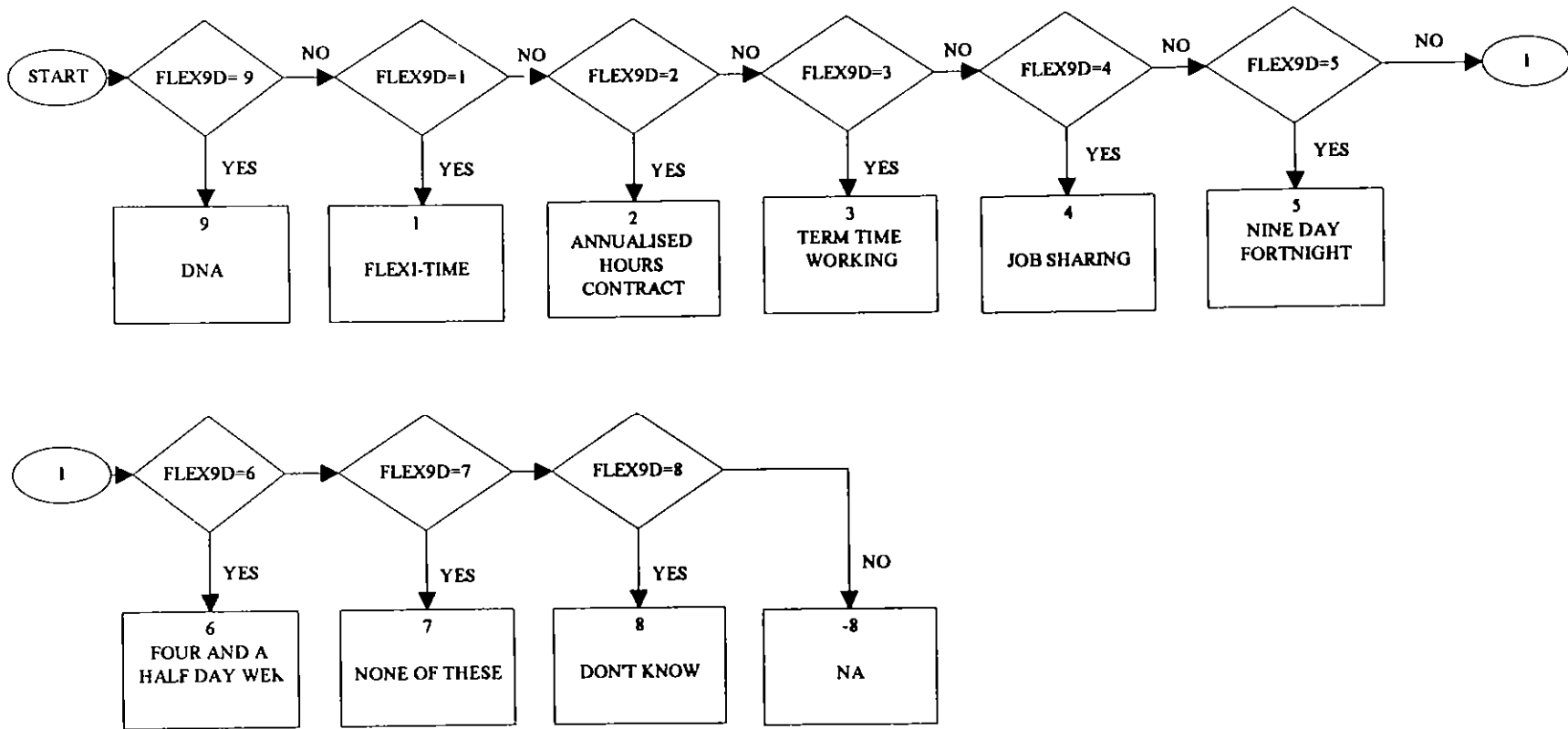


ETHNICA - Summary Ethnic Origin (Census codings)



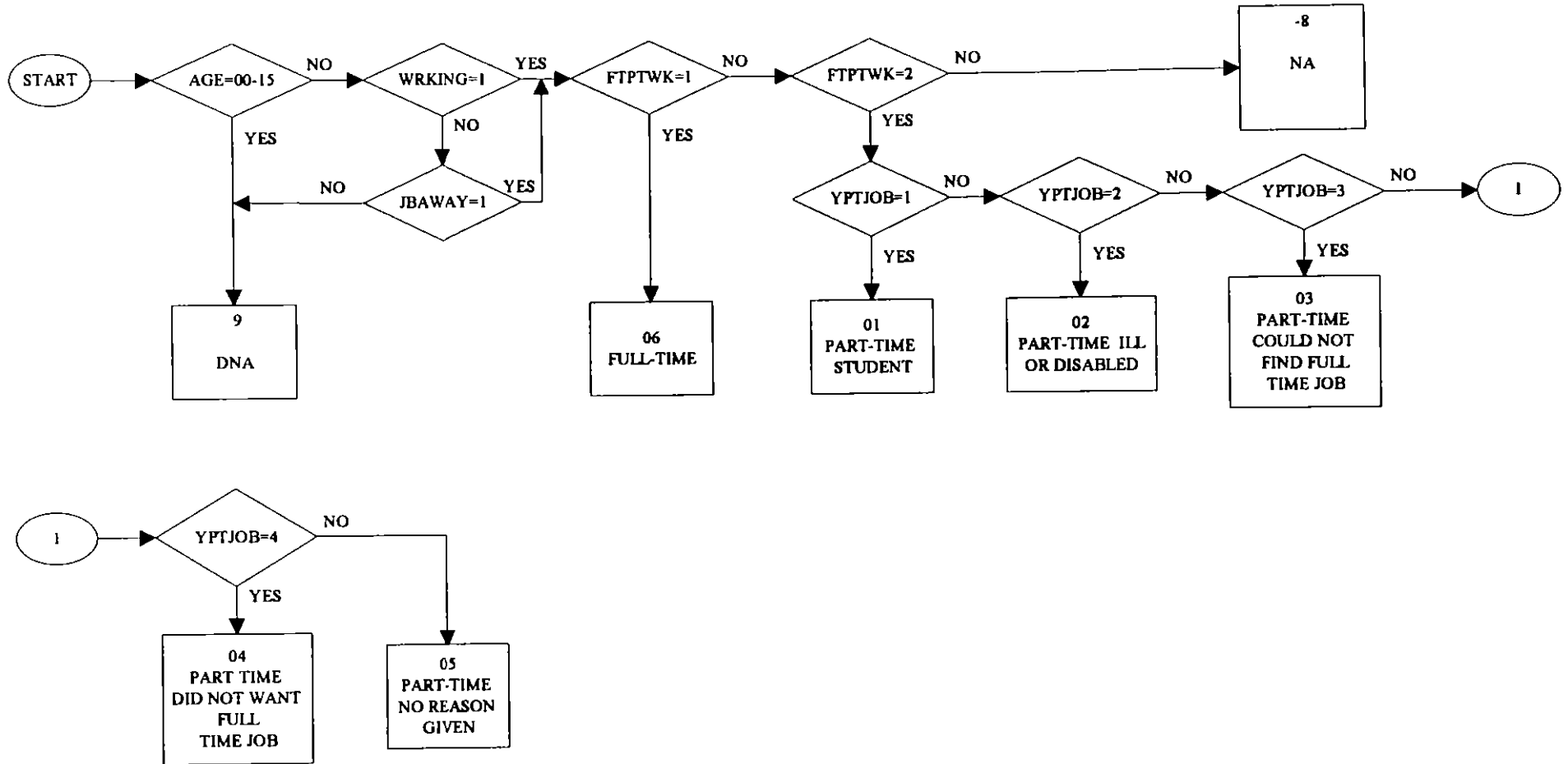
NOTE DERIVE ETHCEN FIRST

FLED9D - Type of agreed working arrangements



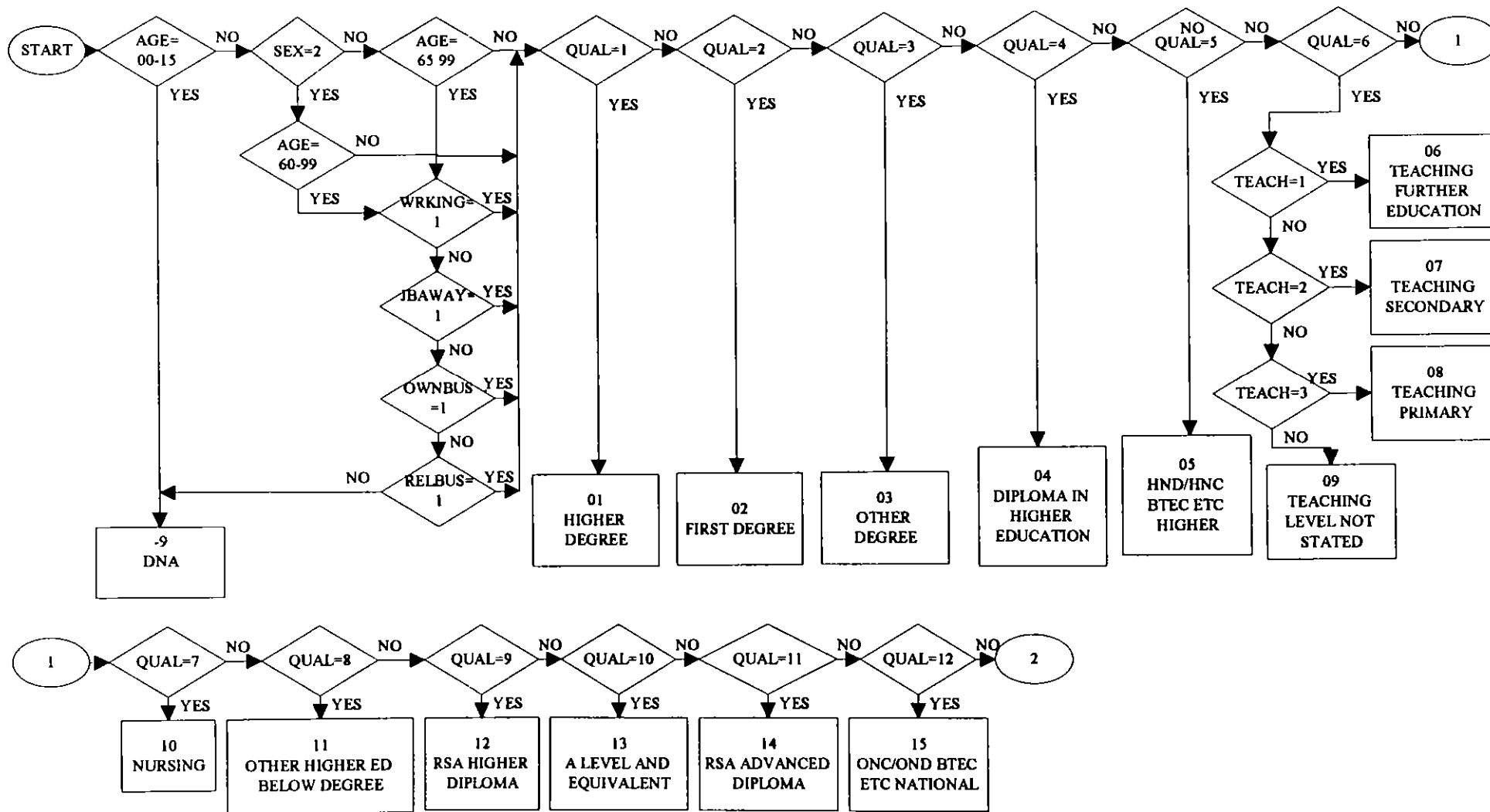
NOTE THE VARIABLE FLEX9D HAS BEEN USED - THIS IS MULTI-CODED IE FLEX9D=1 MEANS IF ANY FLEX9D0-2 IS CODED 1

**FTPTW - Whether working full or part time
(Employees and Self-Employed only)**



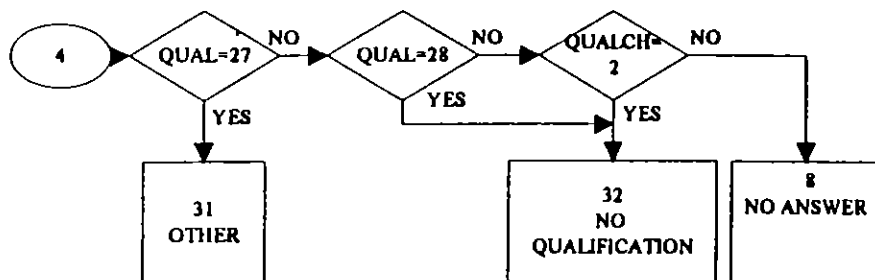
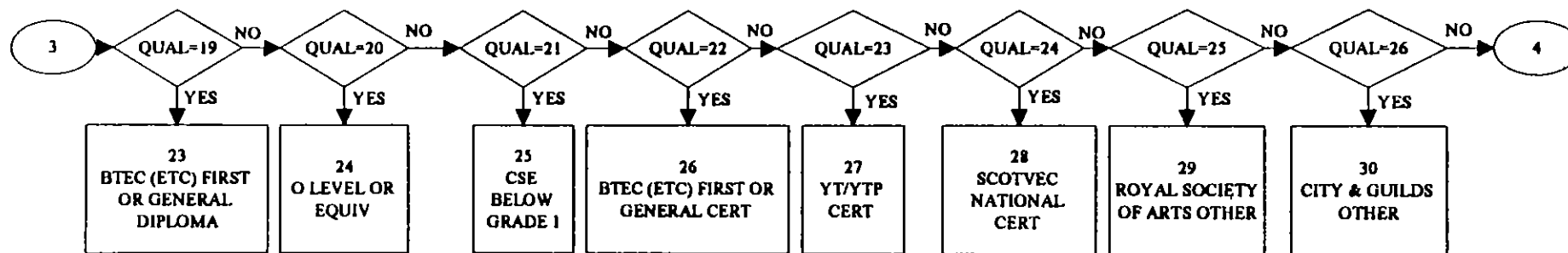
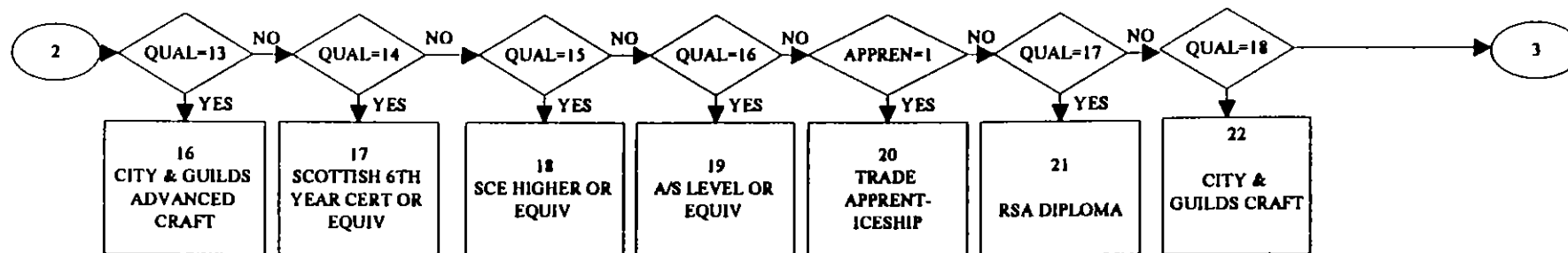
HIQUAP - Highest qualification/Trade apprenticeship

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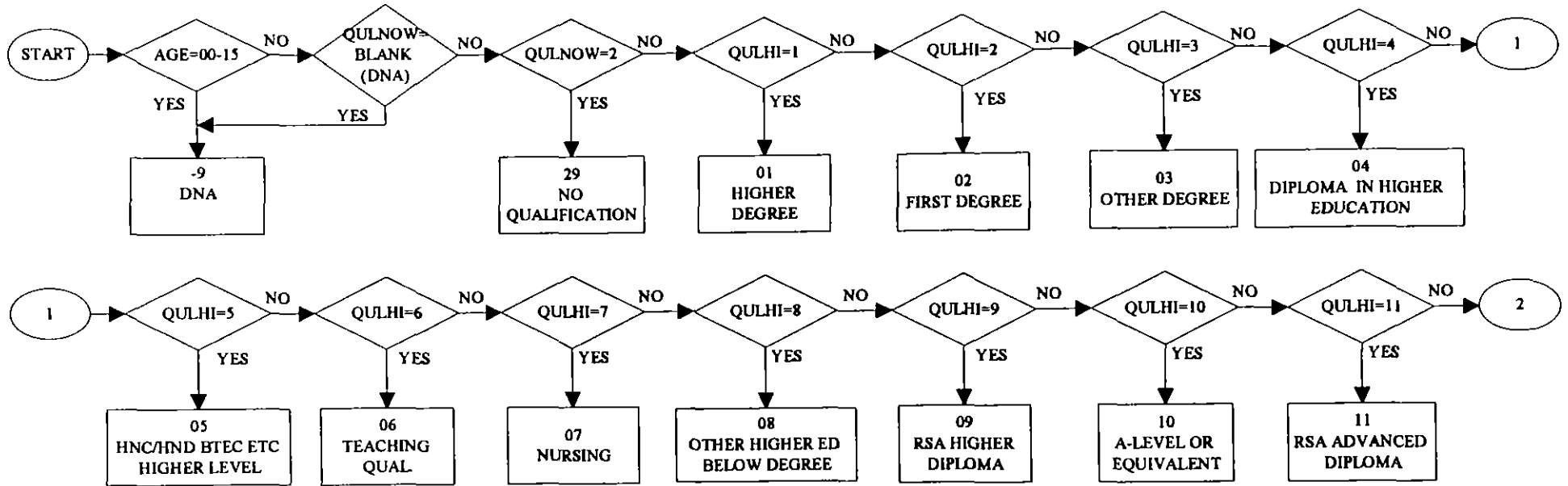
NOTE I have used the variable name QUAL - this is multcoded eg if Higher Degree is recorded at all then HIQUAP should be coded 1
 TEACH is multcoded IF TEACH=1 means if any TEACH M0-2 is coded 1

HIQUAP - Highest qualification/Trade apprenticeship



HITRQL - Highest qualification being worked for

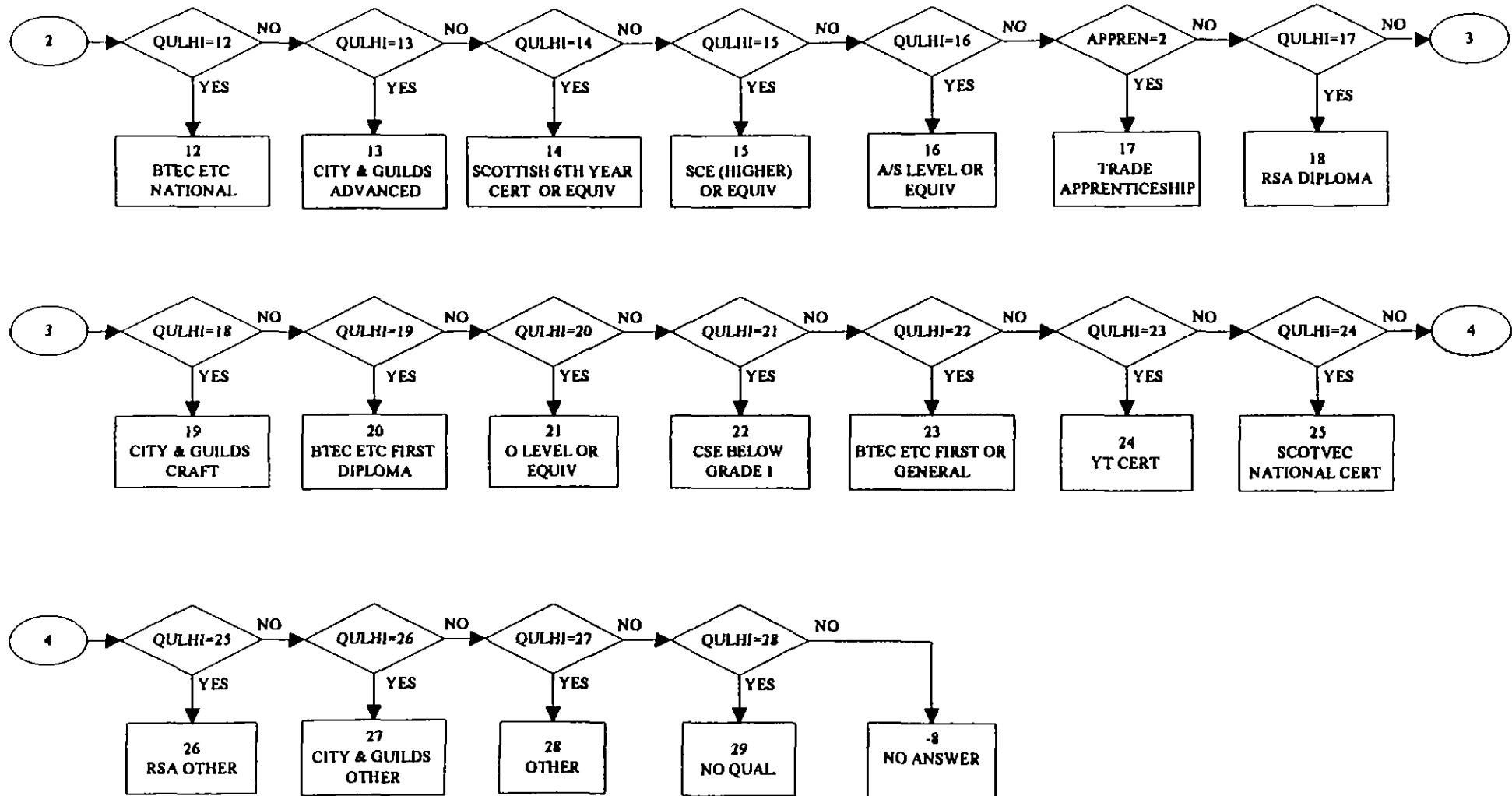
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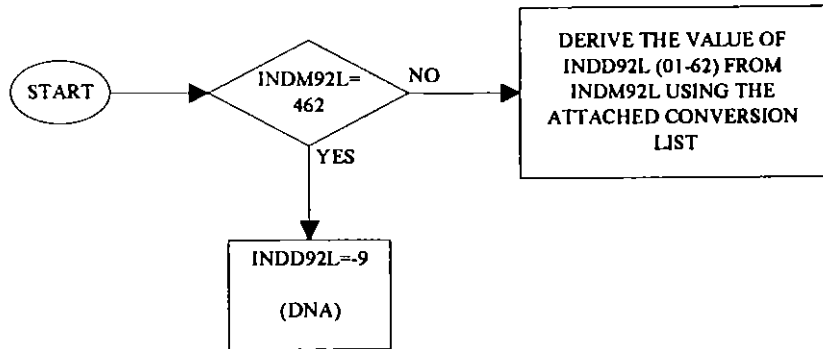
USES AGE, TRGAIN, TRQUAL, QULNOW, QULHI, APPREN

HITRQL - Highest qualification being worked for

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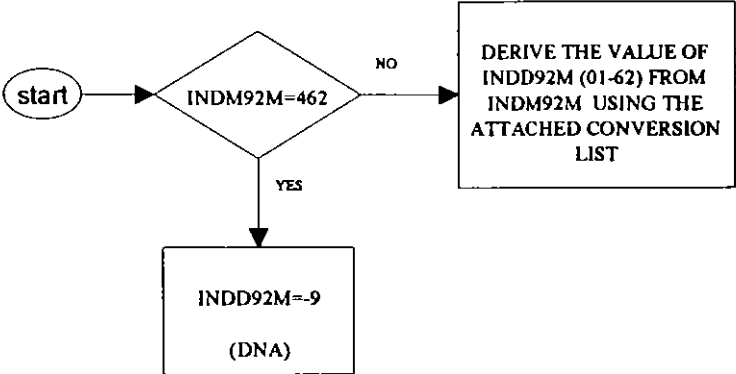


INDD92L - Industry Division in last job



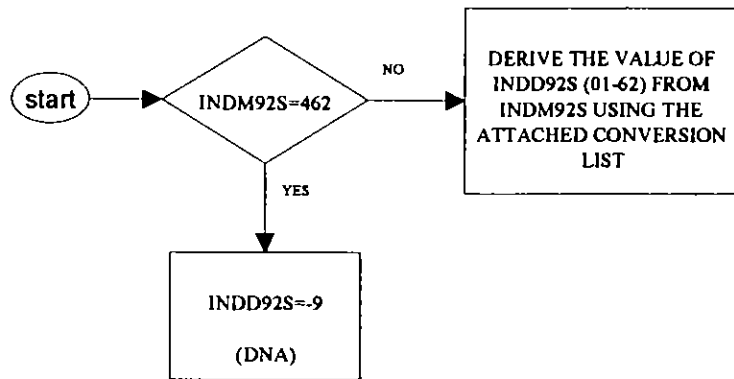
NOTE DERIVE INDM92L FIRST

INDD92M - Industry division in main job



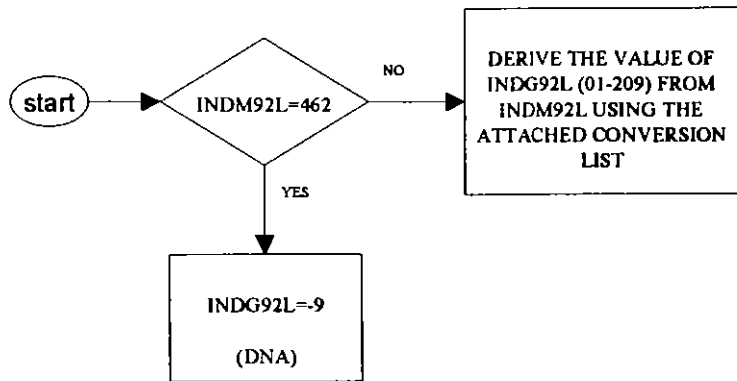
NOTE Derive INDM92M first

INDD92S - Industry division in second job



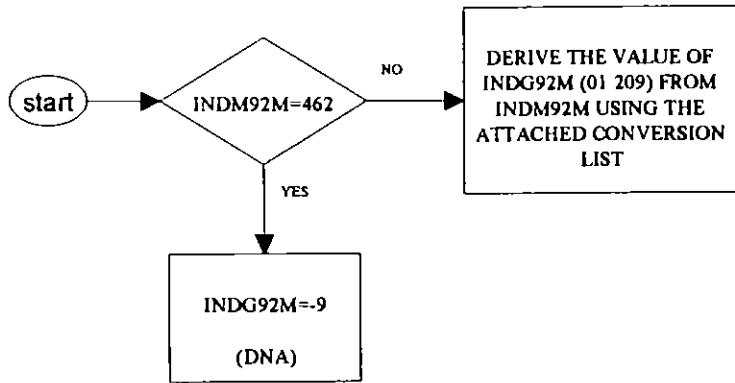
NOTE Derive INDM92S first

INDG92L - Industry group in last job



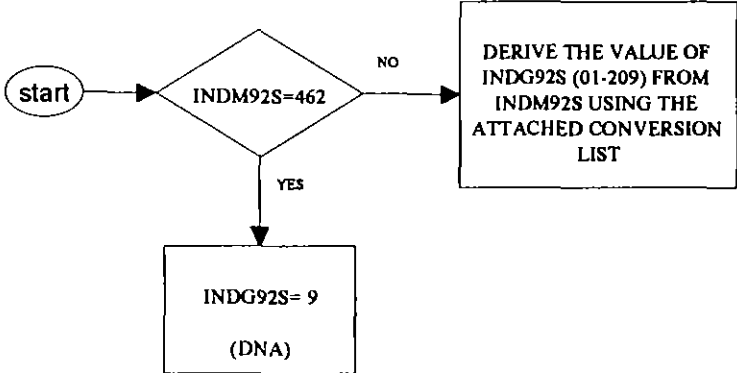
NOTE Derive INDM92L first

INDG92M - Industry group in main job



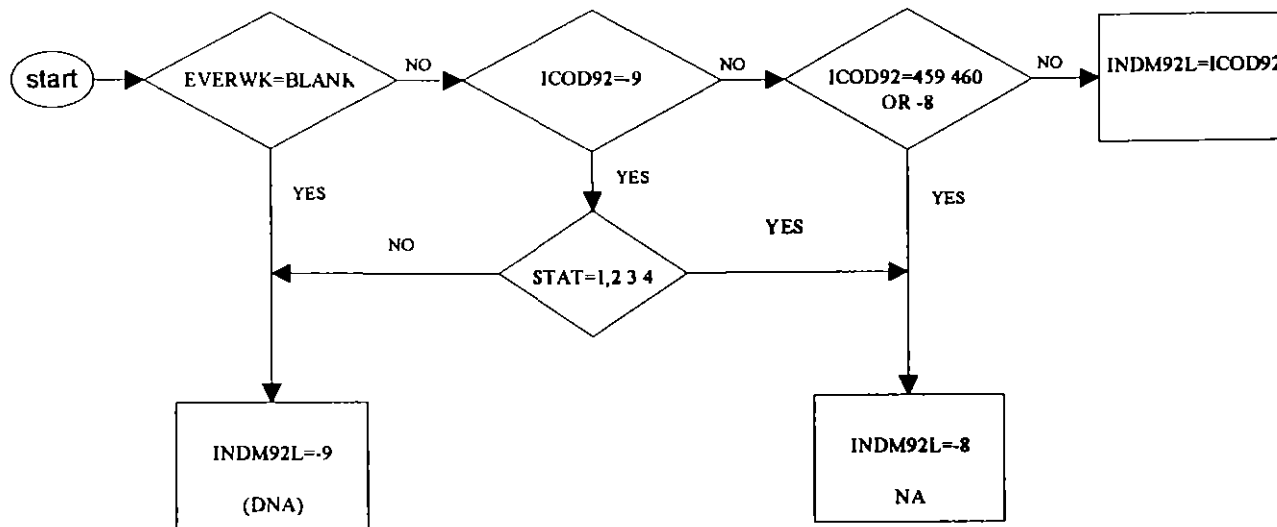
NOTE Derive INDM92M first

INDG92S - Industry group in second job

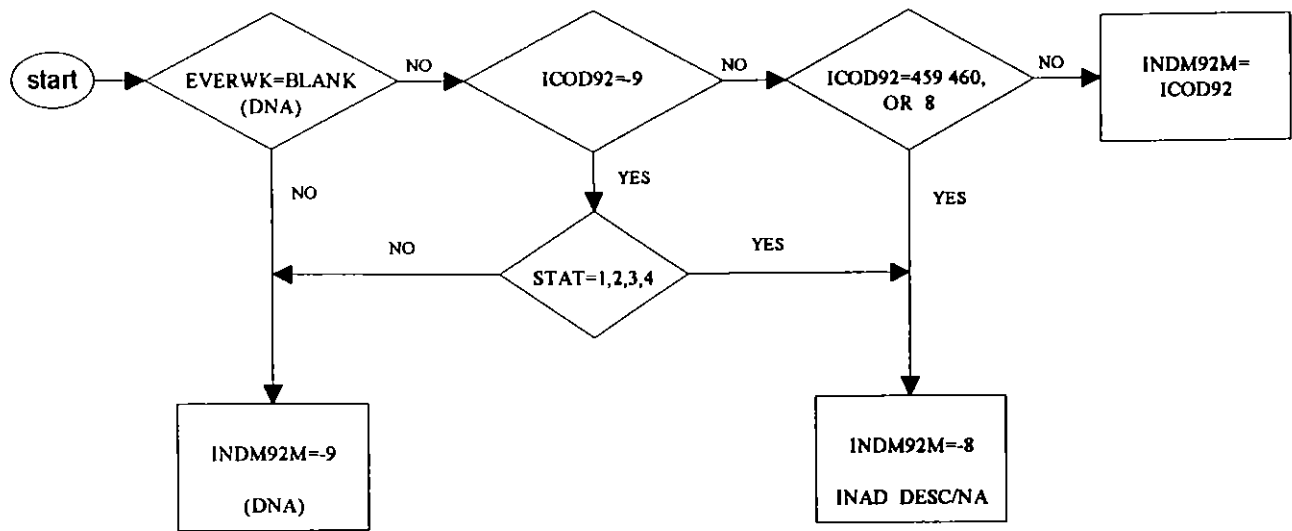


NOTE Derive INDM92S first

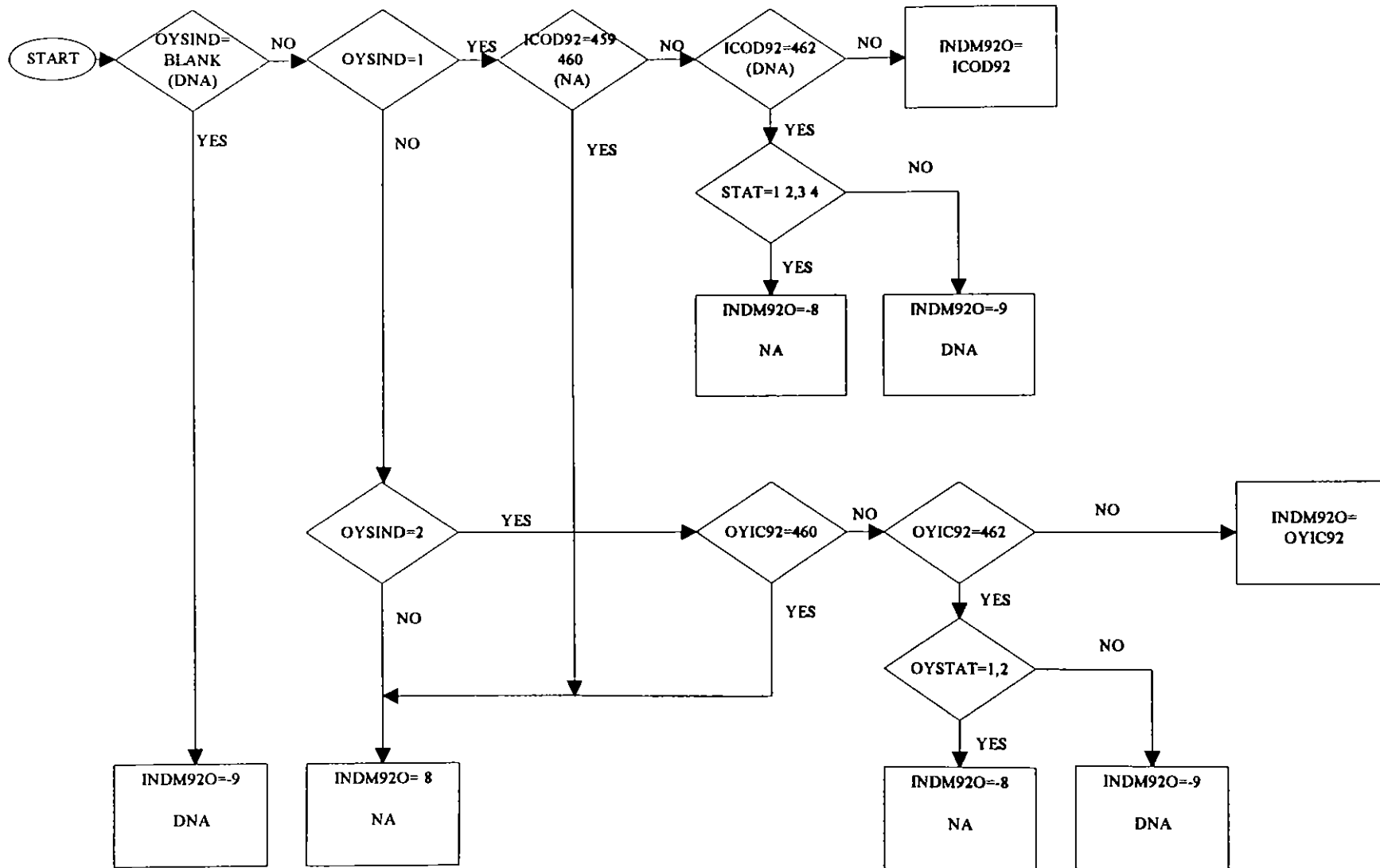
INDM92L - Industry in last job



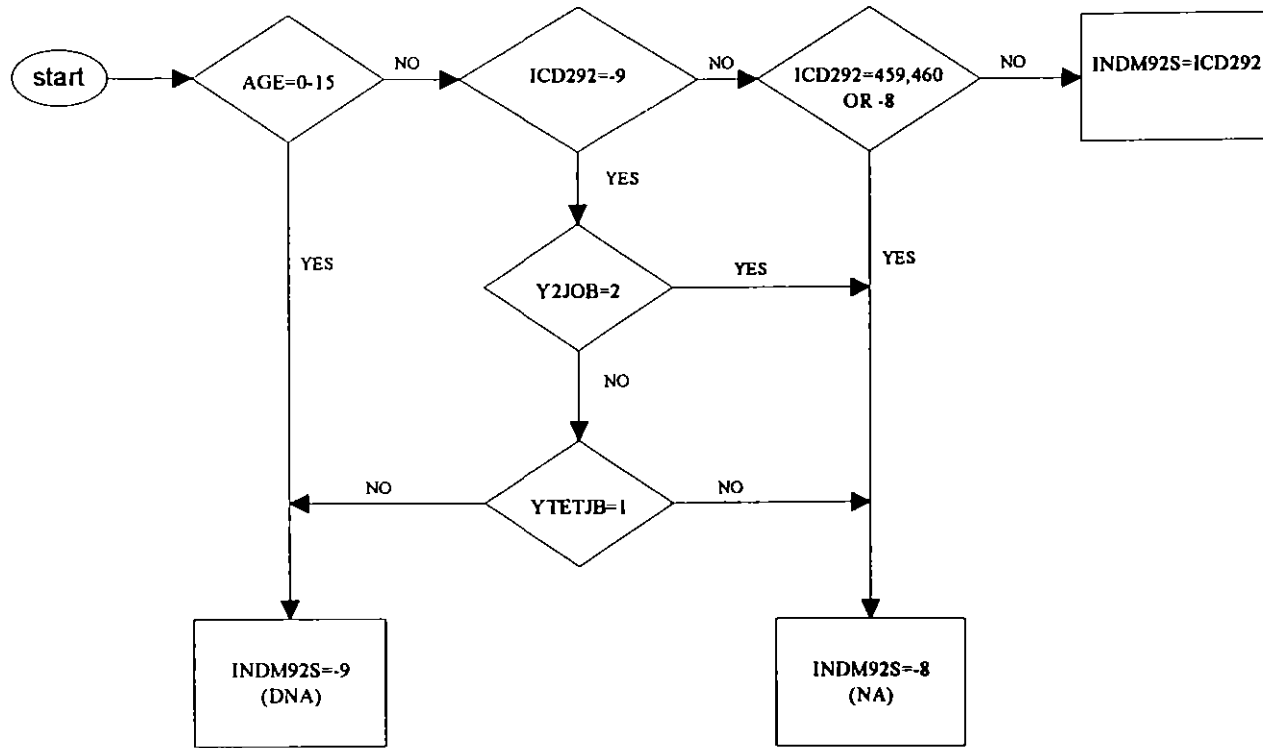
INDM92M - Industry in main job



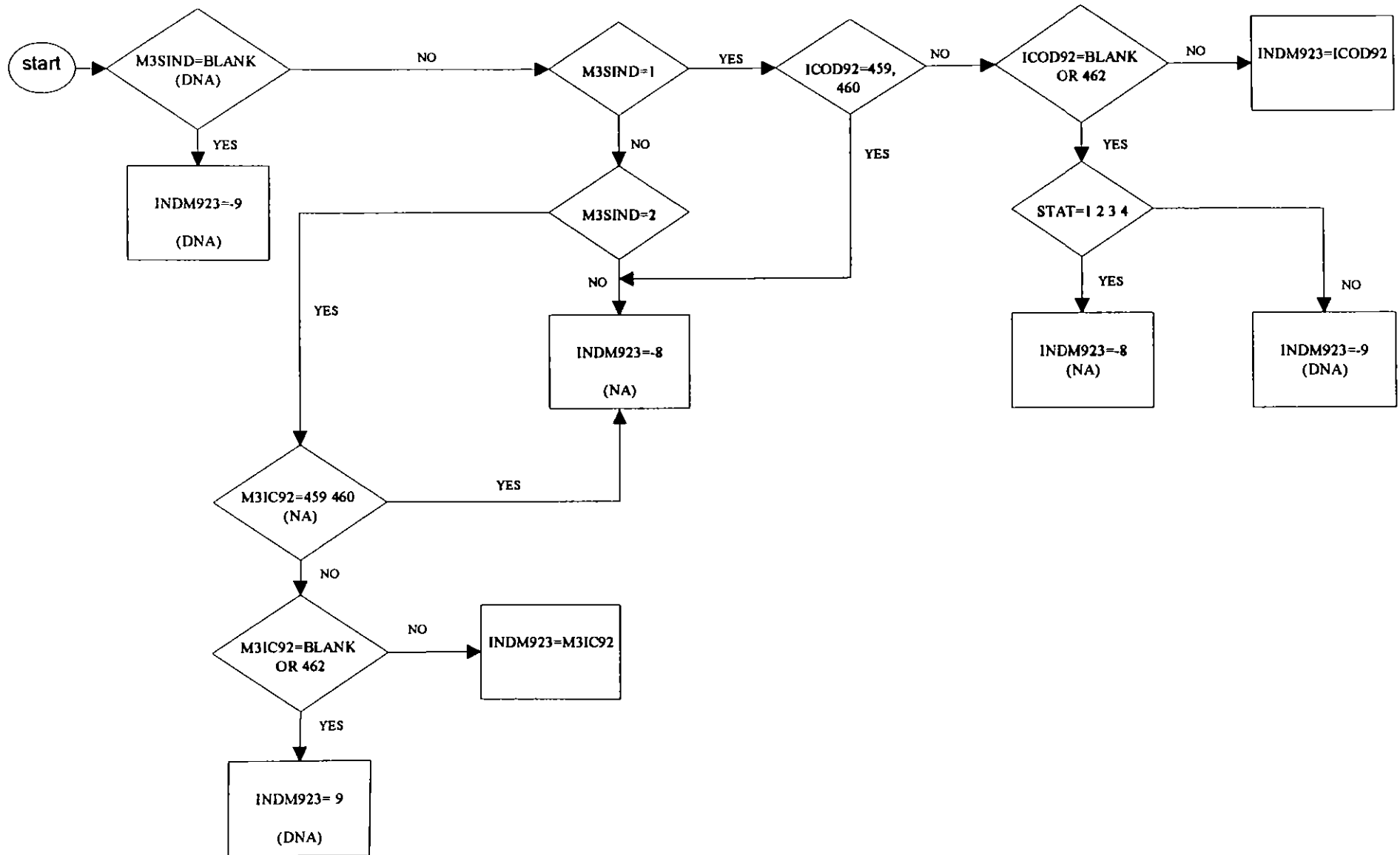
INDM92O - Industry one year ago



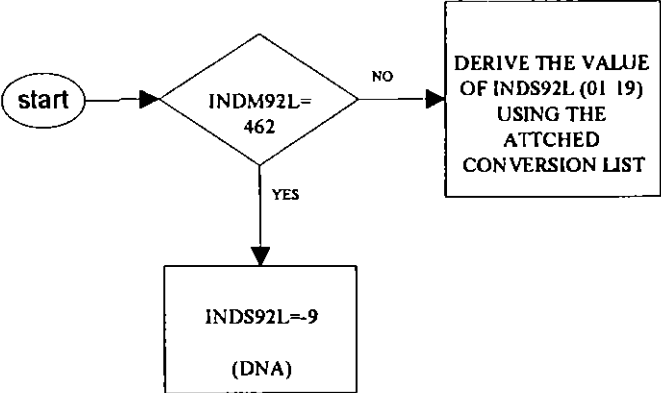
INDM92S - Industry in second job



INDM923 - Industry 3 months ago

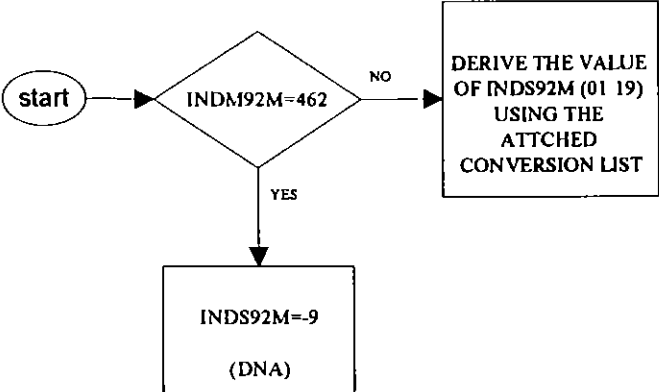


INDS92L - Industry section in last job



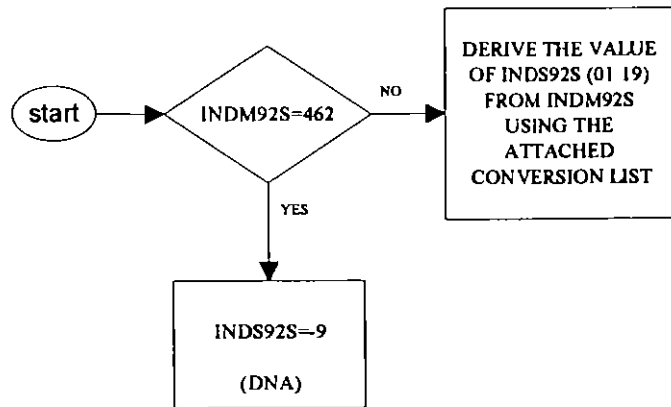
NOTE Derive INDM92L first

INDS92M - Industry section in main job



NOTE Derive INDM92M first

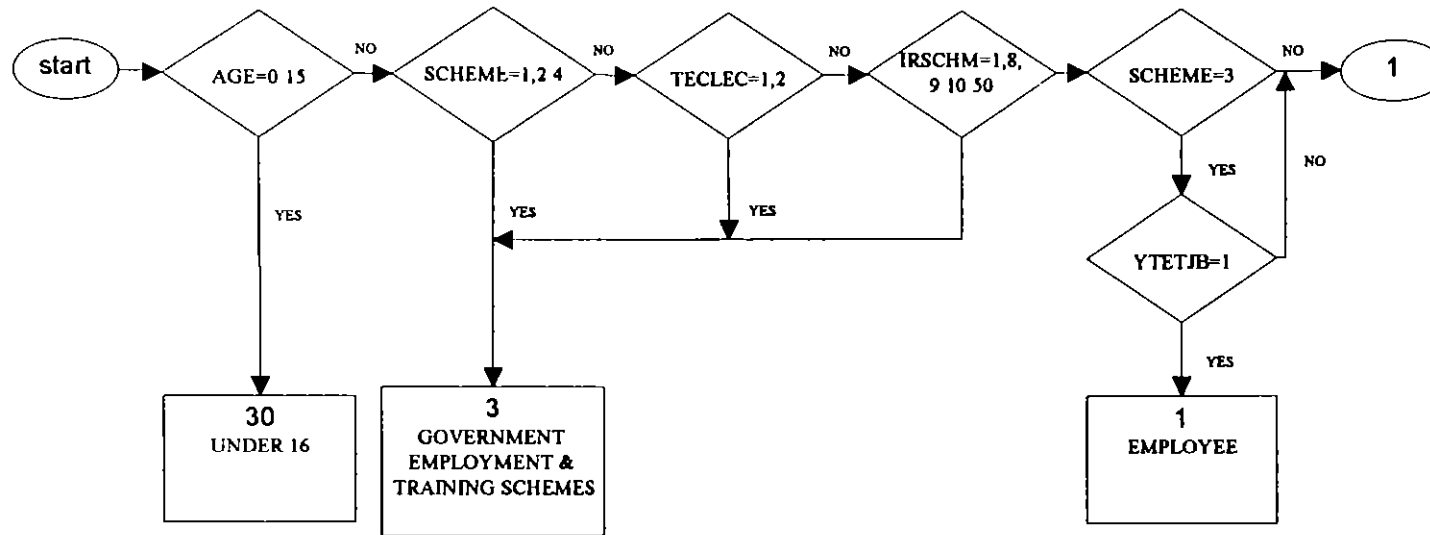
INDS92S - Industry section in second job



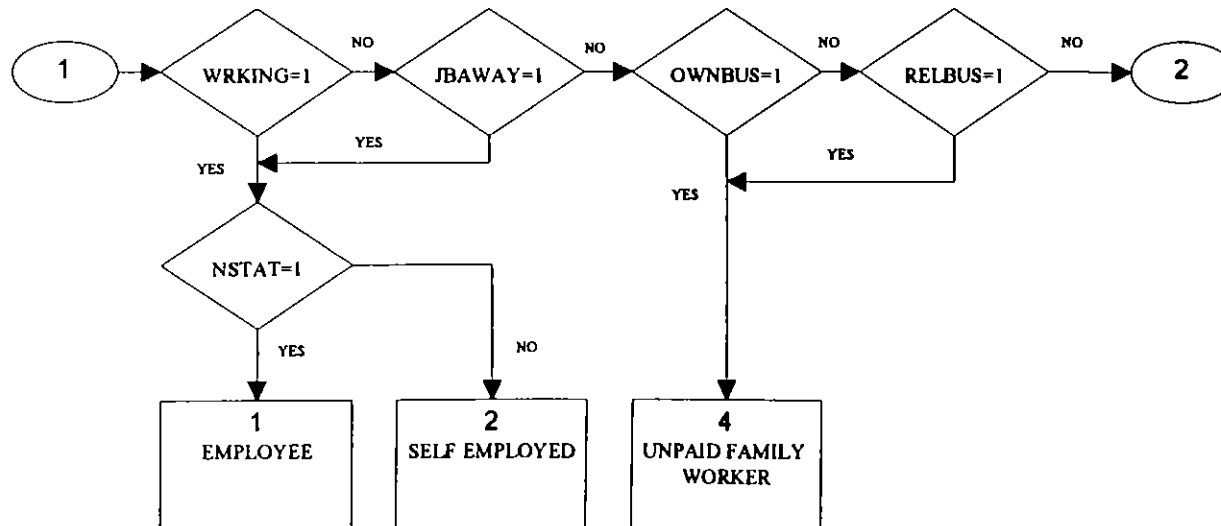
NOTE Derive INDM92S first

INECACA - Economic activity (International definition)

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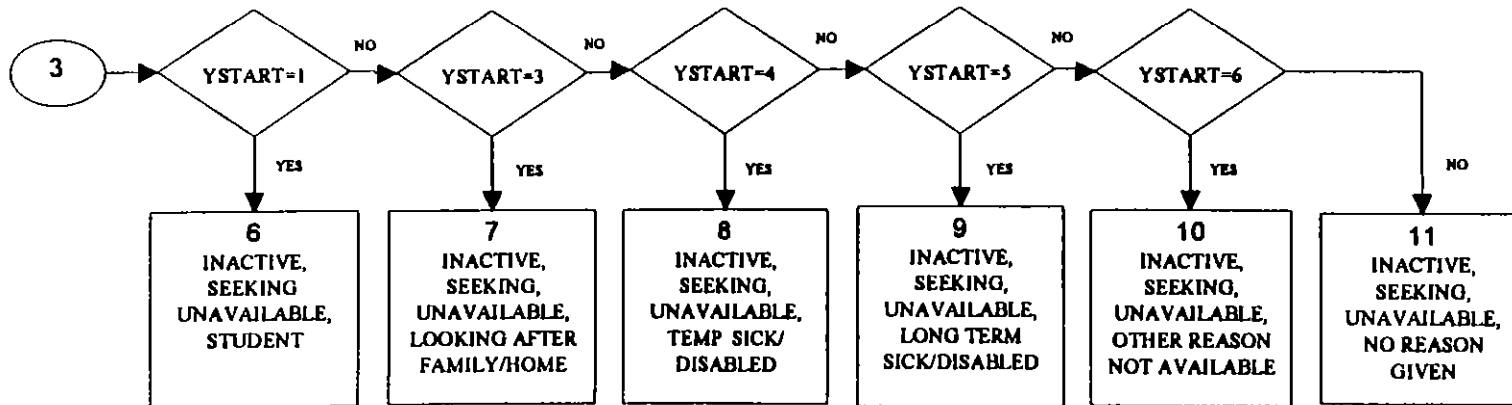
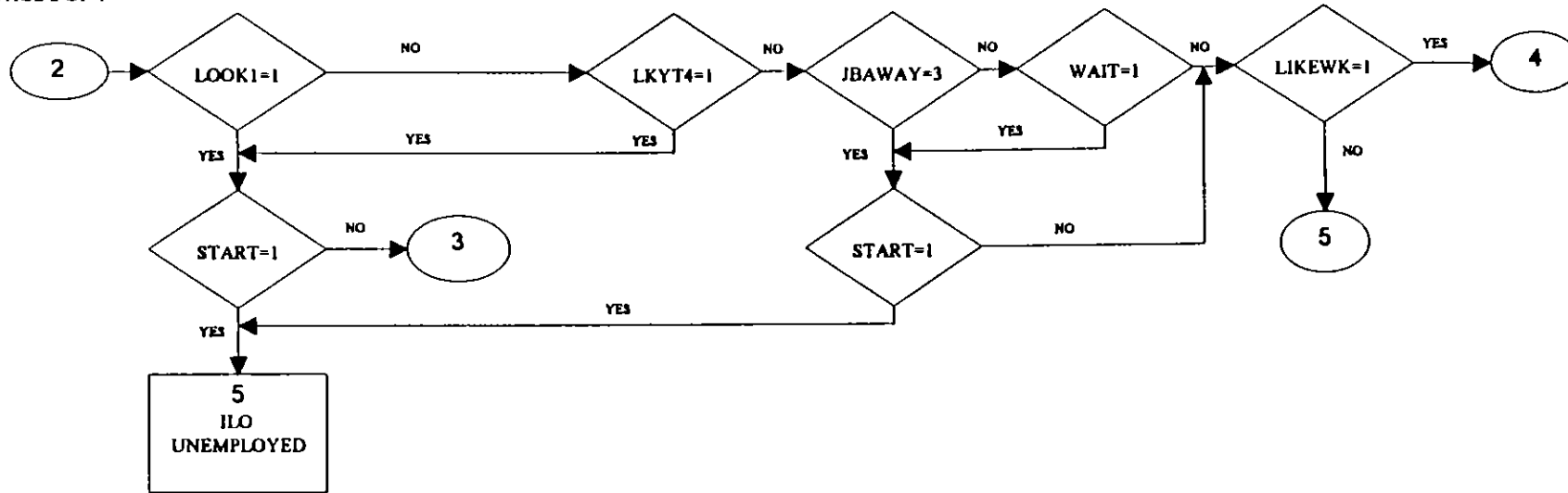


NOTE SCHEME=3 LEFT IN UNTIL EARLY DATA IS AVAILABLE DV CAN BE AMENDED AT A LATER DATE IF NEED BE WHEN WE KNOW MORE ABOUT NUMBERS INVOLVED



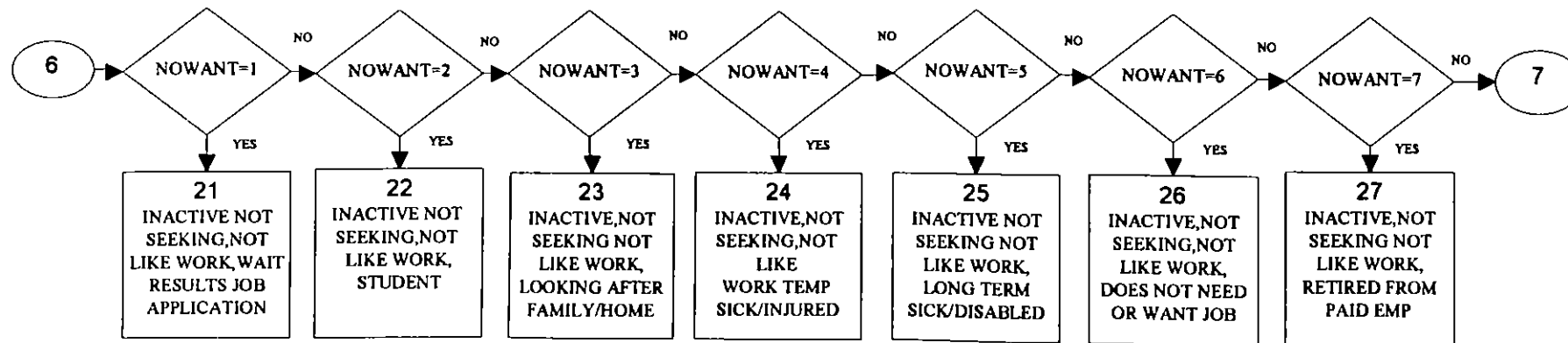
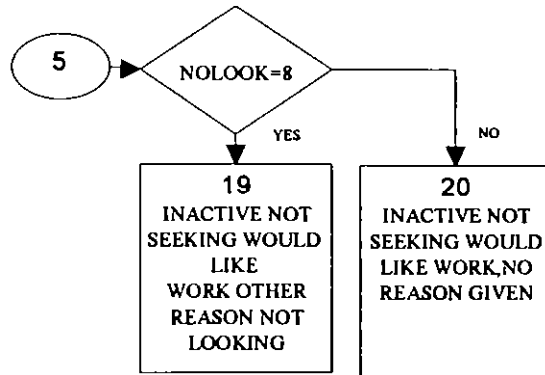
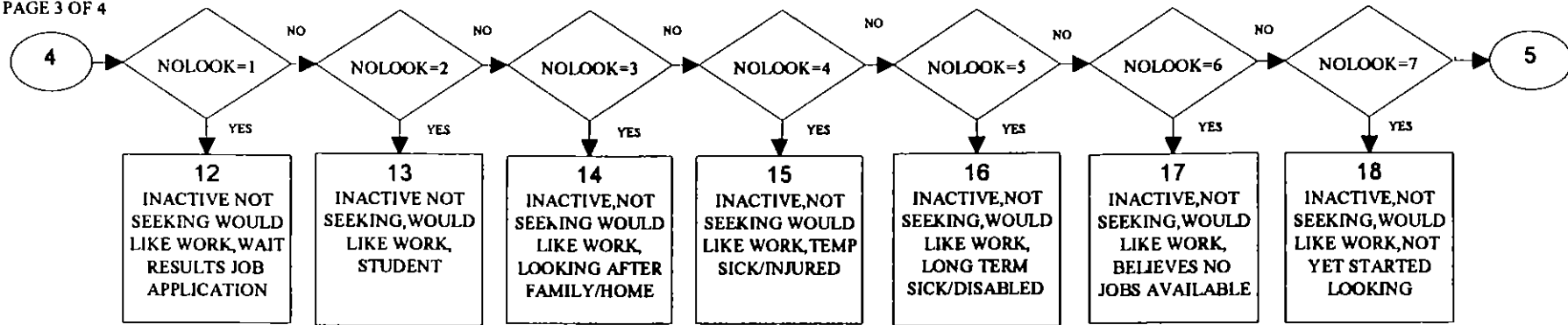
INECACA - Economic activity (International definition)

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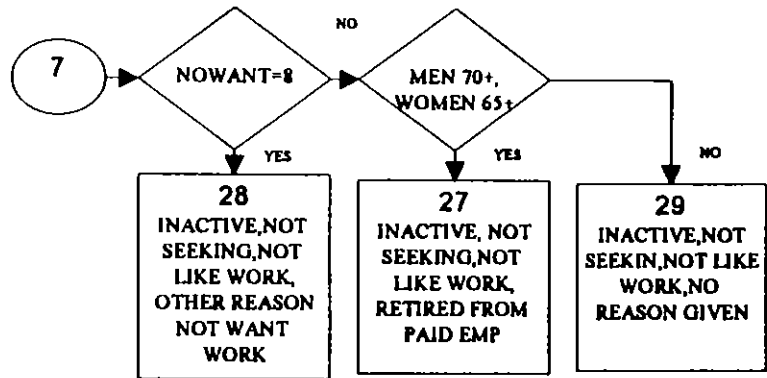
INECACA - Economic activity (International definition)

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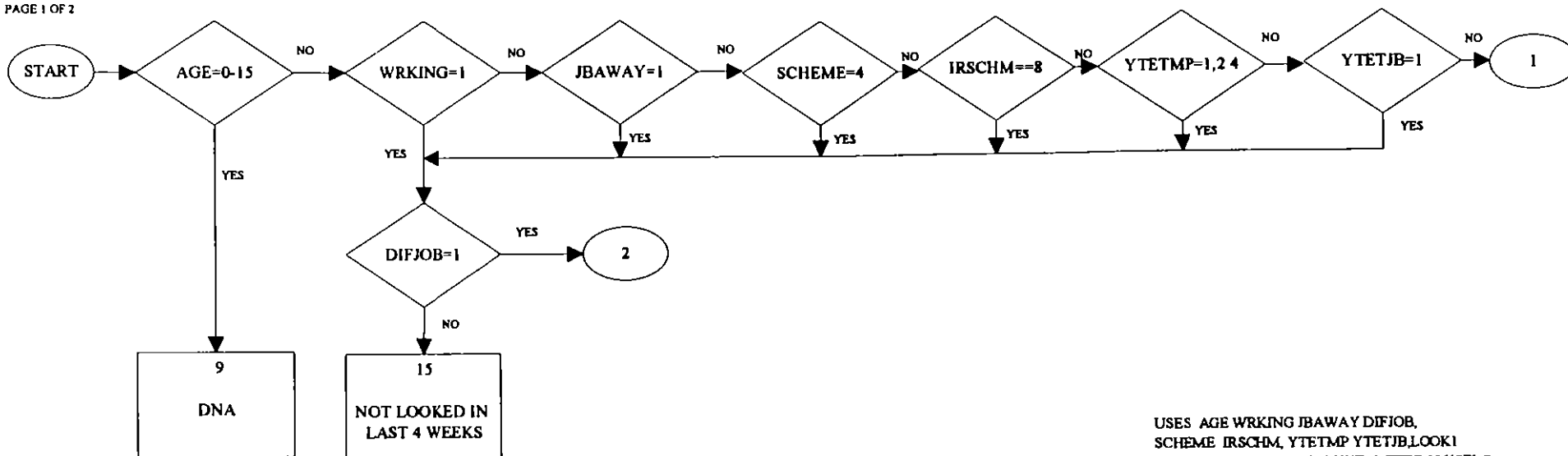
INECACA - Economic activity (International definition)

PAGE 4 OF 4

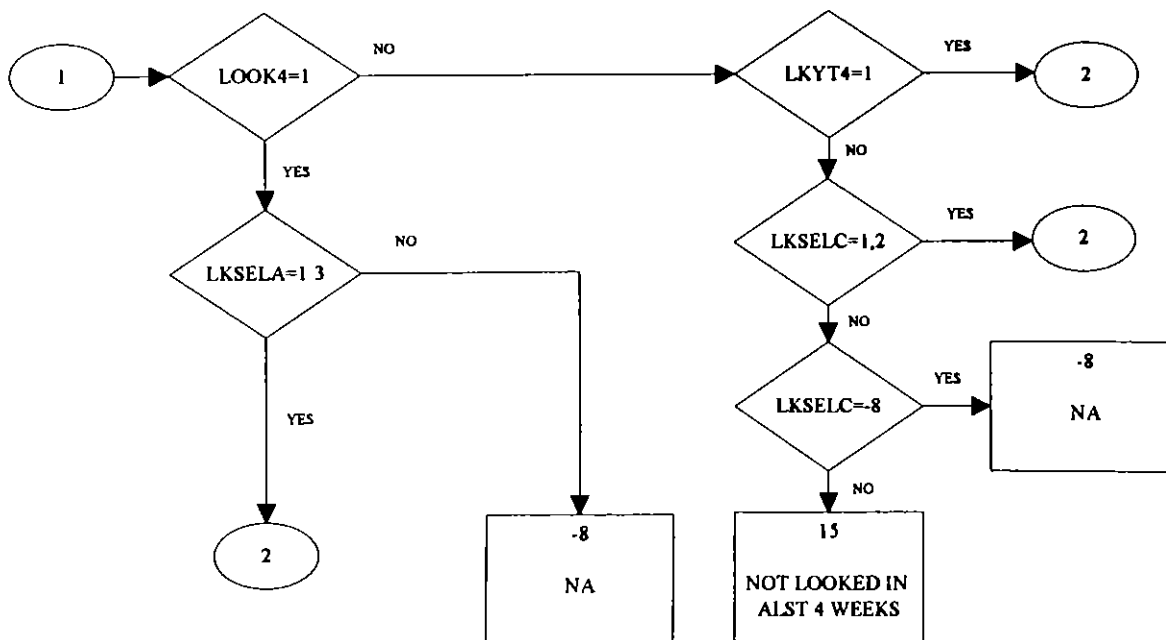


LKWFWM - Looking for work in last 4 weeks, main method used

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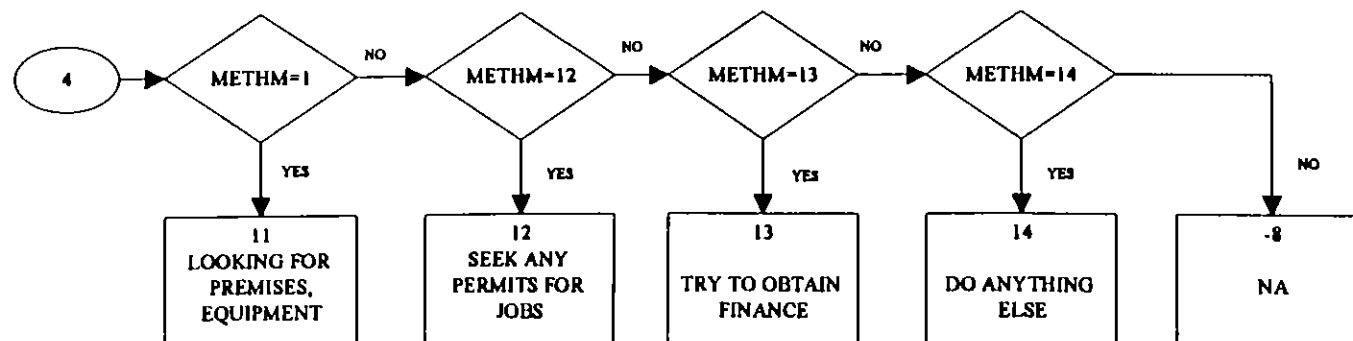
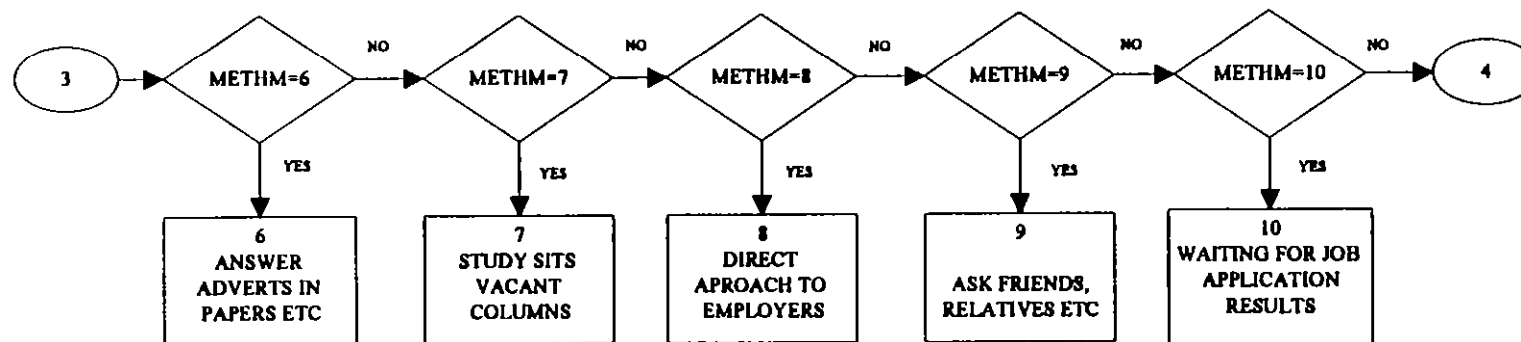
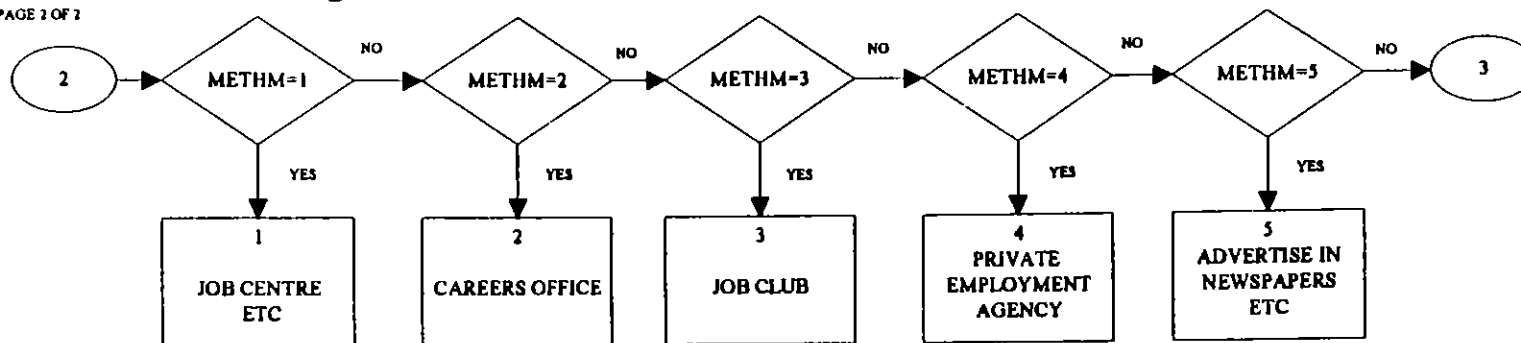


USES AGE WRKING JBAWAY DIFJOB,
SCHEME IRSCHM YTETMP YTETJB,LOOK1
LKSELA,LKSELCL,LOOK4 LKYT4,METHM,LKSELCL

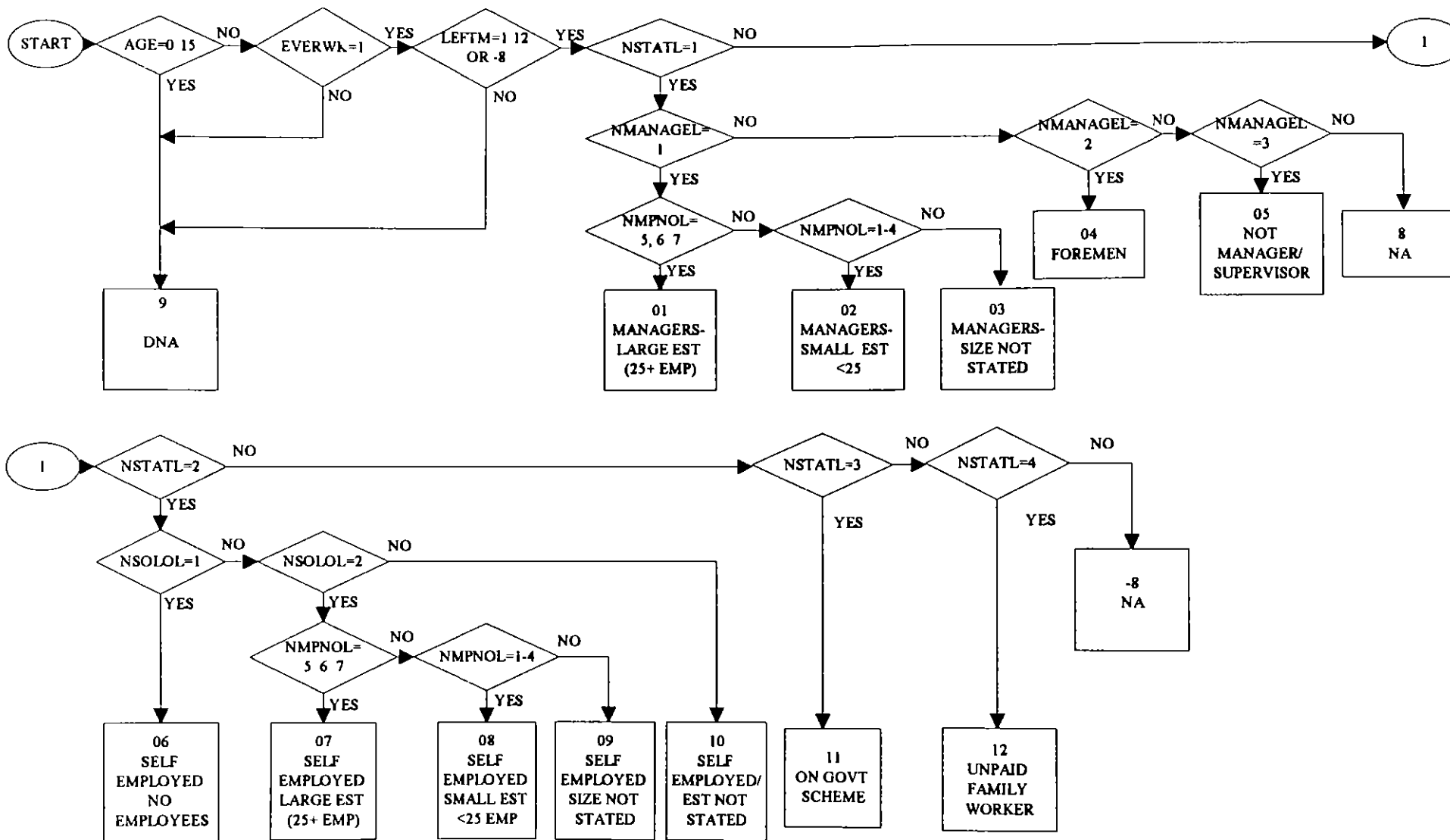


LKFWFM - Looking for work in last 4 weeks, main method used

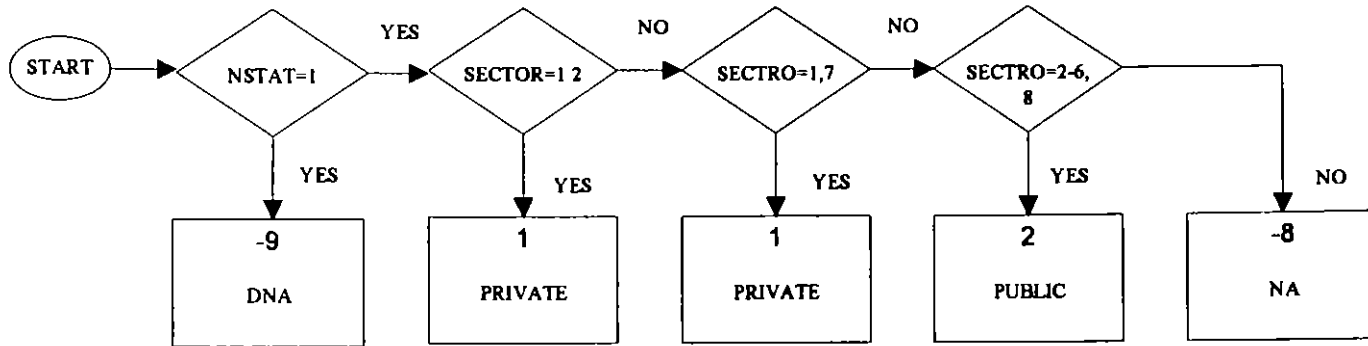
PAGE 2 OF 2



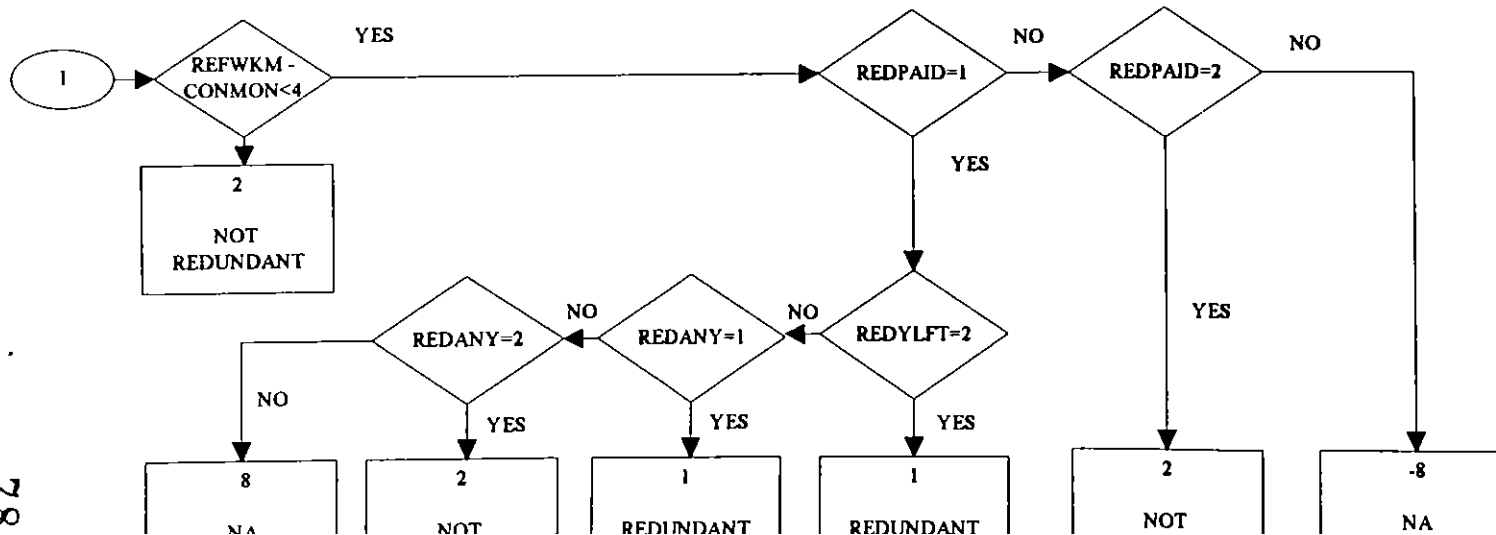
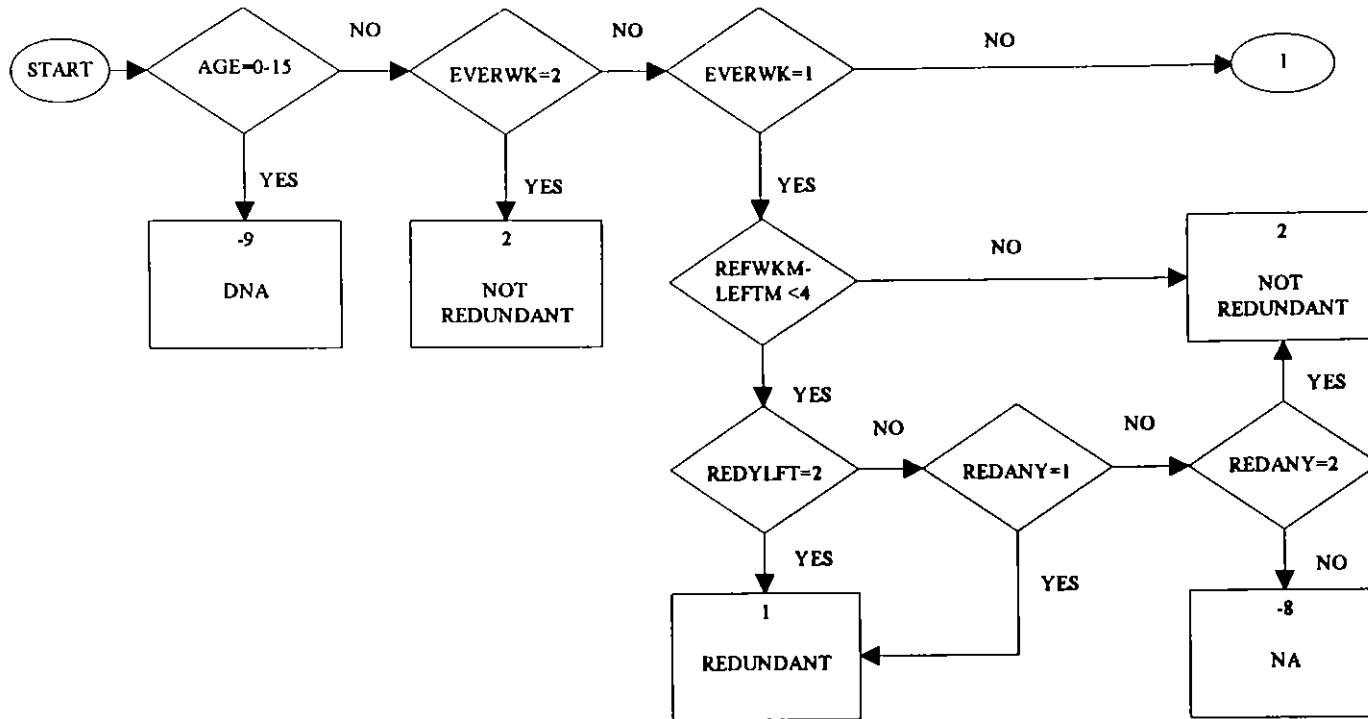
PREMST - Employment status in previous job



PUBLIC - Whether in public/private sector (employees only)

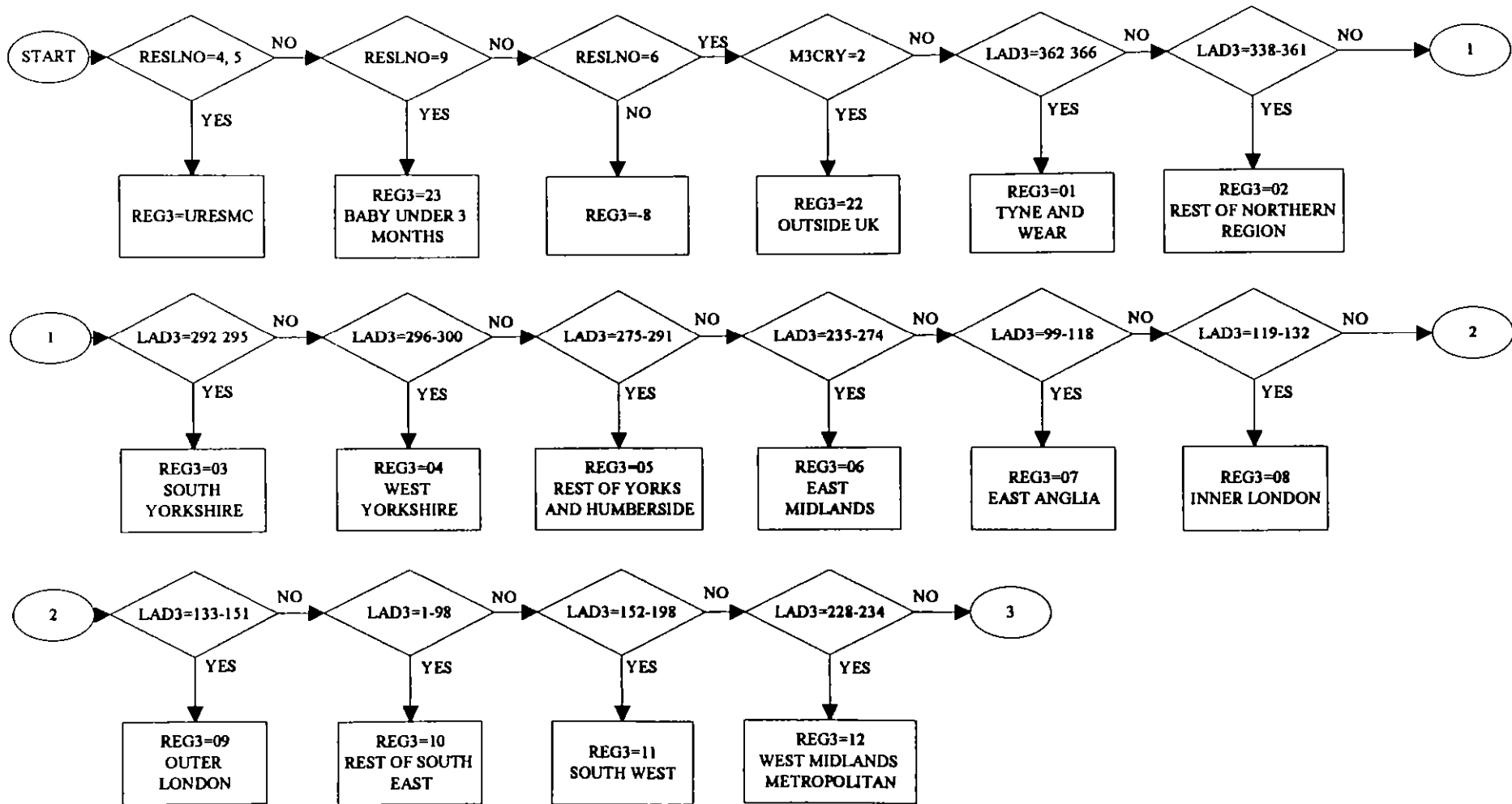


REDUND - Whether made redundant in last 3 months



REG3 - Region of Residence Three months ago

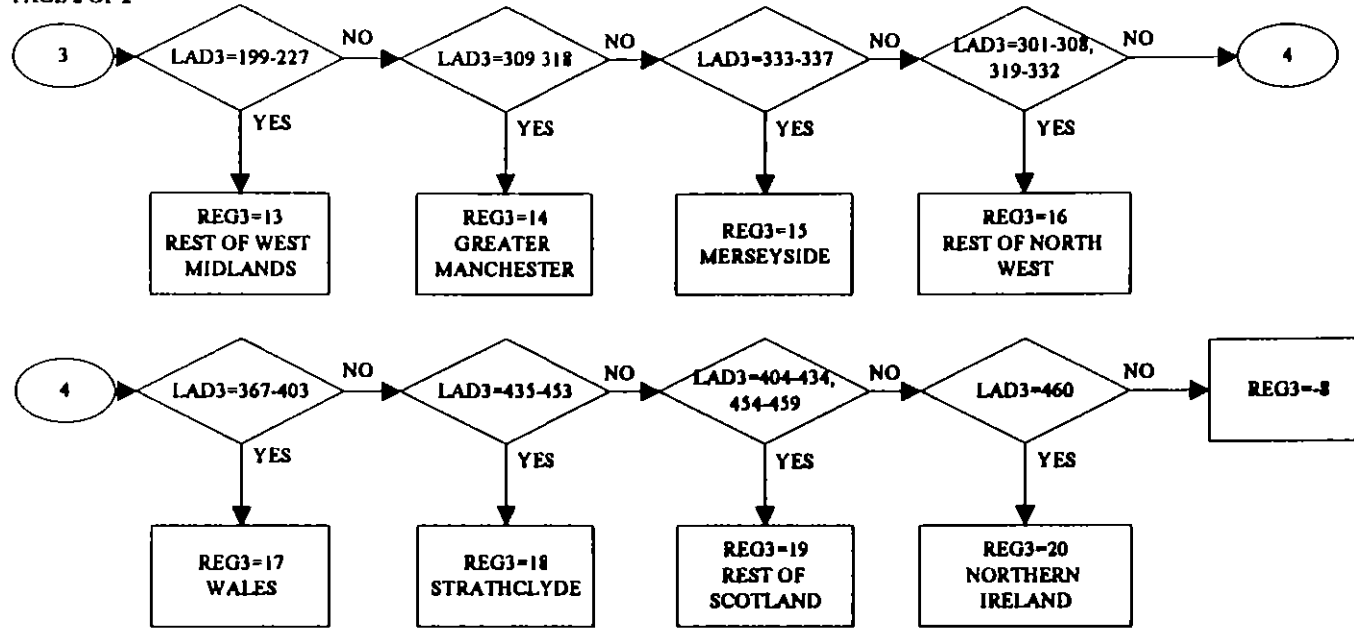
PAGE 1 OF 2



NOTE DERIVE LAD3 FIRST

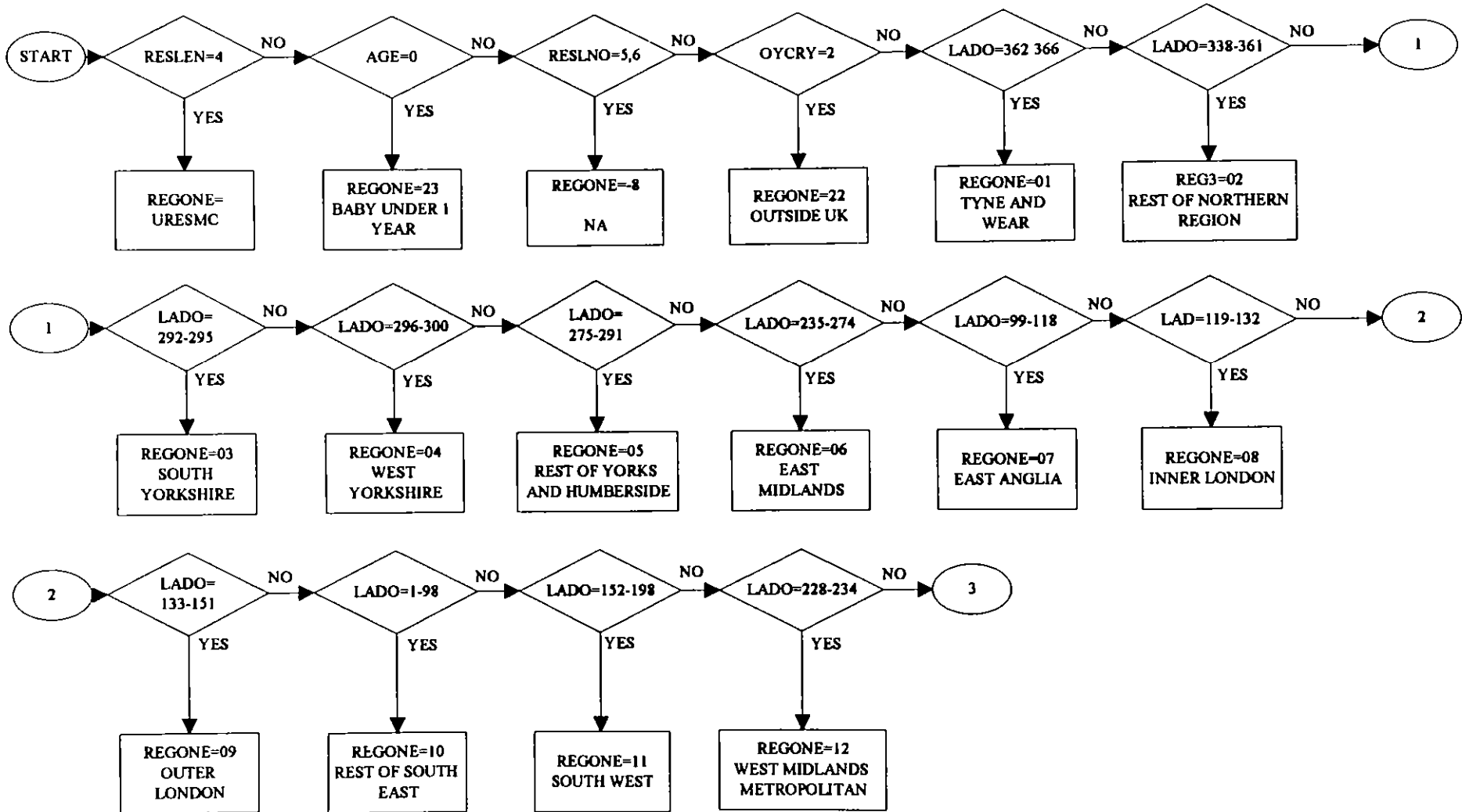
REG3 - Region of Residence Three months ago

PAGE 2 OF 2



REGONE - Region of Residence one year ago

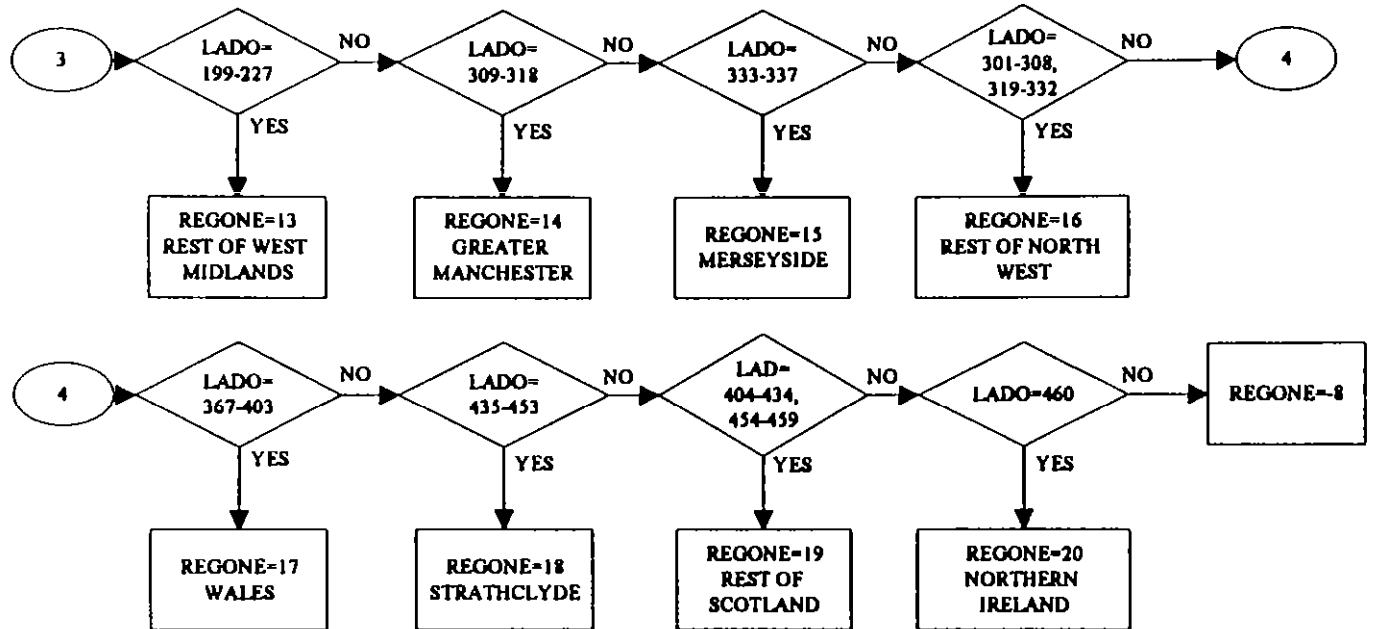
PAGE 1 OF 2



NOTE DERIVE LAD3 FIRST

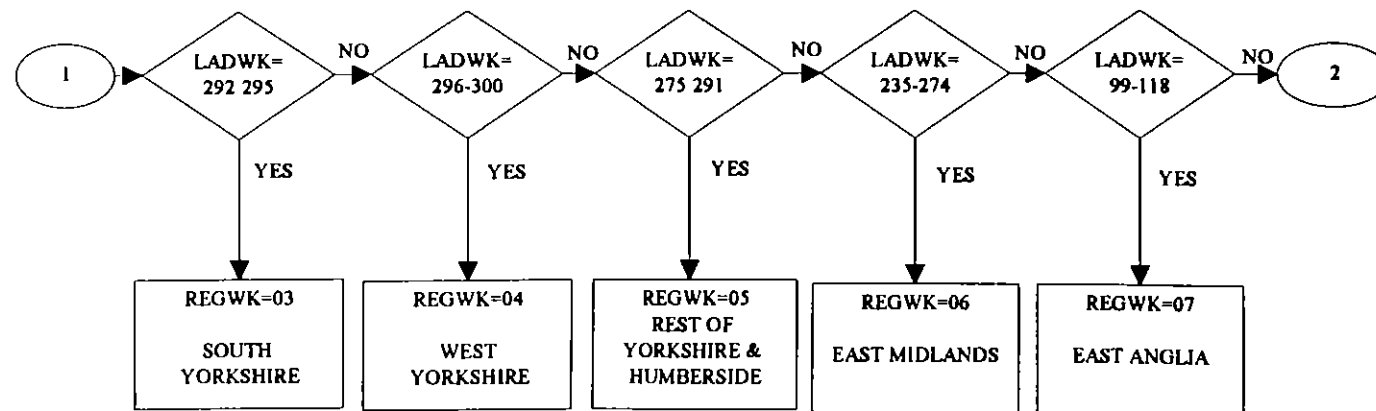
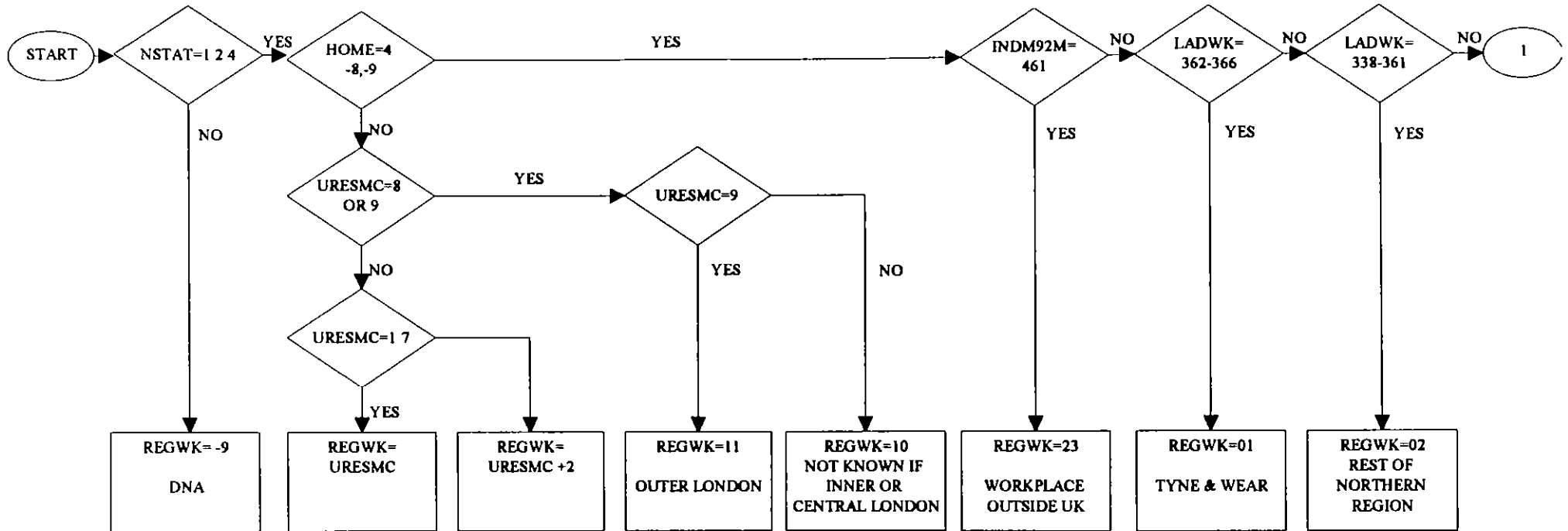
REGONE - Region of Residence one year ago

PAGE 2 OF 2

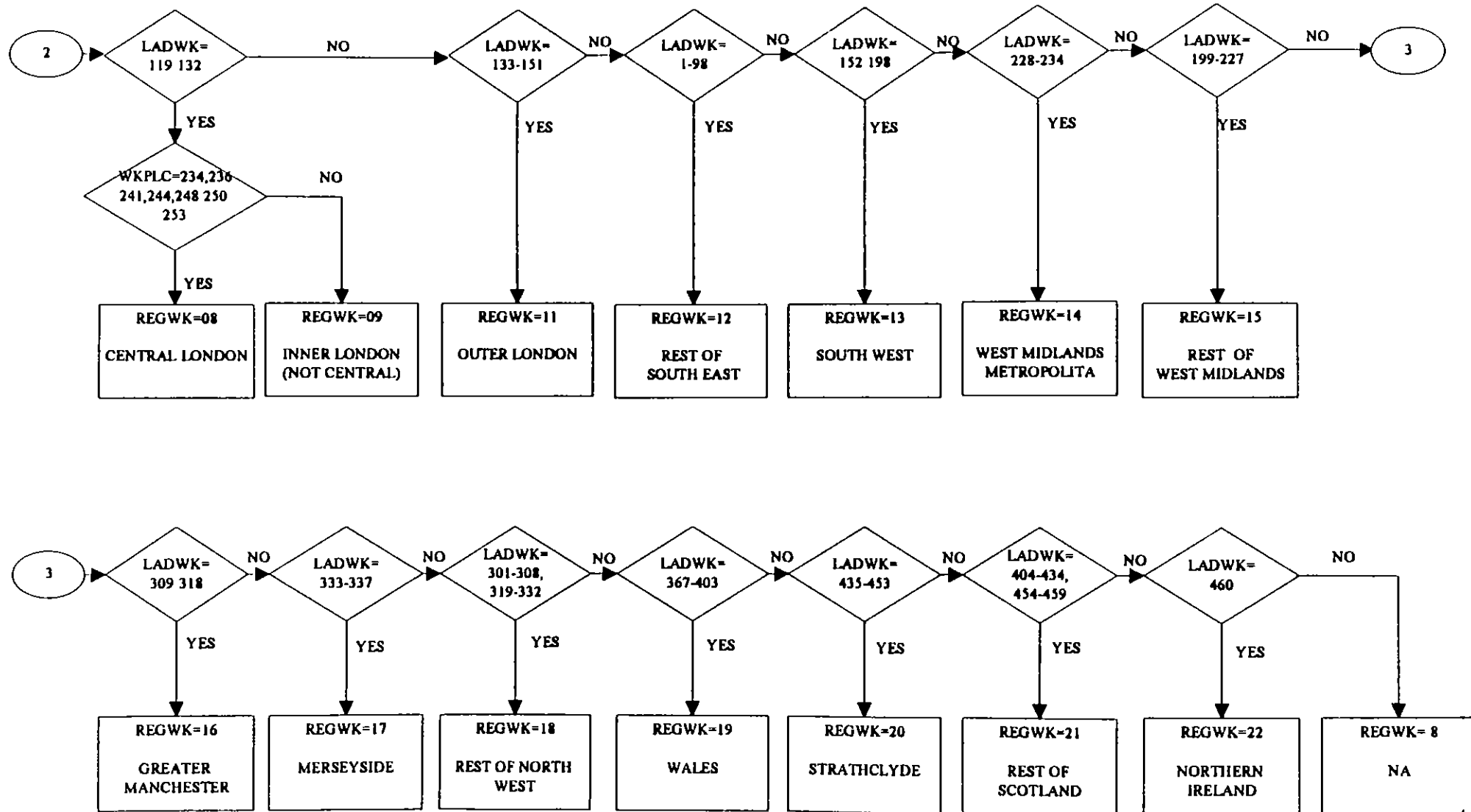


REGWK - Region of place of work

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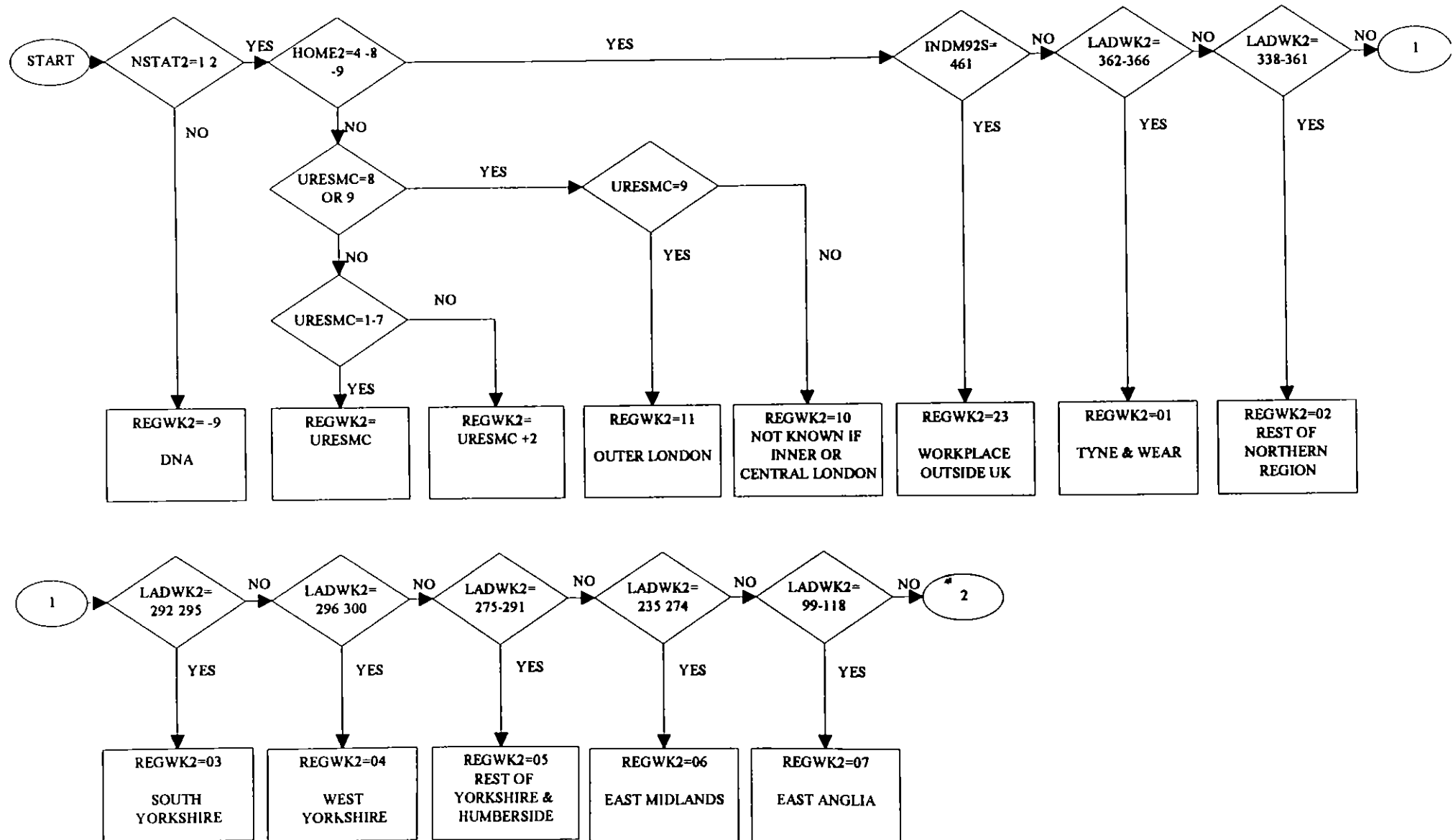


REGWK - Region of place of work



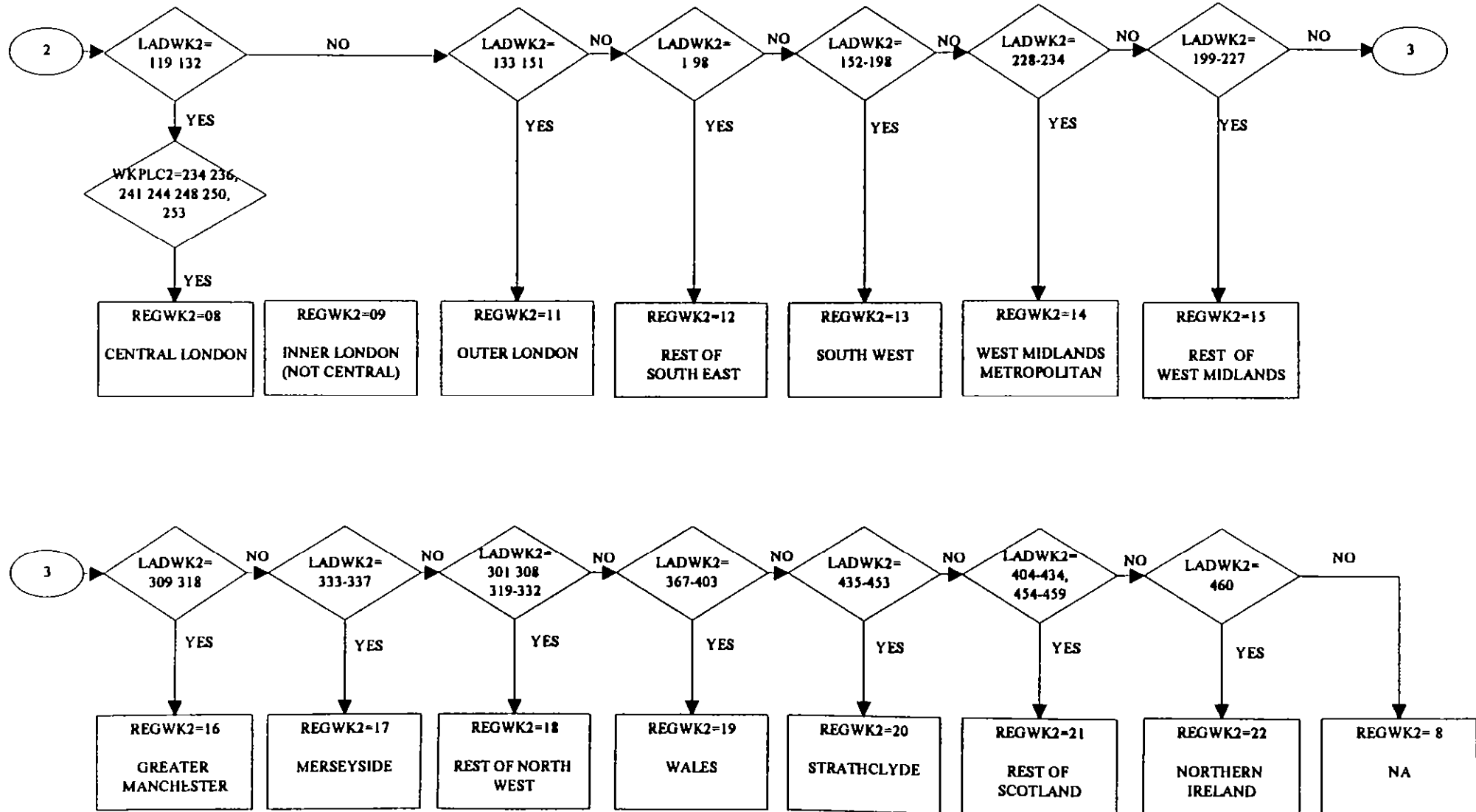
REGWK2 - Region of place of work of second job

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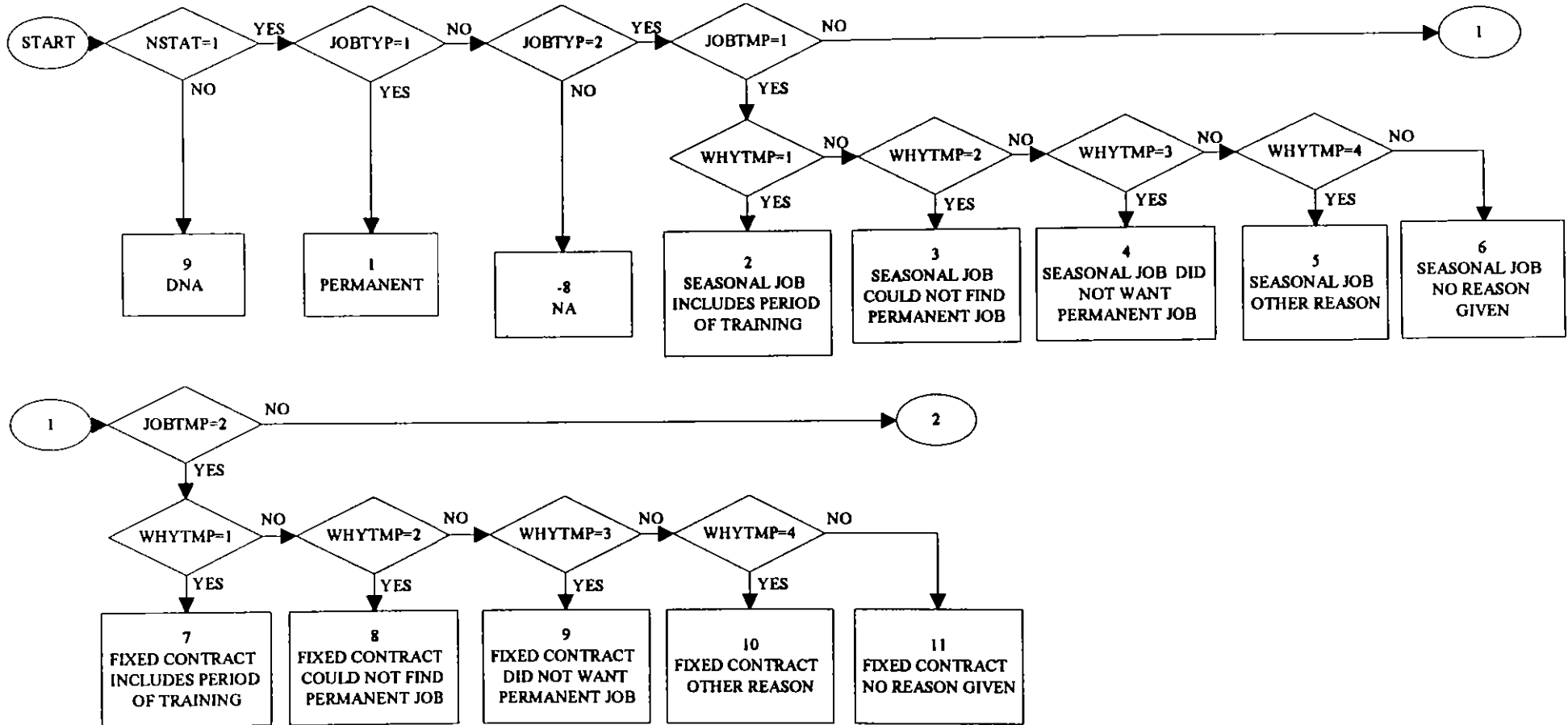
REGWK2 - Region of place of work of second job

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RESTEM - Reason job temporary

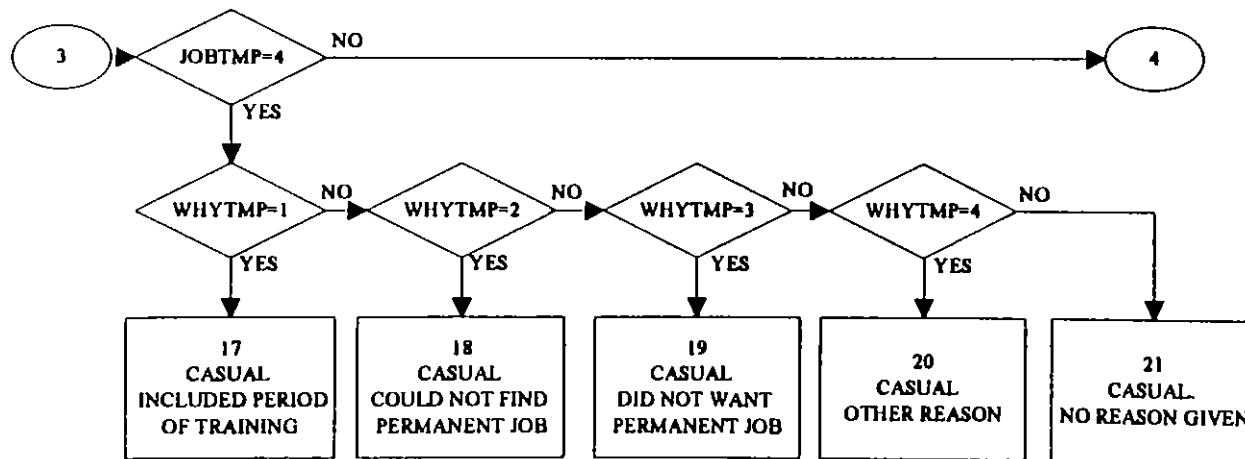
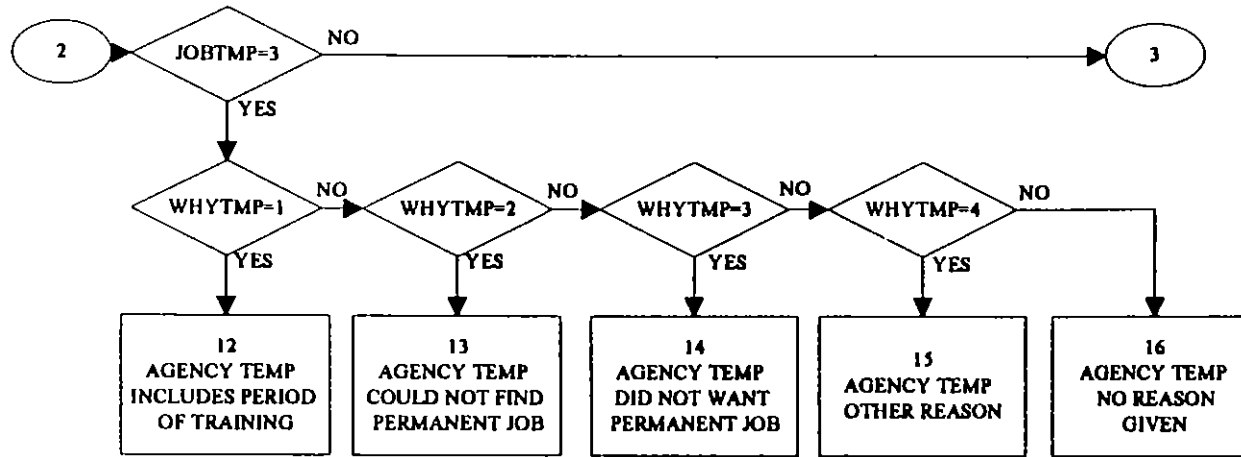
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NOTE USES NSTAT SHOULD BE DERIVED FIRST

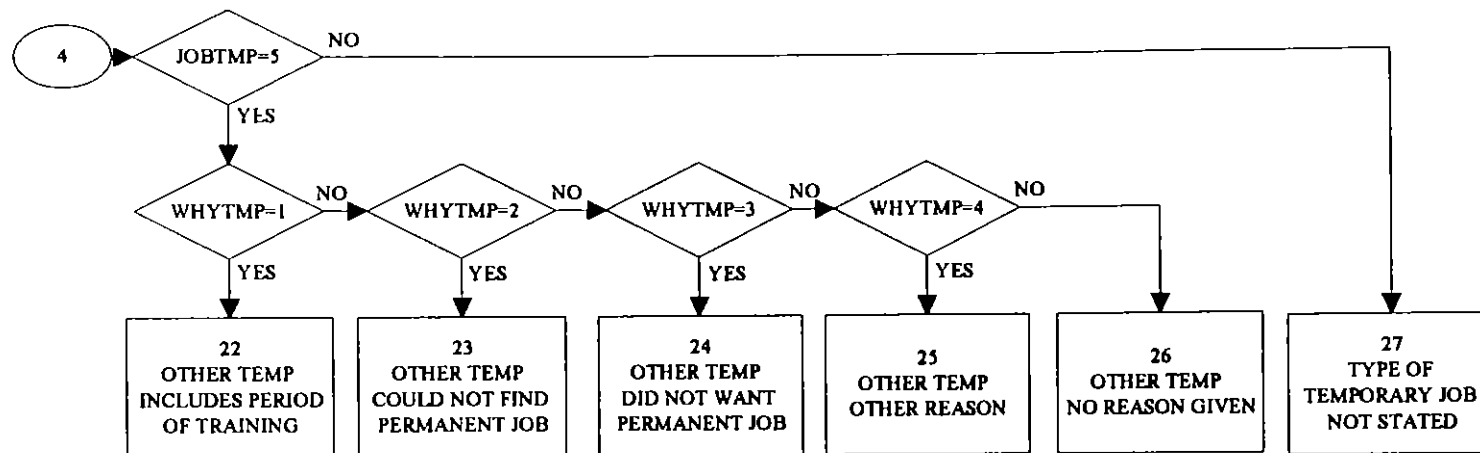
RESTEM - Reason job temporary

PAGE 2 OF 3

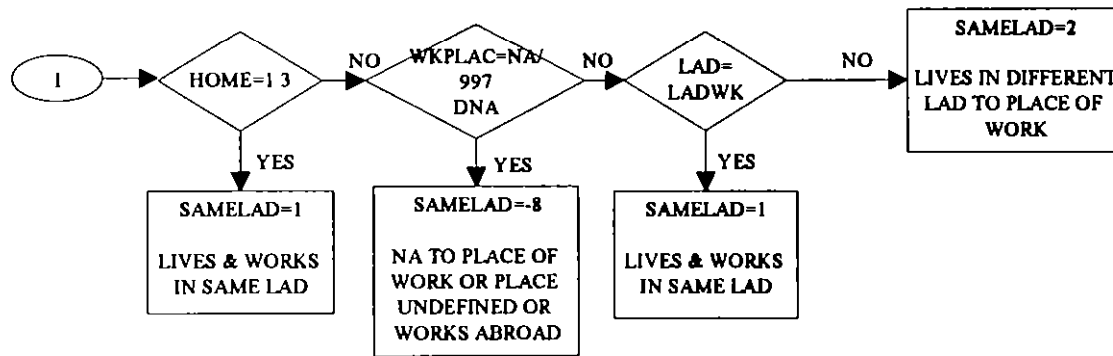
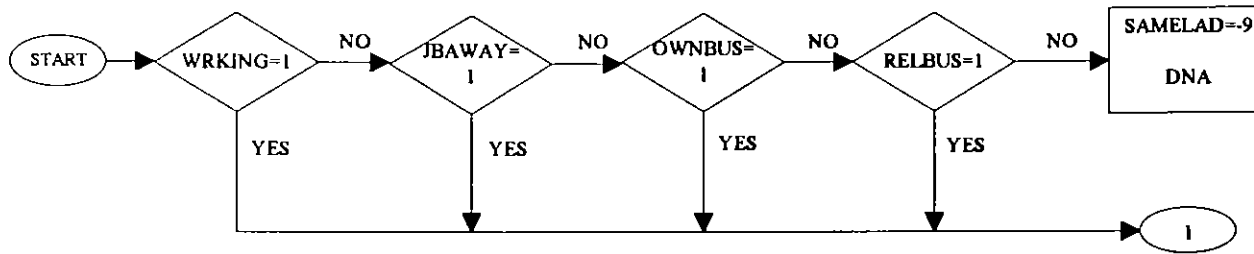


RESTEM - Reason job temporary

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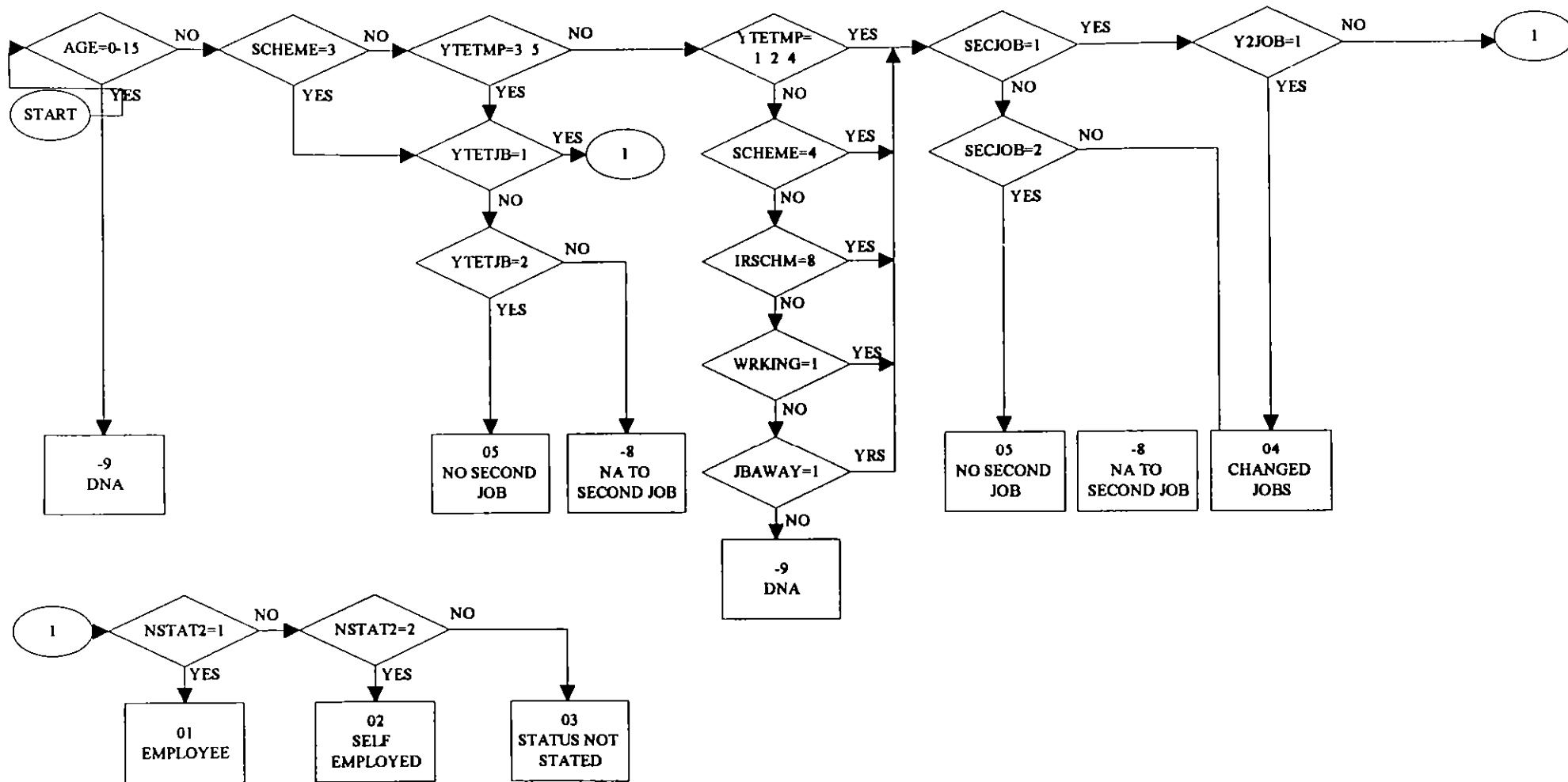


SAMELAD - Whether lives in same LAD or not



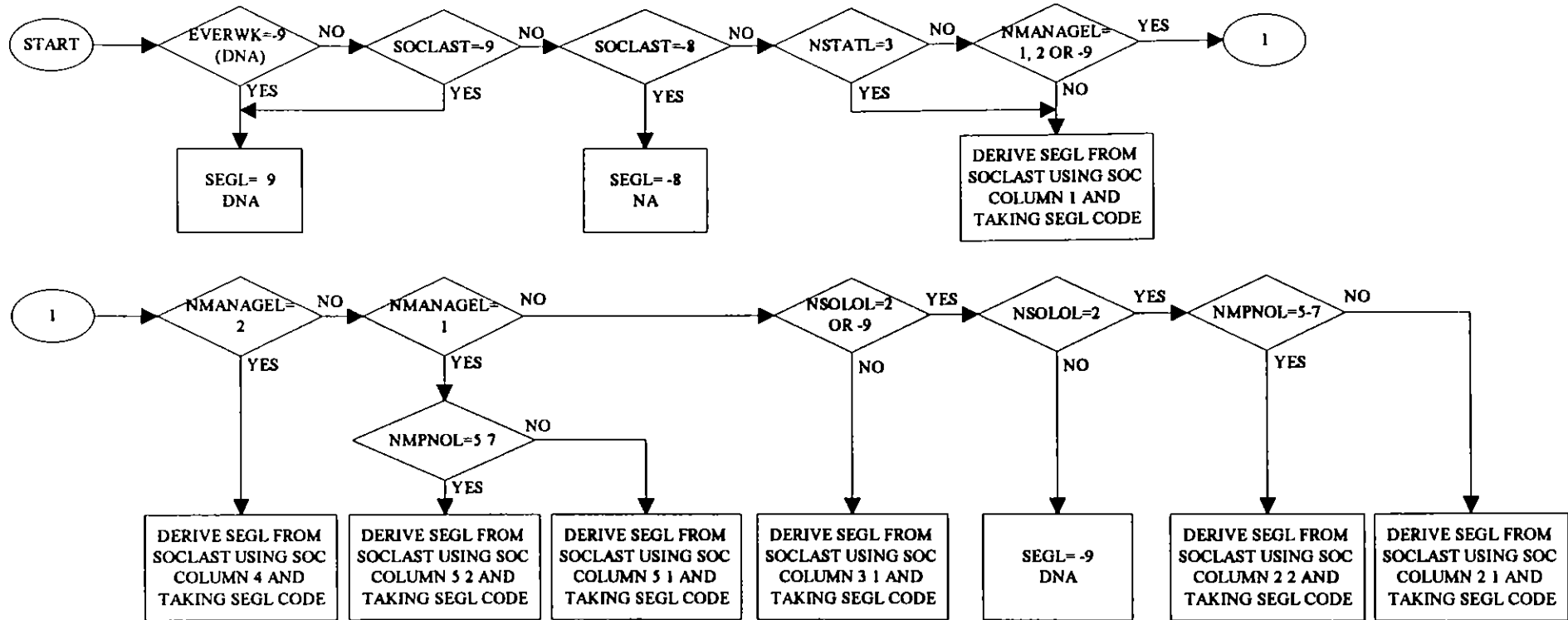
LAD CONVERTED TO 3 DIGIT NUMBERS USING CONVERSION LIST A

SECJMB - Whether second job/status in second job



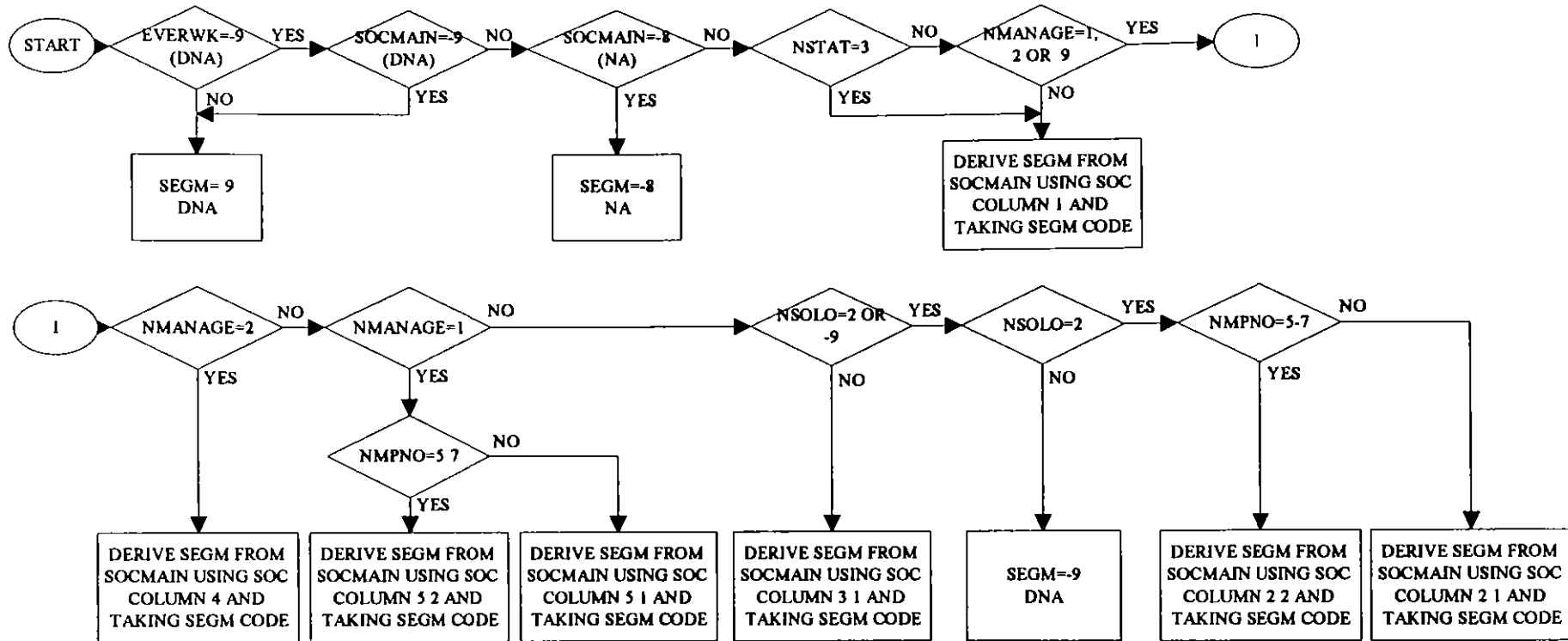
NOTE Scheme=3 (fw) was discontinued at end of Jan 95 but is still on the q'aire so could be given as an answer I have spoken to Fiona Dawe, OPCS and she has asked interviewers to double-check responses to scheme=3 and recode where necessary (she will also look at early results to see numbers involved so we can change DVs if required.

SEGL - Socio-economic group in last job



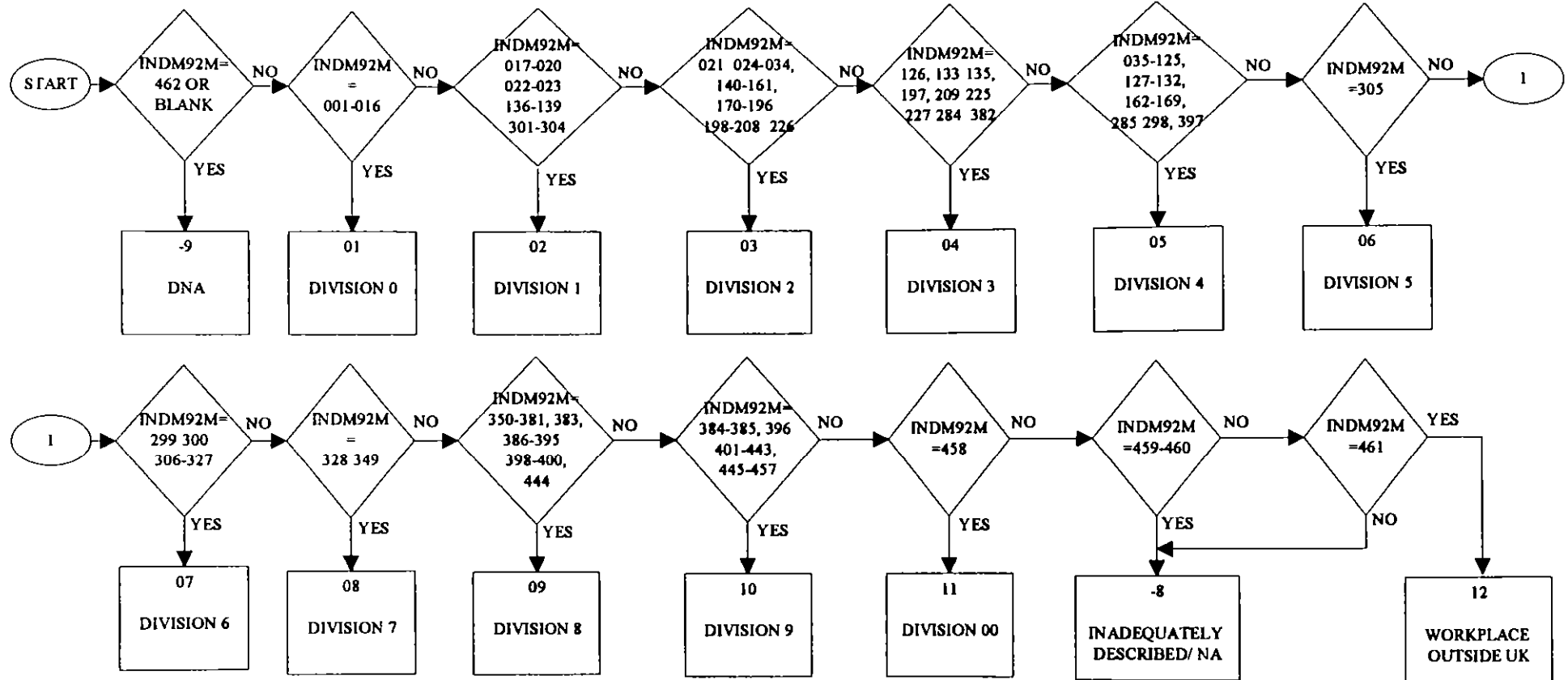
USES EVERWK SOCLAST NSTATL, NMANAGEL, NMPNOL, NSOLOL
 NOTE Derive SOCLAST NSTATL, NMANAGEL, NMPNOL and NSOLOL first.

SEGM - Socio-economic group in main job



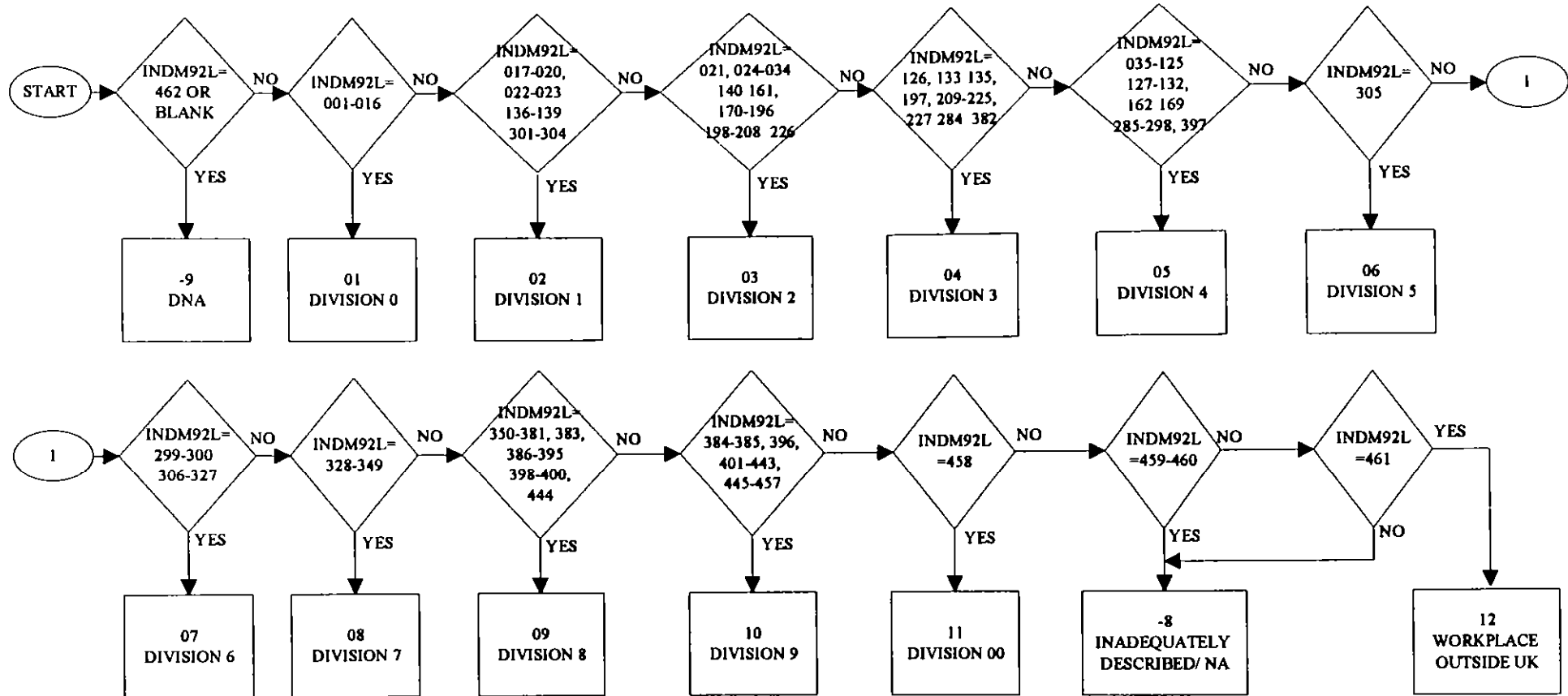
USES EVERWK, SOCMAIN, NSTAT, NMANAGE, NMPNO, NSOLO
 NOTE Derive SOCMAIN, NSTAT, NMANAGE, NMPNO and NSOLO first.

SIC80M - 1992 SIC Industry Class and Sub-class to 1990 SIC Industry division in main job



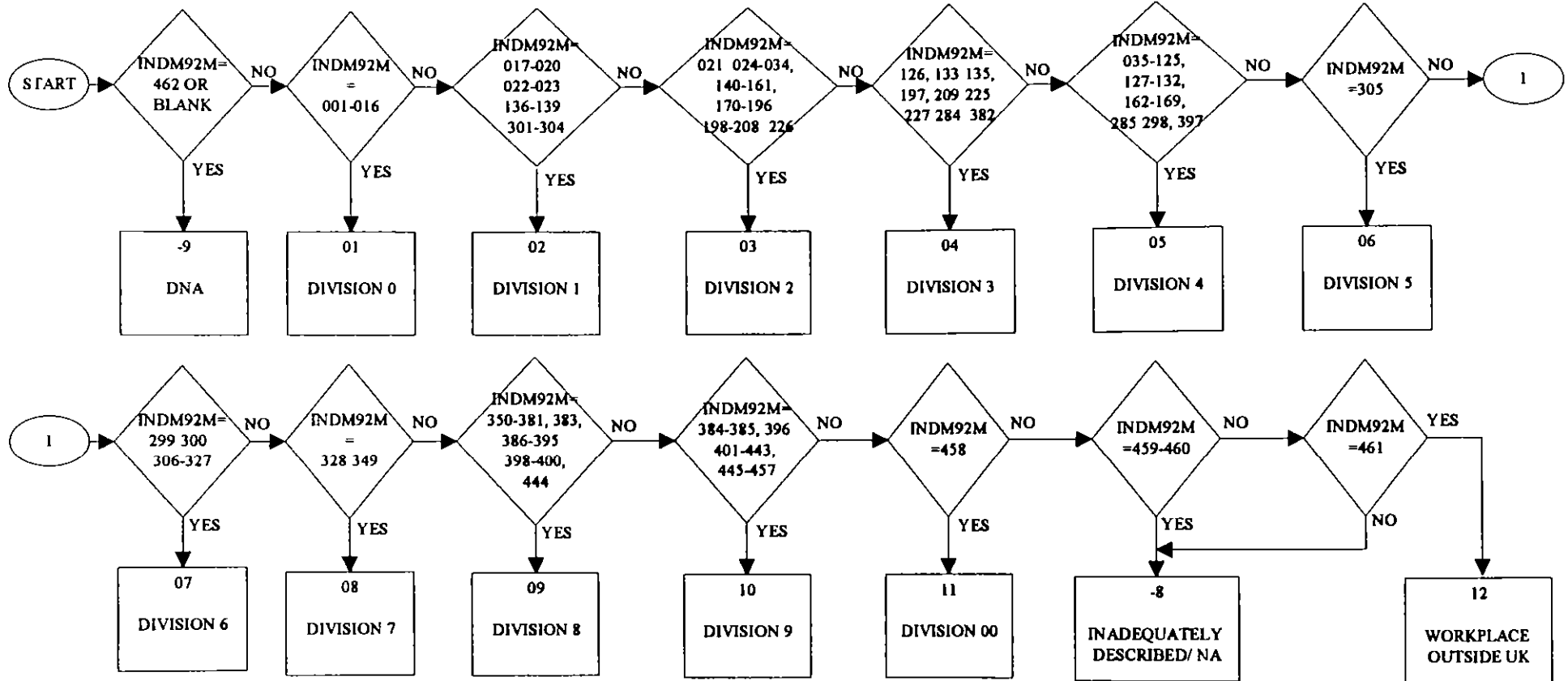
NB DERIVE INDM92M FIRST

SIC80L - 1992 SIC Industry Class and Sub-class to 1990 SIC Industry division in last job



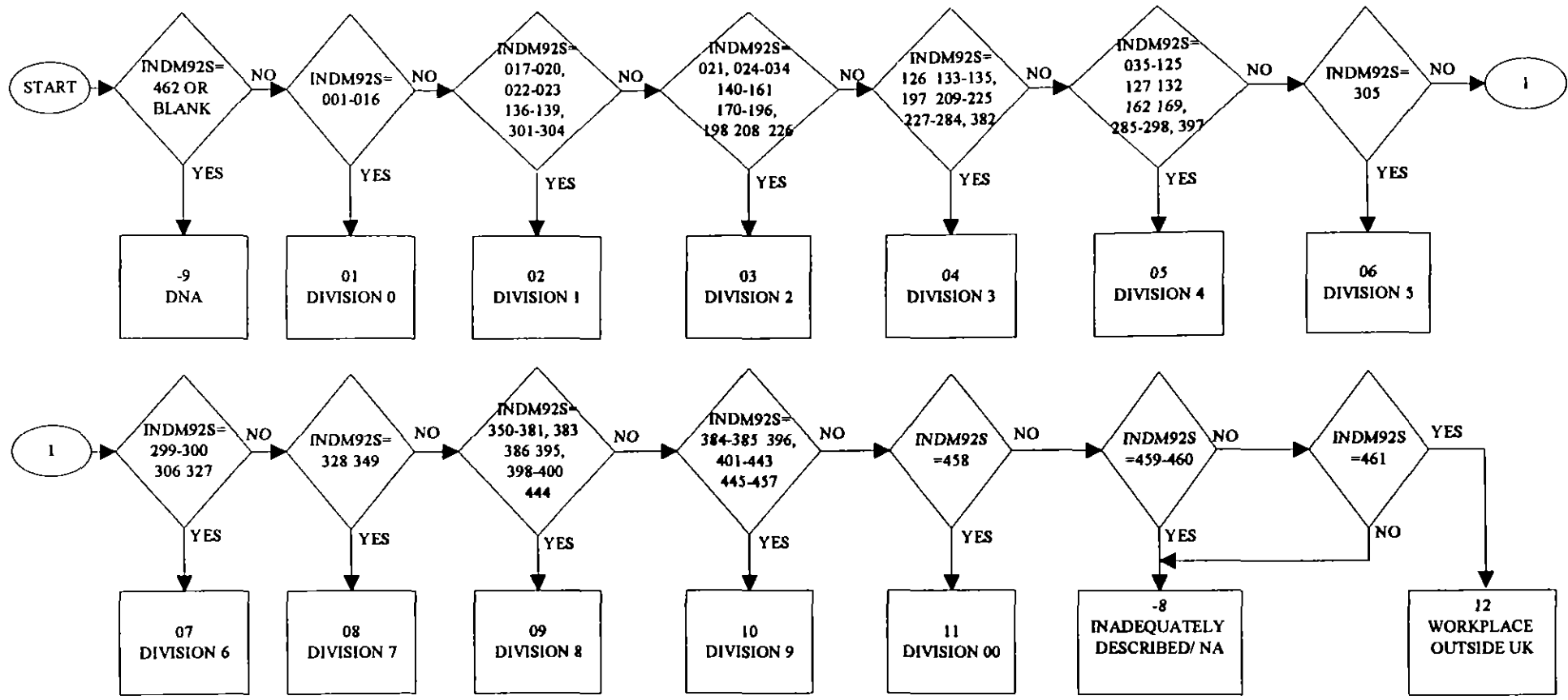
NB DERIVE INDM92L FIRST

SIC80M - 1992 SIC Industry Class and Sub-class to 1990 SIC Industry division in main job



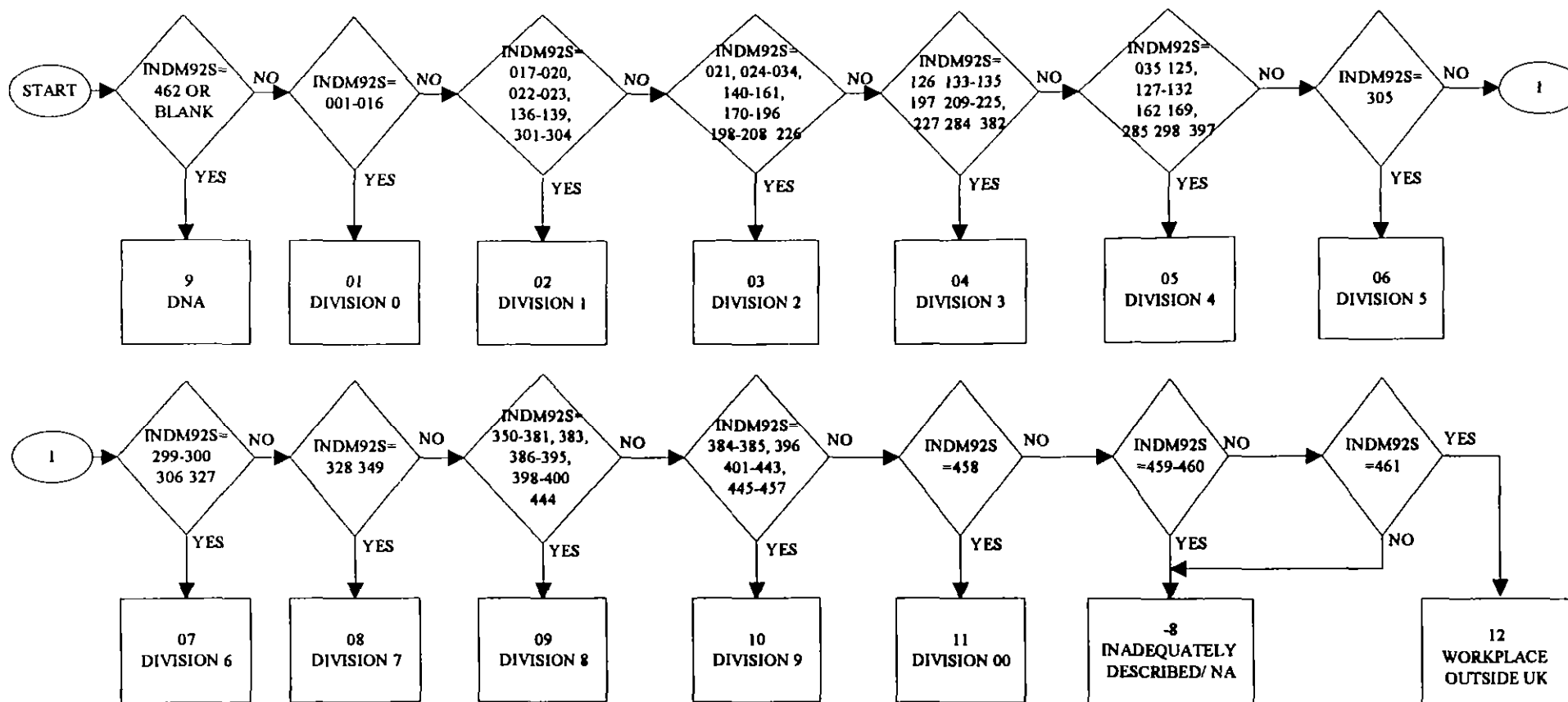
NB DERIVE INDM92M FIRST

SIC800 - 1992 SIC Industry Class and Sub-class to 1990 SIC Industry division in job one year ago



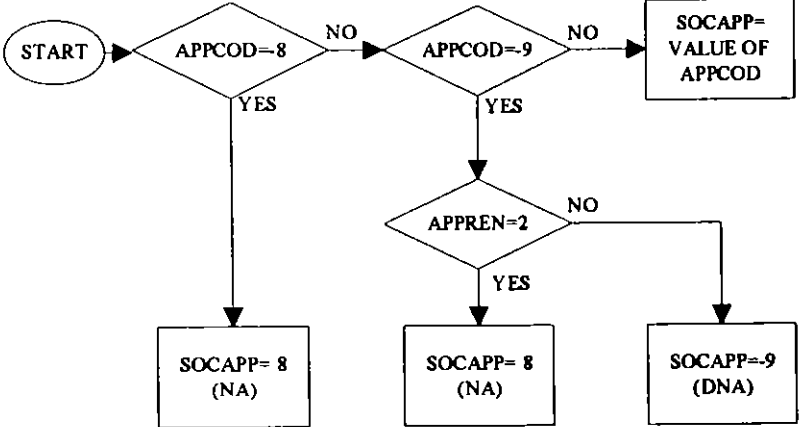
NB DERIVE INDM92M FIRST

SIC80S - 1992 SIC Industry Class and Sub-class to 1990 SIC Industry division in second job

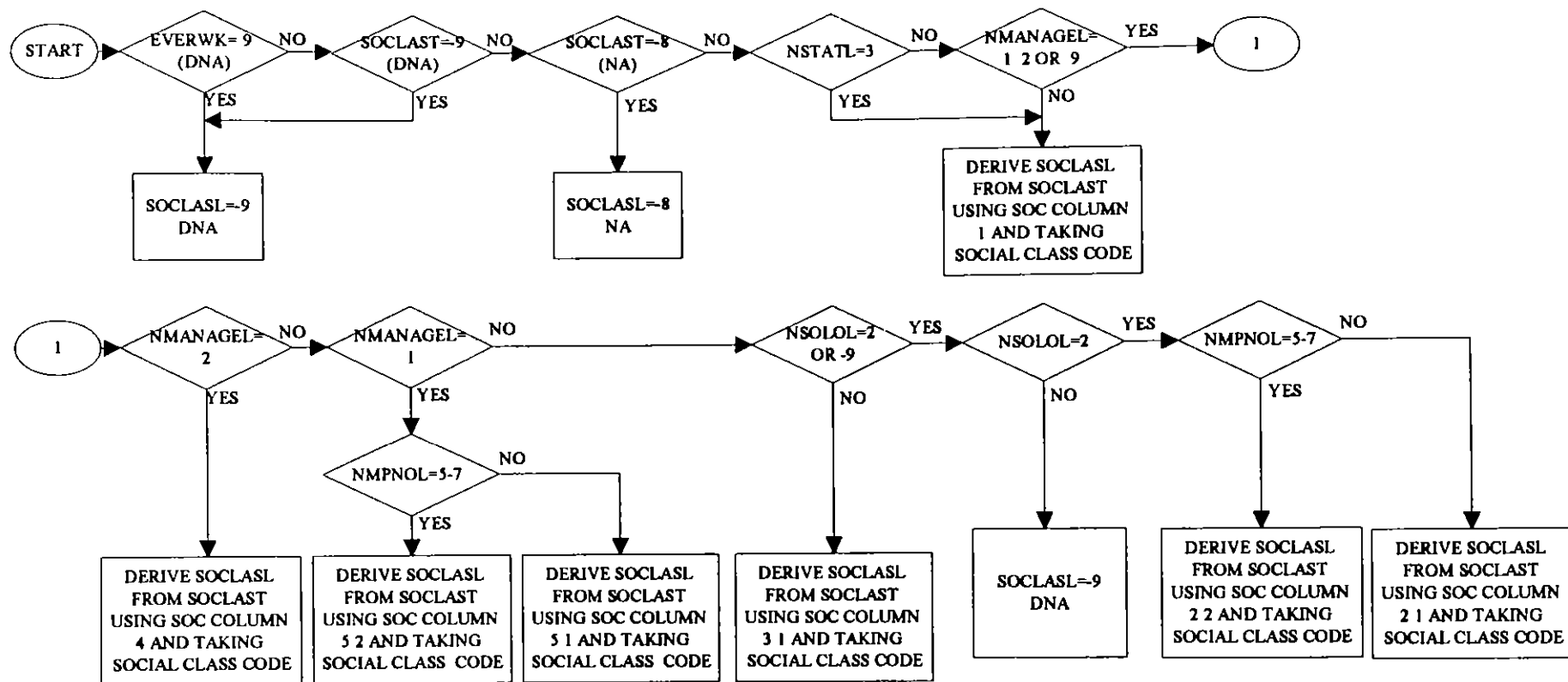


NB DERIVE INDM92S FIRST

SOCAPP - APPRENTICESHIP

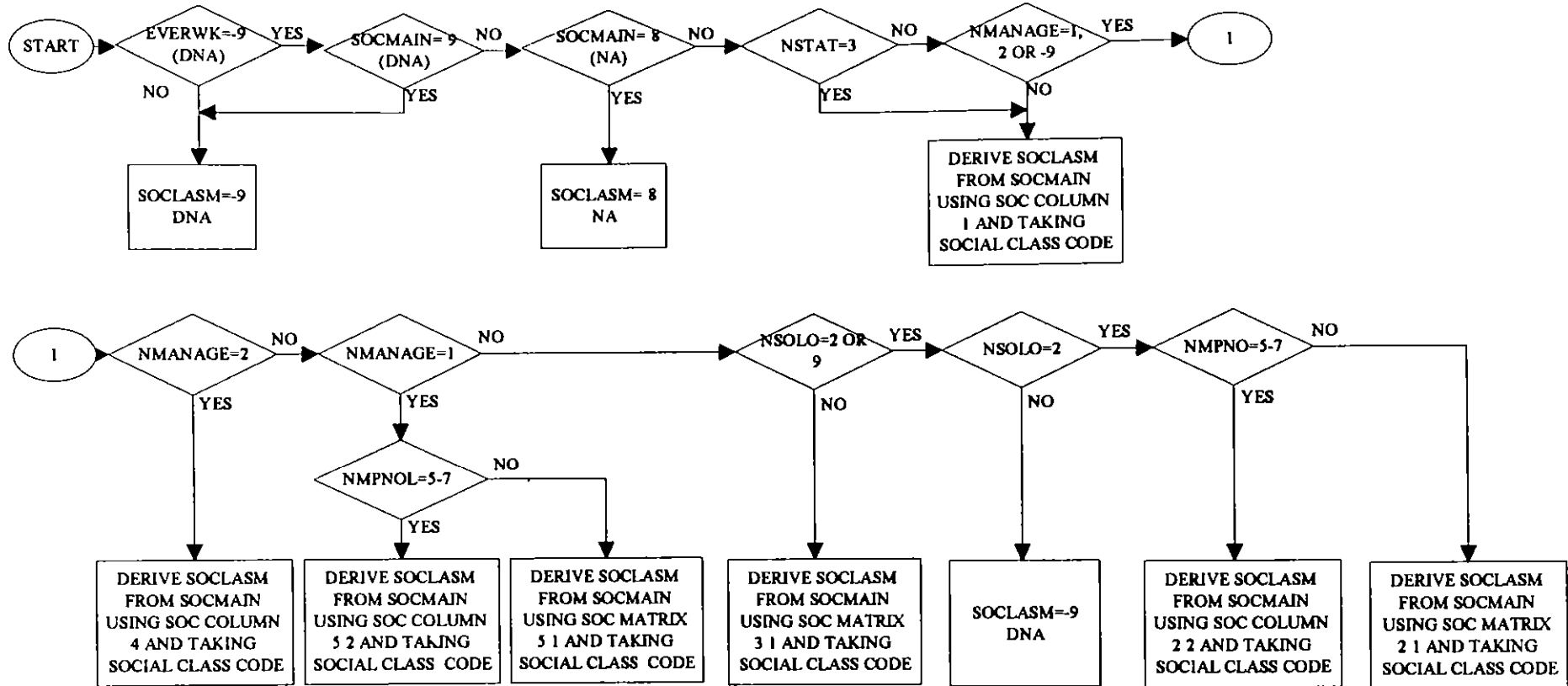


SOCLASL - Social class in Last Activity



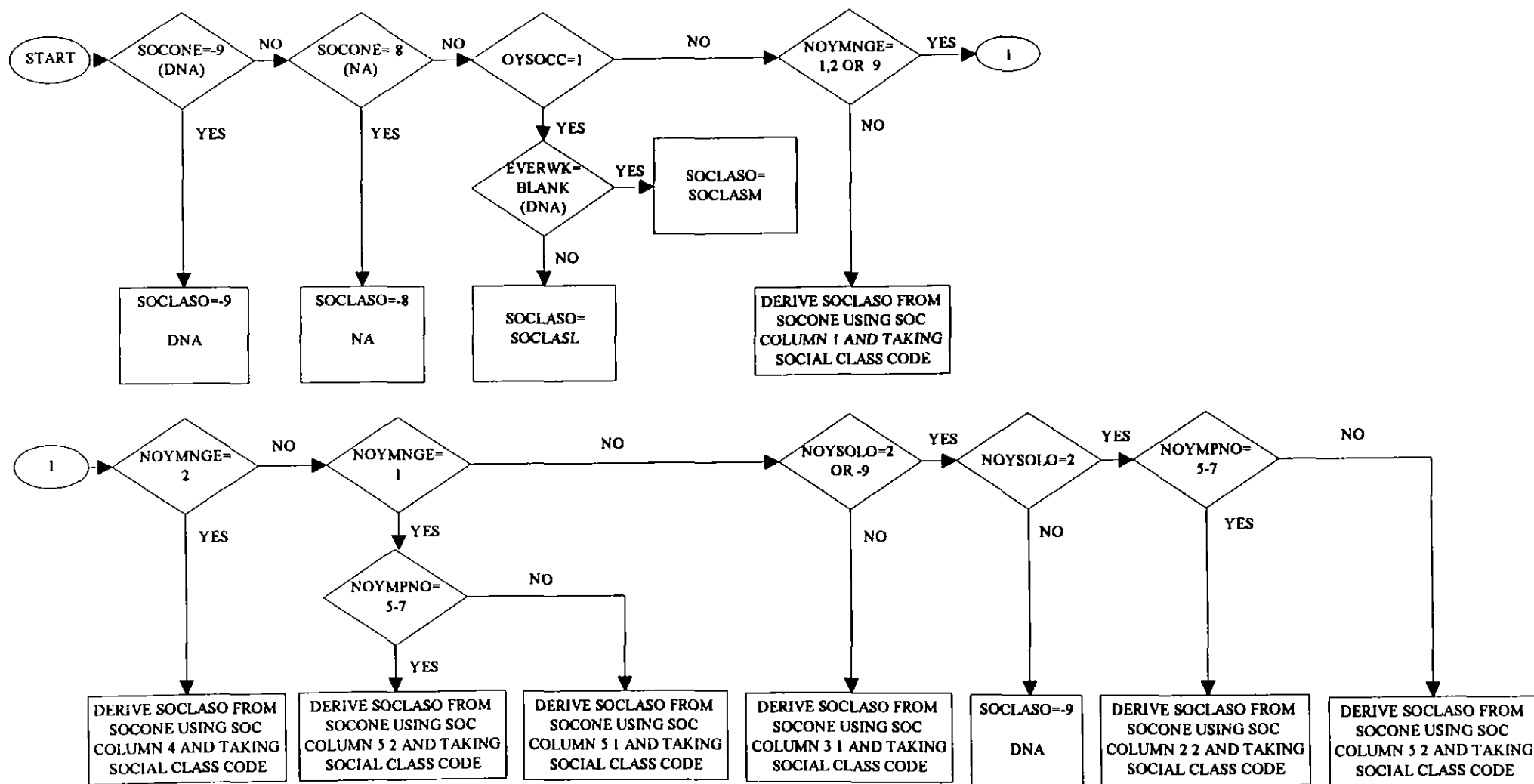
USES EVERWK, SOCLAST, NSTATL, NMANAGEL, NMPNOL, NSOLOL
 NOTE Derive SOCLAST, NSTATL, NMANAGEL, NMPNOL and NSOLOL first.

SOCLASM - Social class in Main Activity

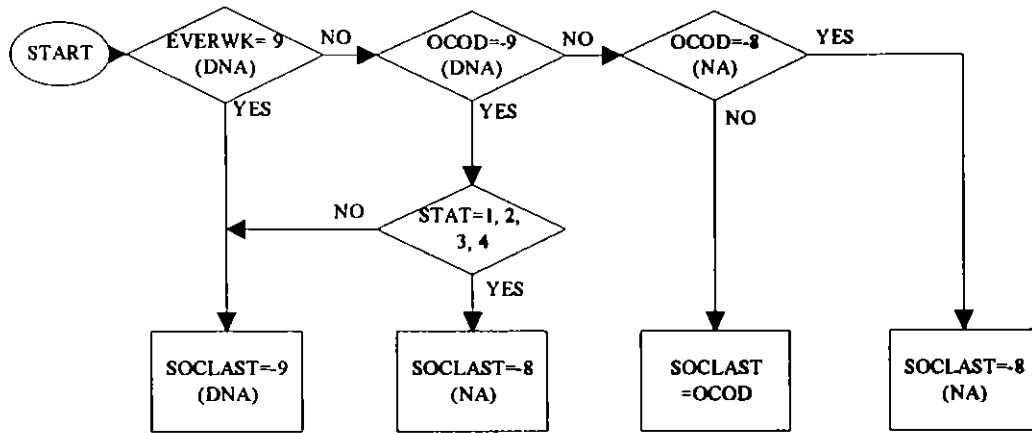


USES EVERWK, SOCMAIN NSTAT, NMANAGE NMPNO NSOLO
NOTE Derive SOCMAIN, NSTAT, NMANAGE NMPNO and NSOLO first.

SOCLASO - Social class one year ago

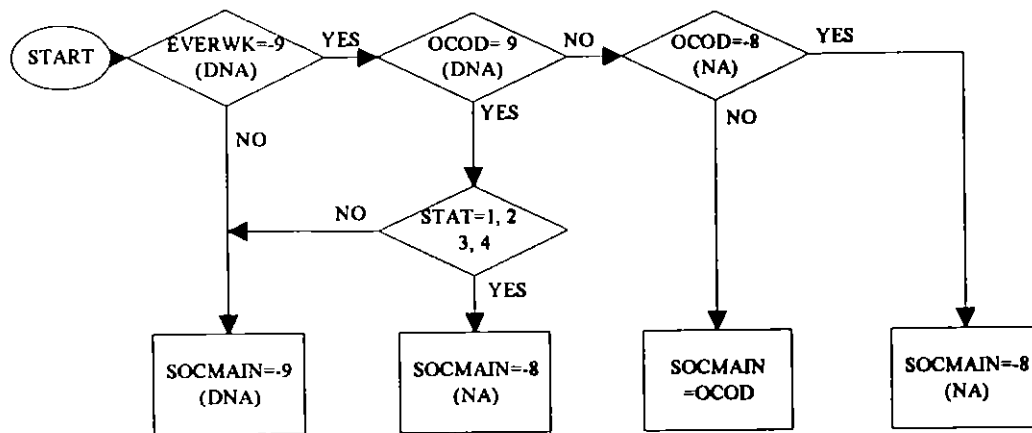


SOCLAST - Occupation in last job



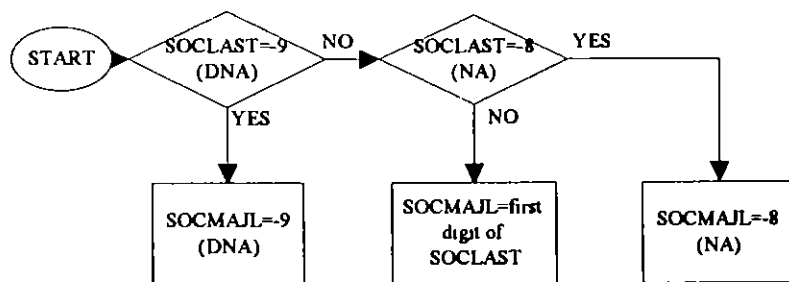
USES EVERWK OCOD, STAT

SOCMAIN - Occupation in main job



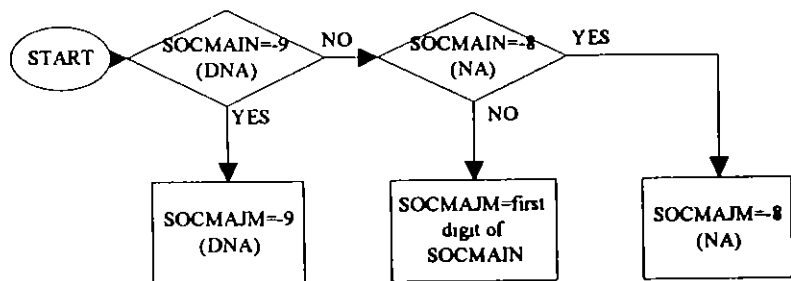
USES EVERWK OCOD STAT

SOCMAJL - Occupation in last job - Major Group



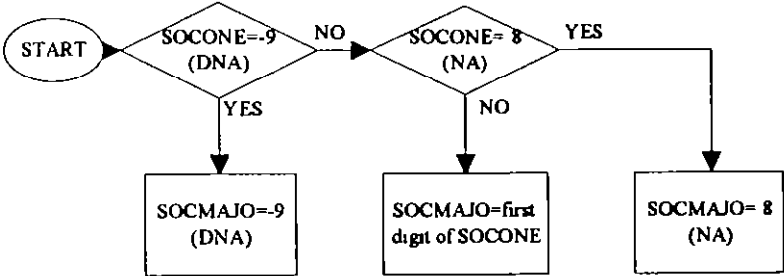
USES SOCLAST
NOTE DERIVE SOCLAST FIRST

SOCMAJM - Occupation in main activity - Major Group



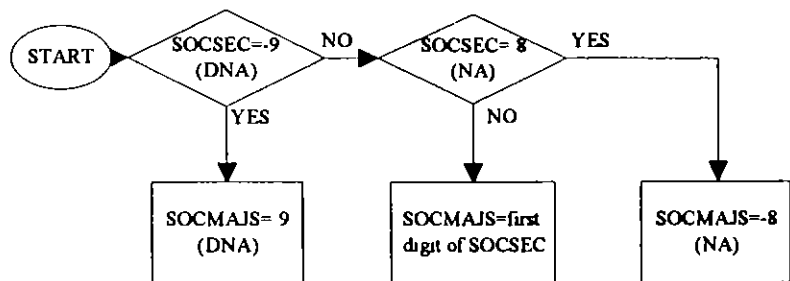
USES SOCMAIN
NOTE DERIVE SOCMAIN FIRST

SOCMAJO - Occupation one year ago (major group)



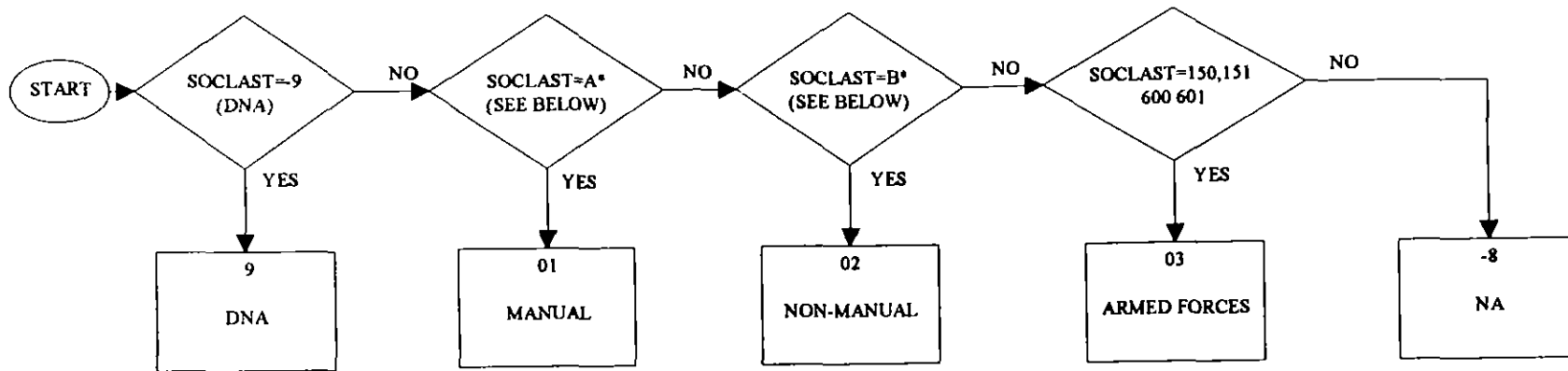
USES SOCONE
NOTE DERIVE SOCONE FIRST

SOCMAJS - Occupation in Second Job - Major Group



USES SOCSEC
NOTE DERIVE SOCSEC FIRST

SOCMANL - Whether manual/non-manual occupation in last job



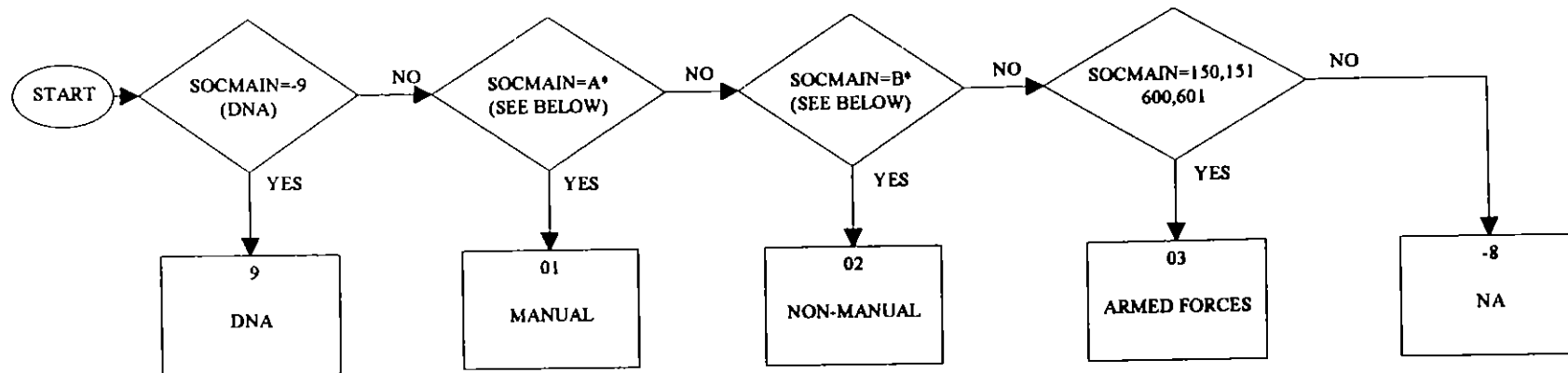
*A MANUAL

SOCLAST = 441
 500-599
 614, 615 619, 620, 621, 622, 630, 631, 641, 642, 644, 650, 652, 659, 660, 661, 670, 671, 672, 673, 690, 691 ,699
 731
 800-899
 900-953, 955-999

*B NON-MANUAL

SOCLAST = 100-142, 152-199
 200-293
 300-399
 400-440, 450-491
 610, 611, 612, 613, 640, 643, 651
 700-730, 732-792
 954

SOCMANM - Whether manual/non-manual occupation in main job



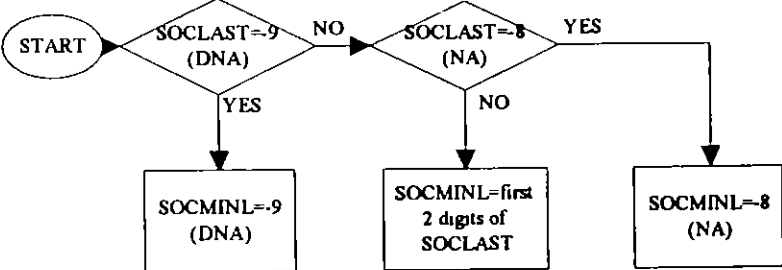
*A MANUAL

SOCMAIN = 441
 500-599
 614, 615, 619, 620, 621, 622, 630, 631, 641, 642, 644, 650, 652, 659, 660, 661, 670, 671, 672, 673, 690, 691, 699
 731
 800-899
 900-953, 955-999

*B NON-MANUAL

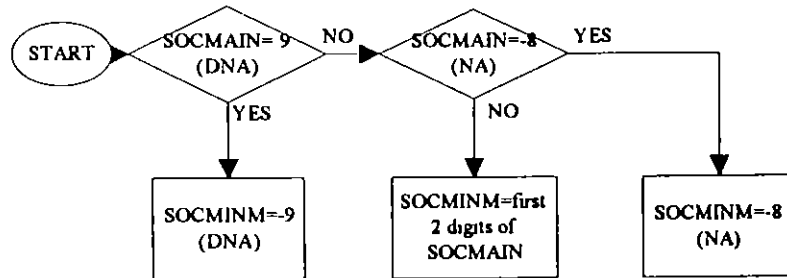
SOCMAIN= 100-142, 152-199
 200-293
 300-399
 400-440, 450-491
 610, 611, 612, 613, 640, 643, 651
 700-730, 732-792
 954

SOCMINL - Occupation in last job - Minor Group



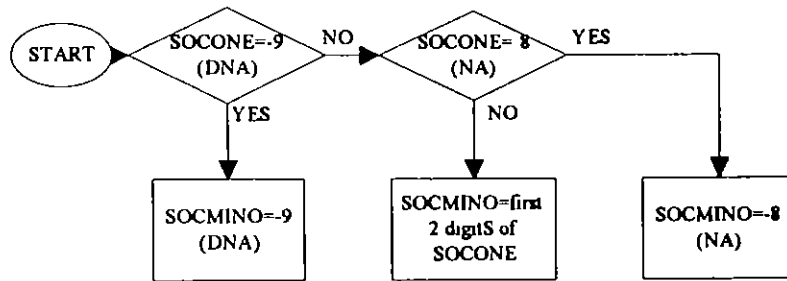
USES SOCLAST
NOTE DERIVE SOCLAST FIRST

SOCMINM - Occupation in main activity - Minor Group



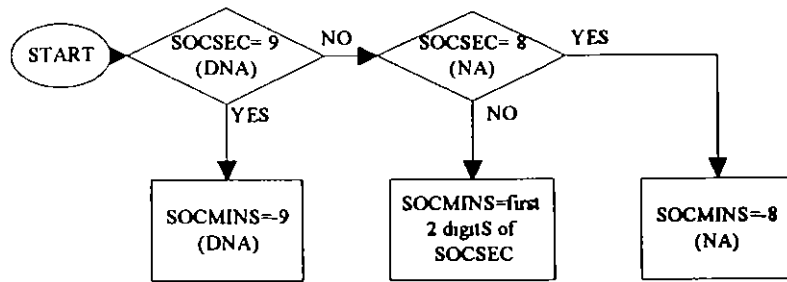
USES SOCMAIN
NOTE DERIVE SOCMAIN FIRST

SOCMINO - Occupation one year ago - Minor Group



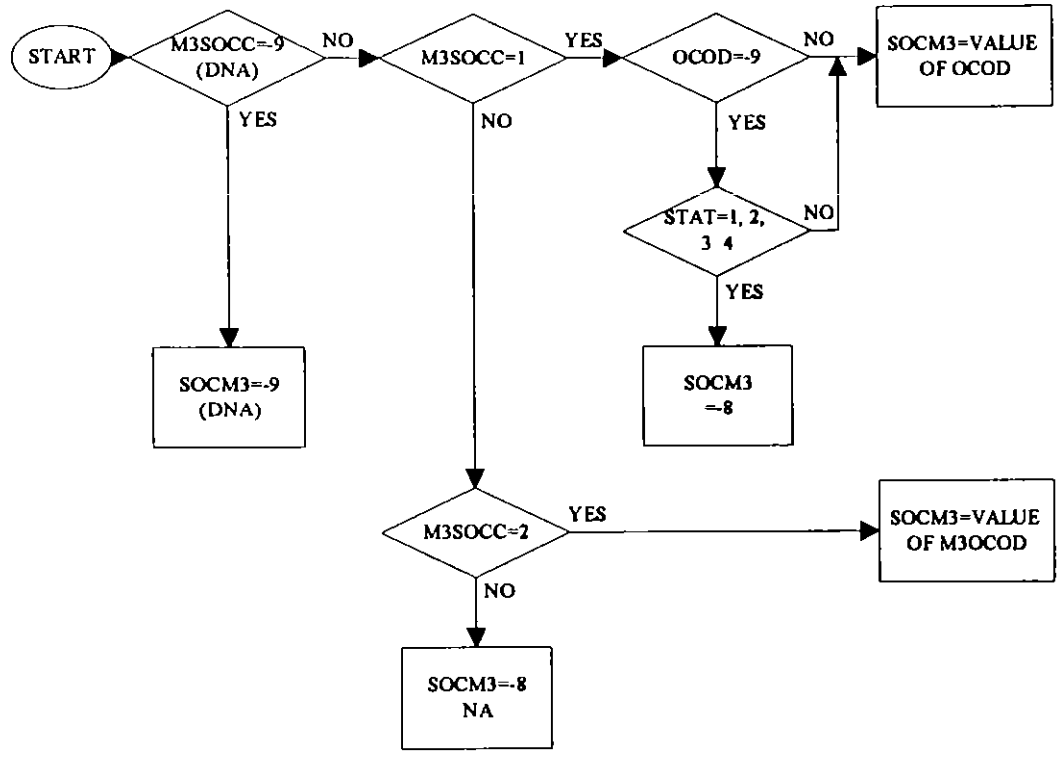
USES SOCONE
NOTE DERIVE SOCONE FIRST

SOCMINS - Occupation in Second Job - Minor Group



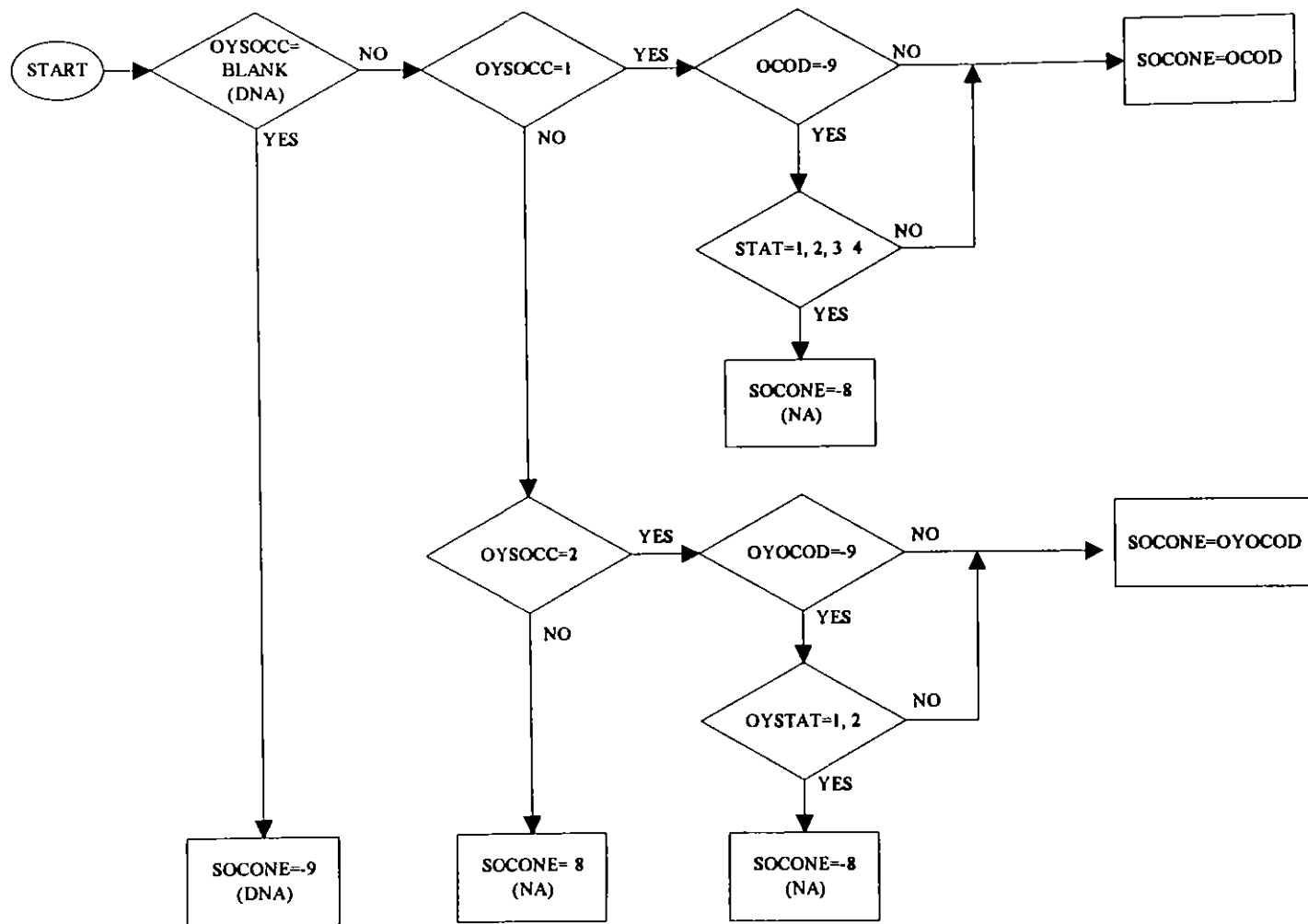
USES SOCSECS
NOTE DERIVE SOCSECS FIRST

SOCM3 - Occupation 3 months ago



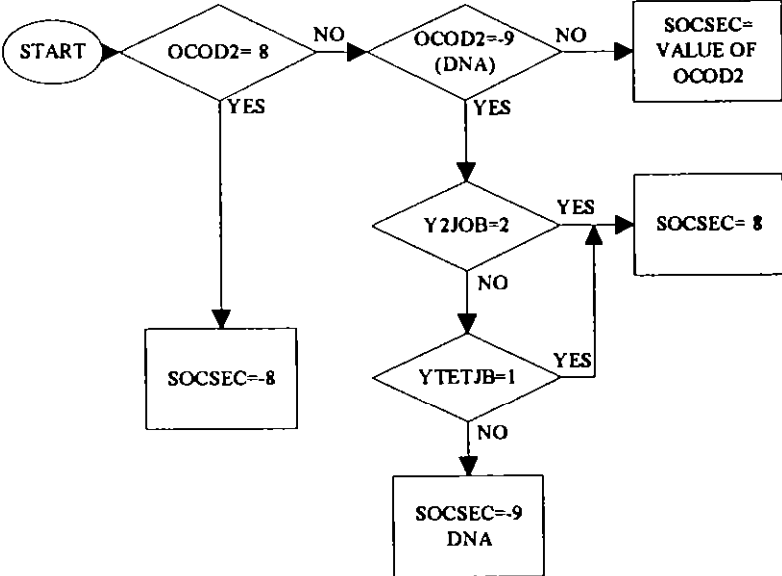
USES EVERWK, OCOD M3OCOD, STAT

SOCONE - Occupation one year ago



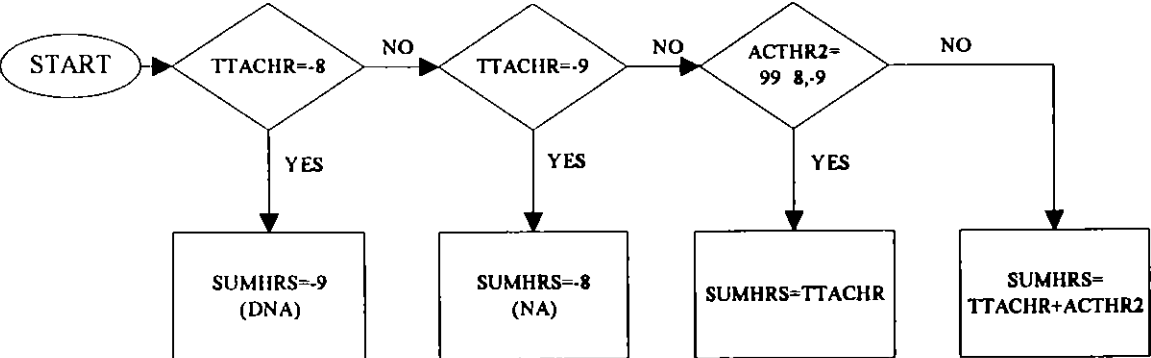
USES OYSOCC OCOD OYOCOD STAT, OYSTAT

SOCSEC - Occupation in second job

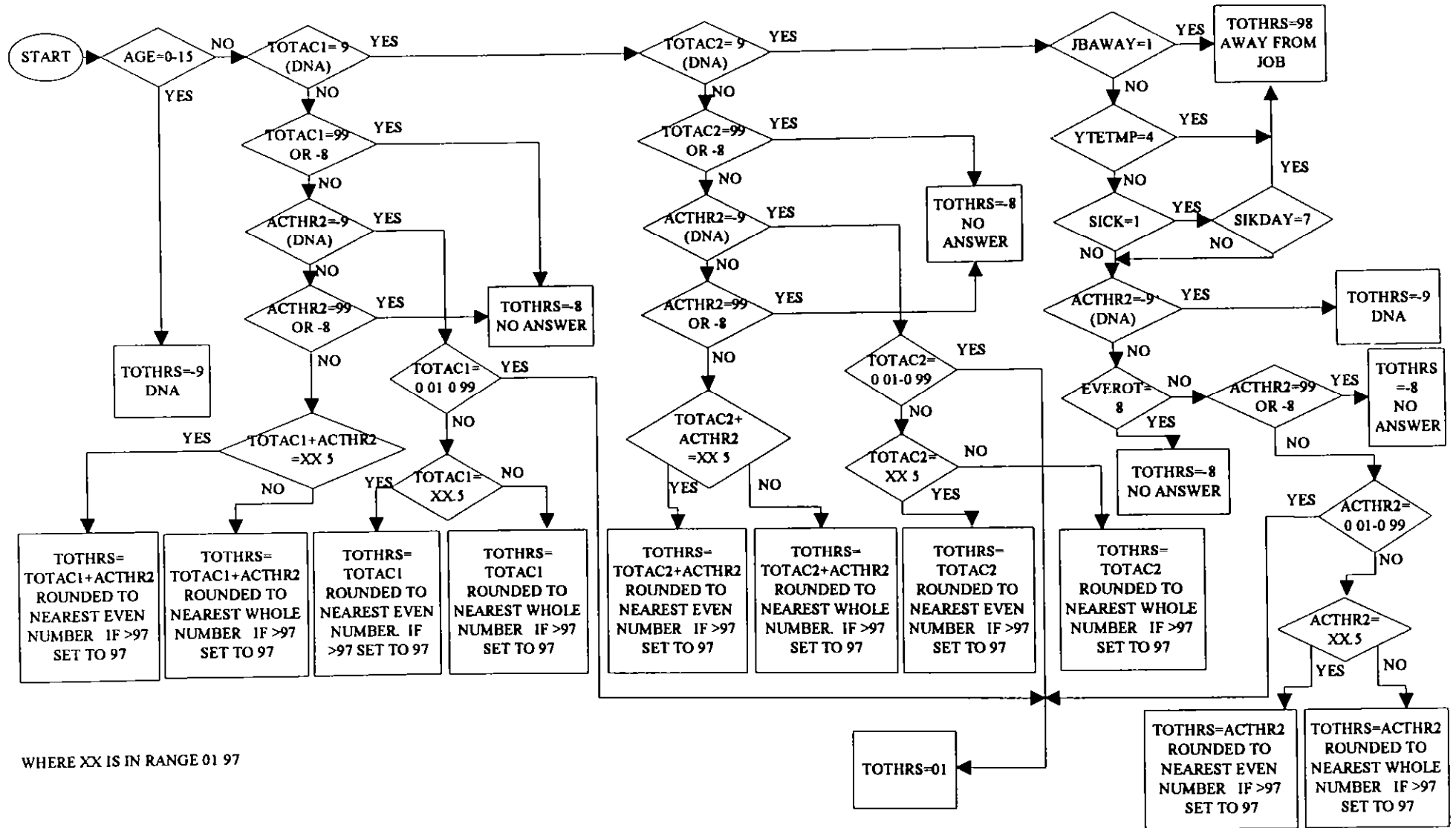


NOTE OCOD2=BLANK REPRESENTS DNA

SUMHRS - Total actual hours worked in main and second job

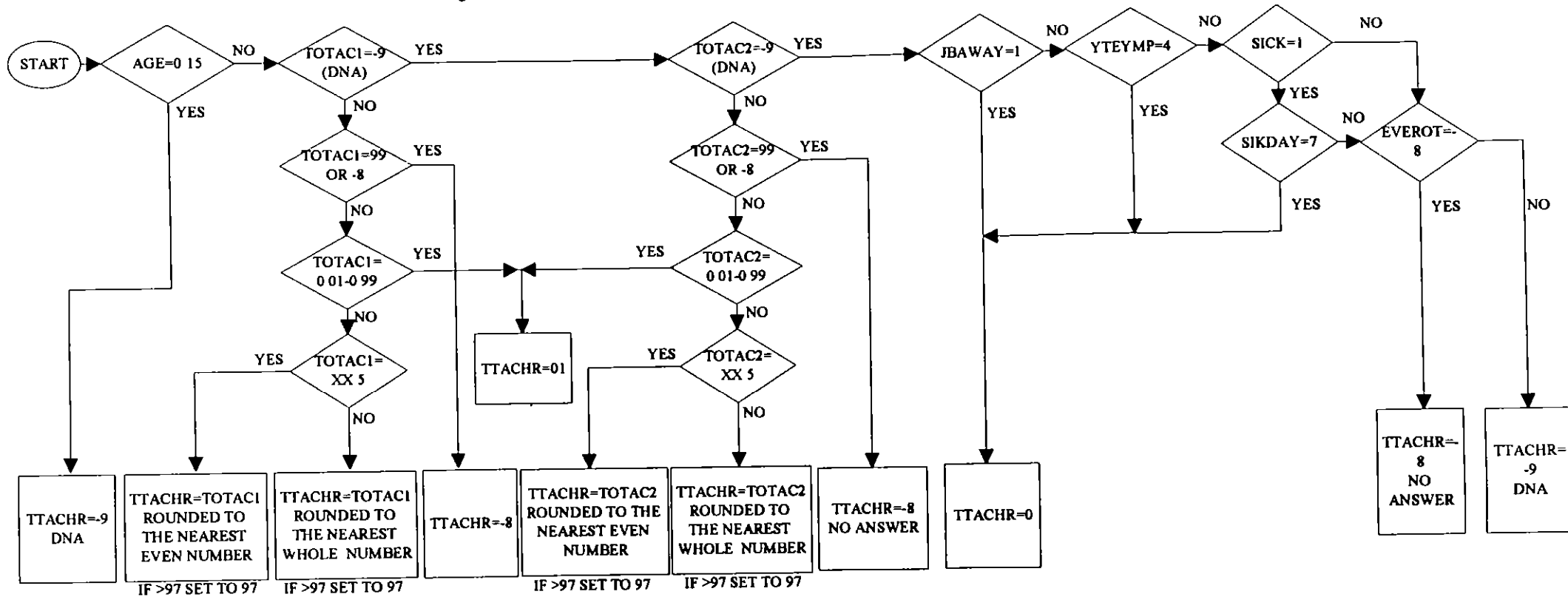


TOTHRs - Total hours worked in reference week



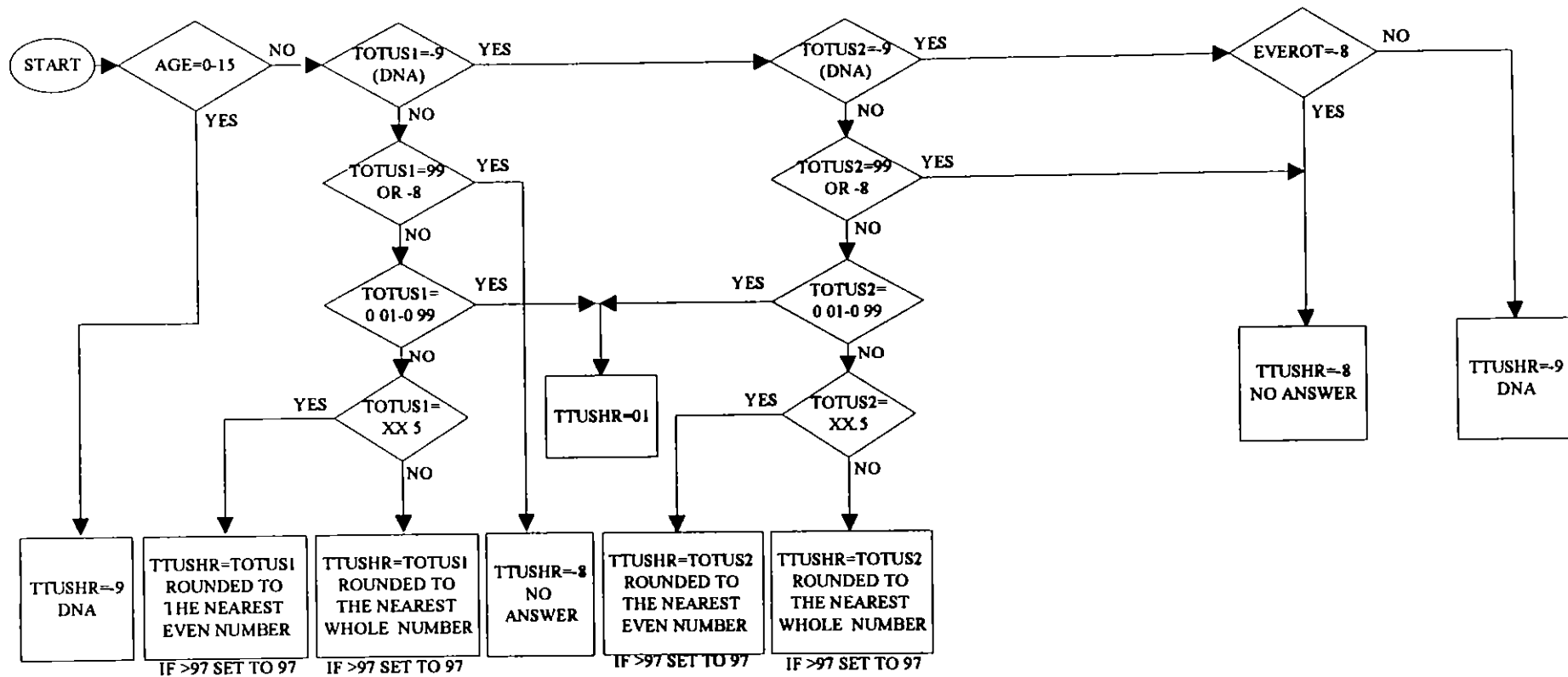
WHERE XX IS IN RANGE 01 97

TTACHR - Total actual hours in main job



NOTE WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 00-97
 USES AGE TOTAC1, TOTAC2, JBAWAY, YTEYMP, SICK, SIKDAY, EVEROT

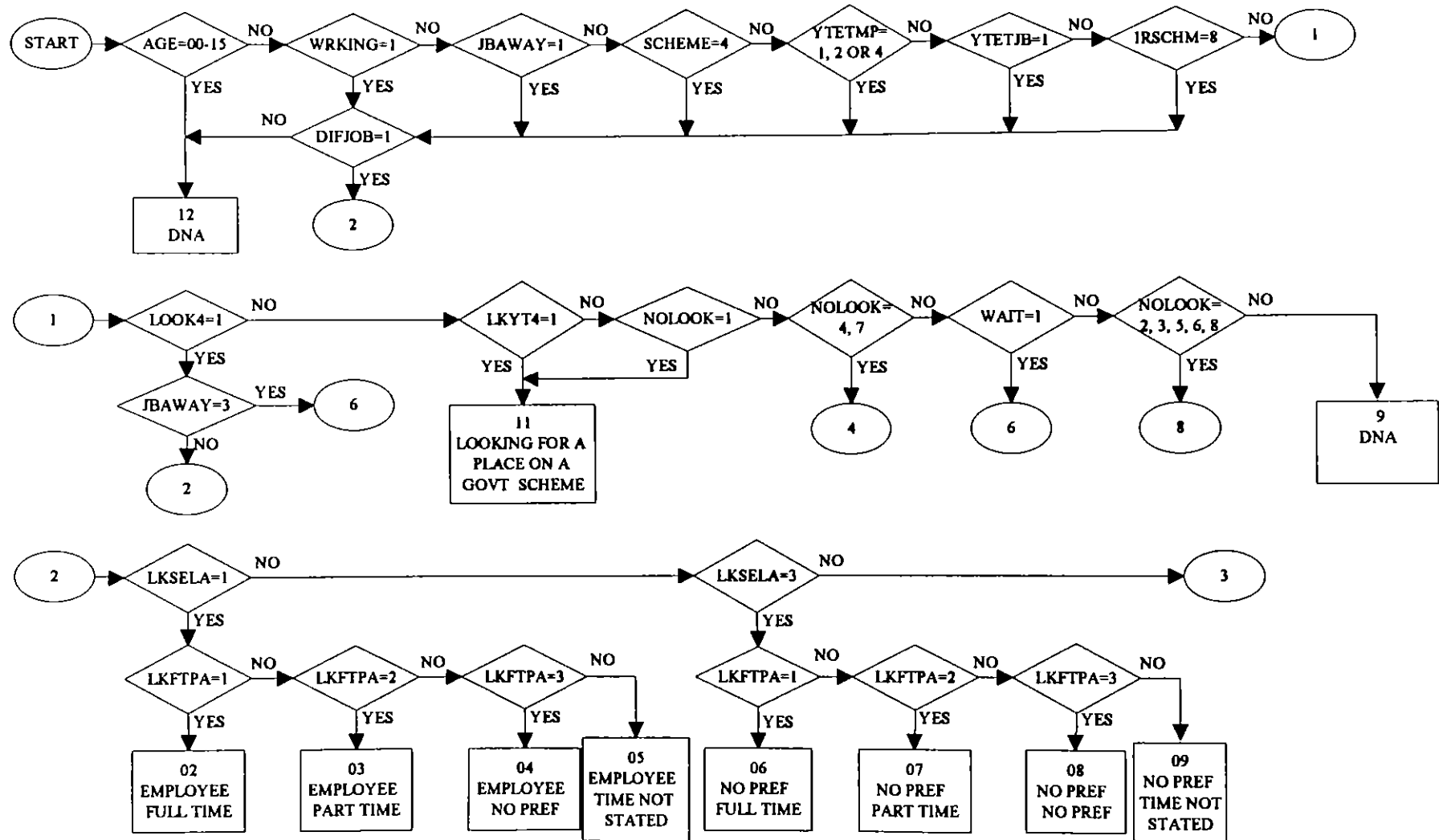
TTUSHR - Total usual hours in main job



NOTE WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 00-97
USES AGE, TOTUS1 TOTUS2 EVEROT

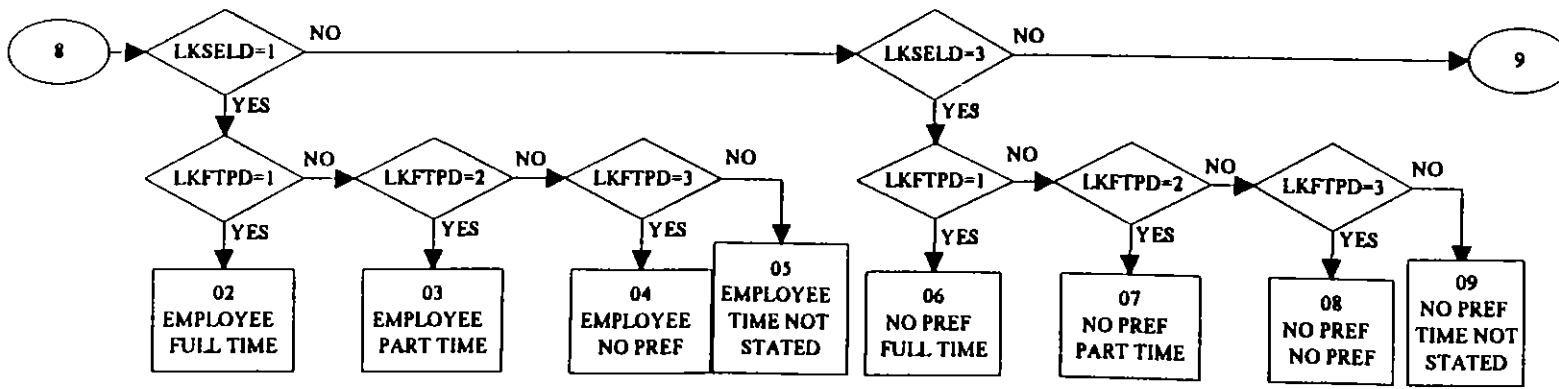
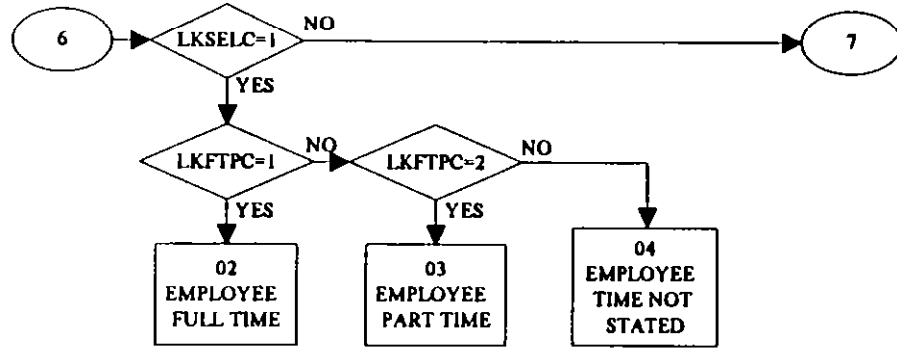
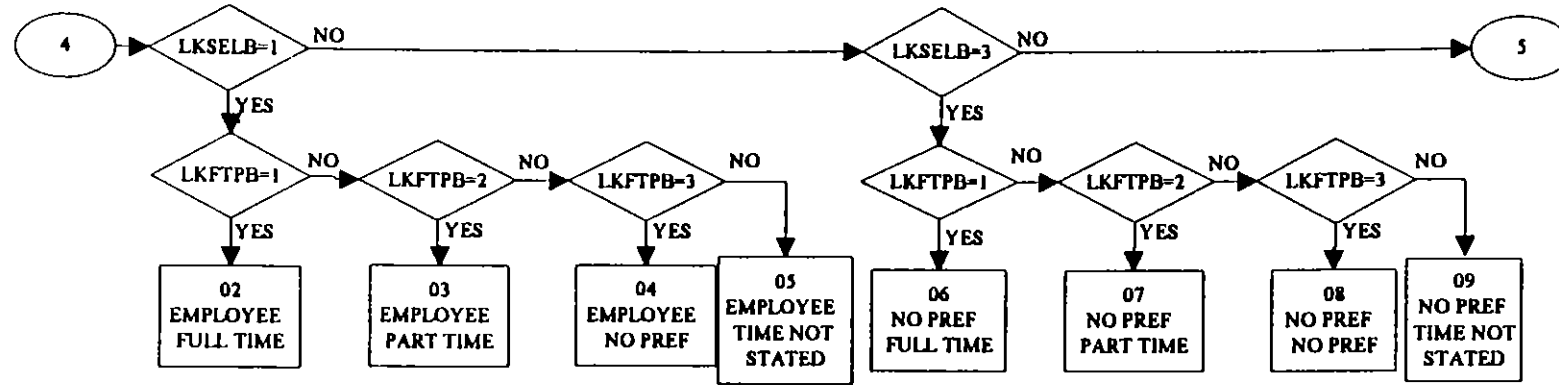
TYEMPS - Type of employment sought

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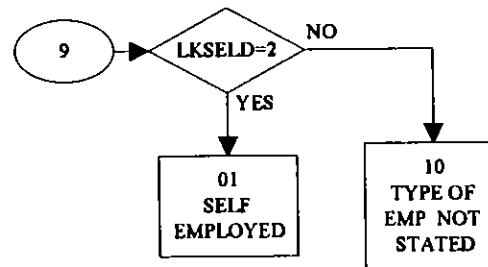
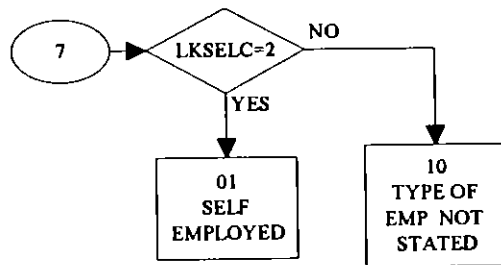
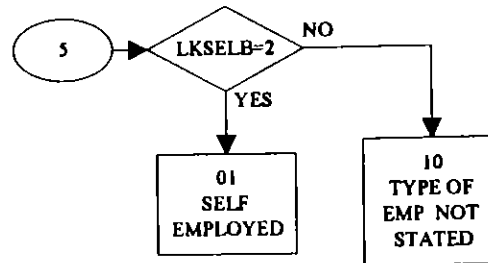
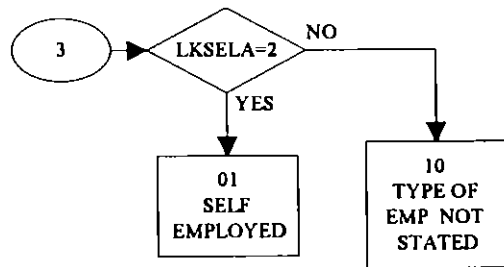
TYEMPS - Type of employment sought

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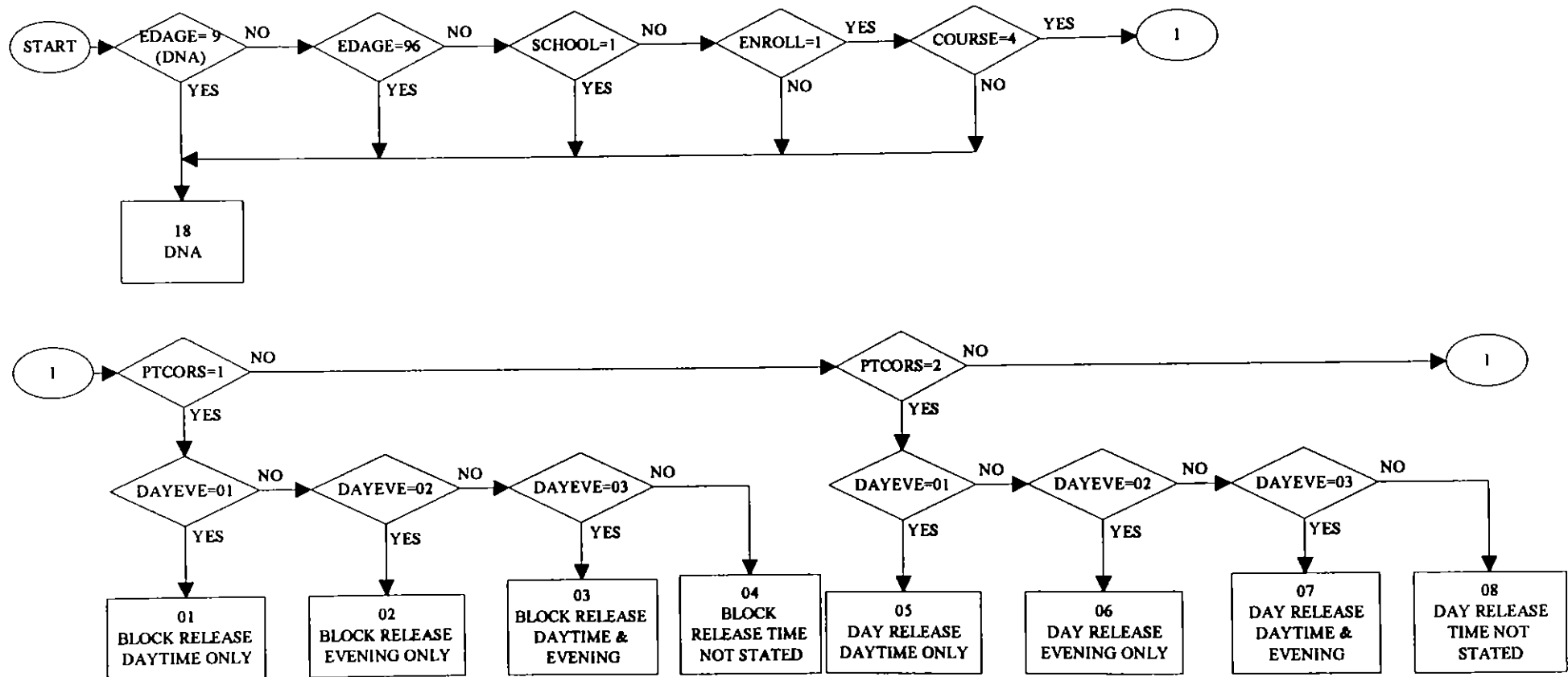
TYEMPS - Type of employment sought

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TYPTED - Type of part-time education

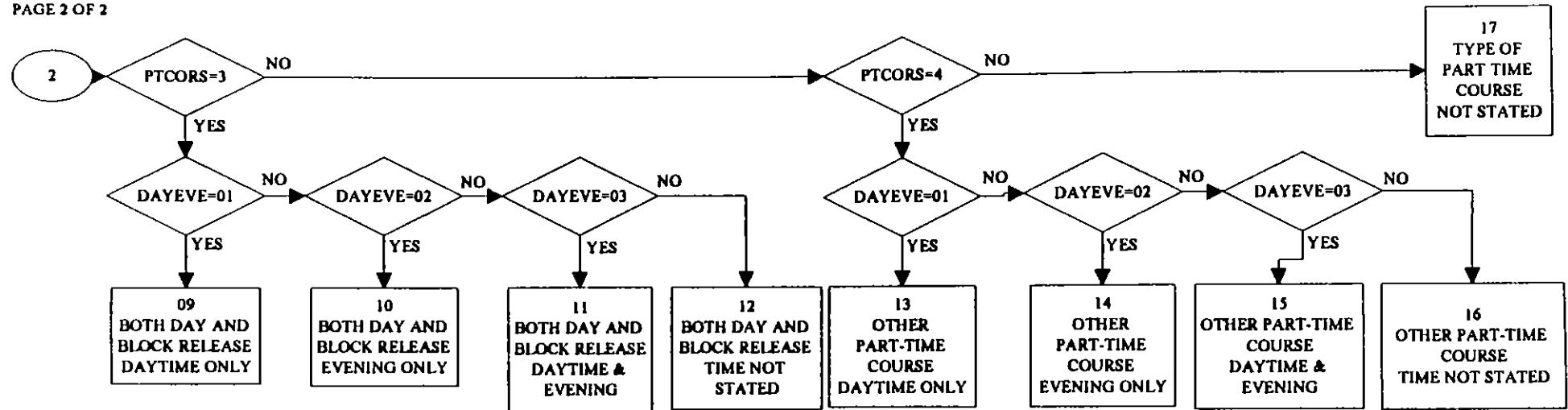
PAGE 1 OF 2



USES EDAGE, SCHOOL, ENROLL, COURSE, PTCORS, DAYEVE

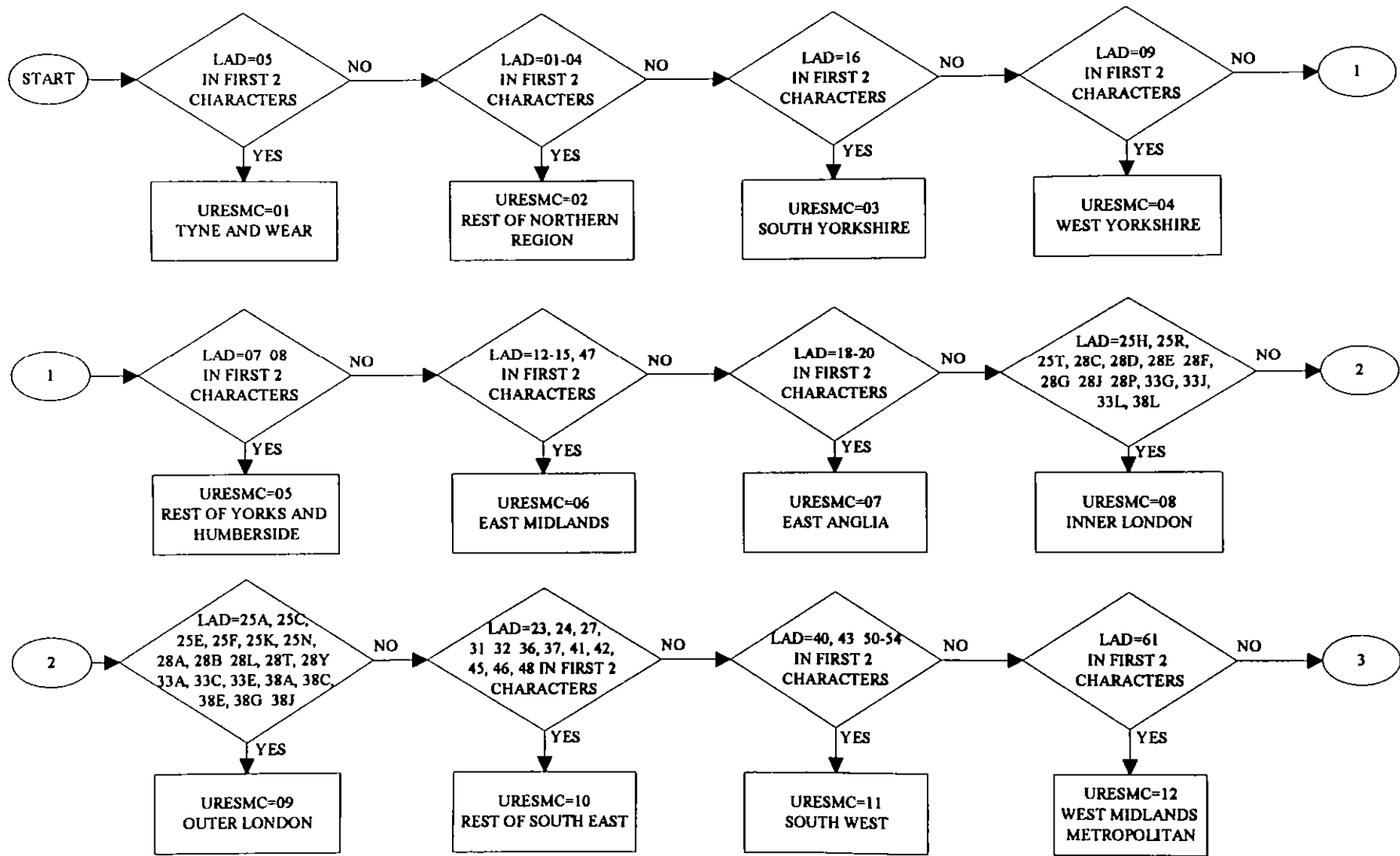
TYPTED - Type of part-time education

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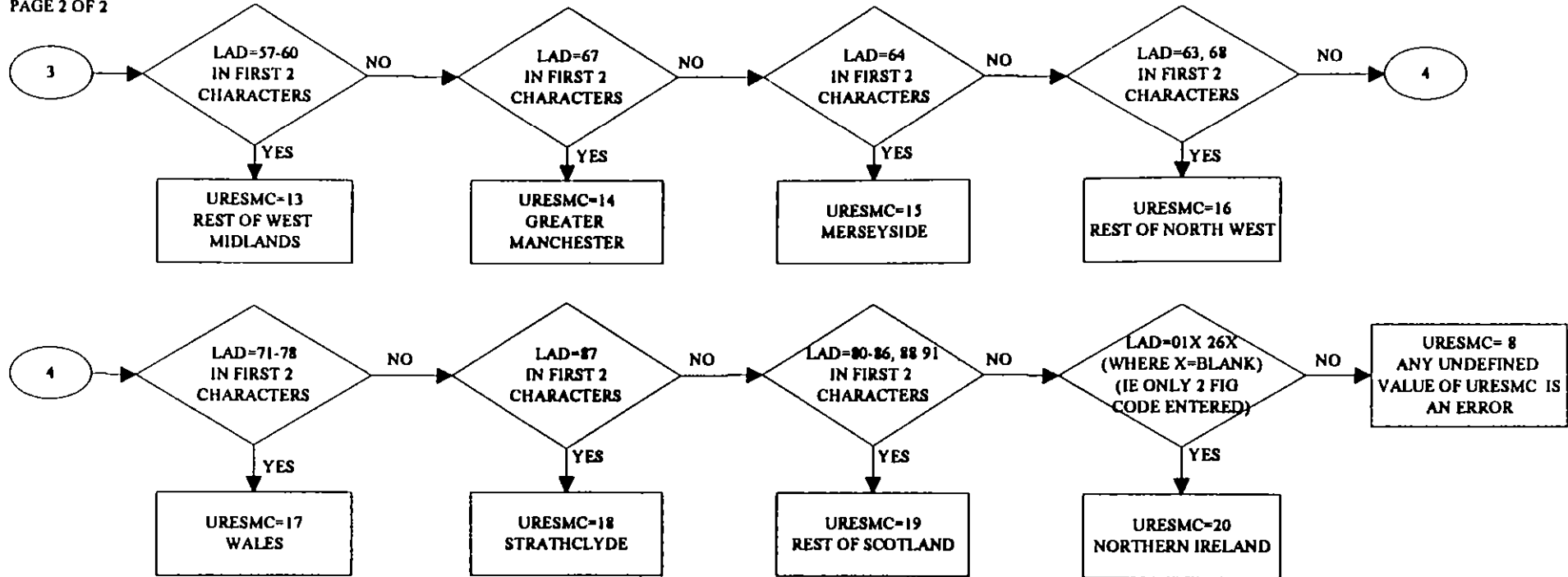
URES MC - Region of usual residence

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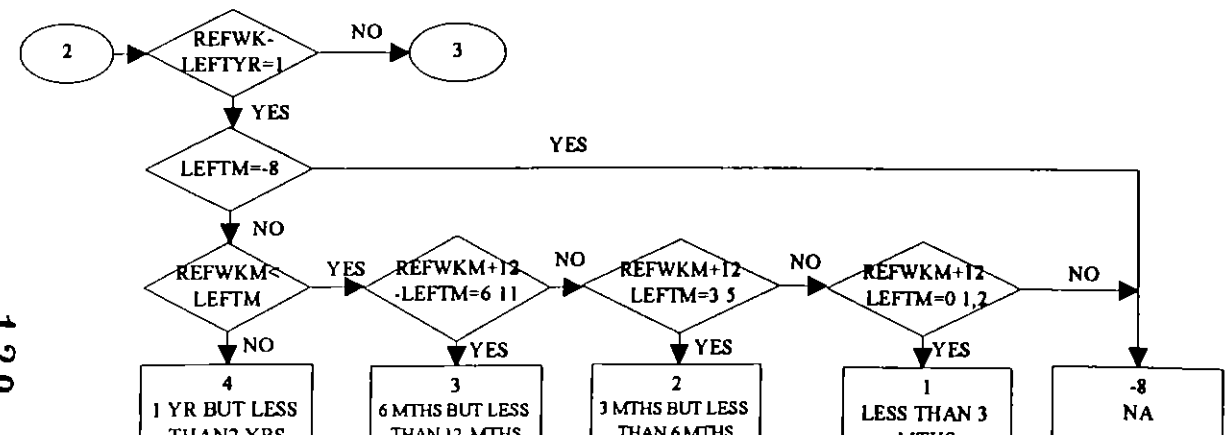
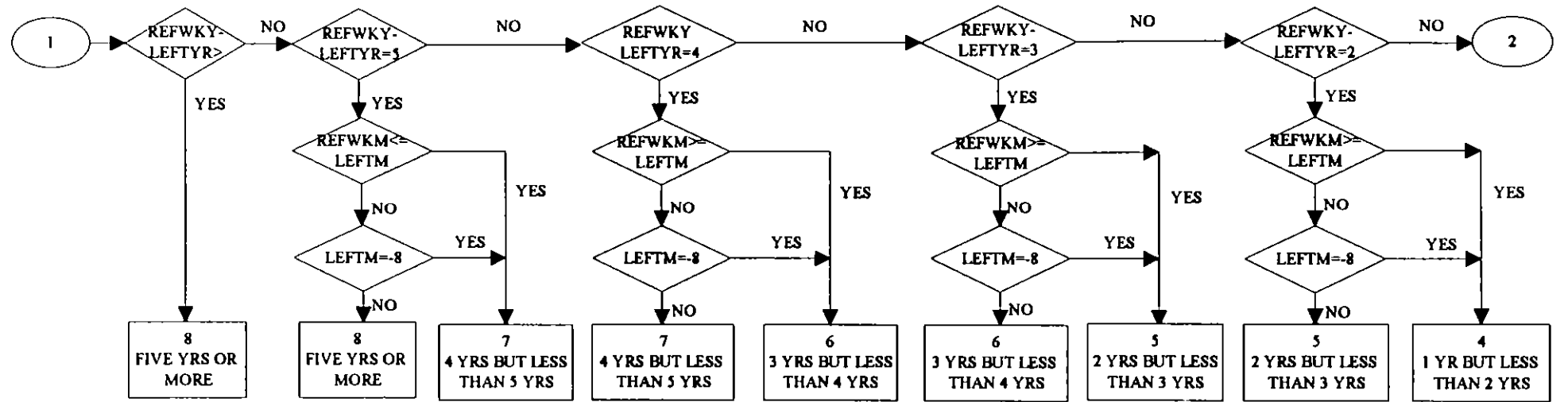
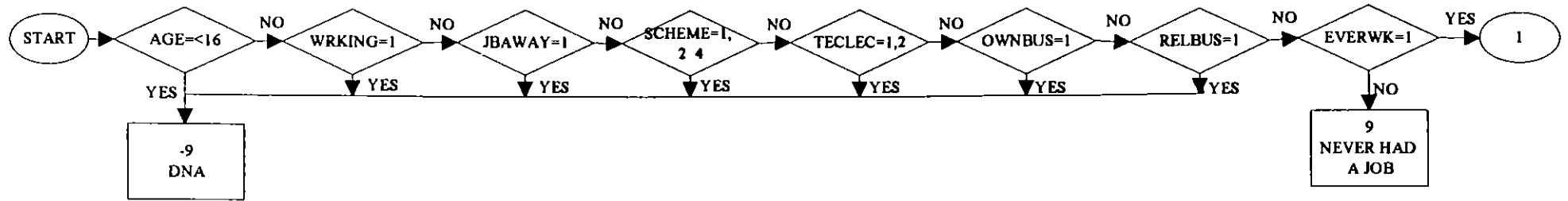
URES MC - Region of usual residence

PAGE 2 OF 2



WNLEFT - when left last job

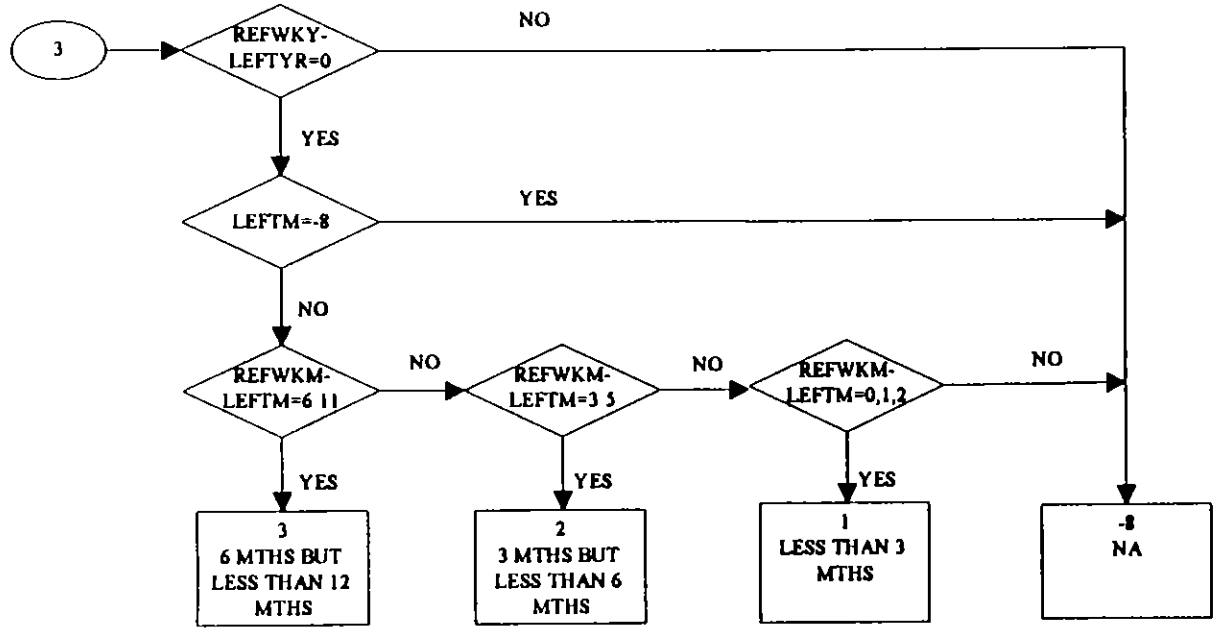
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129

130

WNLEFT - when left last job

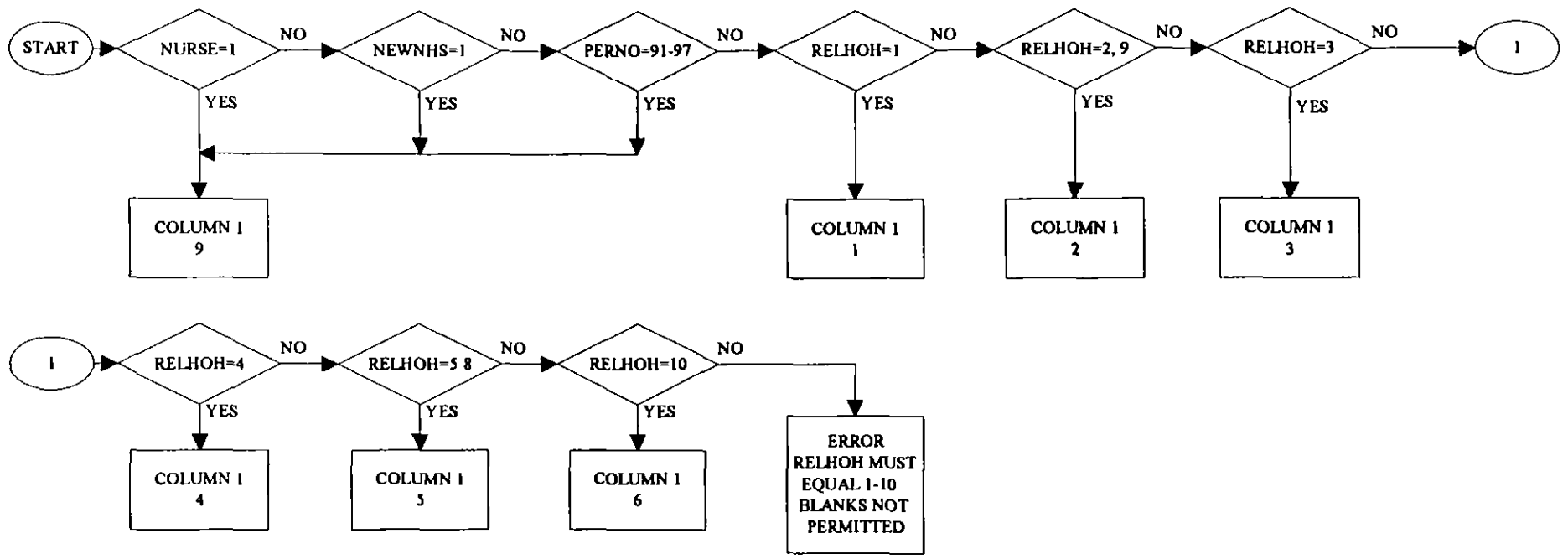


SOEC DERIVED VARIABLES

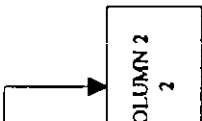
VARIABLE	COLUMN NO.	DESCRIPTION
ERELHOH	1	Relationship to head of household
ESEX	2	Sex
EYOB	3/4	Year of birth
EDOB	5	Date of birth within year
EMARSTAT	6	Marital status
ENAT	7/8	Nationality
EYRSRES	9/10	Years of residence in this member state
ECOB	11/12	Country of birth
EWKSTAT	13	Work status during the reference week
ERESAWAY	14	Reason for not having worked at all though having a job
ESTAT	15	Professional status
ENACE92	16/17	Economic activity of the establishment
EISCOM	18/20	Main occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
ENUMEMP	21/22	Number of persons working at local unit of establishment
ECONWRK	23/24	Country of place of work
EREGWRK	25/26	Region of place of work
EYRSTART	27/28	Year started with current employer/self-employed
EMNSTART	29/30	Month started with current employer/self-employed
EFTPTWK	31	Full-time/part-time distinction (of first job)
EPERM	32	Permanency of first job
EDURTMP	33	Duration of temporary job
EUSUHR	34/35	Number of hours usually worked
EACTHR	36/37	Number of hours actually worked
EWHYDIF	38/39	Main reason hours actually worked differed from usual hours
ESHIFT	40	Shiftwork (in first job)
EEVEN	41	Evening work (in first job)
ENIGHT	42	Night work (in first job)
ESAT	43	Saturday work (in first job)
ESUN	44	Sunday work (in first job)
EHOME	45	Working at home (in first job)
EADDWK	46	Looking for another job and reasons for doing so
ESECJOB	47	Existence of more than one job or business
ESTAT2	48	Professional status in second job
ENACE292	49/50	Economic activity of the establishment in second job
EISCO2	51/53	Second job occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
EACTHR2	54/55	Number of hours actually worked in second job
EREG2	56	Regularity of second job
EEVWK	57	Experience of employment
EYRLAST	58/59	Year in which person last worked
EMNLAST	60/61	Month in which person last worked

VARIABLE	COLUMN NO.	DESCRIPTION
EWHYLEFT	62	Main reason for leaving last job or business
ESTATL	63	Professional status in last job
ENACEL92	64/65	Economic activity of the establishment in last job
EISCOL	66/68	Previous job occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
ELOOK	69/70	Seeking employment for persons without employment in the reference week
ETYEMPS	71	Type of employment sought
ELKTIME	72	Duration of search for work
EMNMETH	73/74	Main method used during past 4 weeks to find work
ECONPUB	75	Contact with Public Employment Office
ELIKEWK	76	Willingness to work (for person not seeking employment)
EVALWRK	77	Availability to start work within two weeks
EBEFORE	78	Situation immediately before seeking work
EREGPUB	79	Registration at Public Employment Office
EINACT	80	Situation of person who neither has a job nor is looking for one
EEDTRN	81	Education and training received during previous 4 weeks
EWHYTRN	82	Purpose for which education and training received
ETRNLEN	83	Total length of training
EHRTRN	84/85	Usual number of hours of training
EHGHGEN	86	Highest completed level of general education
EHGHFUR	87	Highest completed level of further education or vocational training
ESITONE	88	Situation with regard to economic activity one year ago
ESTATO	89	Professional status one year ago
ENACEO92	90/91	Economic activity of the establishment one year ago
ECTYO	92/93	Country of residence one year before survey
EREGO	94/95	Region of residence one year ago
EYEAR	96/97	Year of survey
EREFWK	98/99	Reference week
ESTATE	100/101	Member State
EREGION	102/103	Region of residence
EURBAN	104	Population density of Local Authority District
ESERIAL	105/110	Serial number of household
ETYPHLD	111	Type of household
ETYPINS	112	Type of institution
EPROXY	113	Nature of participation in survey
EWEIGHT	114/119	Weighting factor
ESUBLAST	120	Sub-sample in relation to previous years' LFS
ESUBNEXT	121	Sub-sample in relation to next years' LFS

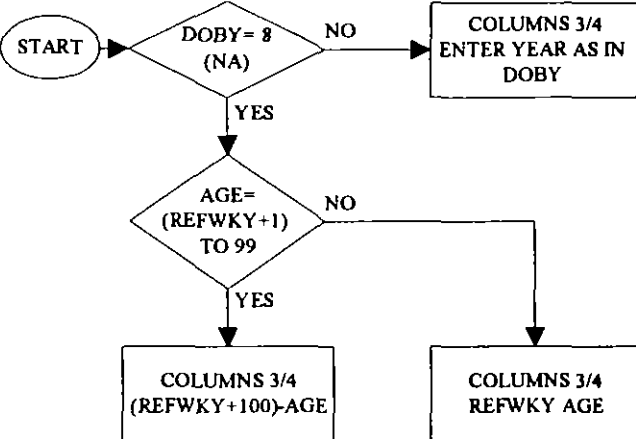
ERELHOH. Relationship to HOH
Column 1



USES NURSE NEWNHS PERNO RELHOH



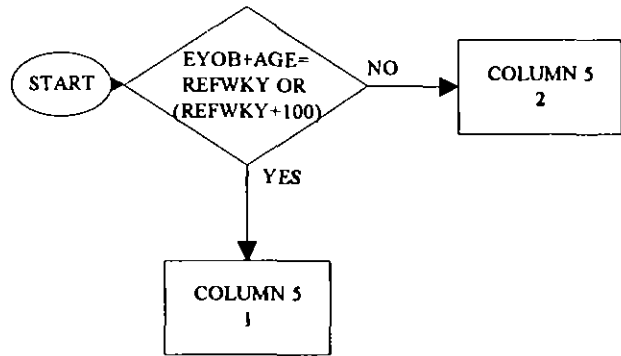
EYOB: Year of birth
Column 3/4



Notes

- Purpose is to calculate year of birth if not stated by respondent
- In order not to get negative number 100 must be added to outcome box for those whose age is greater than the year of the survey (refwky)

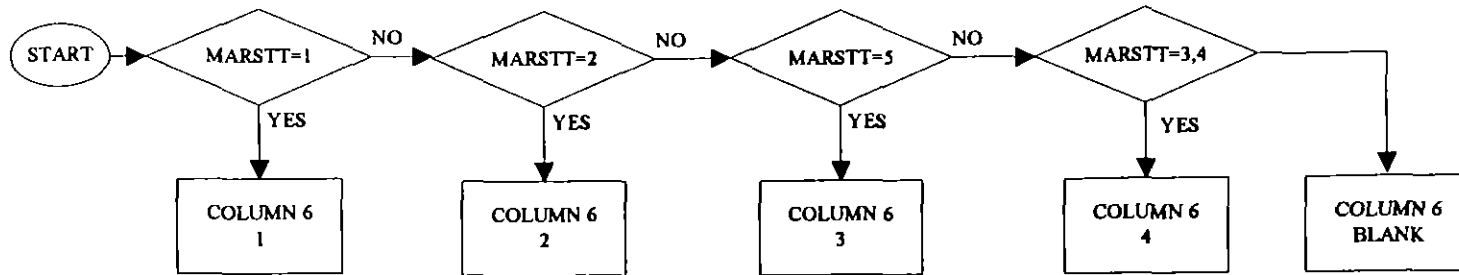
EDOB: Date of birth within year
Column 5



- (1 Persons birthday falls between 1 Jan & end of ref wk)
- (2 Persons birthday falls after the end of the ref wk.)

NOTE DERIVE EYOB FIRST

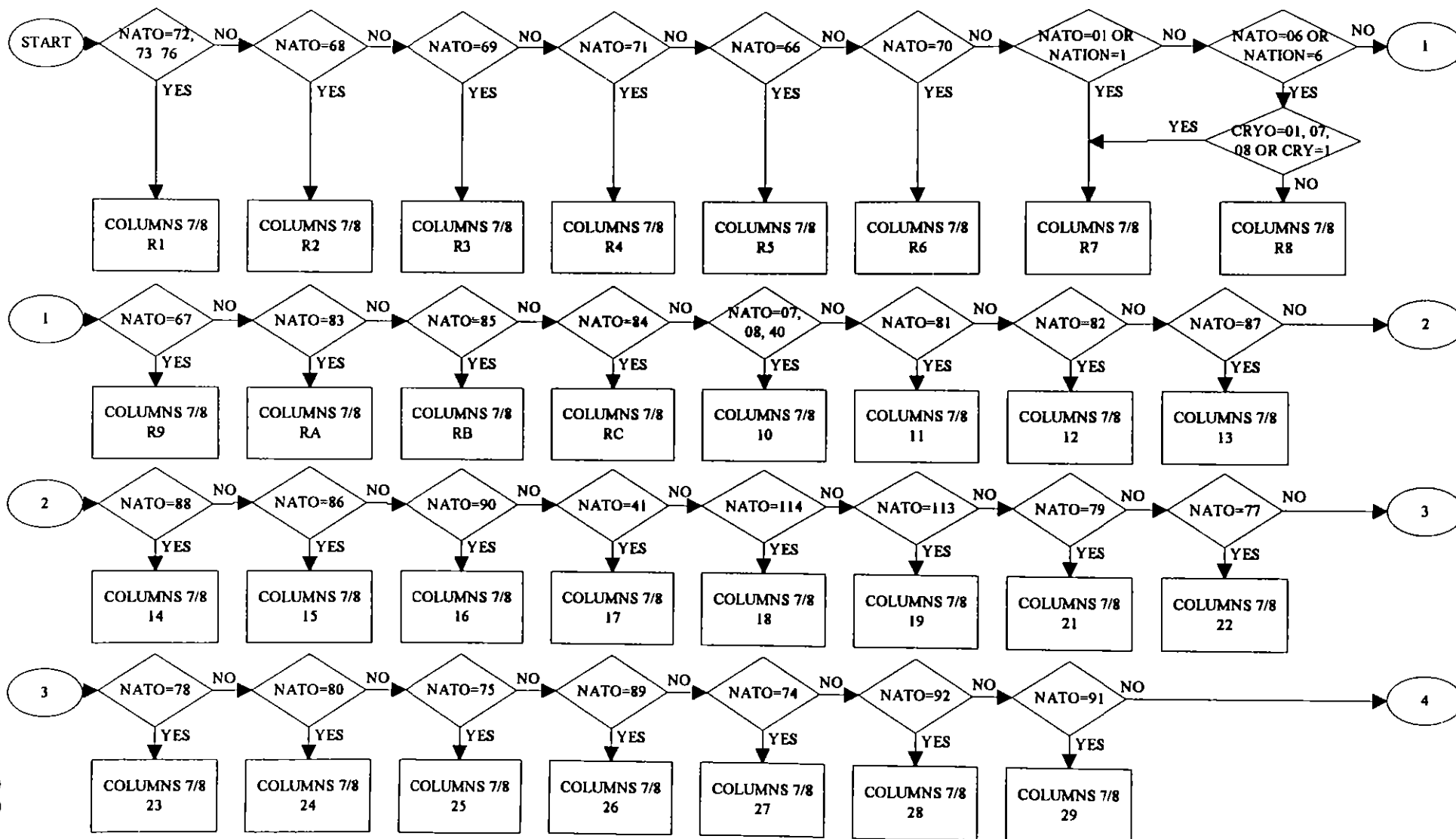
**EMARSTAT: Marital Status
Column 6**



Note
This will create a discontinuity with the previous 2 or 3 yrs data sent to SOEC since we have treated co-habitees as single (SOEC have raised this in the past since recent years data has not agreed with that collected in the 80s)

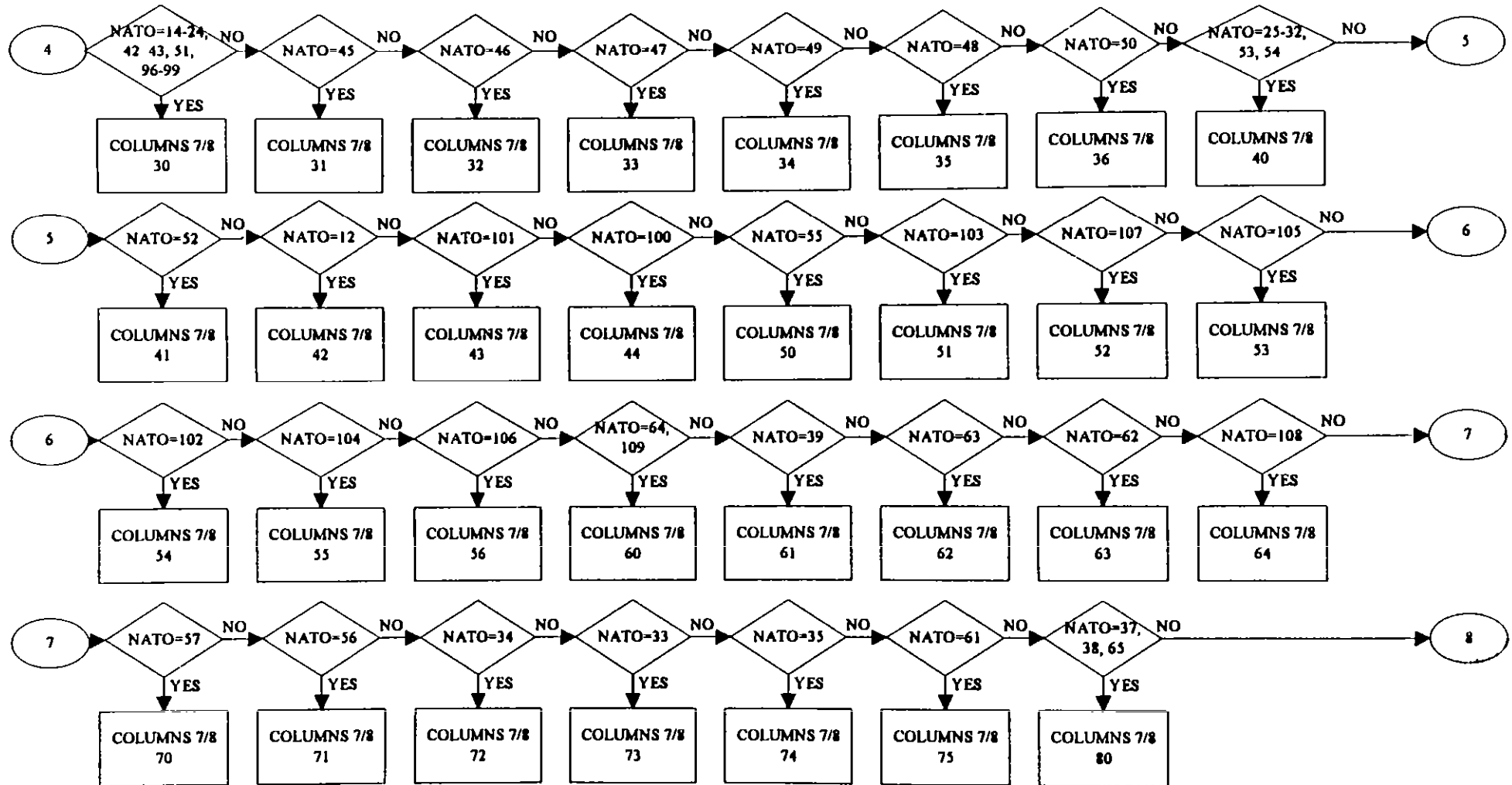
ENAT: Nationality Columns 7/8

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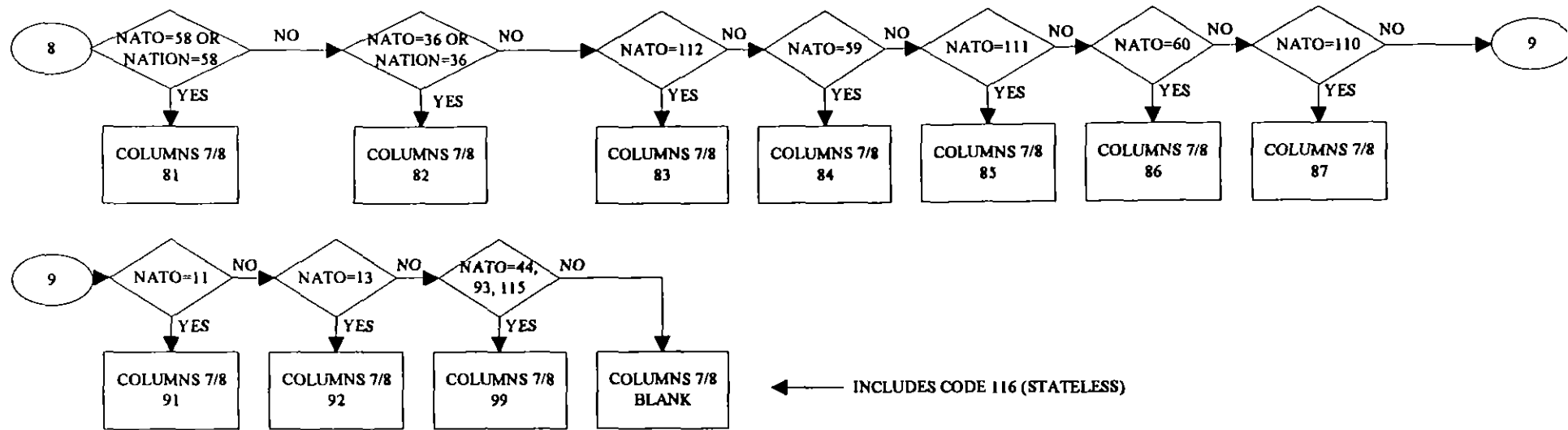
ENAT: Nationality Columns 7/8

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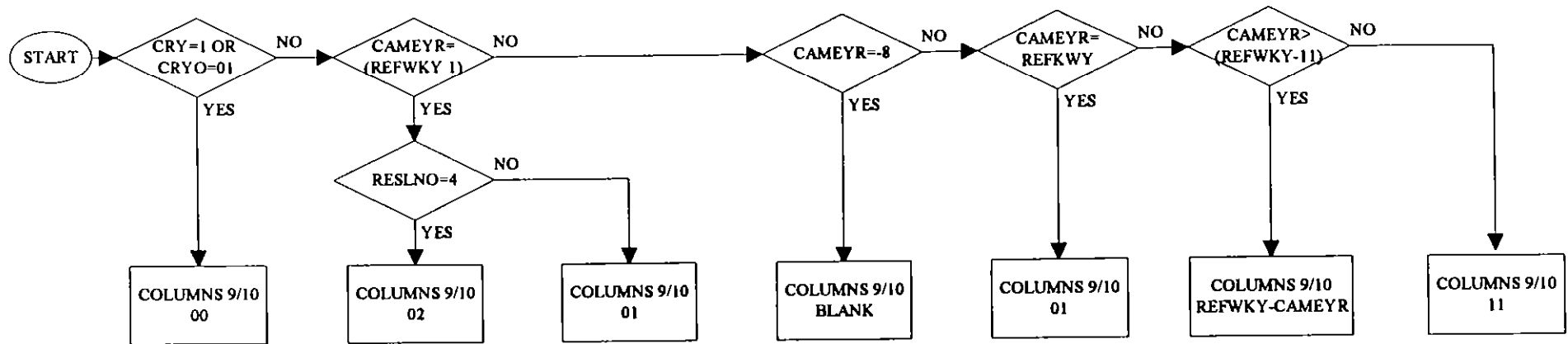


**ENAT: Nationality
Columns 7/8**

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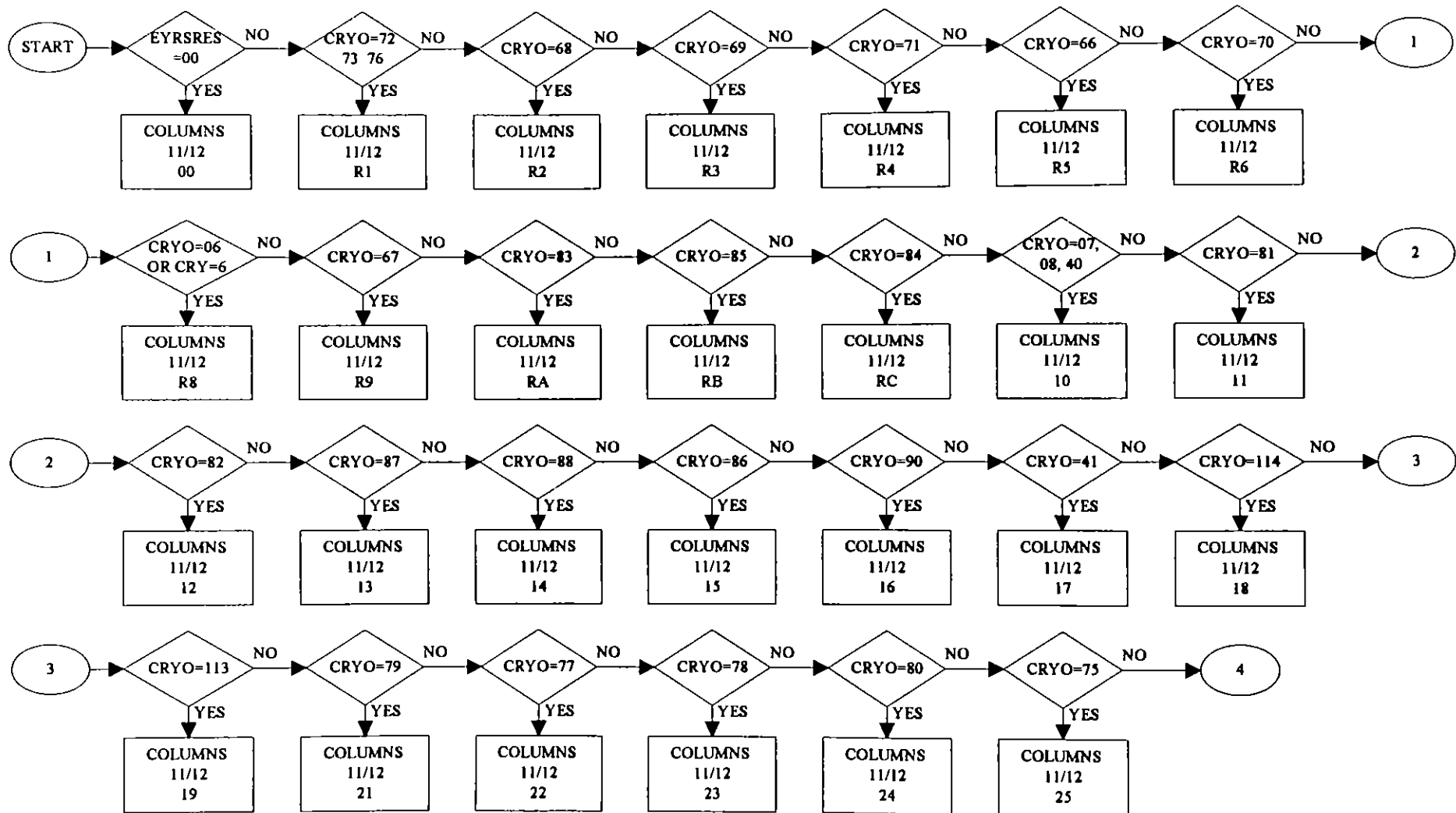


EYRSRES. Years of residence in this member state
Column 9/10



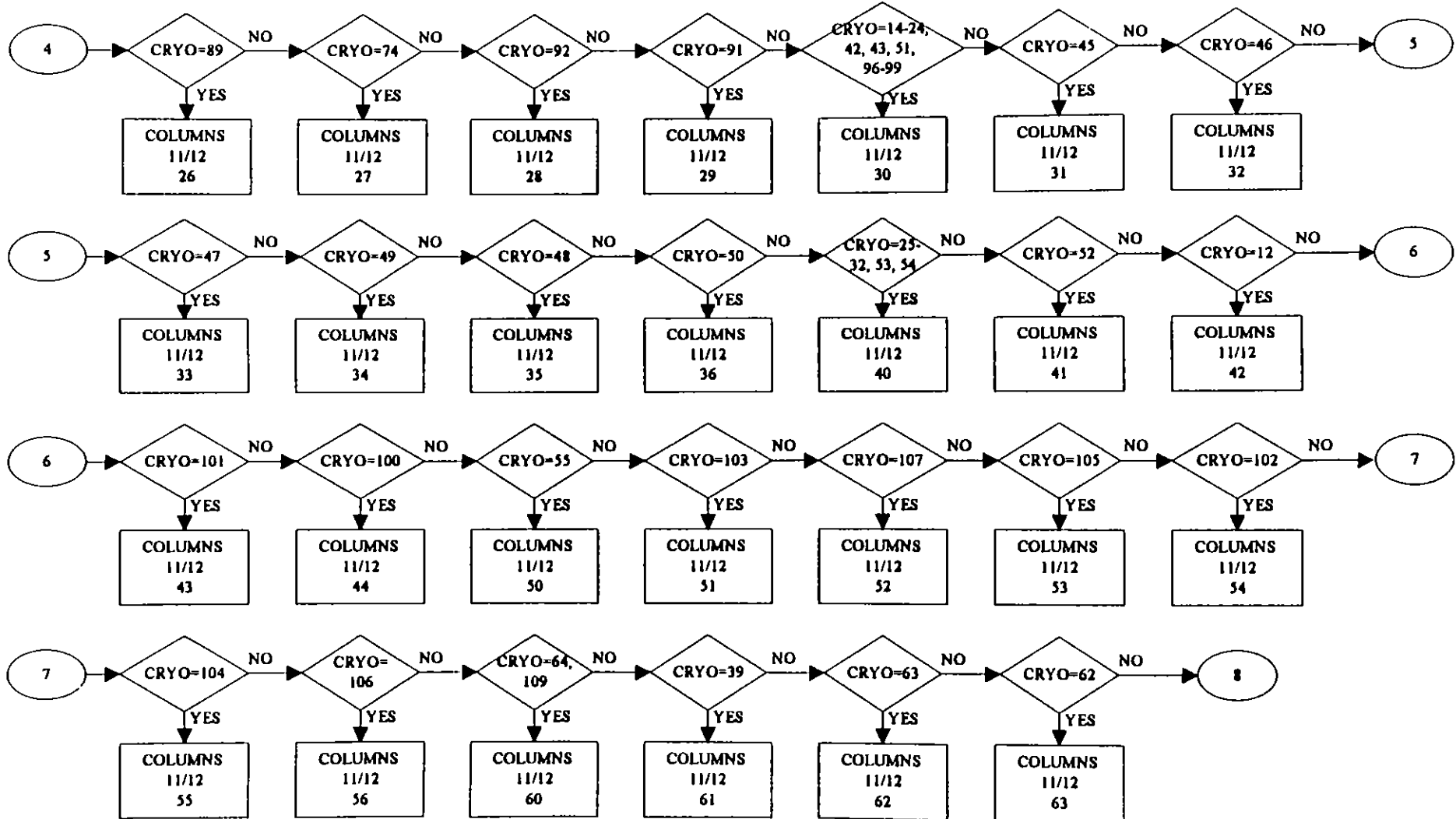
**ECOB. Country of Birth
Columns 11/12**

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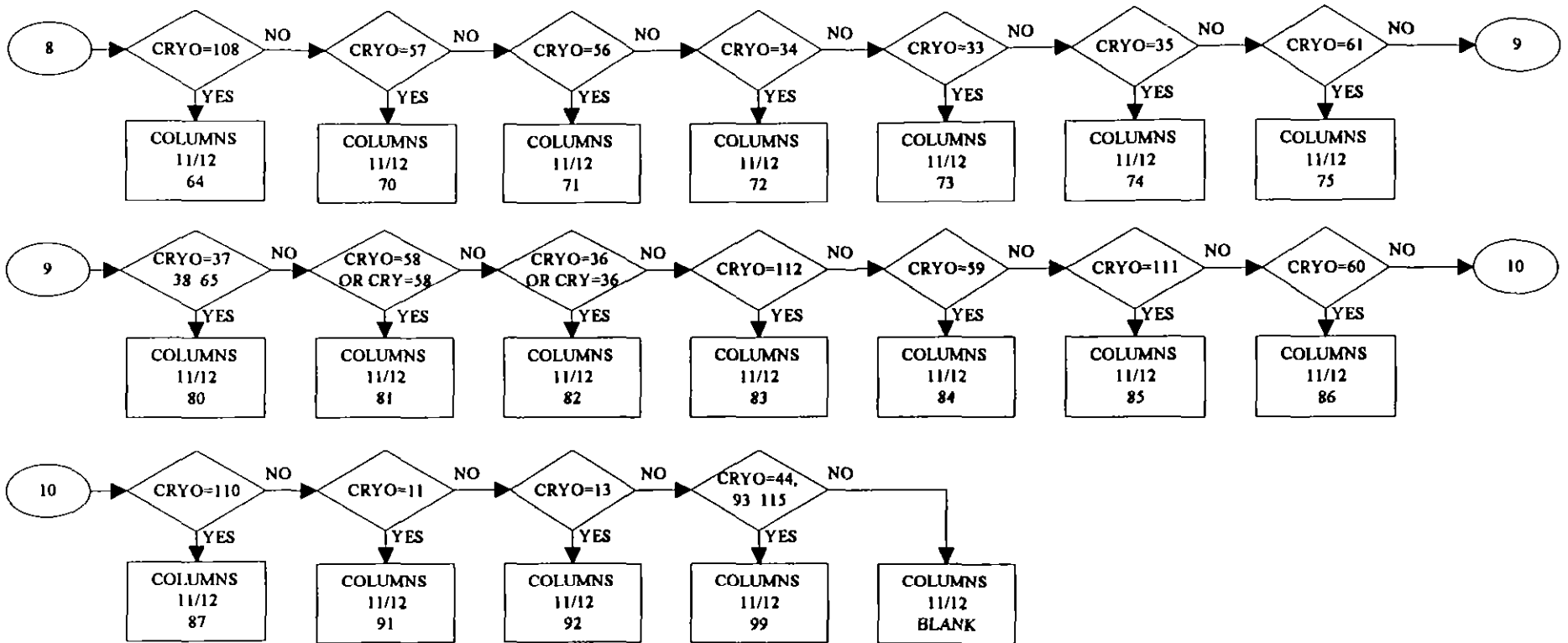
ECOB. Country of Birth
Columns 11/12

PAGE 2 OF 3

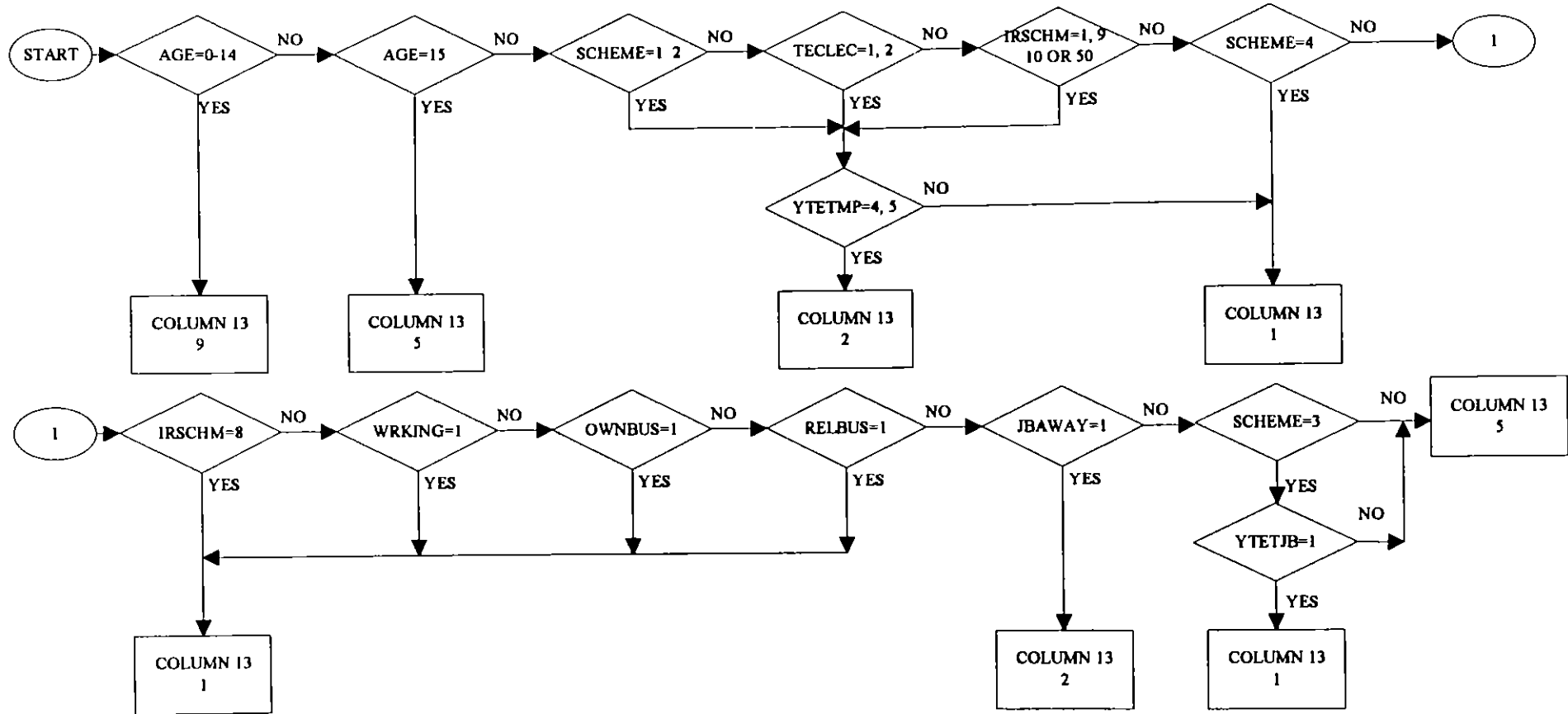


ECOB. Country of Birth
Columns 11/12

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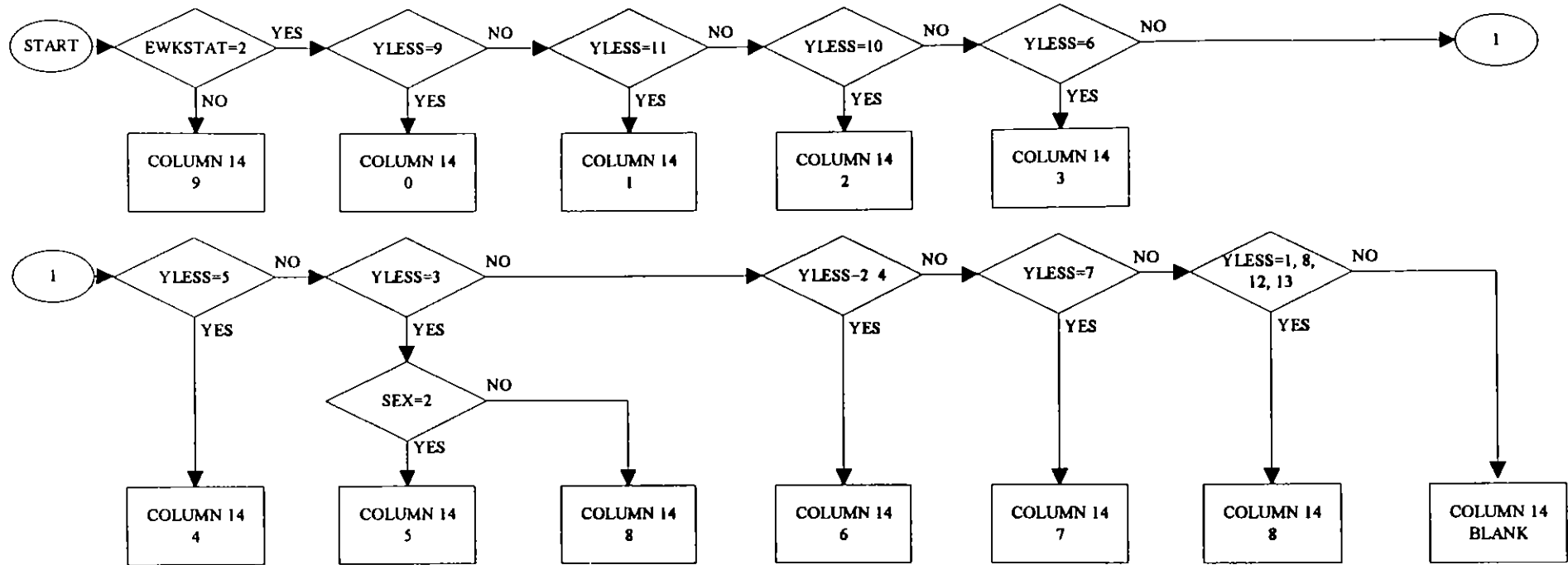


EWKSTAT: Work Status during the Reference Week
Column 13



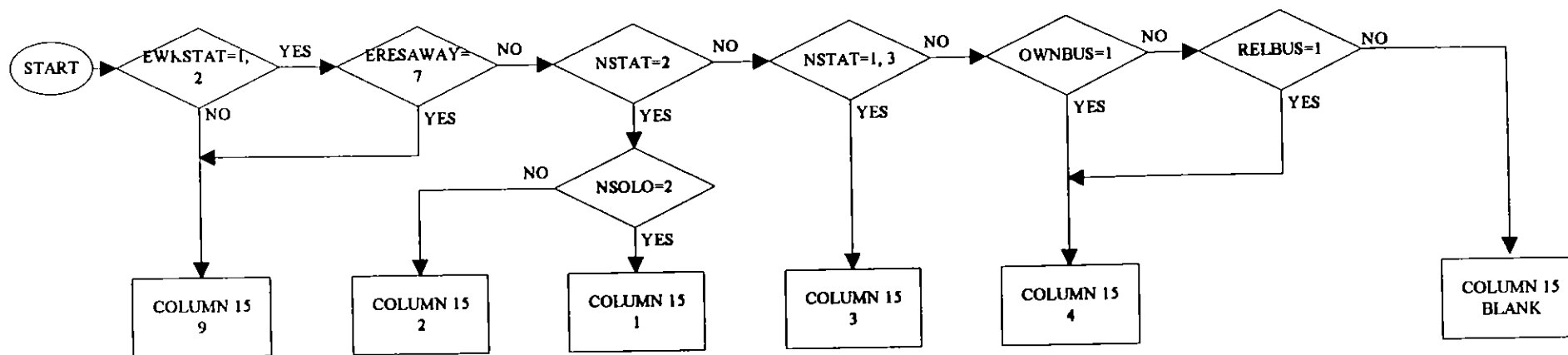
Note SCHEME=3 (lfw) was discontinued in Jan 95. However it has been left on the original spec as it's possible that respondents may give an answer to it. It will be excluded from future quarters.

ERESAWAY: Reason for not having worked at all though having a job
Column 14



NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT FIRST

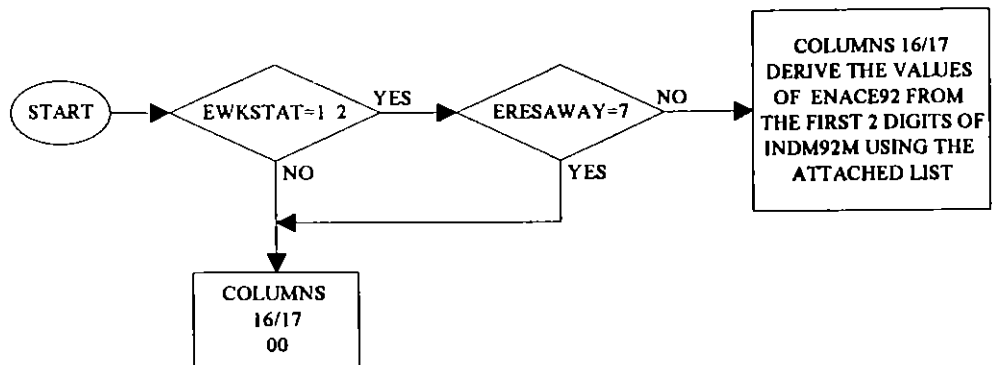
**ESTAT. Professional Status
Column 15**



NB those Self-employed who do not state whether they have employees are coded as if they work on their own ie Column 15=2 (by majority)

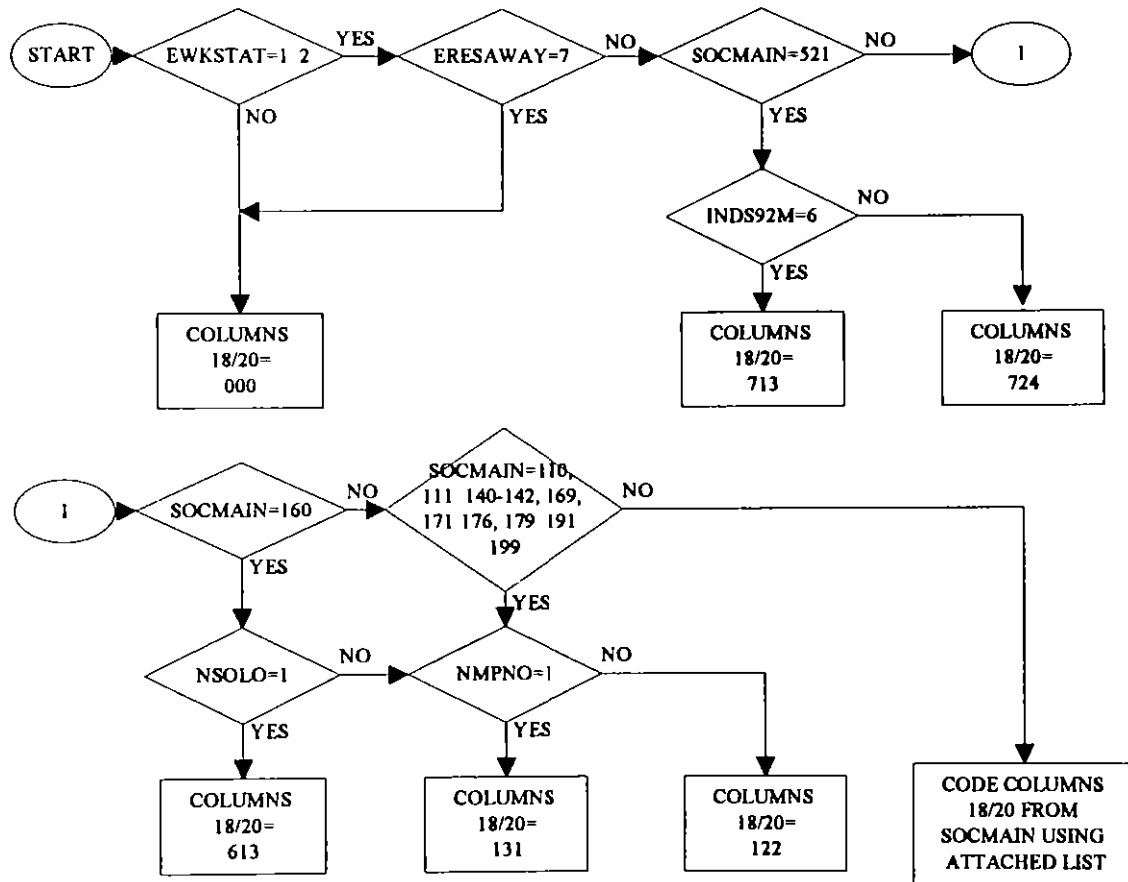
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

ENACE92. Economic Activity of the Establishment
Columns 16/17

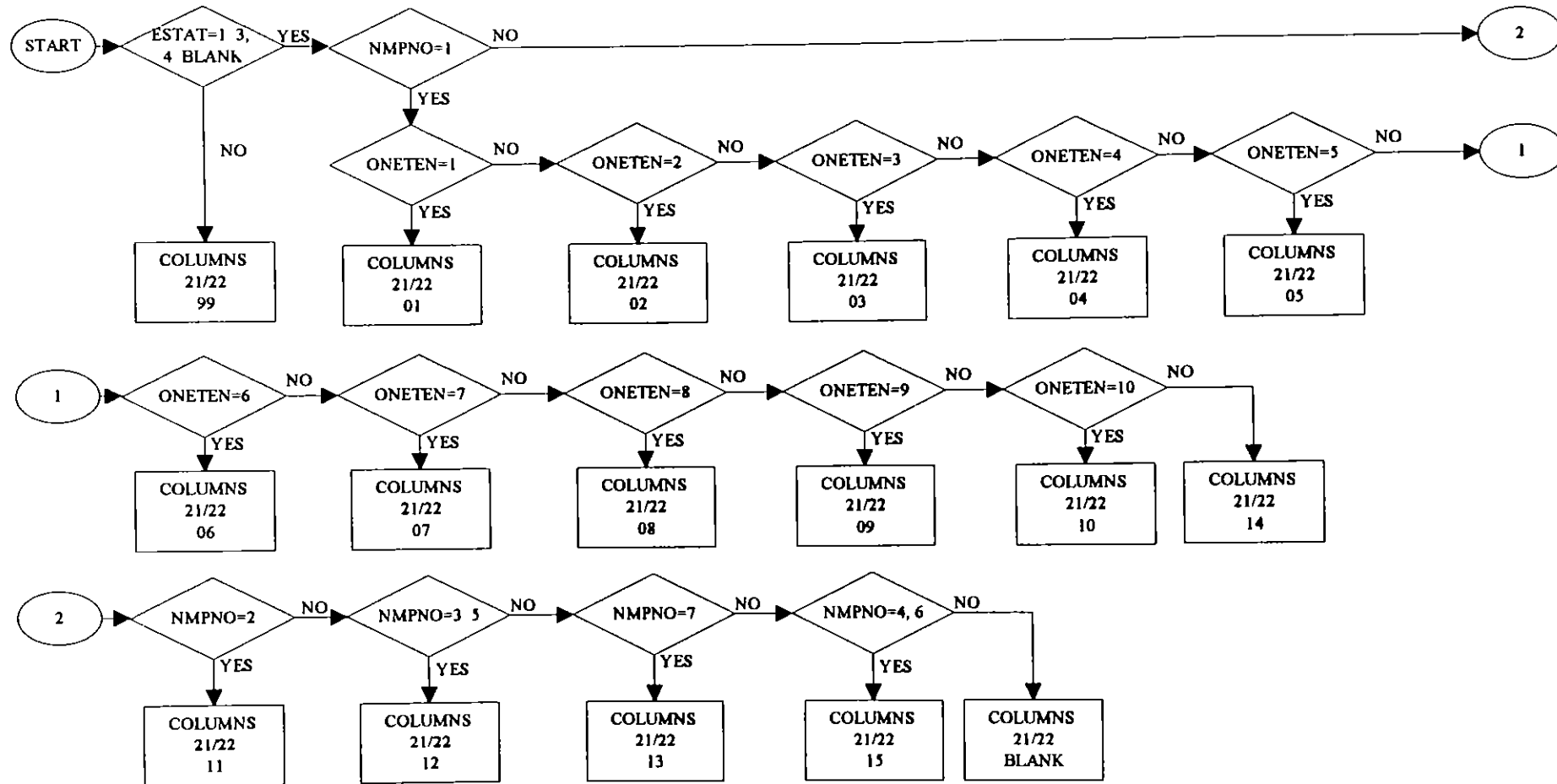


NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EISCOM: Main job occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
Columns 18/20

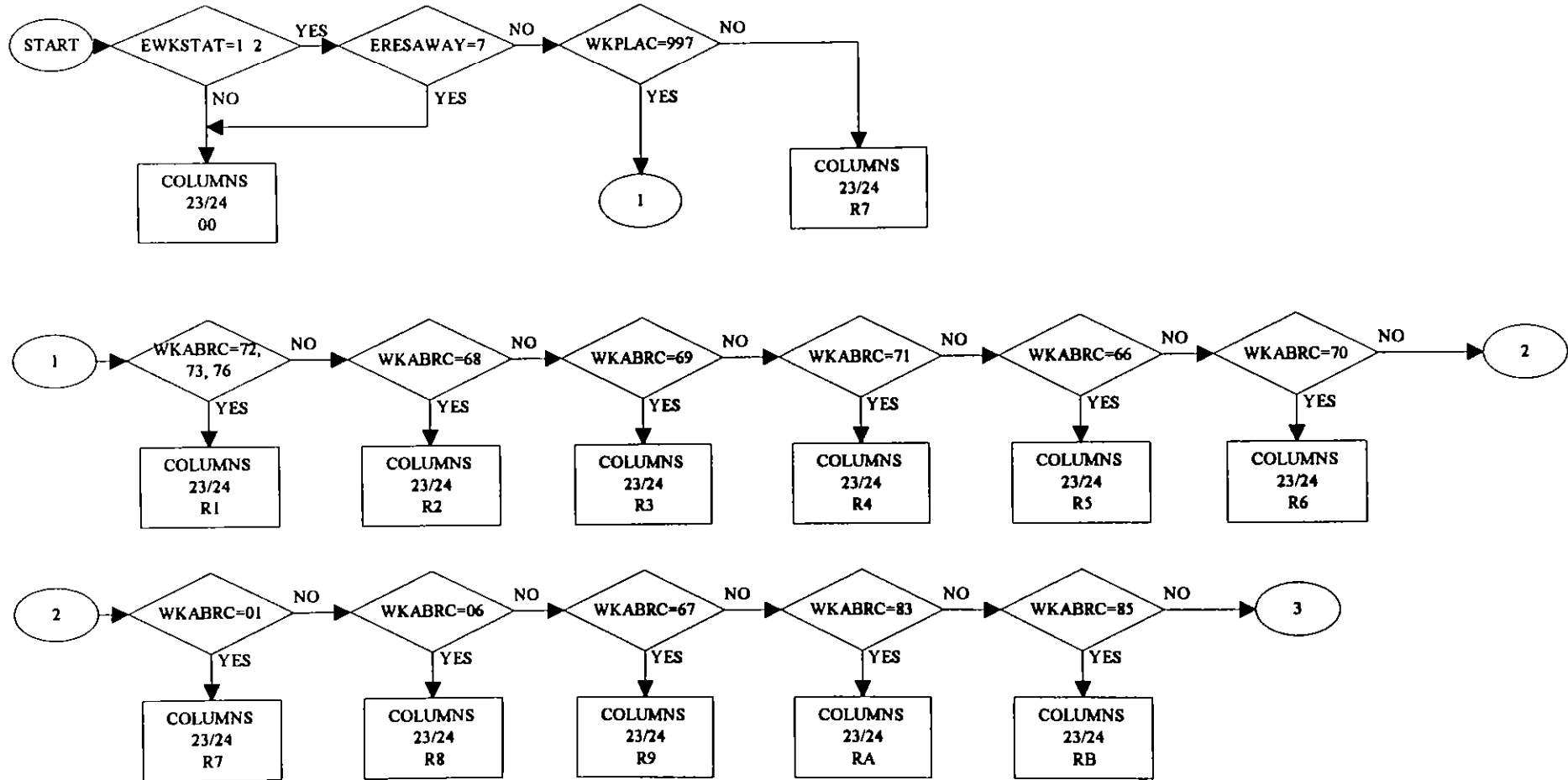


ENUMEMP: Number of persons working at local unit of establishment
Columns 21/22



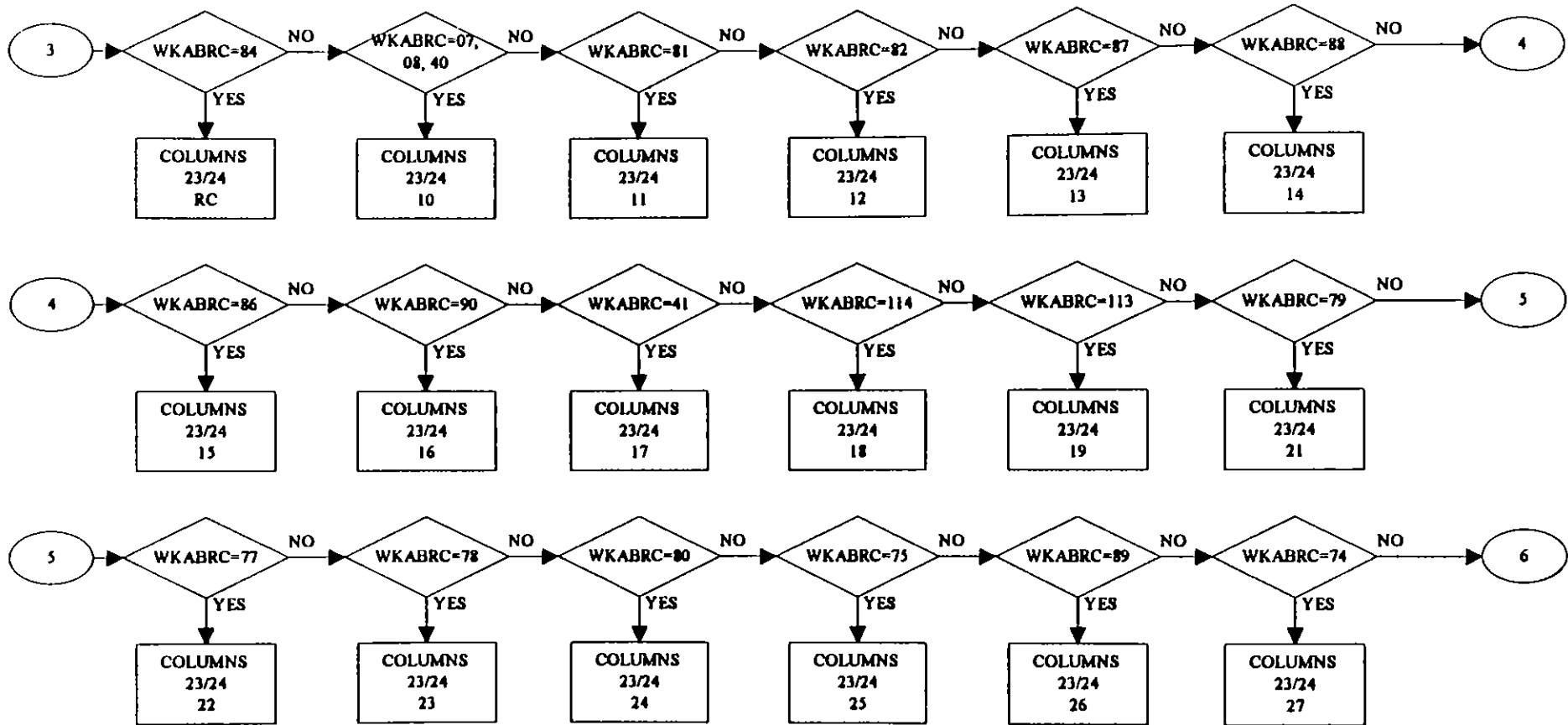
**ECONWRK. Country of Place of work
Columns 23/24**

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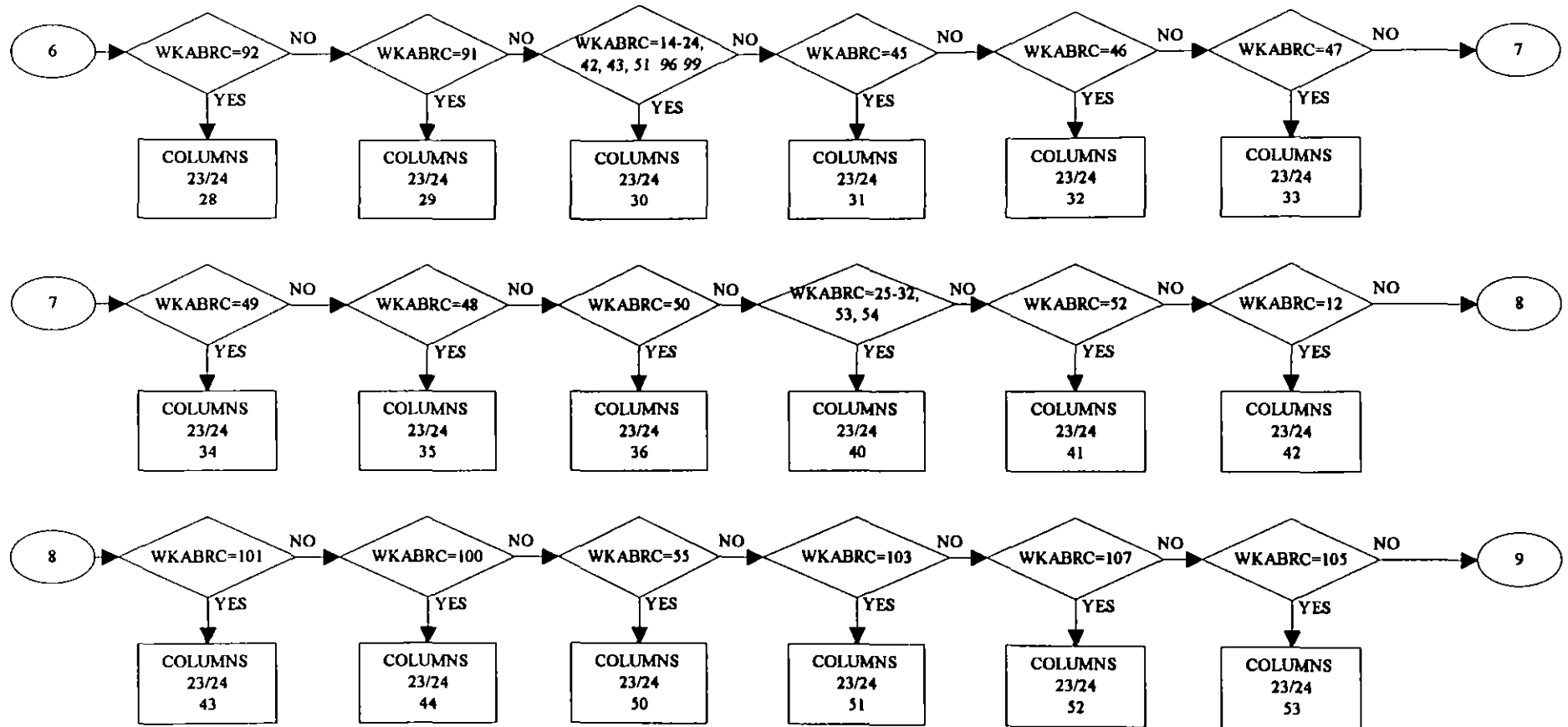
**ECONWRK: Country of Place of work
Columns 23/24**

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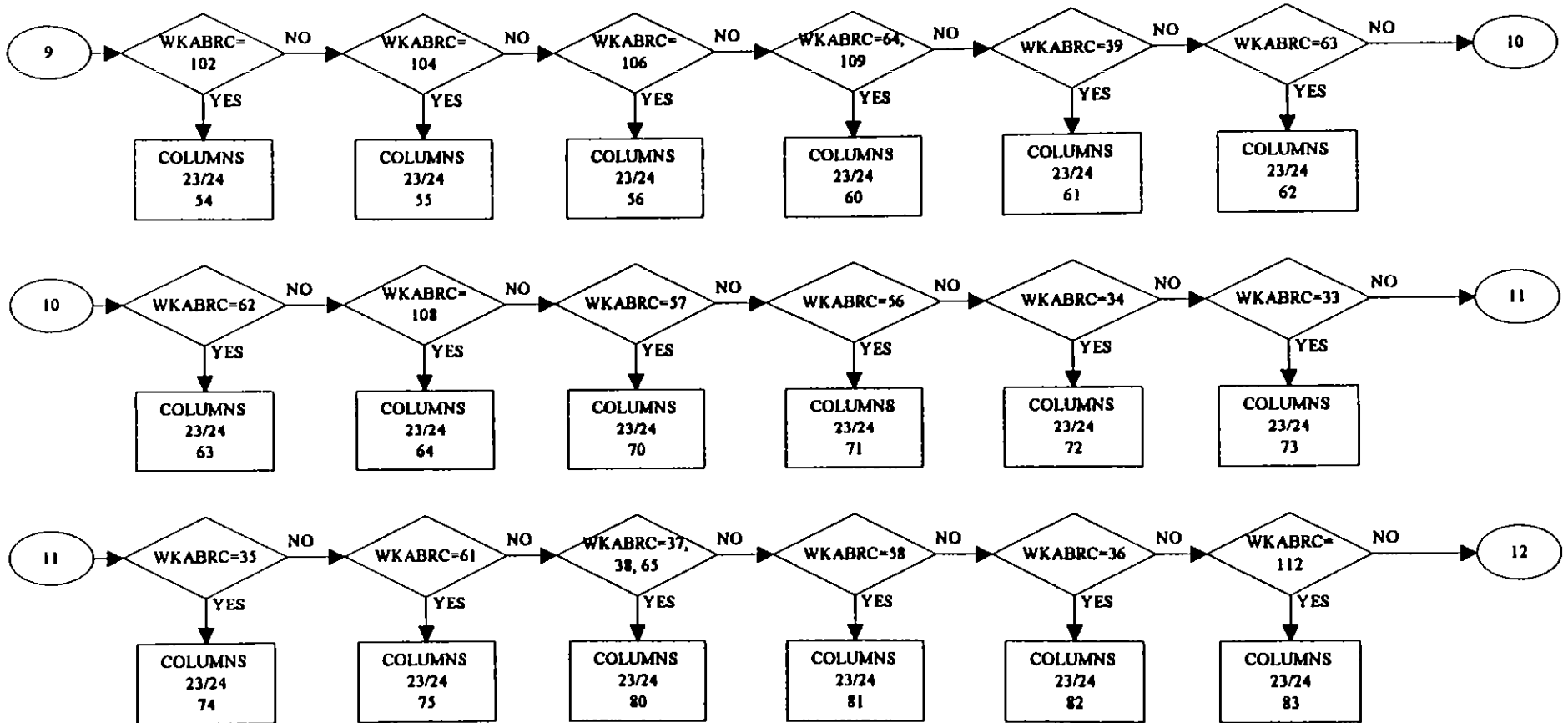
ECONWRK. Country of Place of work
Columns 23/24

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**ECONWRK: Country of Place of work
Columns 23/24**

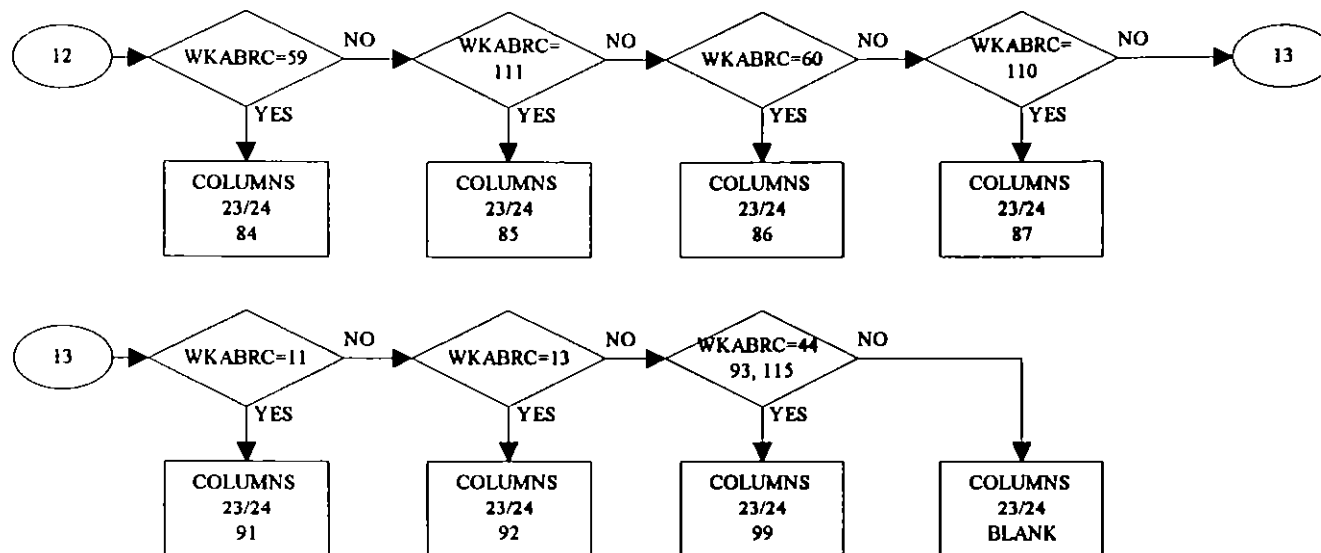
PAGE 4 OF 5



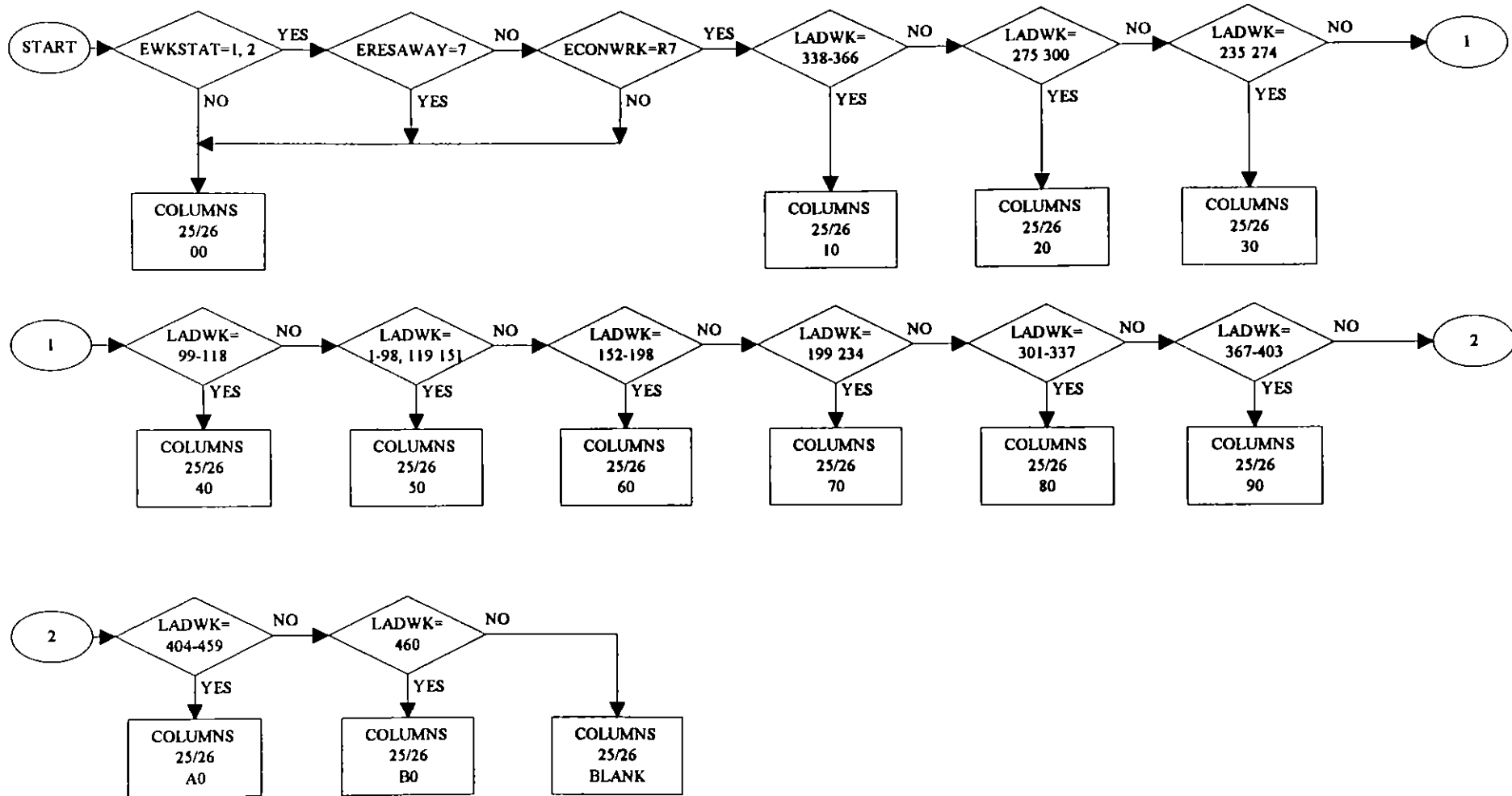
ECONWRK: Country of Place of work

Columns 23/24

PAGE 5 OF 5

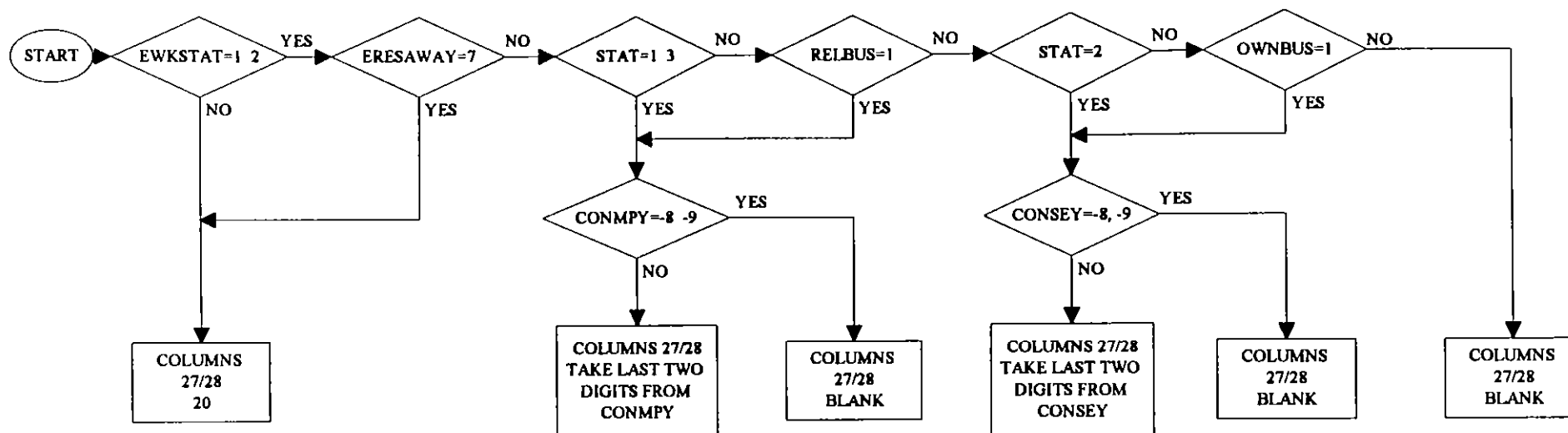


EREGWRK: Region of place of work
Column 25/26

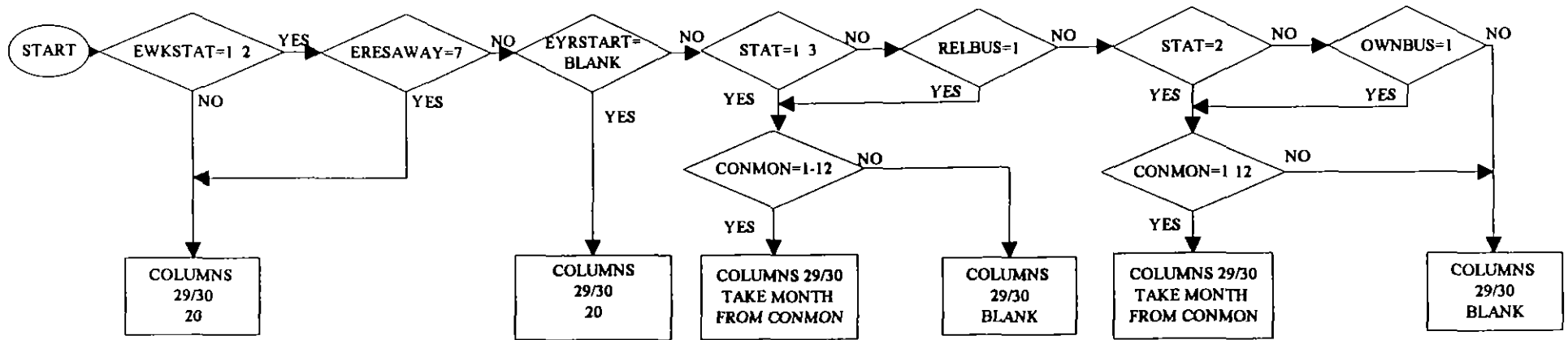


NOTE LADWK DERIVED FROM WKPLAC, CODED FROM WKTOWN AND WKCTY

EYRSTART: Year started with current employer/self-employed
Column 27/28



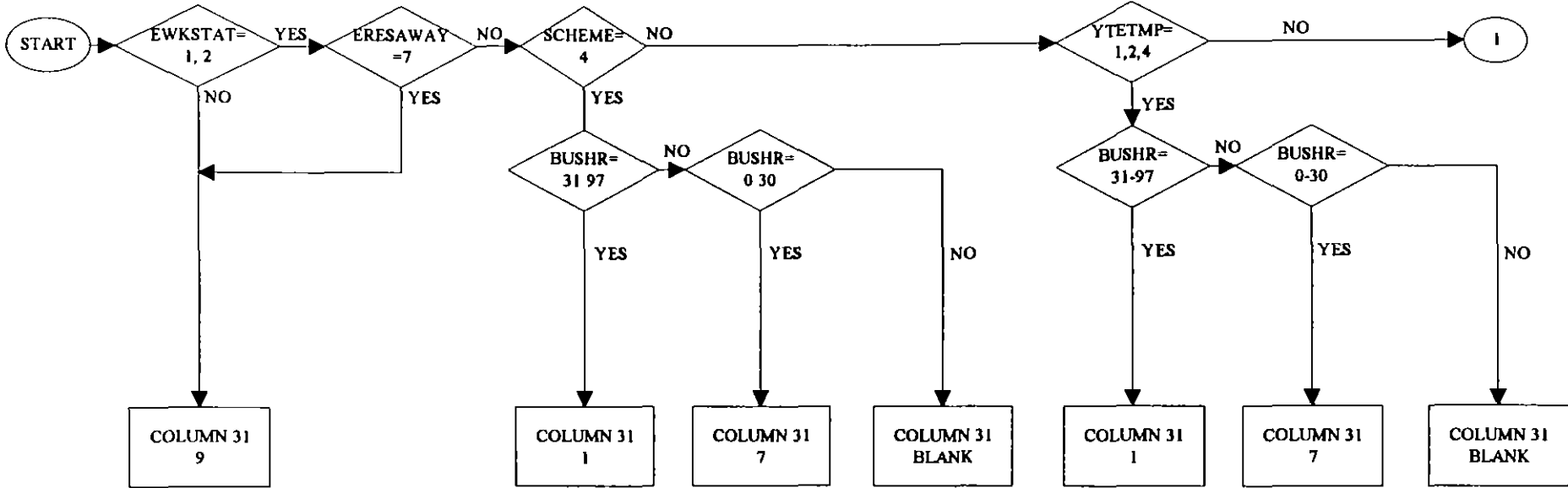
EMNSTART: Month started with current employer/self-employed
Columns 29/30



NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT ERESAWAY & EYRSTART FIRST

**EFTPTWK: Full-time/Part-time distinction (of first job)
Column 31**

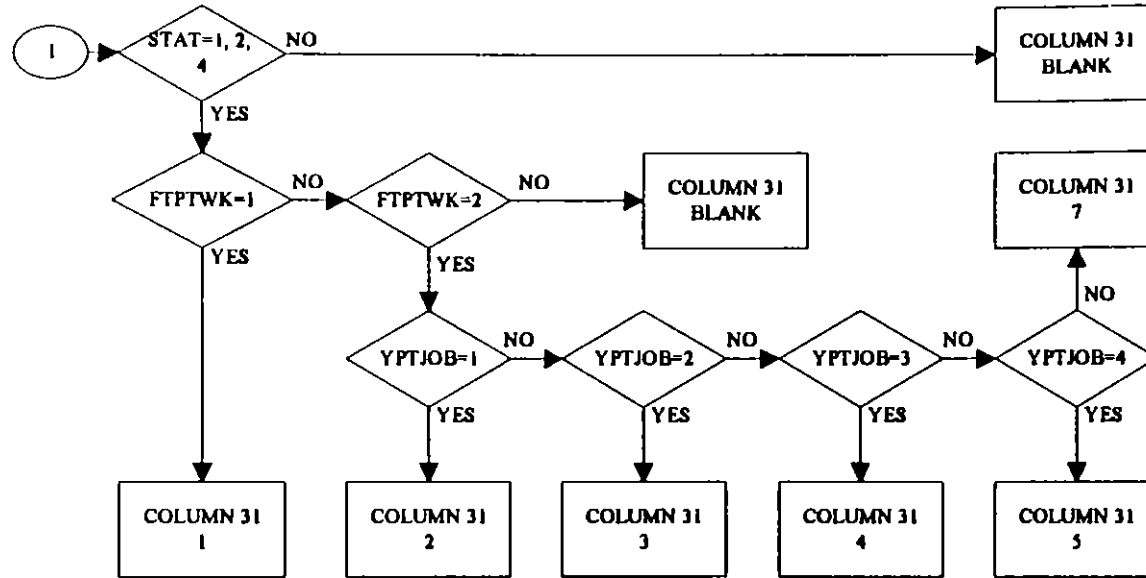
PAGE 1 OF 2



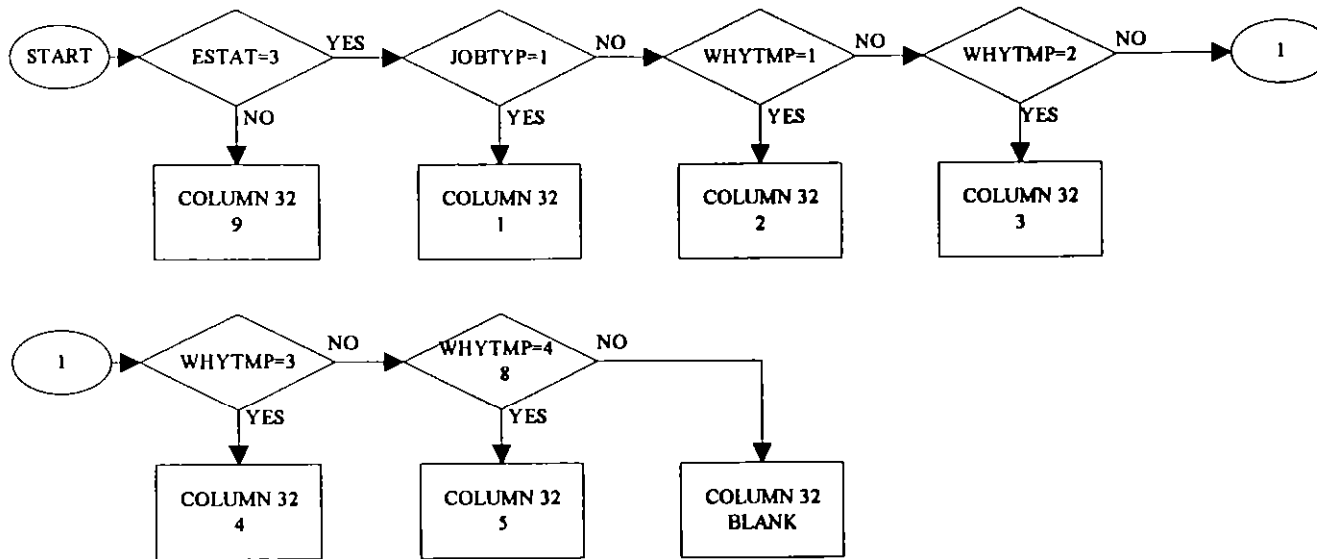
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT ERESAWAY & BUSHR FIRST

EFTPTWK: Full-time/Part-time distinction (of first job)
Column 31

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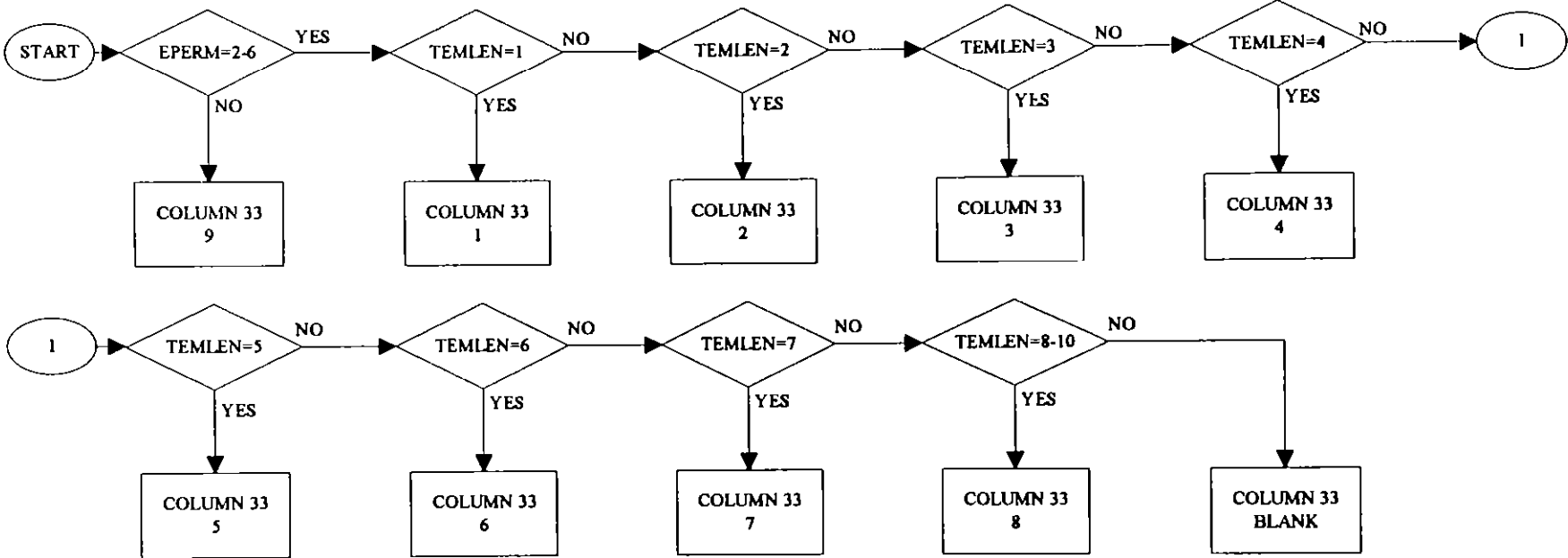


EPERM. Permanency of first job
Column 32



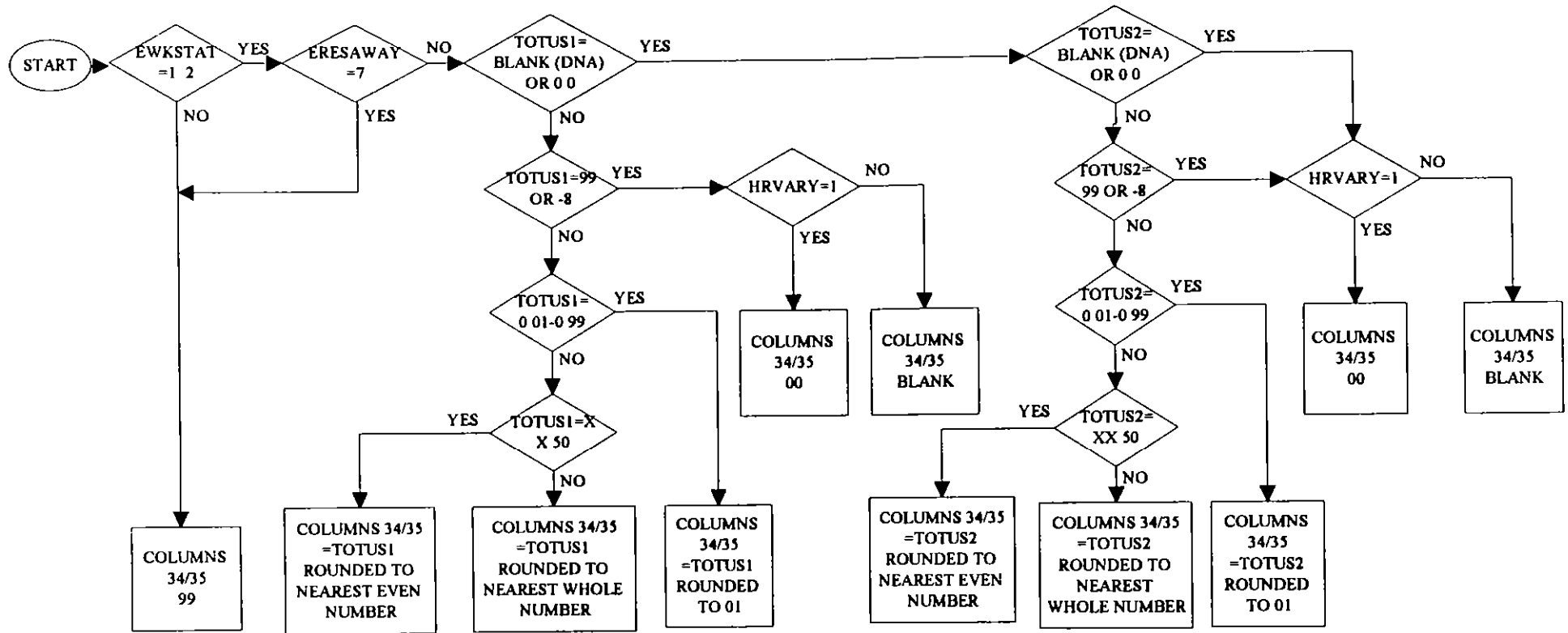
NOTE DERIVE ESTAT FIRST

**EDURTMP- Duration of temporary job
Column 33**



NOTE DERIVE EPERM FIRST

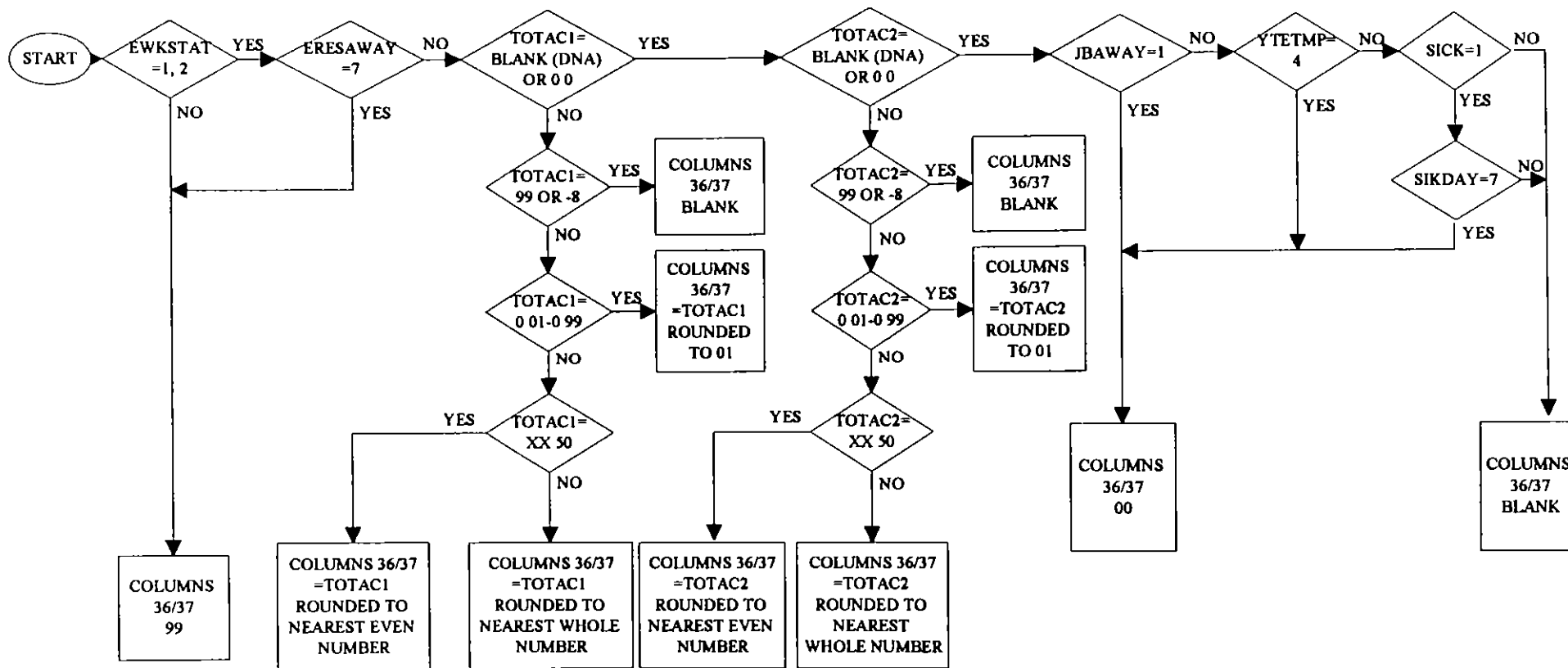
EUSUHR. Number of hours usually worked
Columns 34/35



NB WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 01 97

NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EACTHR. Number of hours actually worked
Columns 36/37

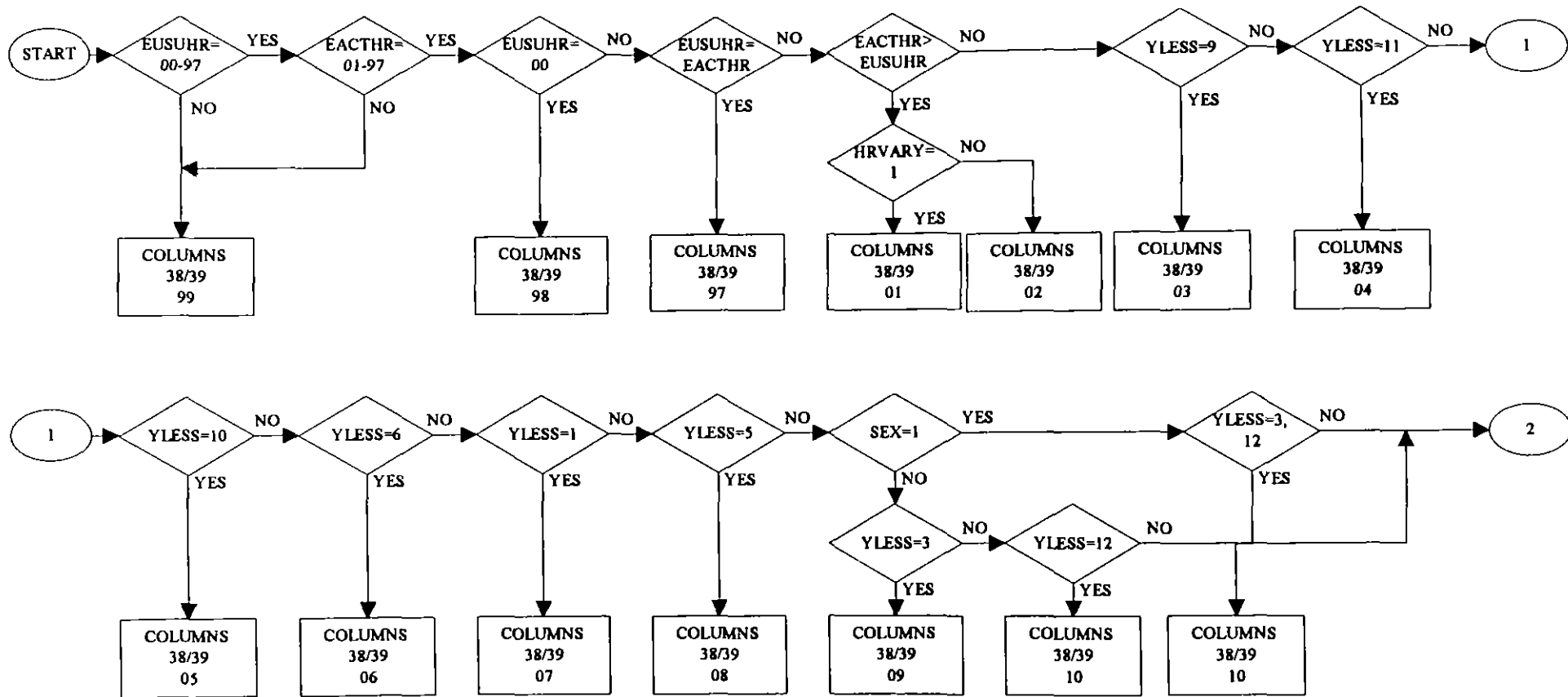


NB WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 01-97

USES EWKSTAT, ERESAWAY, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, JBAWAY, YTETMP, SICK, SIKDAY
 NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

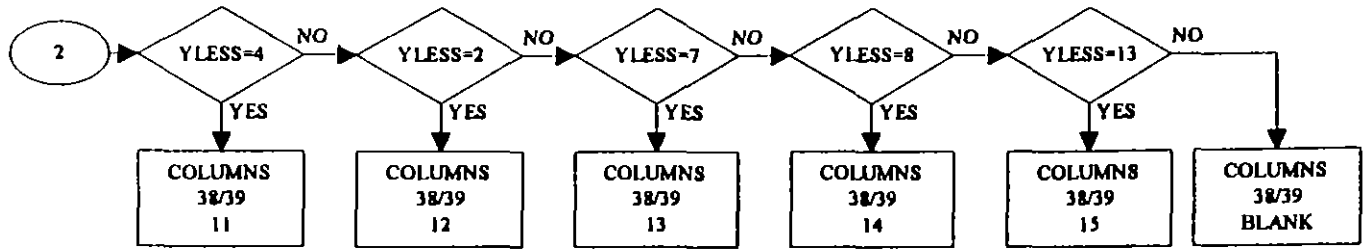
EWYHDIF: Main reason hours actually worked differed from usual hours
Column 38/39

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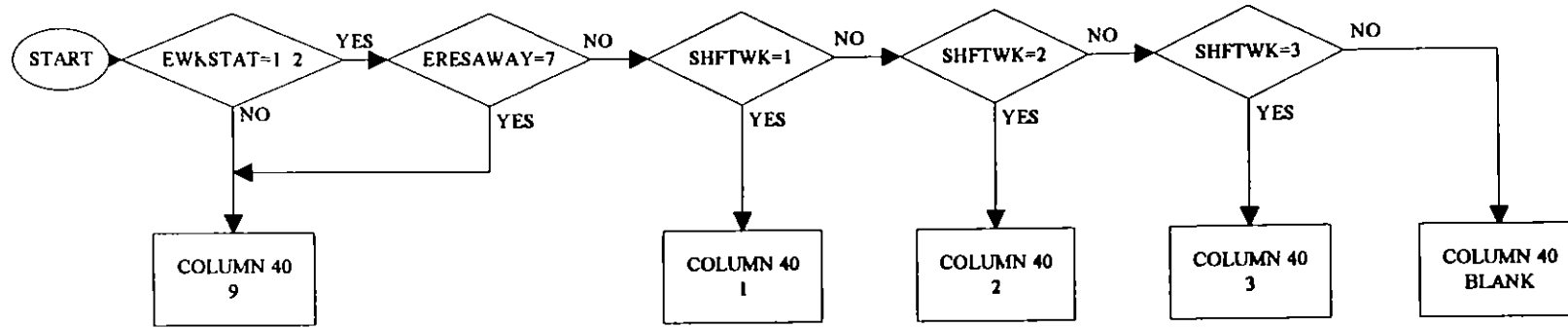
EWHYDIF: Main reason hours actually worked differed from usual hours
Column 38/39

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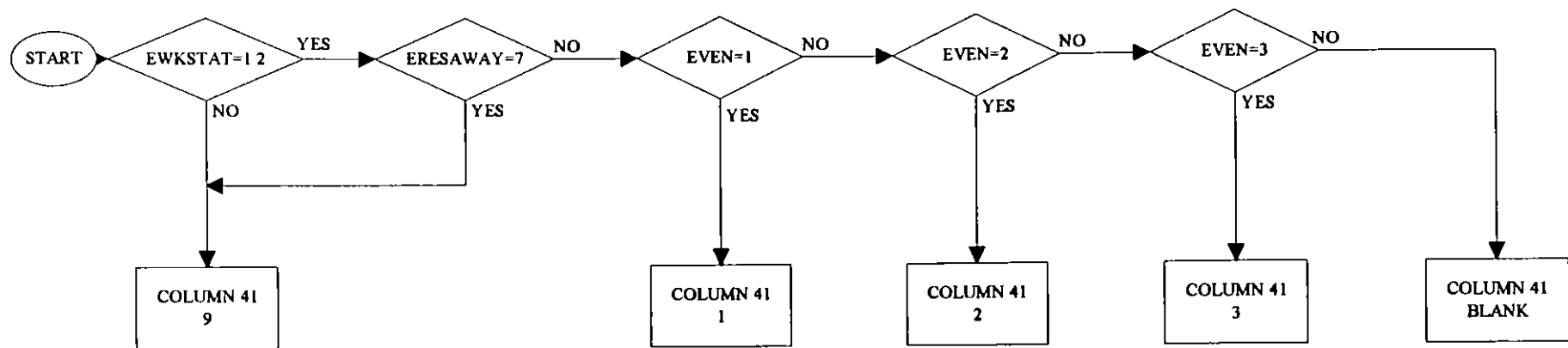
NOTE DERIVE EUSUHR AND EACTHR FIRST

ESHIFT Shiftwork (in first job)
Column 40



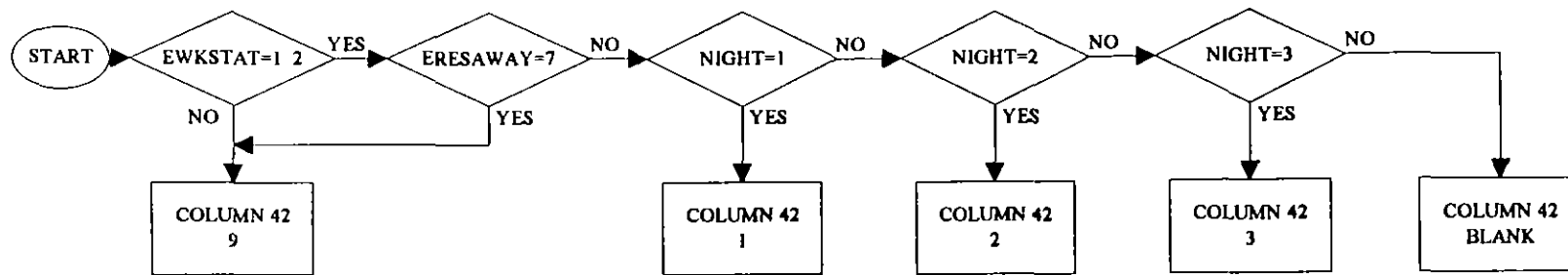
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EEVEN. Evening work (in first job)
Column 41



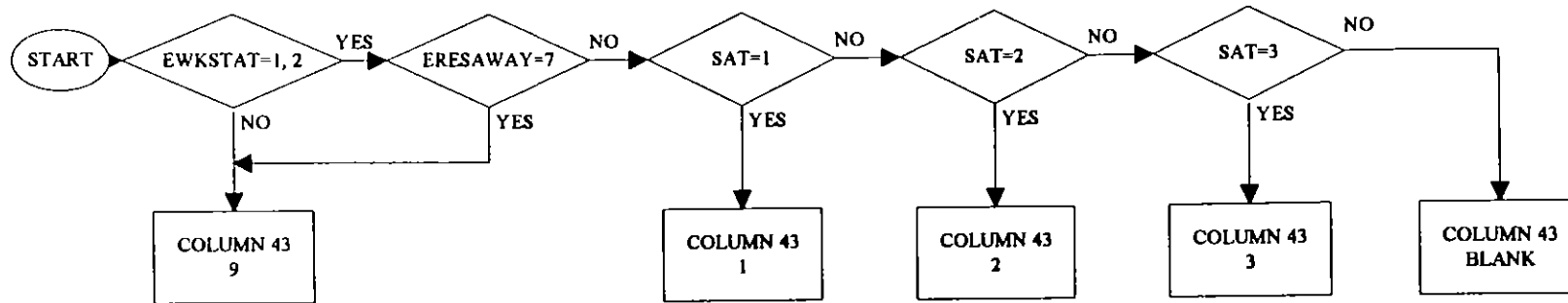
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

ENIGHT: Night work (in first job)
Column 42



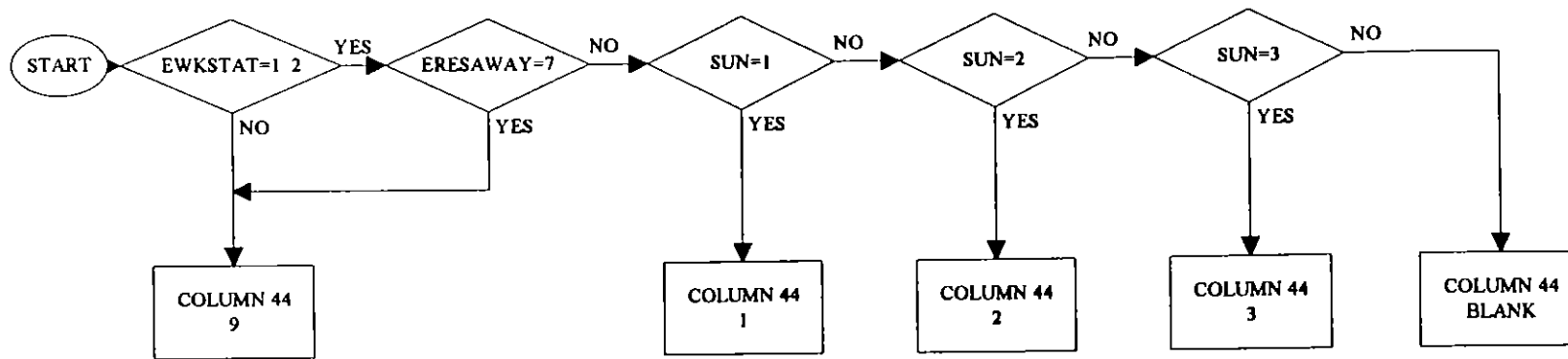
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

ESAT· Saturday work (in first job)
Column 43



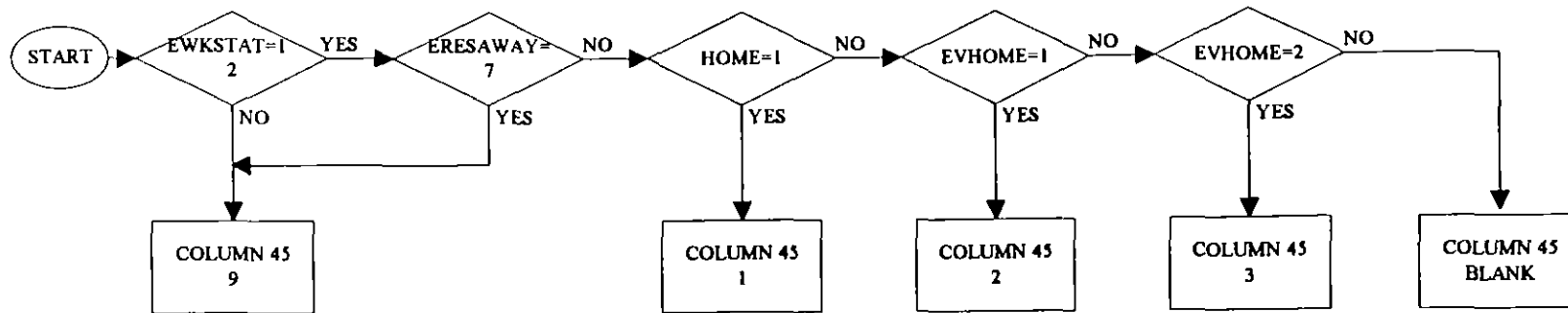
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

ESUN: Sunday work (in first job)
Column 44



NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

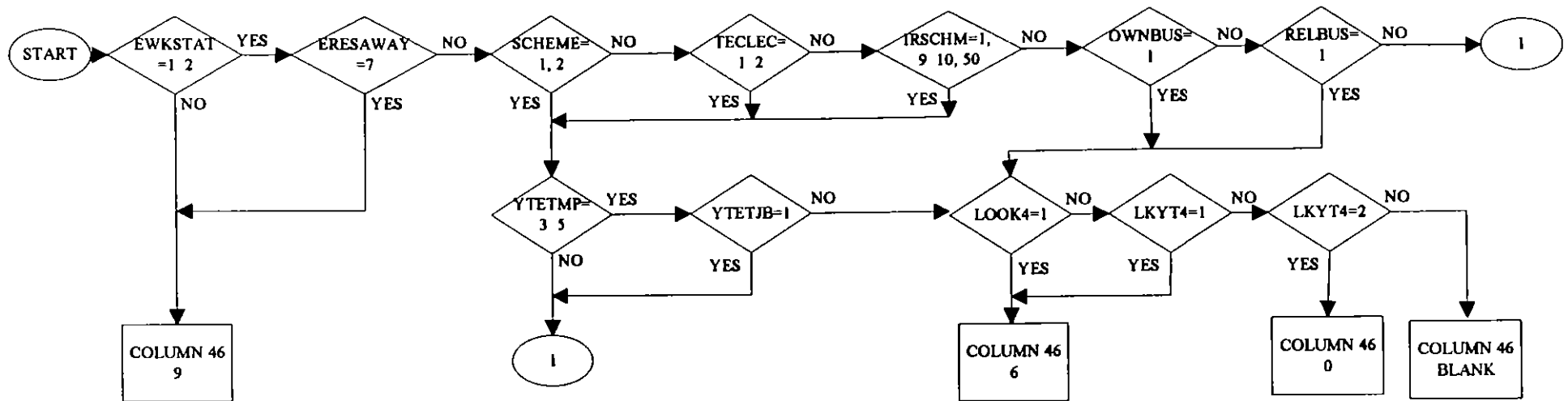
EHOME. Working at home in the first job
Column 45



NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EADDWK: Looking for another job & reasons for doing so
Column 46

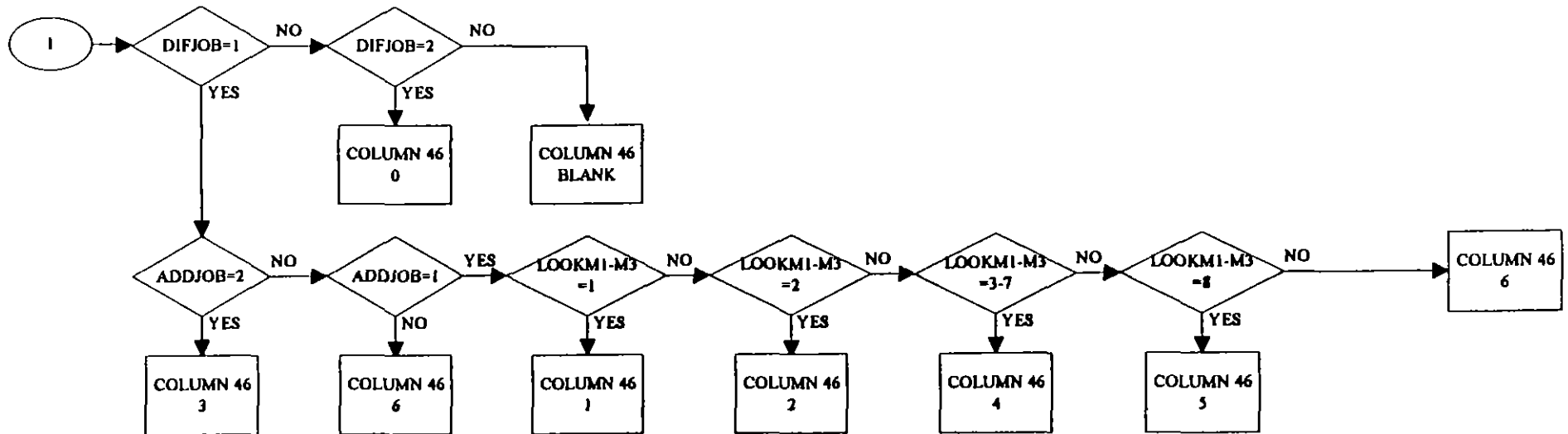
PAGE 1 OF 2



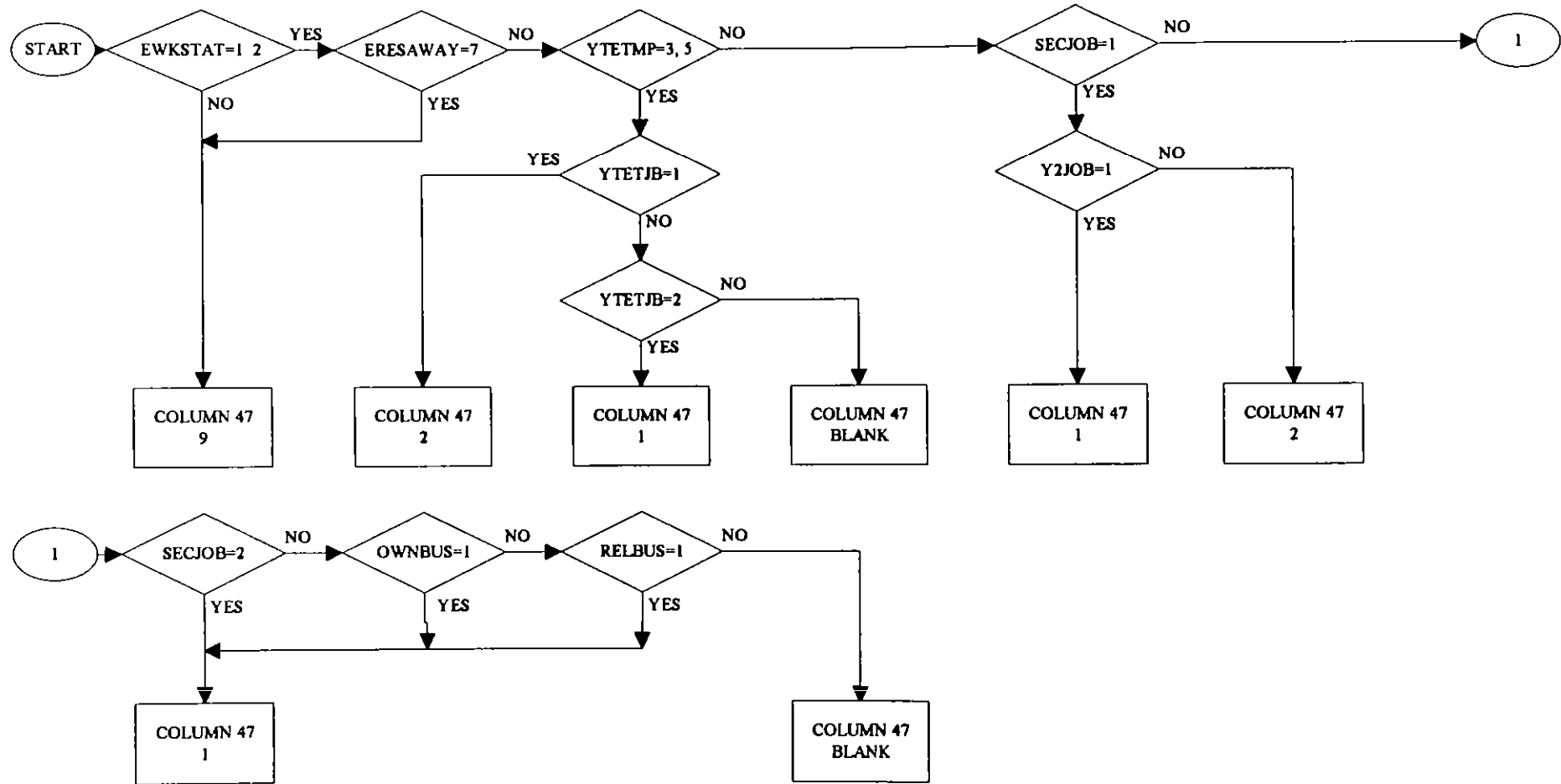
NOTE DERIVES EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EADDWK: Looking for another job & reasons for doing so
Column 46

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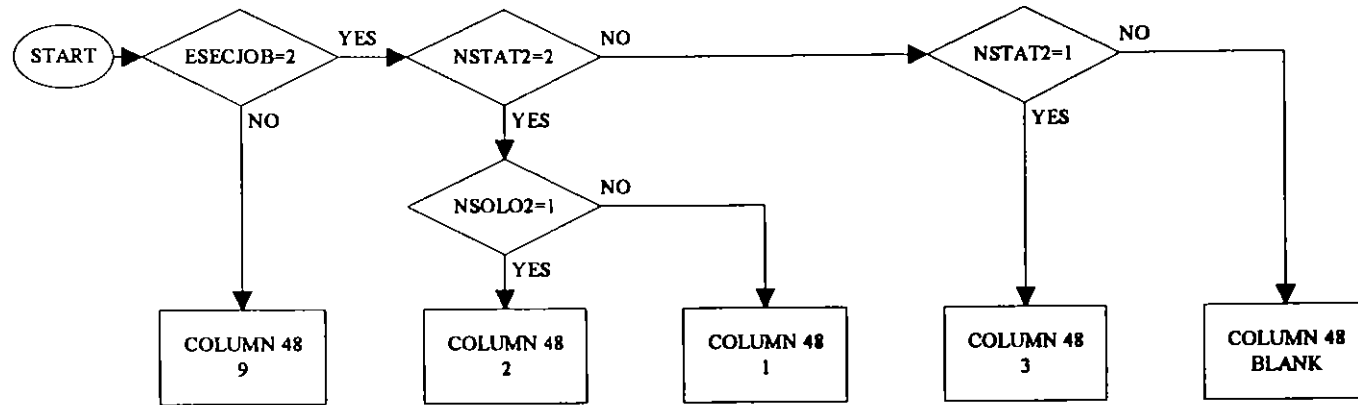


ESECJOB: Existence of more than one job or business
Column 47



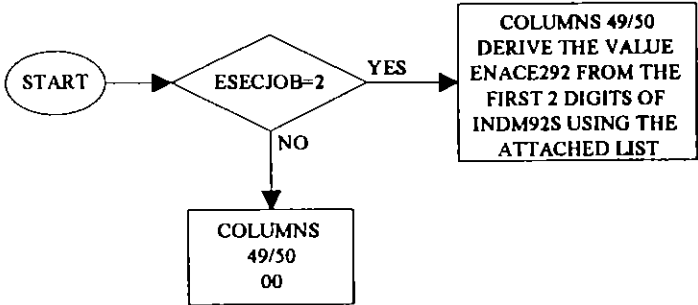
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

ESTAT2: Professional status in second job
Column 48



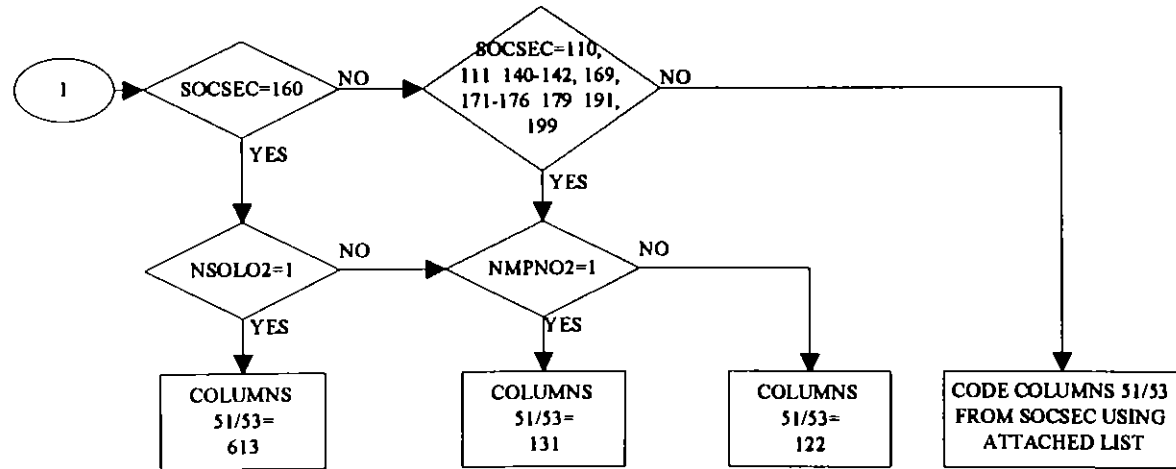
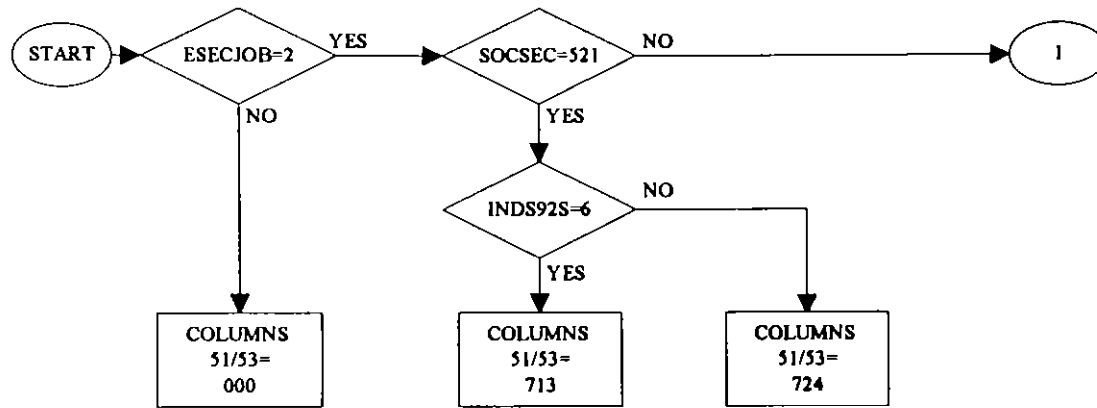
NOTE DERIVE ESECJOB FIRST

**ENACE292. Economic Activity of the Establishment in Second Job
Columns 49/50**



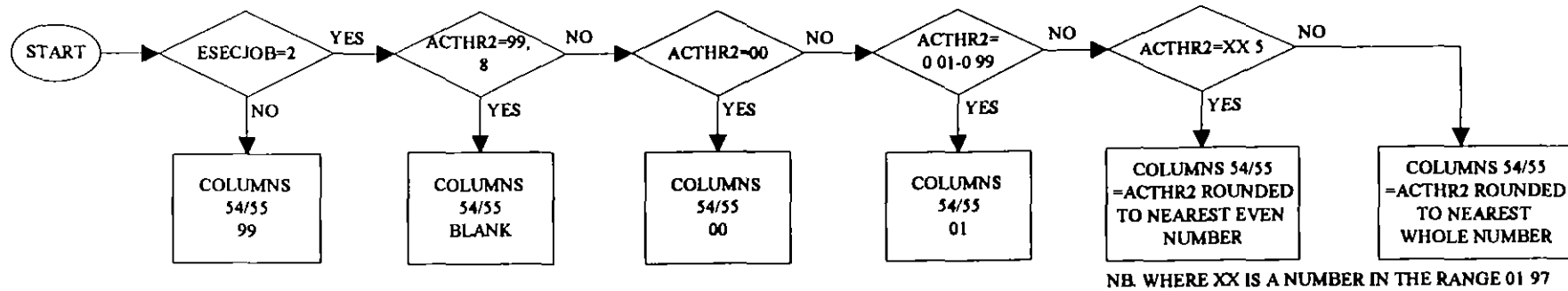
NOTE DERIVE ESECJOB FIRST

**EISCO2: Second job occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
Columns 51/53**



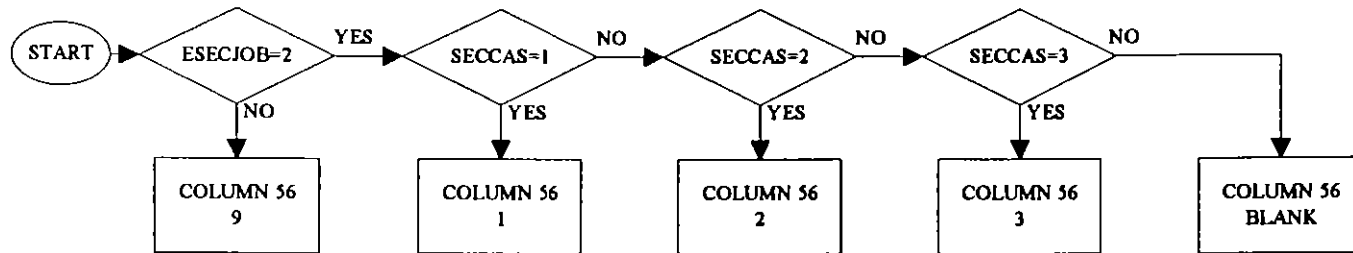
NOTE DERIVE ESECJOB FIRST

EACTHR2. Number of hours actually worked in second job
Columns 54/55



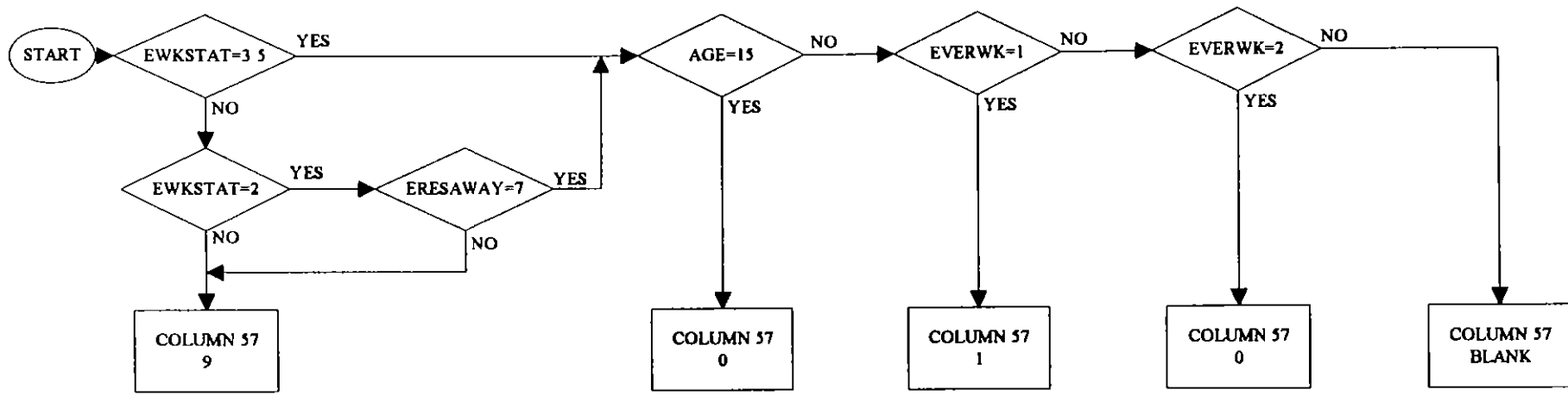
NOTE DERIVE ESECJOB FIRST

**EREG2. Regularity of second job
Column 56**



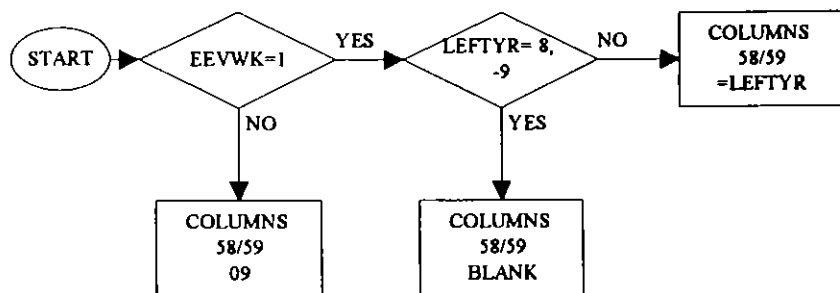
NOTE DERIVE ESECJOB FIRST

**EEVWK. Experience of Employment
Column 57**



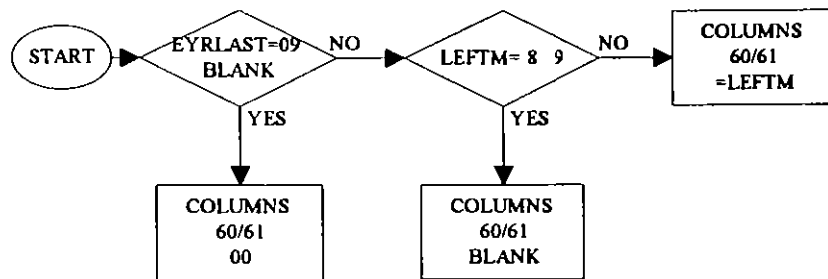
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT AND ERESAWAY FIRST

EYRLAST: Year in which person last worked
Column 58/59



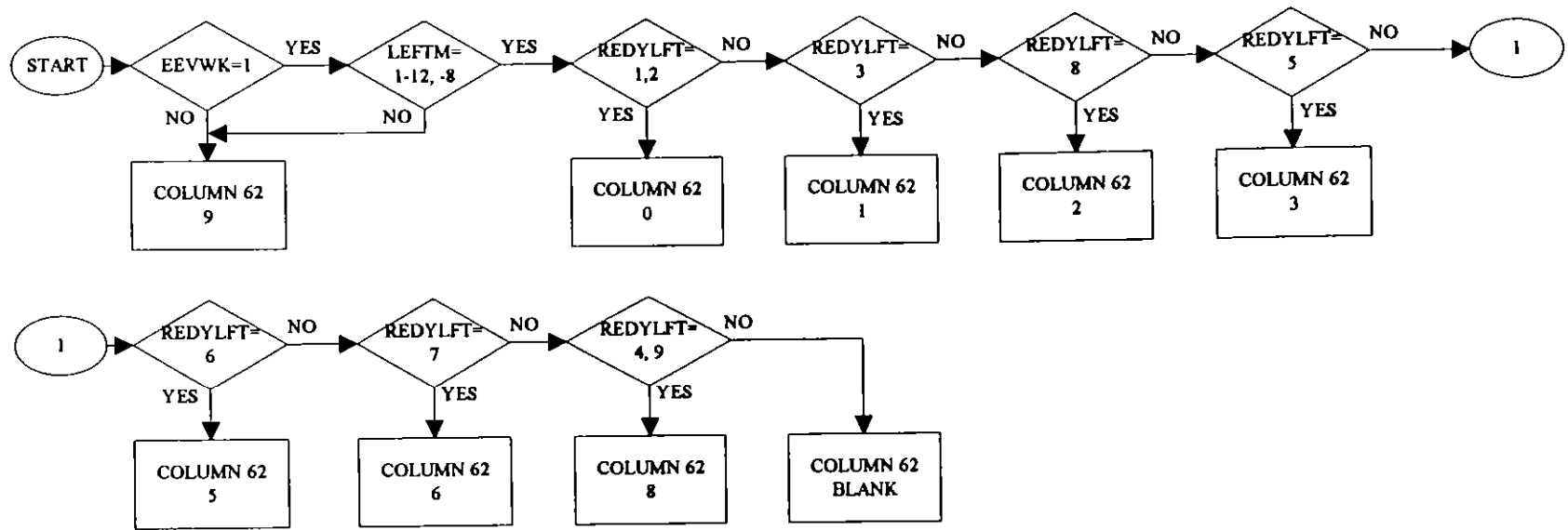
NOTE DERIVE EEVWK FIRST

EMNLAST: Month in which person last worked
Columns 60/61



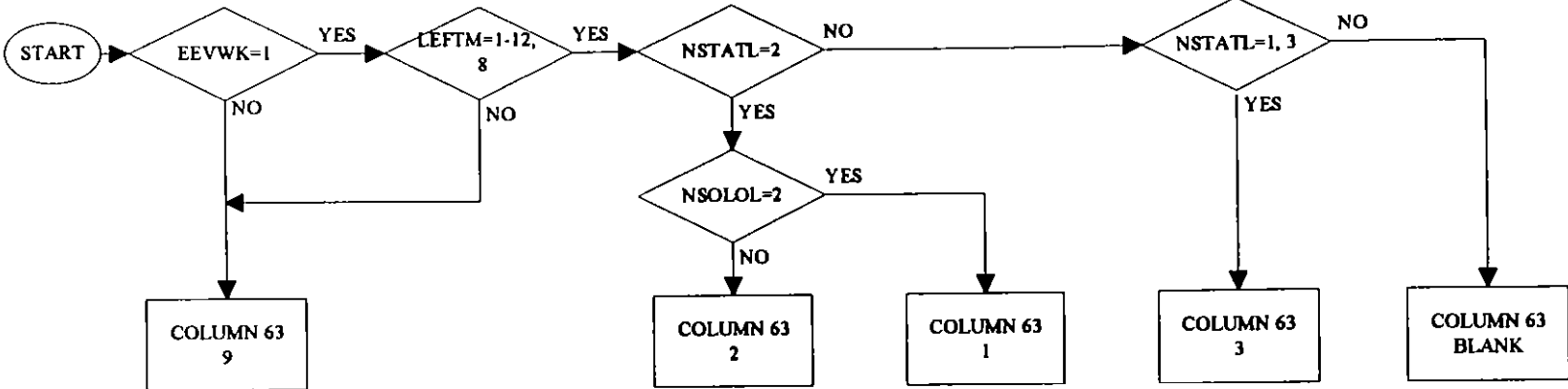
NOTE DERIVE EYRLAST FIRST

EWHYLEFT: Main reason for leaving last job or business
Column 62



NOTE DERIVE EEVWK FIRST

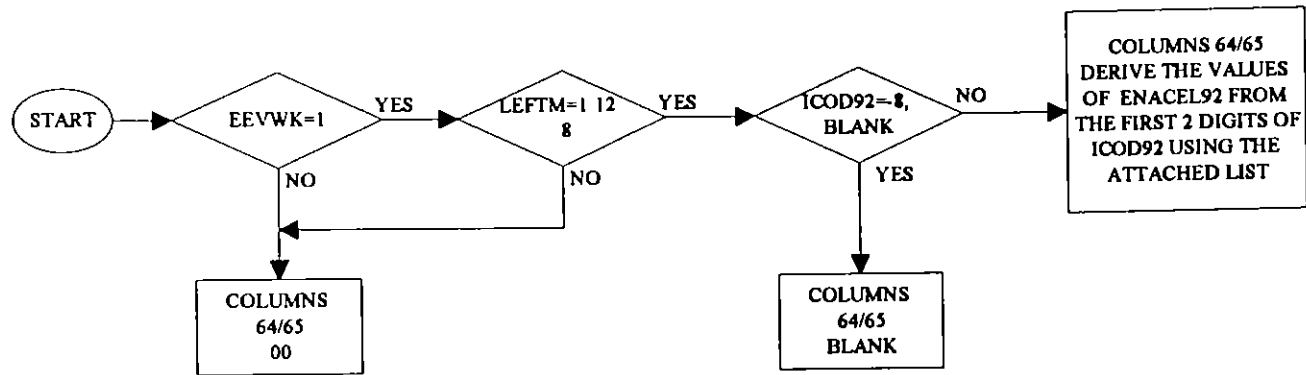
**ESTATL: Professional Status in last job
Column 63**



NB. Those Self-employed who do not state whether they have employees are coded as if they work on their own ie Column 63=2 (by majority)

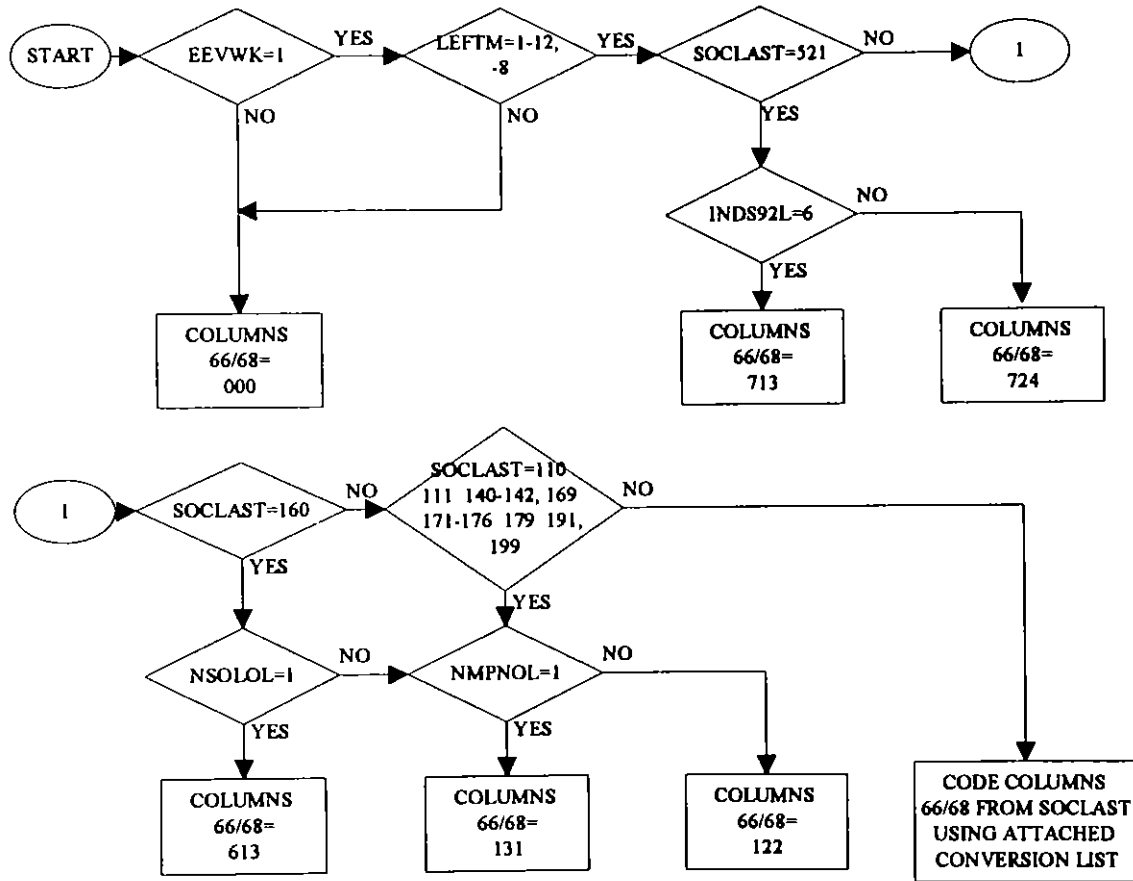
NOTE DERIVE EEVWK AND EYRLAST FIRST

**ENACEL92. Economic Activity of the Establishment in last job
Columns 64/65**



NOTE DERIVE EEVWK AND EYRLAST FIRST

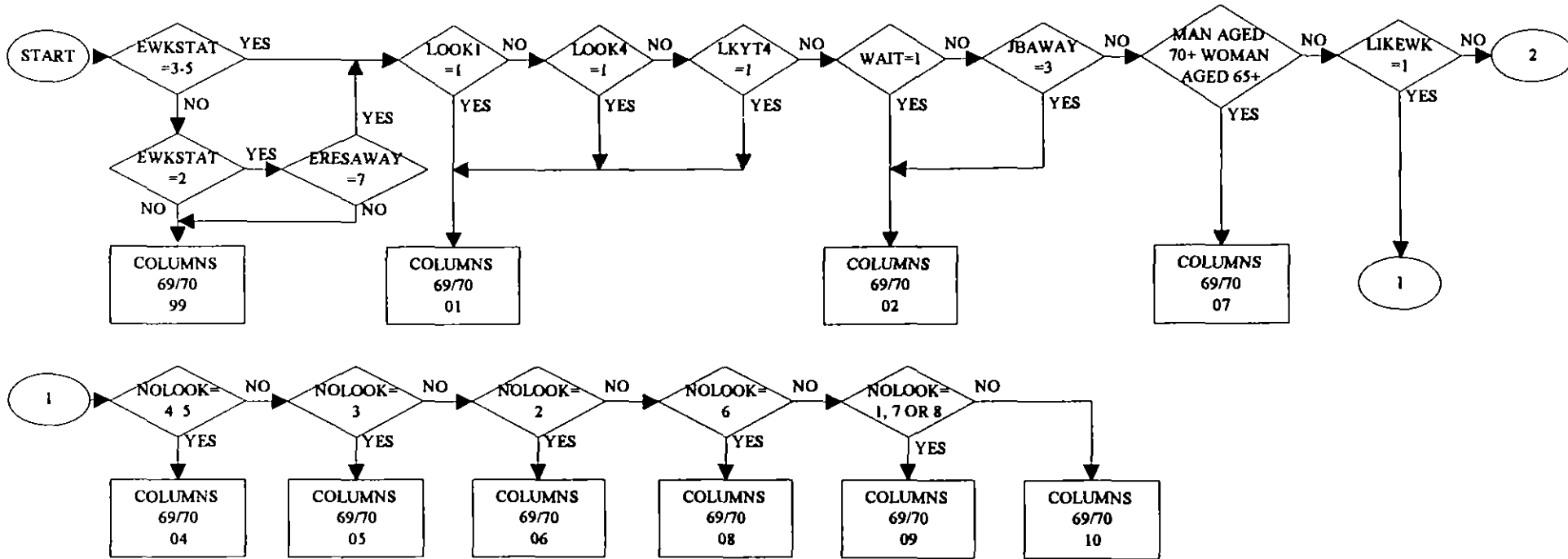
EISCOL: Previous job occupation coded using ISCO-88 (COM)
Columns 66/68



NOTE DERIVE EEVWK FIRST

ELOOK: Seeking Employment for persons without employment in the reference week
Columns 69/70

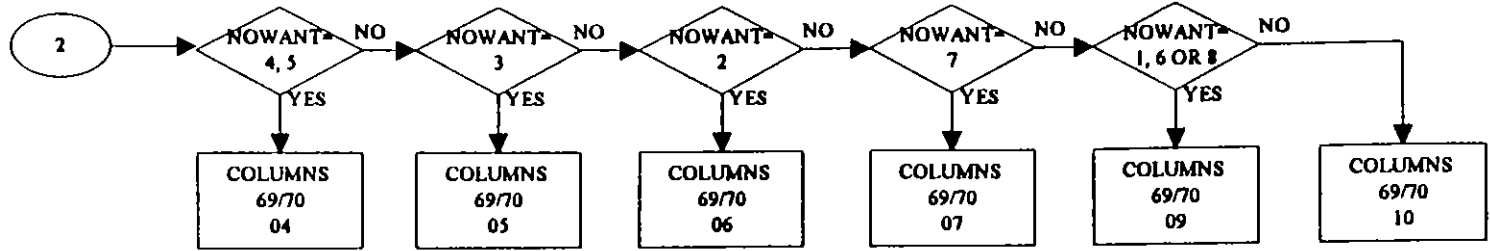
PAGE 1 OF 2



NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT & ERESAWAY FIRST

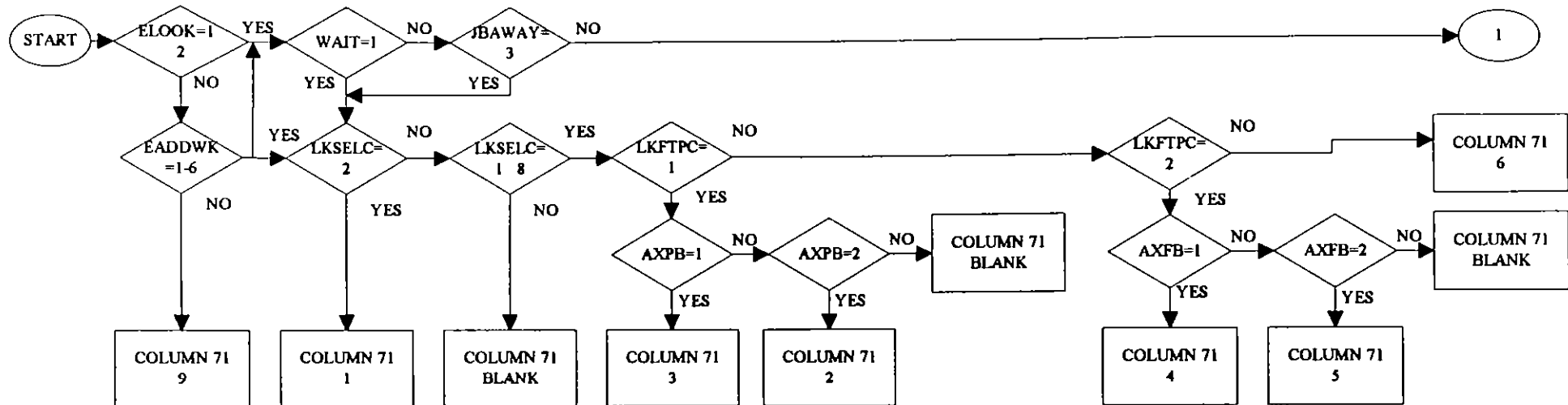
ELOOK: Seeking Employment for persons without employment in the reference week
Columns 69/70

PAGE 2 OF 2



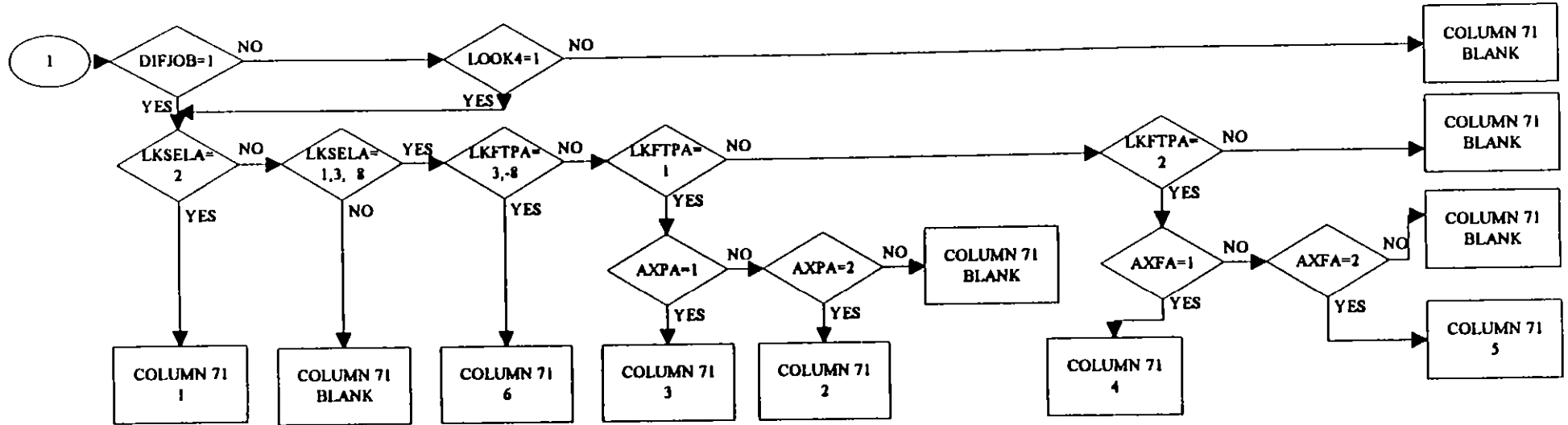
ETYEMPS. Type of Employment sought
Column 71

PAGE 1 OF 2



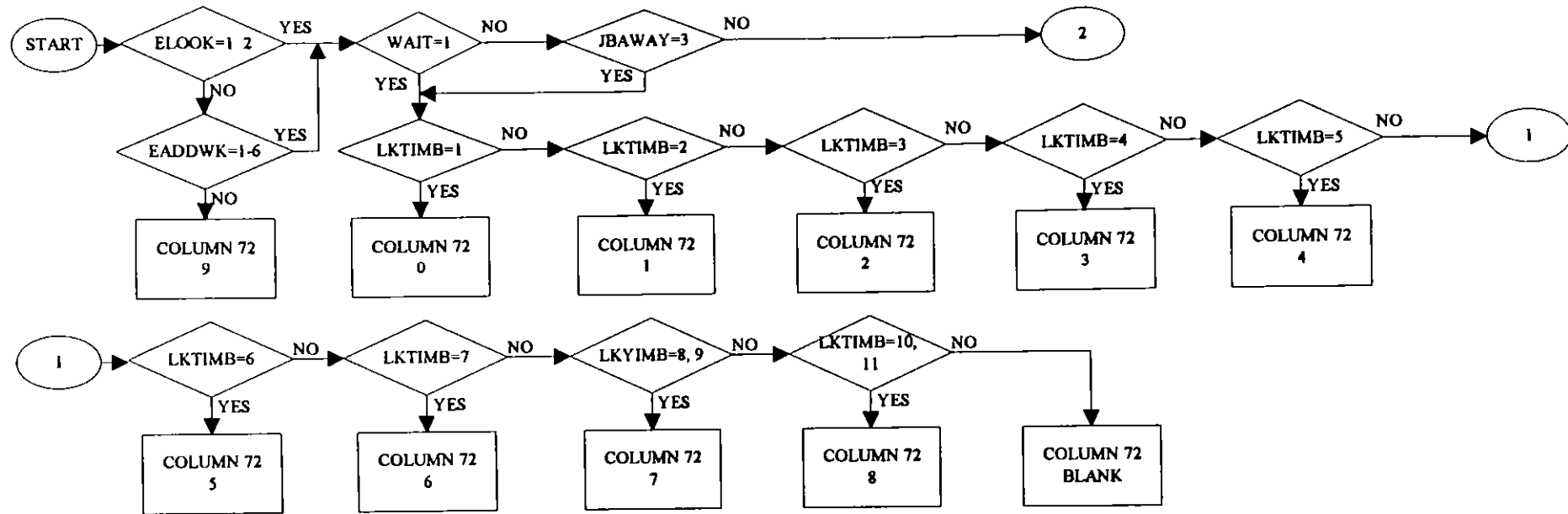
ETYEMPS: Type of Employment sought Column 71

PAGE 2 OF 2



ELKTIME: Duration of search for work
Column 72

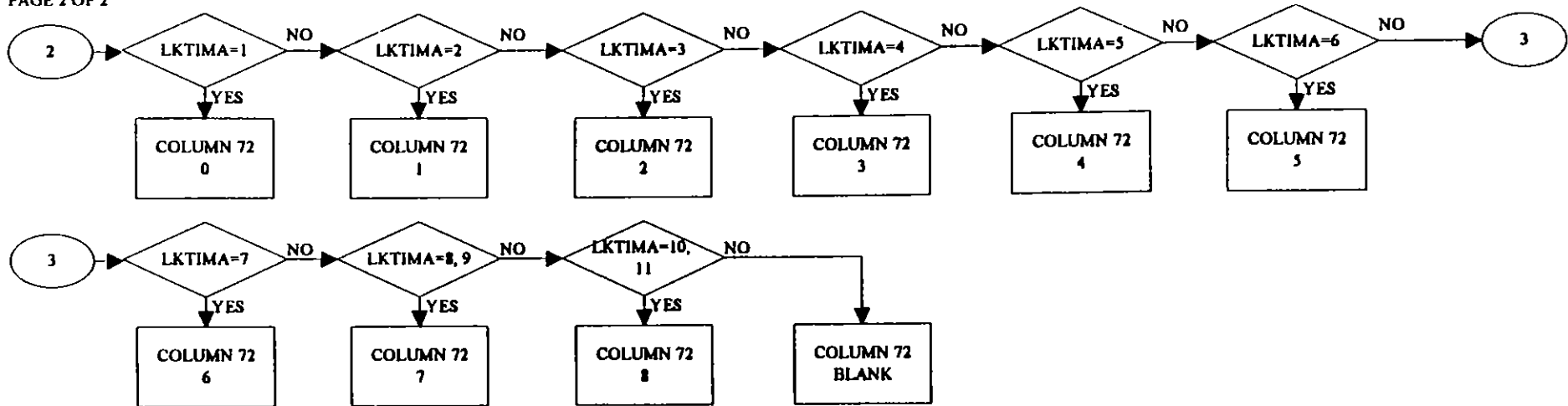
PAGE 1 OF 2



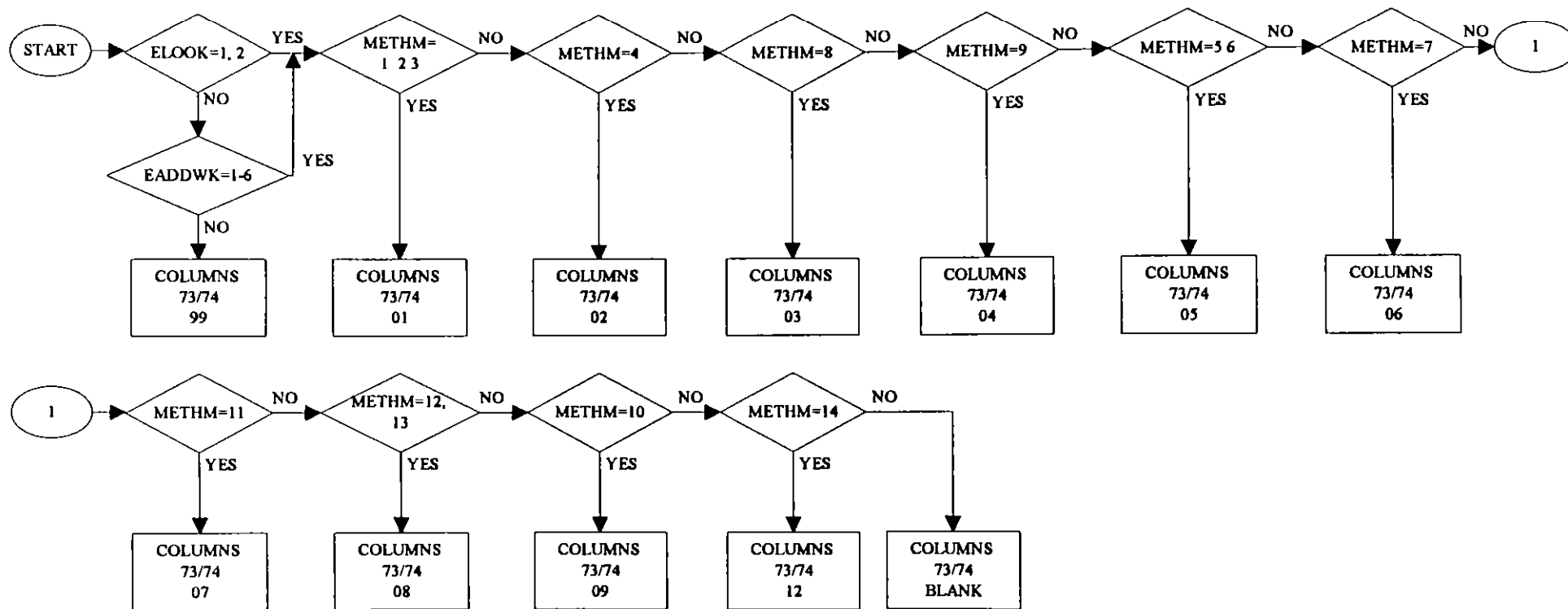
NOTE DERIVE ELOOK AND EADDWK FIRST

**ELKTIME: Duration of search for work
Column 72**

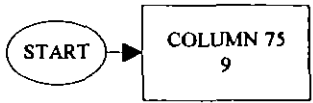
PAGE 2 OF 2



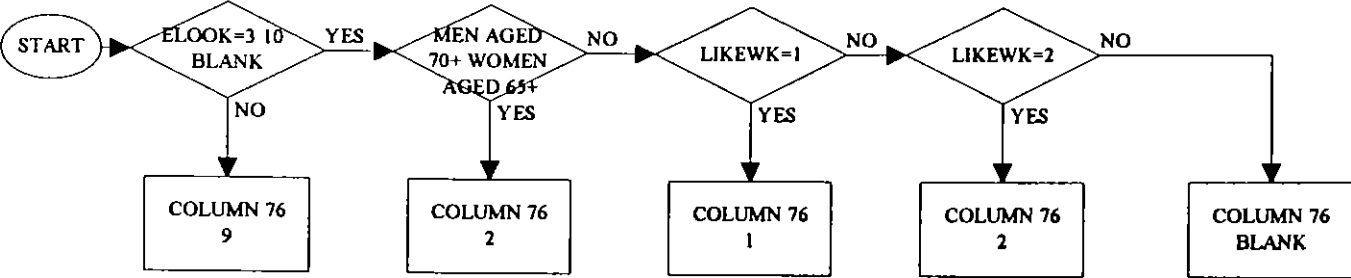
EMNMETH: Main Method used during past 4 weeks to find work
Columns 73/74



ECONPUB: Contact with Public Employment Office
Column 75

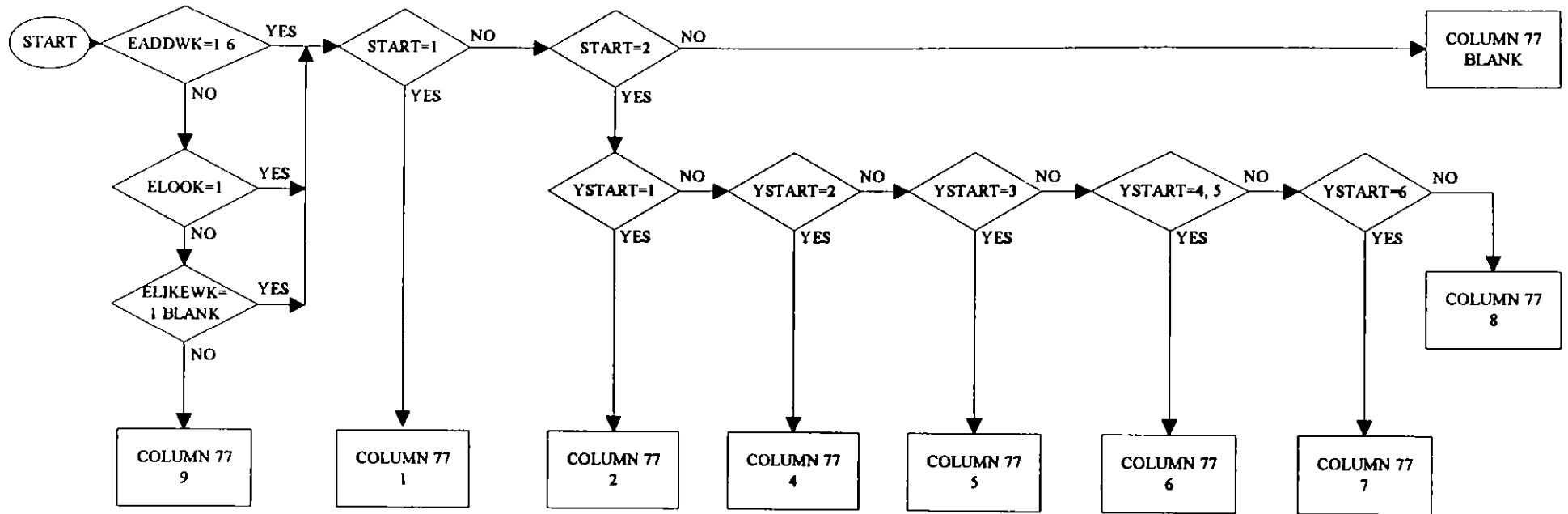


ELIKEWK: Willingness to work for persons not seeking employment
Column 76



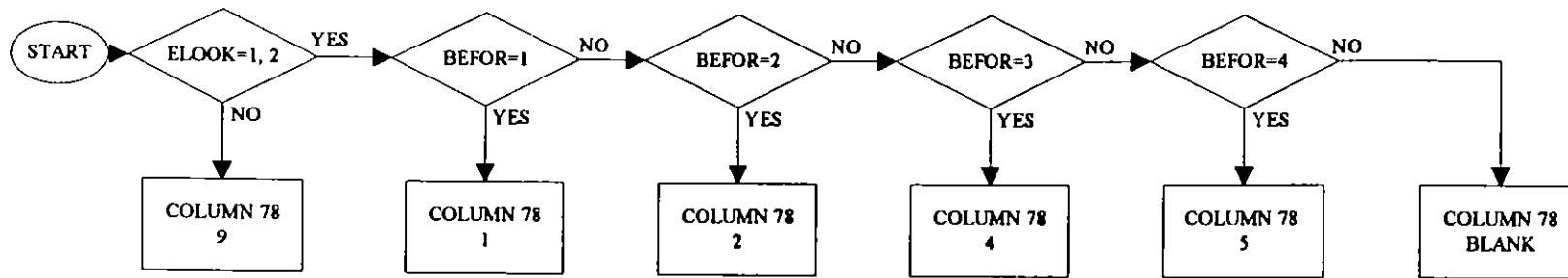
USES ELOOK, LIKEWK
NOTE DERIVE ELOOK FIRST

EAVLWK: Availability to start work within 2 weeks
Column 77



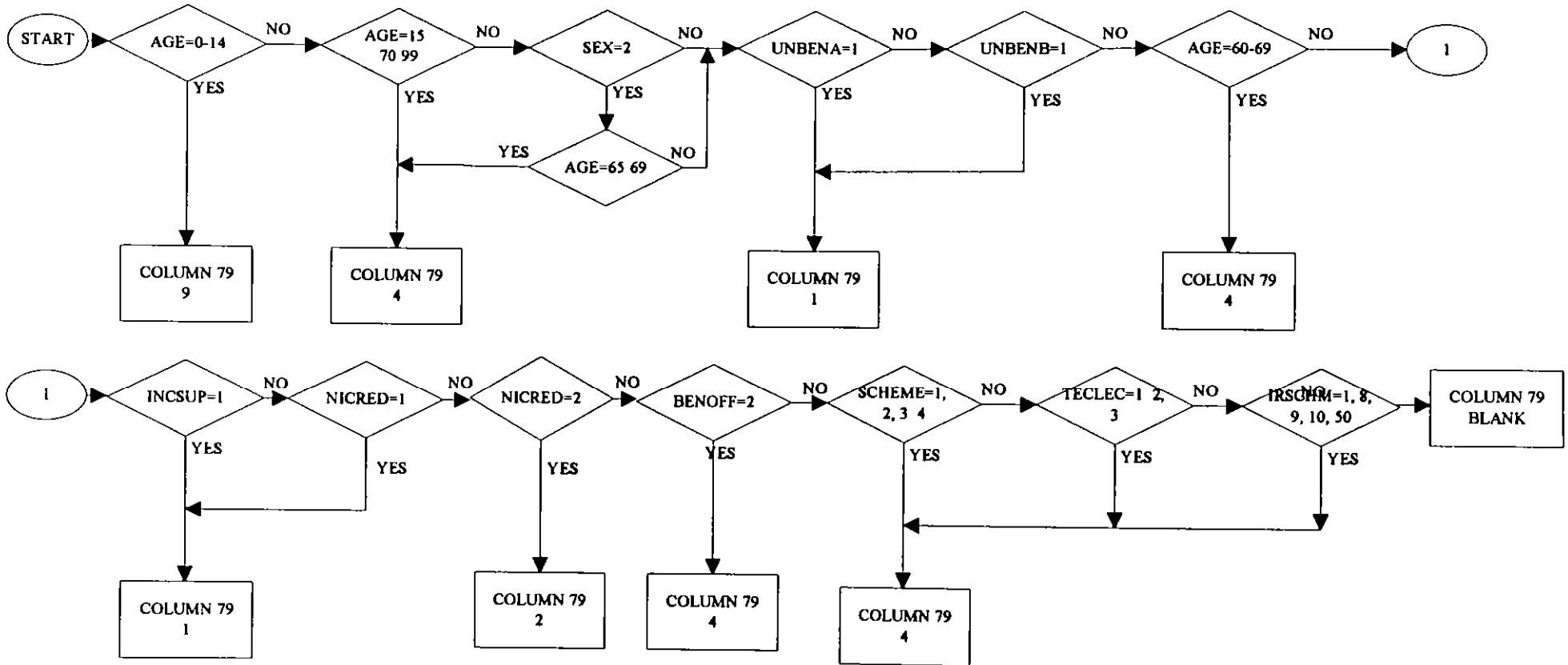
USES EADDWK, ELOOK, ELIKWK, START, YSTART
 NOTE DERIVE EADDWK, ELOOK, AND ELIKWK FIRST

EBEFORE. Situation immediately before seeking work
Column 78



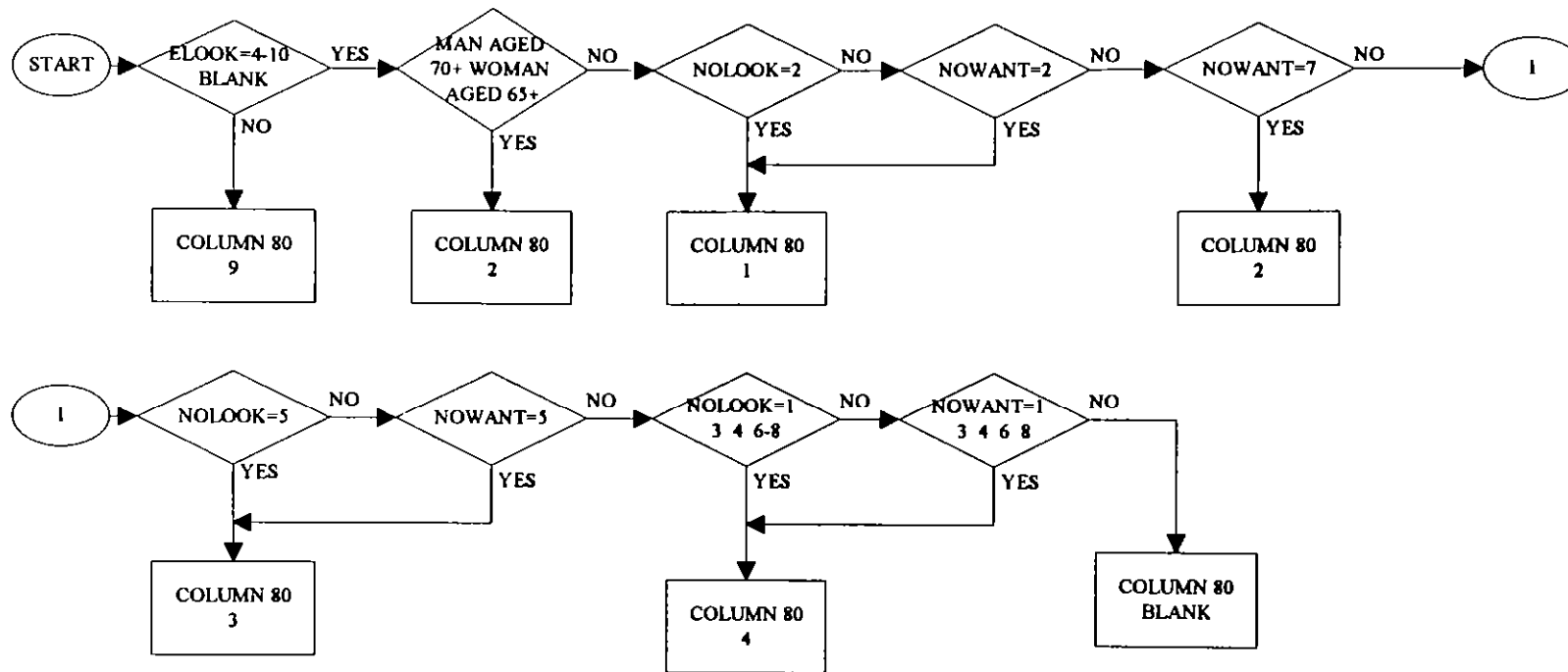
USES ELOOK, BEFOR
NOTE DERIVE ELOOK FIRST

**EREGPUB Registration at a Public Employment Office
Column 79**



USES AGE, SEX, UNBEMA, UNBENB, INCSUP NICRED, BENOFF SCHEME TECLEC, IRSCHM

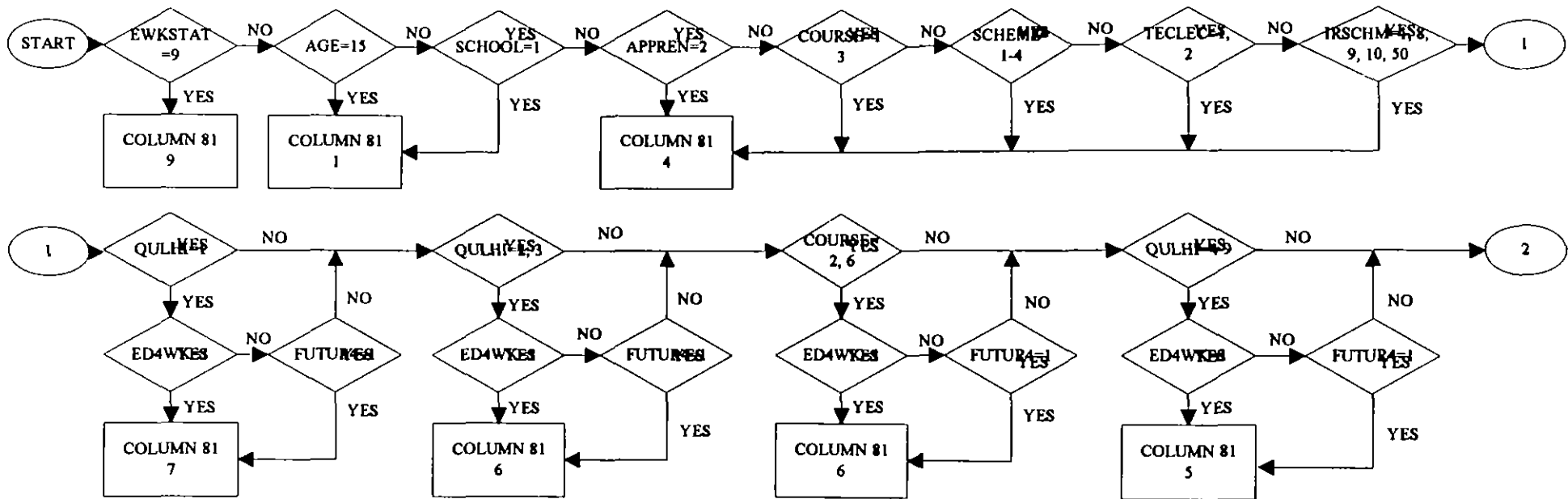
EINACT: Situation of person who neither has a job nor is looking for one
Column 80



USES ELOOK, NOLOOK NOWANT
 NOTE DERIVE ELOOK FIRST

EEDTRN: Education and Training receive during previous 4 weeks
Column 81

PAGE 1 OF 2

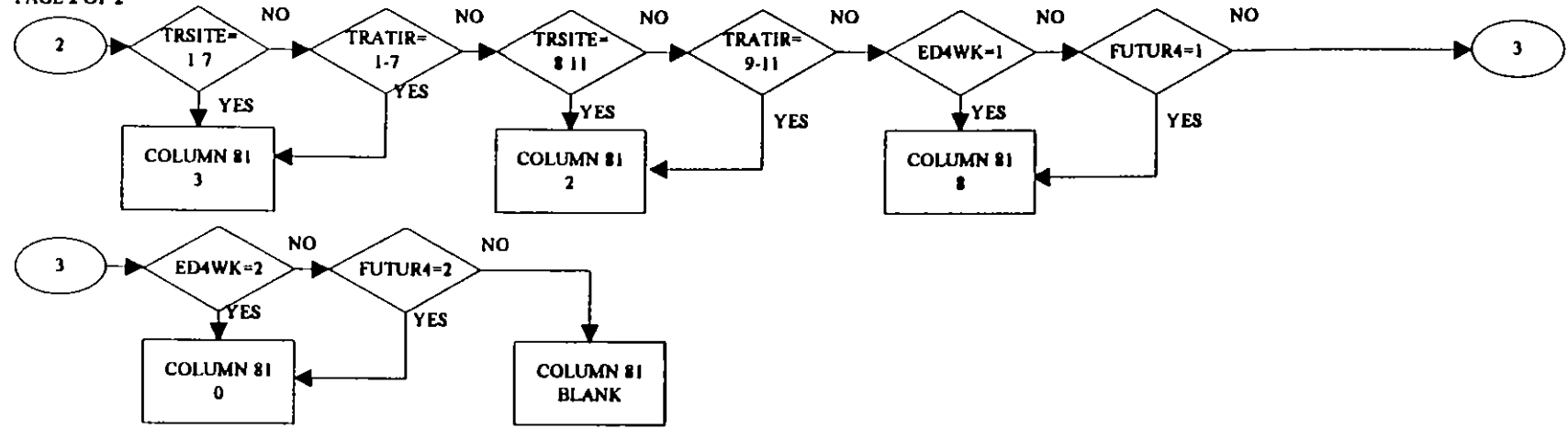


NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT FIRST

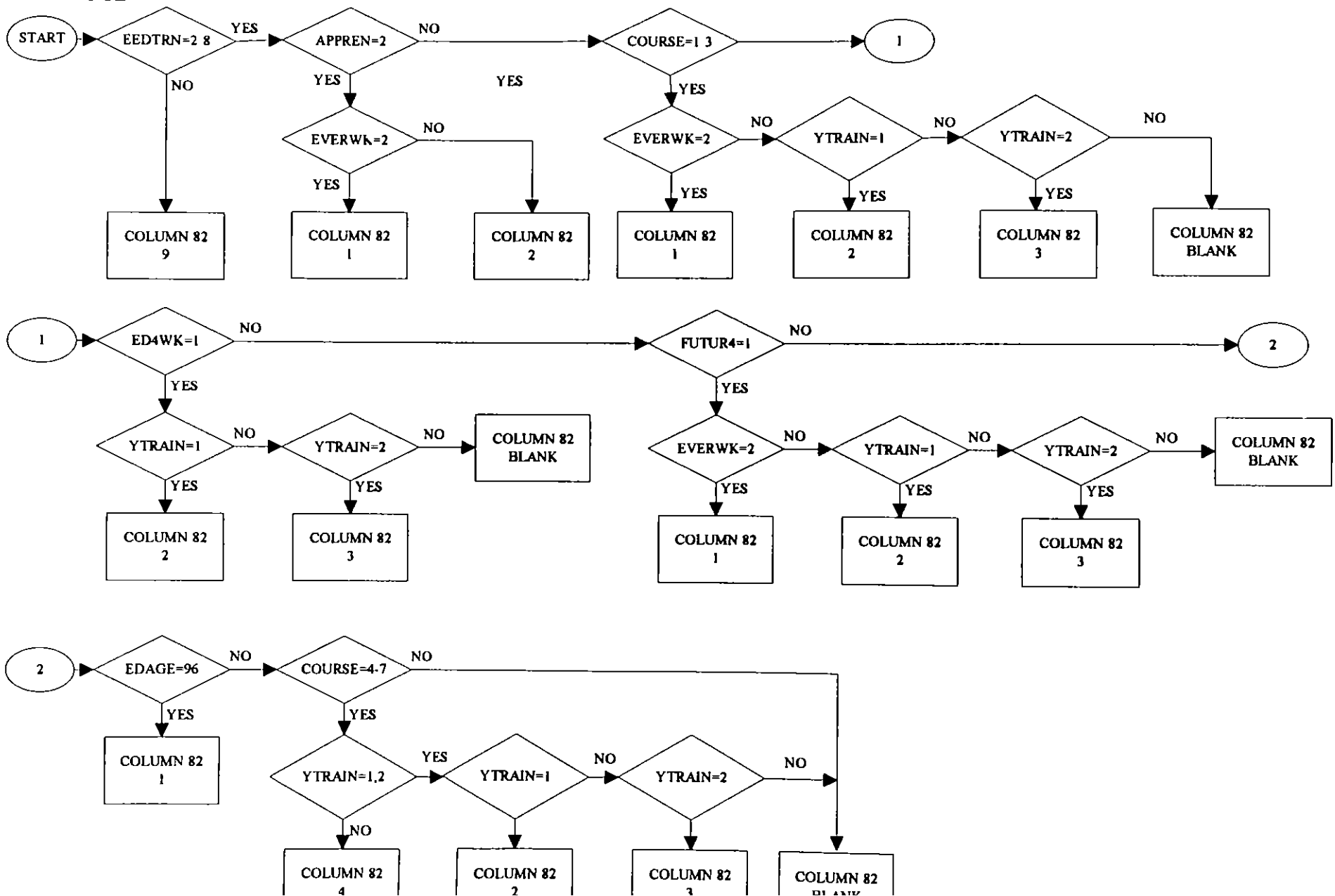
202

EEDTRN: Education and Training receive during previous 4 weeks Column 81

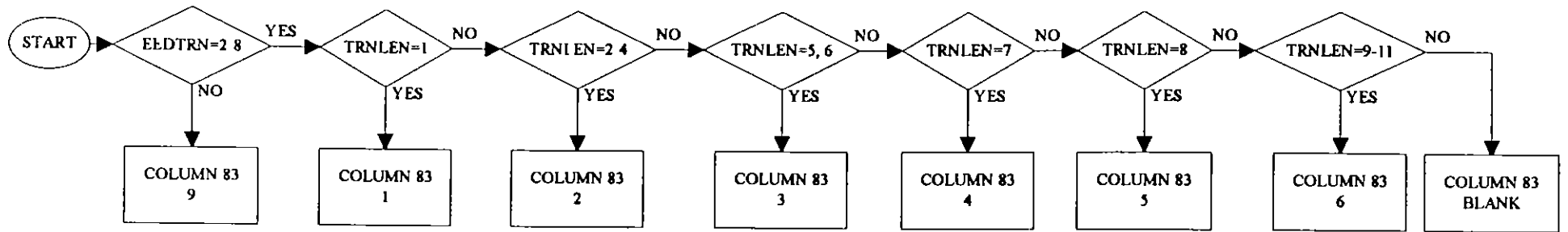
PAGE 2 OF 2



EWHYTRN: Purpose for which Education and Training received
Column 82

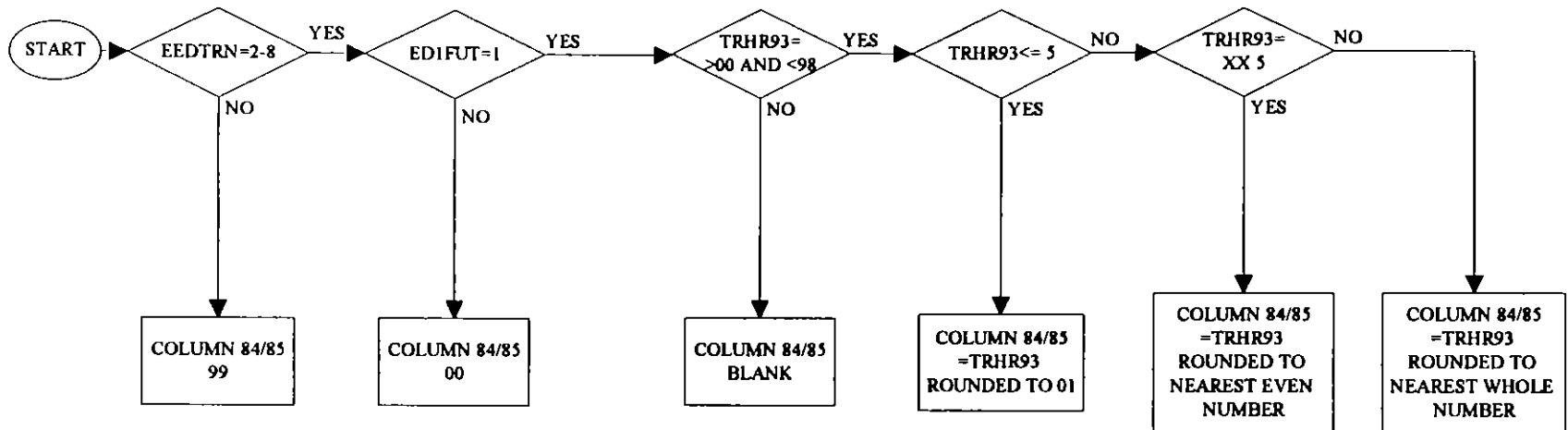


**ETRNLEN: Total length of training
Column 83**



USES EEDTRN TRNLEN
NOTE DERIVE EEDTRN FIRST

EHRTRN: Usual number of hours of training
Columns 84/85

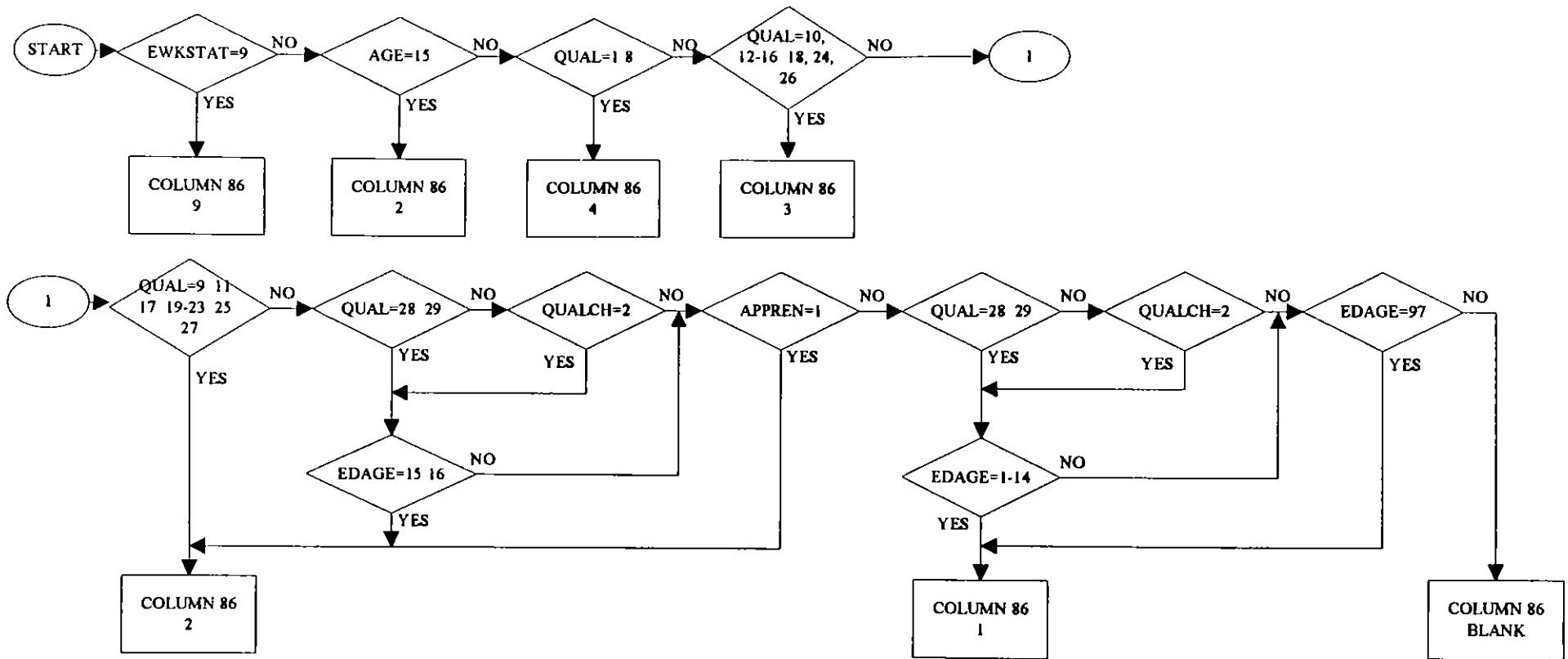


USES EEDTRN, TRHR93
 NOTE DERIVE EEDTRN FIRST

WHERE XX IS A NUMBER IN THE RANGE 01-97

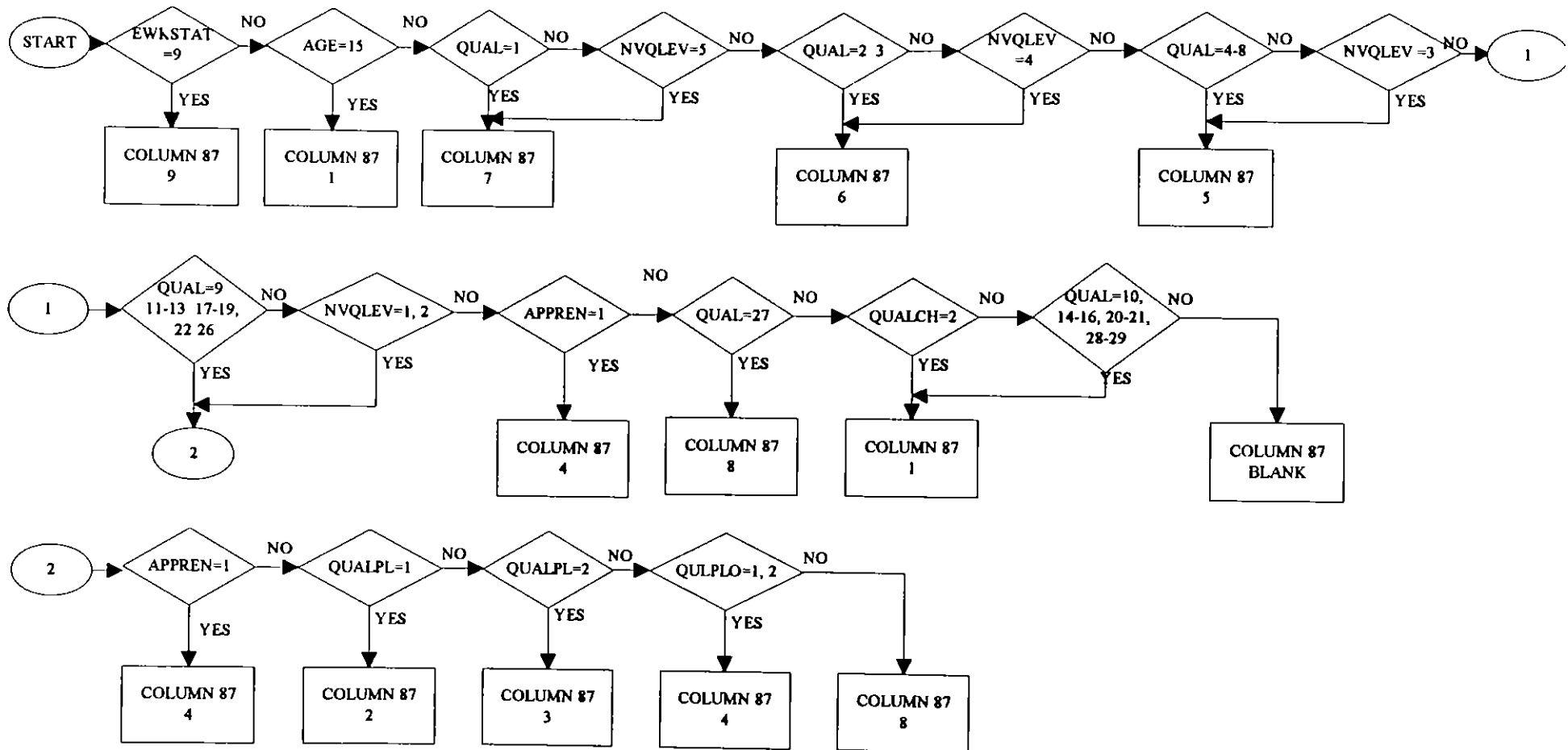
SOEC PLEASE NOTE TRHR93 IS HOURS SPENT TRAINING IN REF WEEK RATHER THAN USUAL HOURS SINCE 00 IS INVALID, THOSE WITH TRHR93=00 ARE CODED BLANK

EHGHGEN. Highest completed level of general education
Column 86



NOTE THE VARIABLE NAME QUAL IS A MULTI-CODED VARIABLE IF QUAL=1-8 IN ALGORITHM THIS MEANS IF ANY CODE OF THE MULTI-CODES IS CODED 1-8

EHGHFUR: Highest completed level of further education or vocational training
Column 87

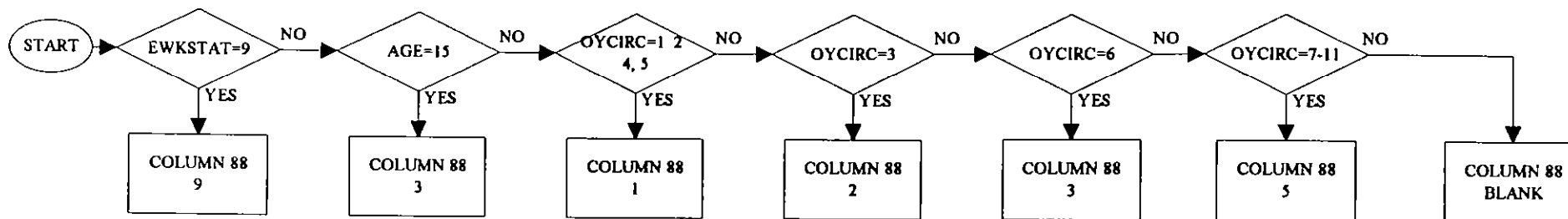


NOTE The variable name **QUAL** is multi-coded. For example **QUAL=7** means if 7 is coded for any of the multi-codes

SOEC PLEASE NOTE

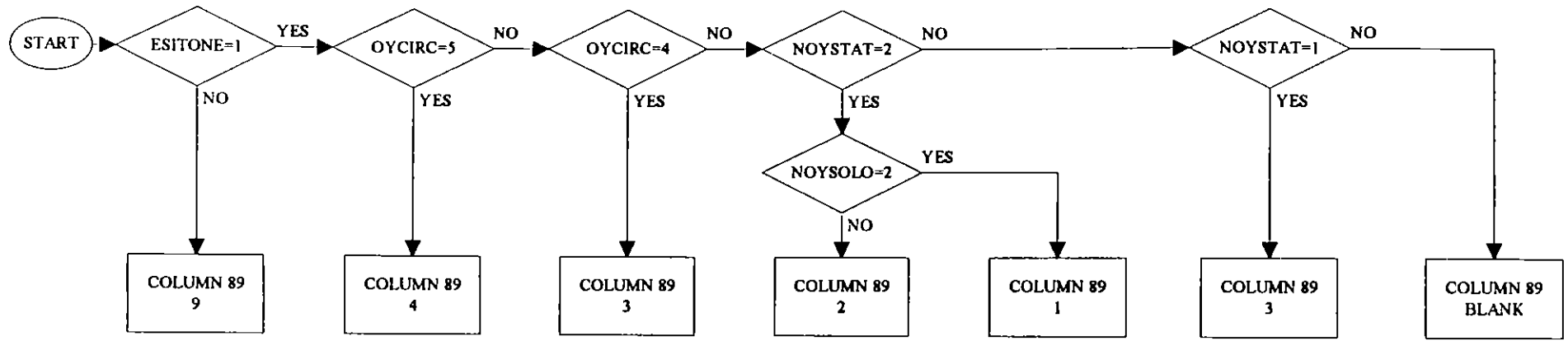
- 1 A number of qualifications involving duration of less than one year but nevertheless leading to a recognised vocational qualification are included in code 2
- 2 A certain amount of vocational training through Employment Training or Youth Training is excluded (Not all completed traineeships result in a YTS certificate or other qualification)
- 3 Code 6 includes "membership of professional bodies" which may be more appropriate to code 7 but which cannot be separated from "other degree level qualifications"
- 4 Code 8 includes qualifications which may be relevant to codes 1 through to 7, but which are not identifiable

ESITONE: Situation with regard to Economic Activity One year ago
Column 88



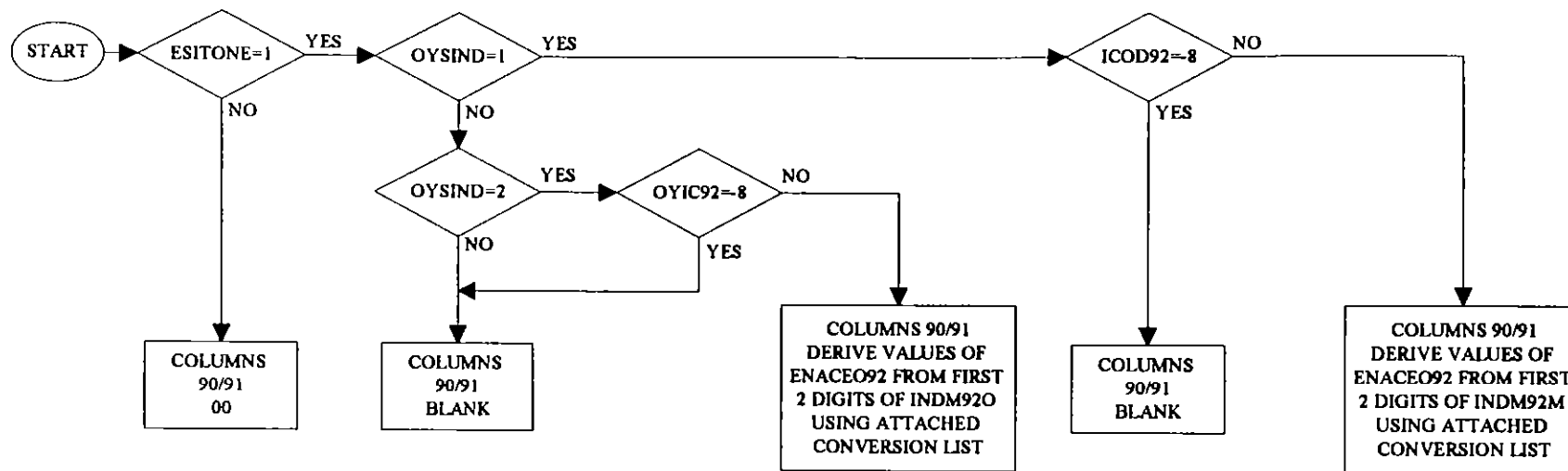
USES EWKSTAT AGE OYCIRC
NOTE DERIVE EWKSTAT FIRST

ESTATO: Professional Status one year ago
Column 89



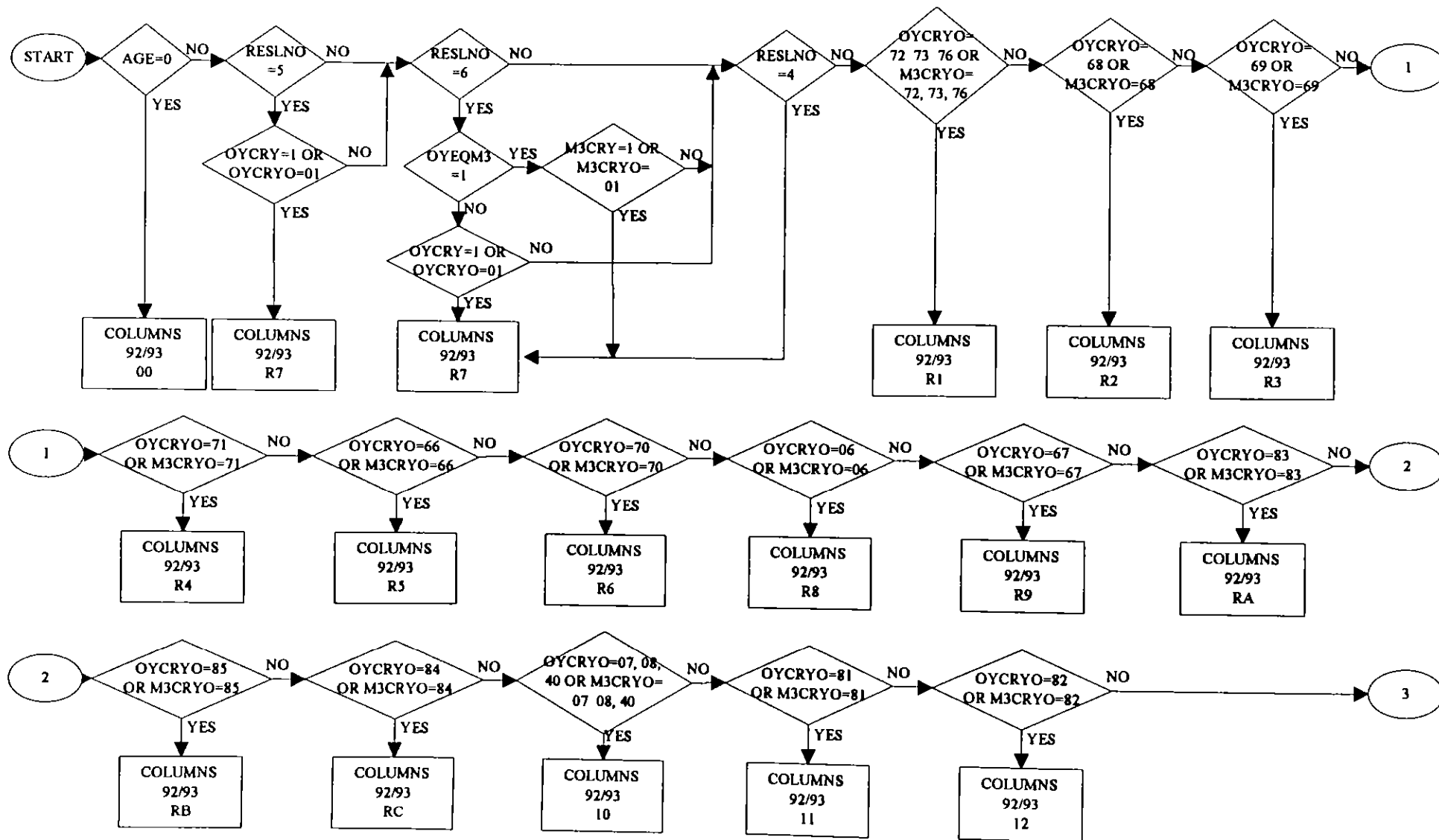
USES ESITONE NOYSTAT NOYSOLO
NOTE DERIVE ESITONE, NOYSTAT AND NOYSOLO FIRST

ENACEO92 Economic Activity of the Establishment One Year Ago
Columns 90/91



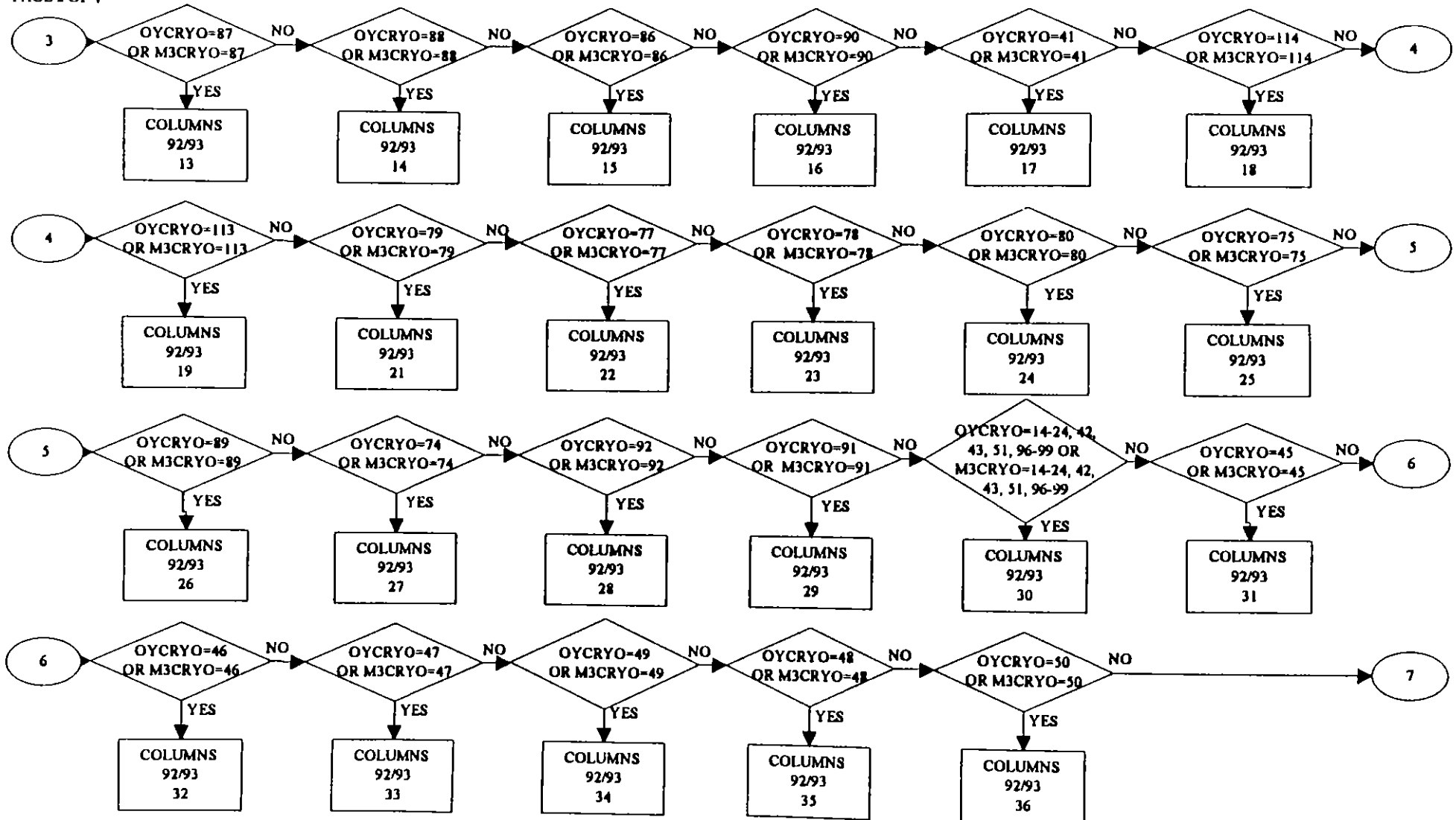
ECTYO· Country of Residence one year before survey
Columns 92/93

PAGE 1 OF 4



ECTYO: Country of Residence one year before survey
Columns 92/93

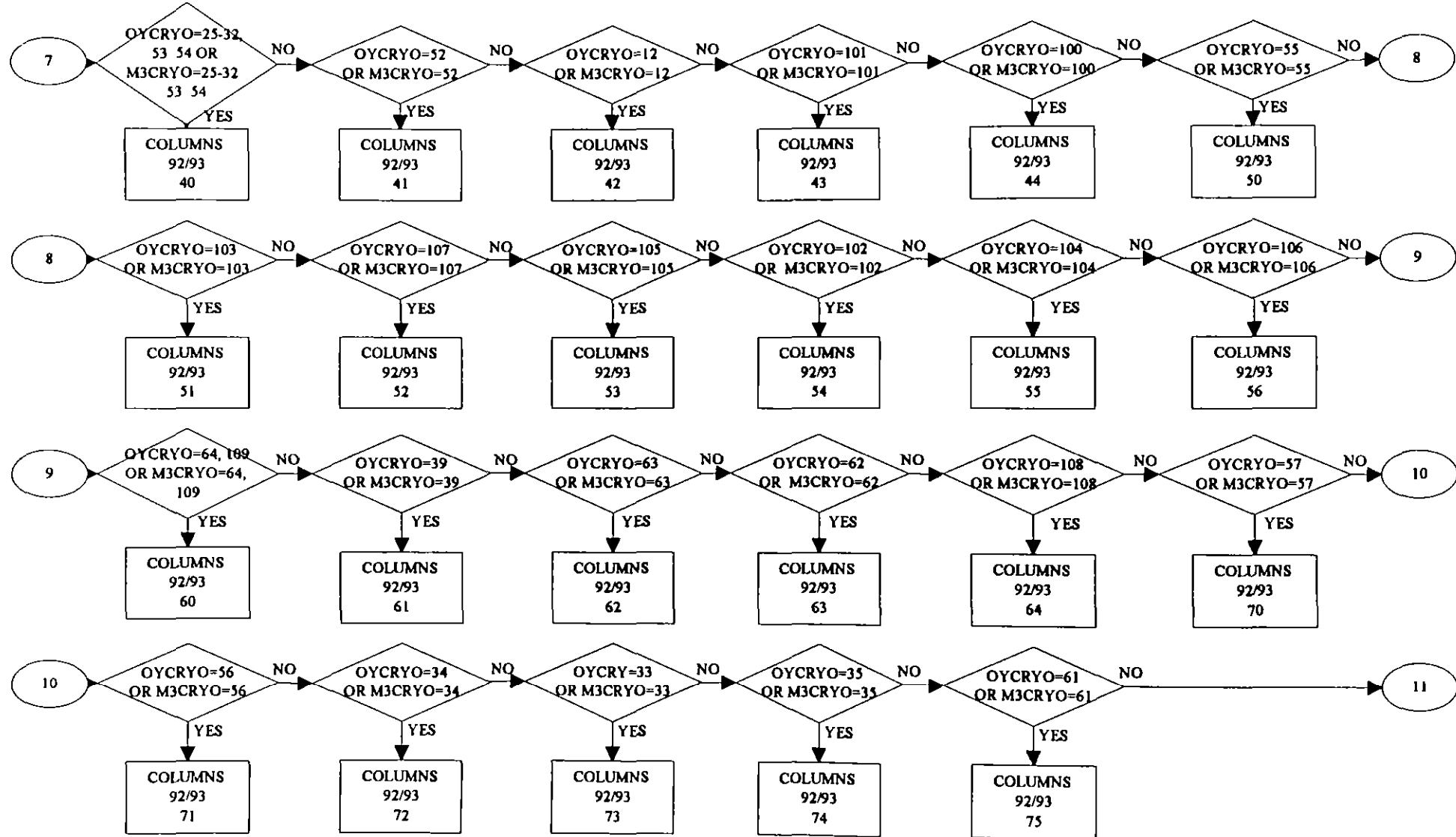
PAGE 2 OF 4



ECTYO. Country of Residence one year before survey

Columns 92/93

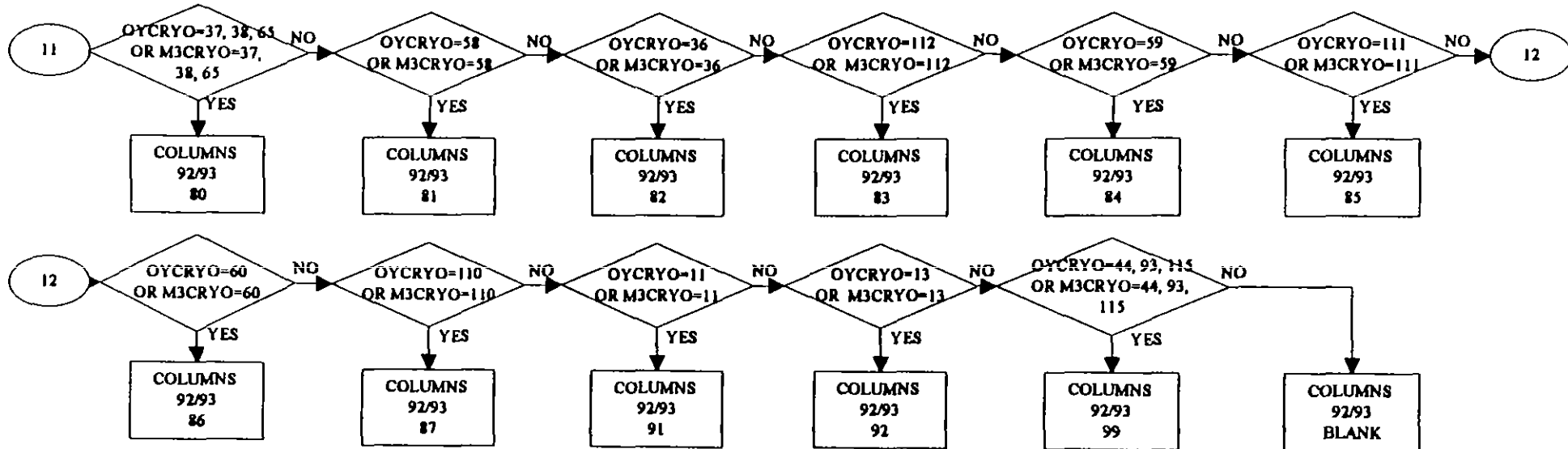
PAGE 3 OF 4



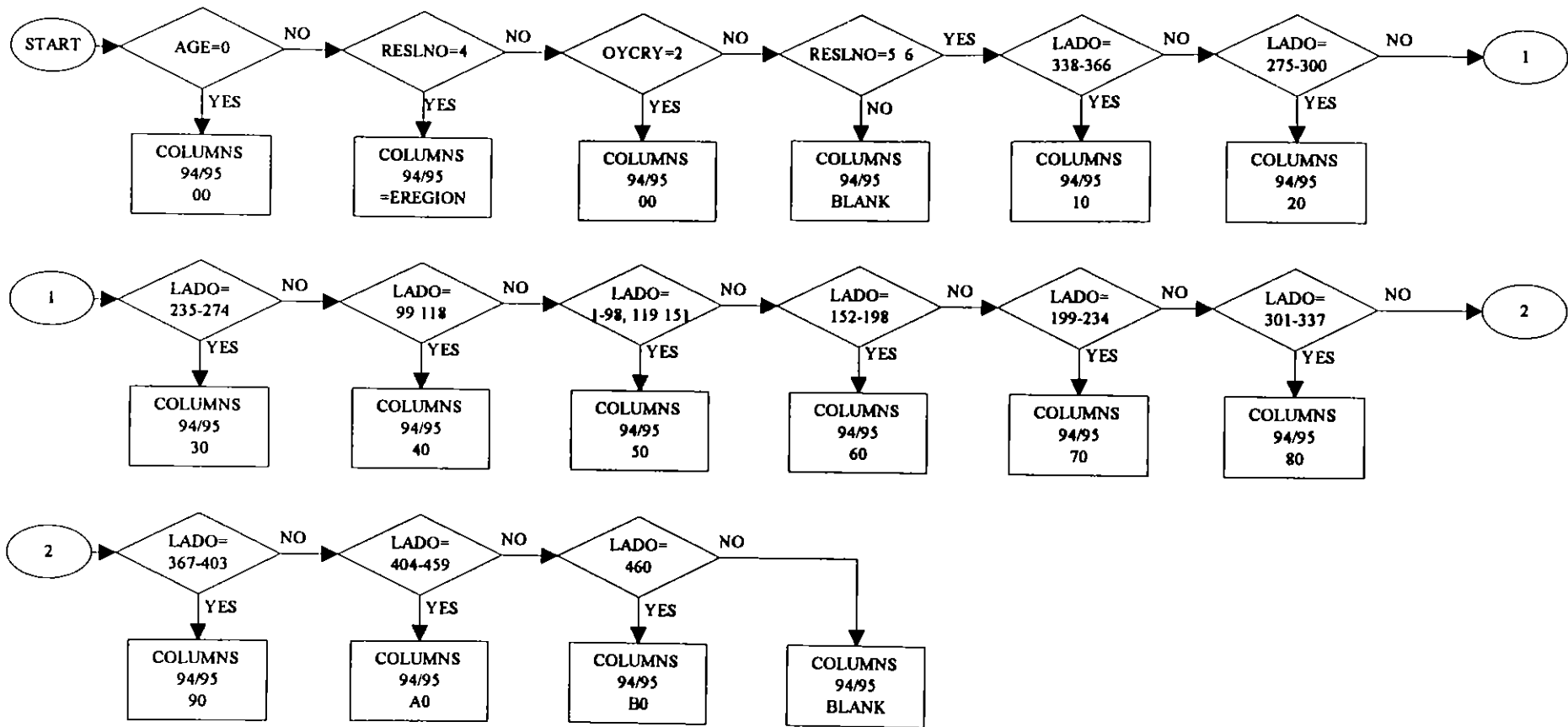
ECTYO: Country of Residence one year before survey

Columns 92/93

PAGE 4 OF 4

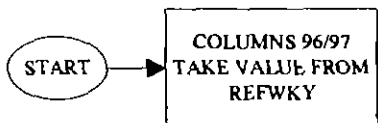


EREGO: Region of residence One year ago
Columns 94/95

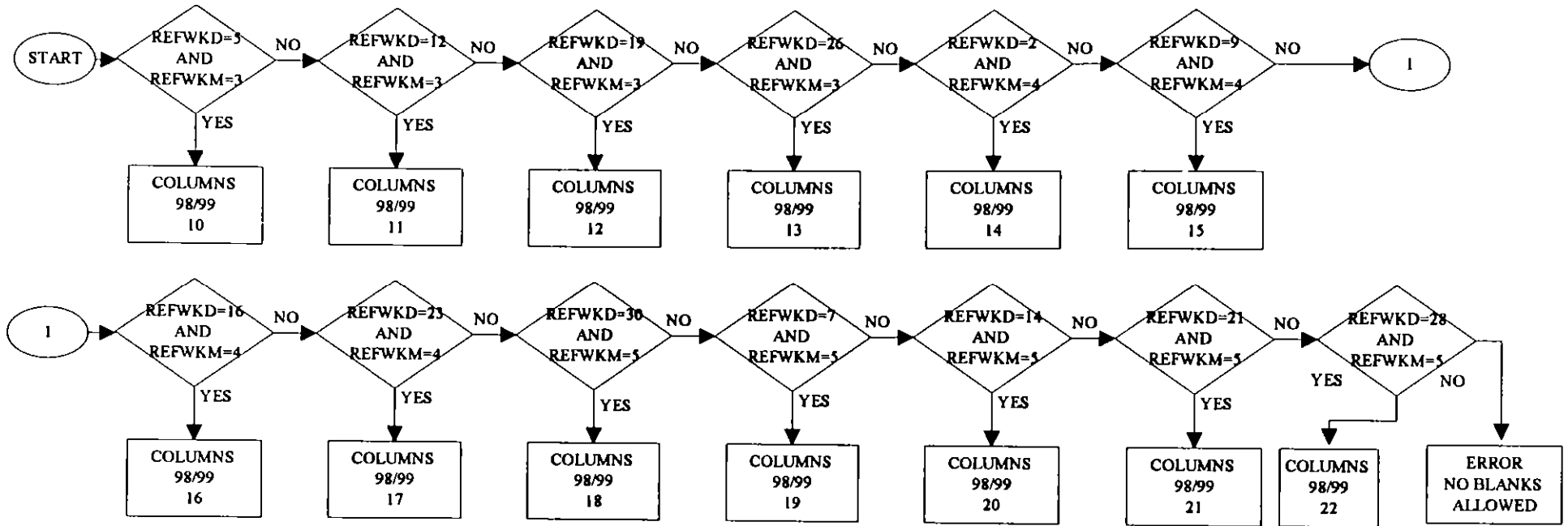


NOTE LADO IS DERIVED FROM OYAREA AND OYCTY

EYEAR: Year of Survey
Column 96/97

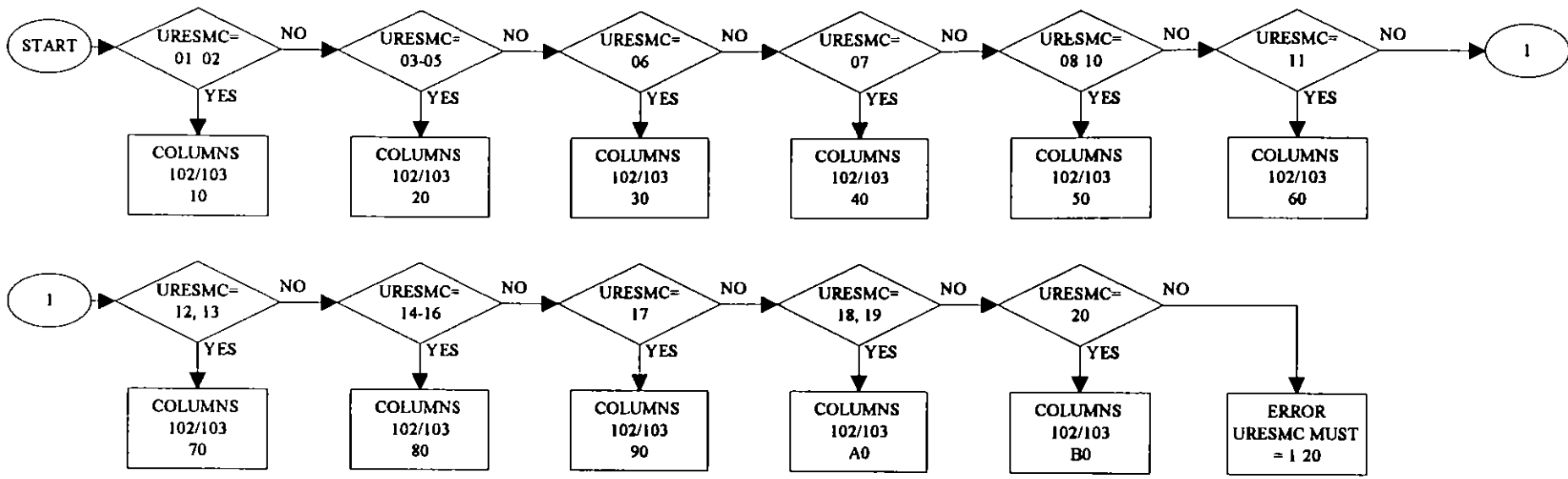


**EREFWK Reference Week
Columns 98/99**



USES REFWKD REFWKM

EREGION. Region of Residence
Columns 102/103



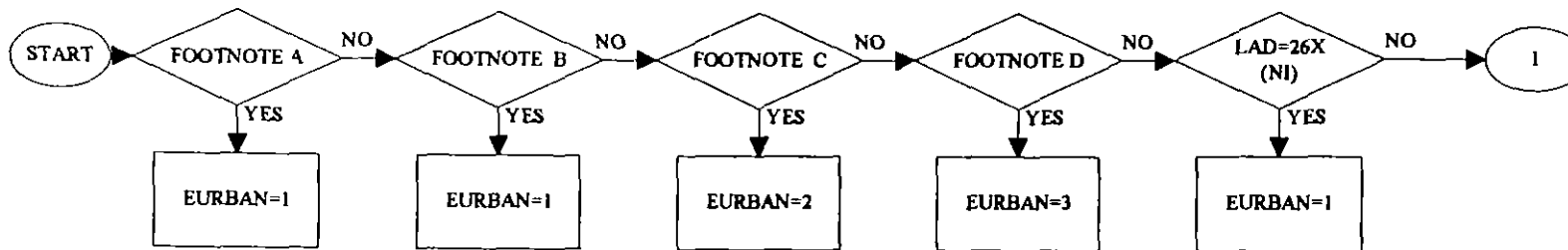
USES URESMC
 NOTE DERIVE URESMC FIRST

EURBAN POPULATION DENSITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT

Column 104

PAGE 1 OF 3

1 = DENSELY POPULATED (>500 PER SQ KM)
 2 = INTERMEDIATE (>100 PER SQ KM)
 3 = THINLY POPULATED



FOOTNOTE A LAD=05, 01 09 25, 28 33 38, 61, 67 64, IN FIRST 2 CHARACTERS

FOOTNOTE B LAD=02C, 03A, 03J 04C 04F 16A, 16E 16G, 07J, 07N, 08P, 12E, 13E, 12G 12J, 13A, 13J, 13P, 14E, 15A, 15E, 15G 15J 15N, 47A, 47J, 19E, 18A, 19G 20E 23C, 23G, 24A, 24C, 24G, 24L, 24N, 24P, 24R, 24T, 43G, 27A, 27E 27J, 27N, 27T, 31A, 31C, 31E, 31G, 32C, 32E, 32F, 32H 46G 32N 36A, 36C 36J 36L, 36N 36P 36Y, 37A, 37C, 37G, 37N, 41B, 71J 41C 41D 41F 41J, 41L, 41N, 42A, 45A, 45E, 45G, 45J, 45L, 48C, 87J, 40A, 40C 40G, 40N 50A, 50C 50E, 52C, 52G 52P, 53A, 53G, 57C, 57J, 57N, 59A, 59G, 59P, 59R, 60C, 63G, 63J, 63P, 68A, 68B, 68C, 68F 68H 68J, 68N, 73A, 73C, 73G 73J 75C 75G 75J, 75L, 77A, 78G, 87B, 87C, 87D, 87K, 87L, 87N, 87T, 87W, 87X 87Y, 83C, 84A, 86C, 88C

FOOTNOTE C LAD=03C 03E, 03G, 03L, 03P, 16C 07A, 07E 07G, 08E, 08L, 08N, 12A, 27Y, 12C, 12L, 12N, 12P, 13C, 13G 13N, 14A, 14L, 15C, 15L, 15P, 47E, 47G, 47L, 47N, 18E 18G 18J 18L, 19C, 19L, 20A, 20C 20J 20L, 20N 23A, 23E 24E 24J 27C, 27D, 27F, 27G 27H, 27K, 27L, 27R, 31J, 31L, 31N 32A, 32B, 32D, 32G, 32J, 32K, 32L, 32P, 32R, 36E, 36G, 36R, 36T, 37E, 37J, 37L, 41A, 41E, 41G, 41H, 41R, 41T, 42C 45C 46A, 46C, 46E, 46J 48A, 48E, 48G, 48J, 40J, 40P, 43C, 43E, 43J, 50G, 50J, 50L, 51A, 51C, 51E, 51J, 51L, 52A, 52L, 53E, 53J 53L, 54A, 54C 54E 54J, 57A, 57P, 57R, 58E 58G 58L, 59C 59E, 59J, 59L, 59N, 60A, 60E, 60G, 60J, 63A, 63C, 63E, 63L, 63N 68D 6 8E, 68G, 68L, 68P 68R, 71A, 71E, 71L, 72G, 74C, 75A, 75E 77C, 78A, 78C, 78E, 87F, 87G 87H, 87P, 81A, 81C, 83A, 86A, 86E, 86G

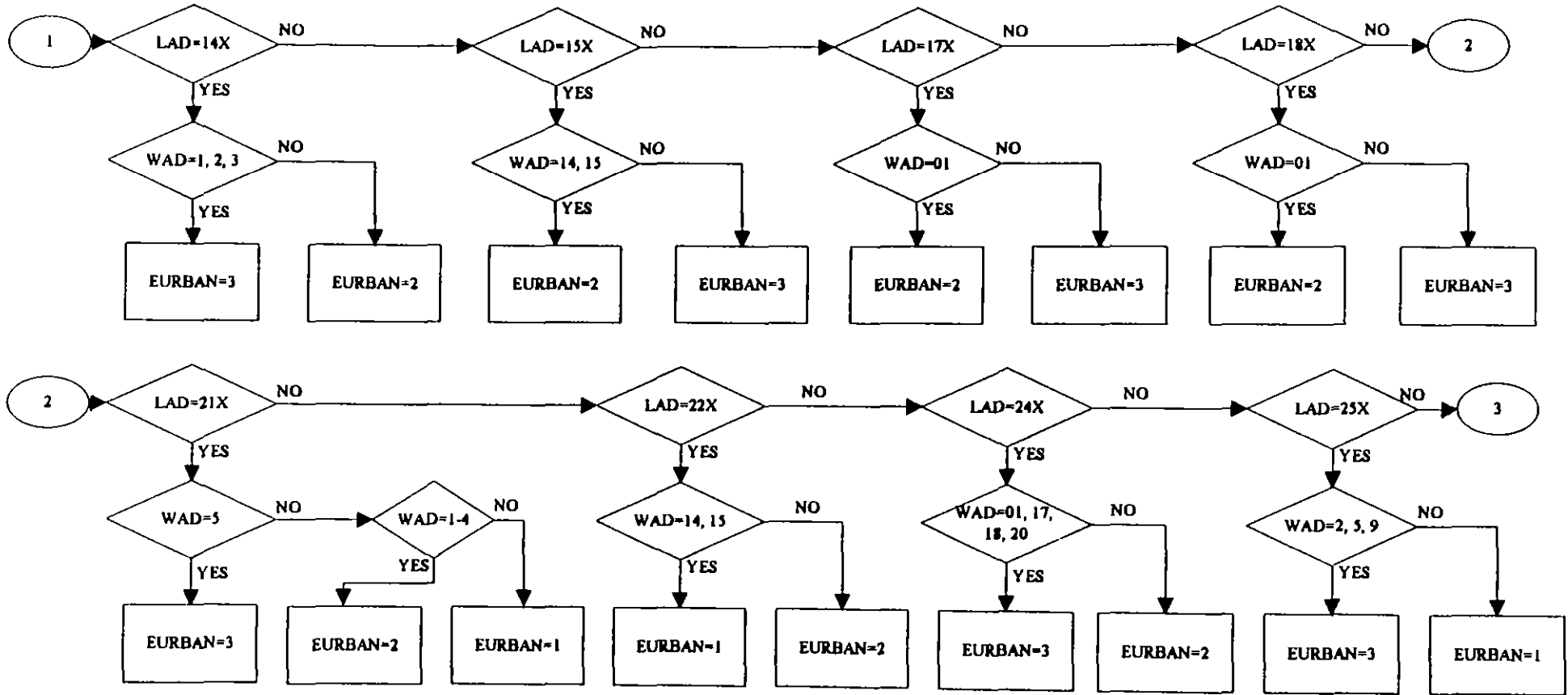
FOOTNOTE D LAD=02A, 02E 02G, 02J 02L, 03N, 04A, 04B 04D, 04E 07C, 07L, 07P 08A, 08C, 08G, 08J 12R, 13L, 13R, 14C, 14G 14J 14N, 47C, 18C, 19A, 19J 19N 20G 40E 40L, 43A, 51G, 52E, 52J 52N 52R, 52T, 53C, 54G 57E 57G, 57L, 58A, 58C, 58J, 68K, 71C, 71G 72A, 72C 72E 72J, 72L, 73E, 74A, 74E 74G, 74J 76A, 76E, 76C, 87A, 87E 87R, 87S, 80A, 80C, 80E, 80G 81E, 82A, 82C, 82E 82G, 83E, 84C 84E, 84G 84J 85C, 85E, 85G, 85J 85L, 85A, 85N, 85P, 88A, 88E, 89A, 90A, 91A

NB USES POPULATION DENSITY FIGURES FROM 1991 CENSUS

- 01= 01A
- 01C
- 01E
- 01G
- 09= 09 A
- 09C
- 09E
- 09G
- 09J
- 25= 25A
- 25C
- 25E
- 25F
- 25H
- 25K
- 25N
- 25R
- 25T
- 28= 28A
- 28B
- 28C
- 28D
- 28E
- 28F
- 28G
- 28J
- 28L
- 28P
- 28T
- 28Y
- 33= 33A
- 33C
- 33E
- 33G
- 33J
- 33L
- 61= 61A
- 61D
- 61F
- 61H
- 61K
- 61N
- 61R
- 64= 64A
- 64C
- 64G
- 64J
- 64L
- 67= 67A
- 67B
- 67C
- 67F
- 67G
- 67H
- 67K
- 67P
- 67R
- 67T

URBAN POPULATION DENSITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITY DISTRICT

PAGE 2 OF 3



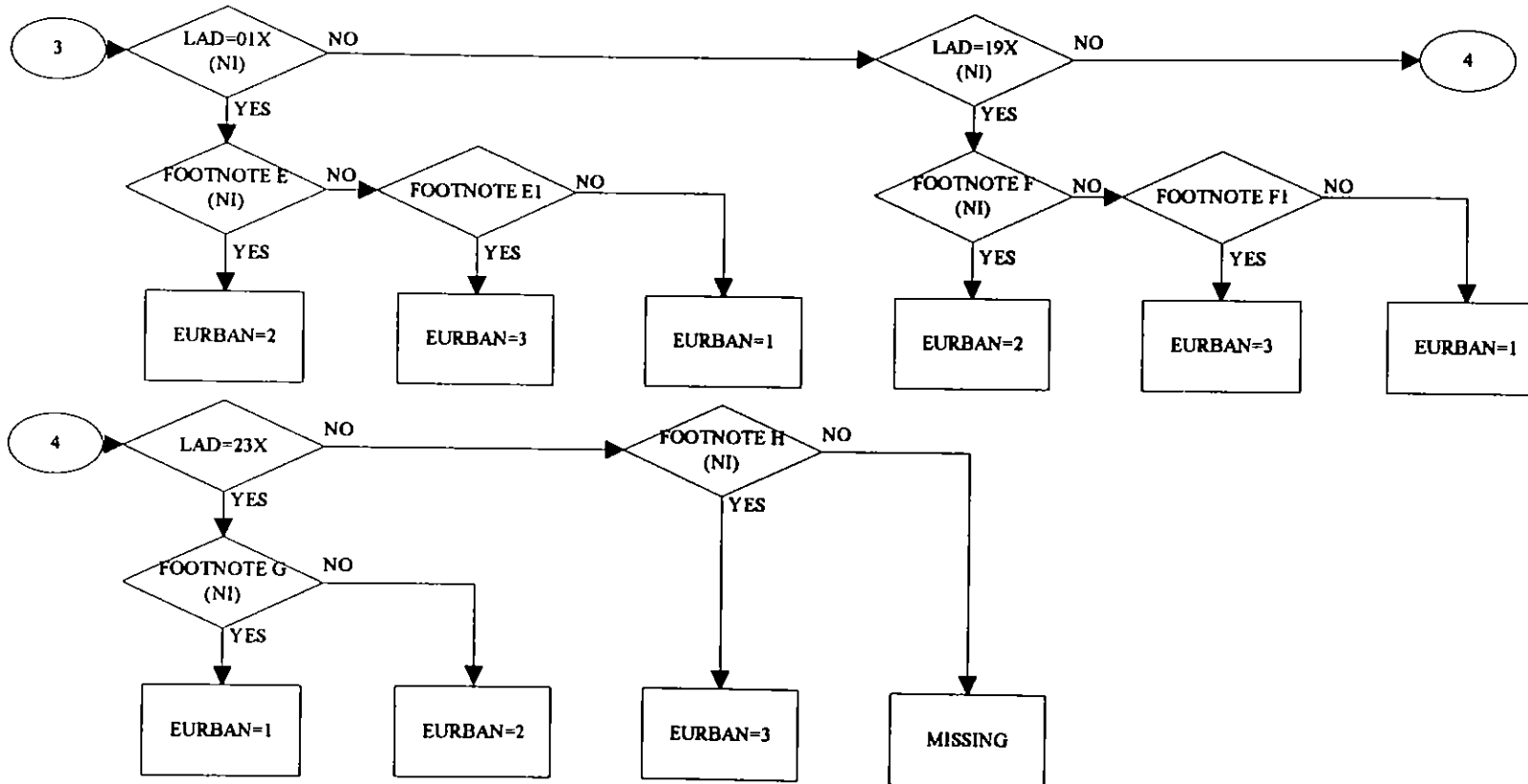
URBAN POPULATION DENSITY OF LOCAL AUTHORITY

PAGE 3 OF 3

1 = DENSELY POPULATED (>500 PER SQ KM)

2 = INTERMEDIATE (>100 PER SQ KM)

3 = THINLY POPULATED



FOOTNOTE E WAD = 04, 06, 07, 14, 30

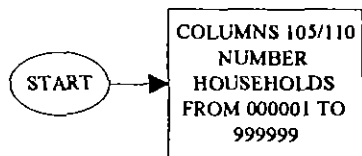
FOOTNOTE F WAD = 03, 04, 08, 09, 10, 15

FOOTNOTE G WAD = 22, 23, 24

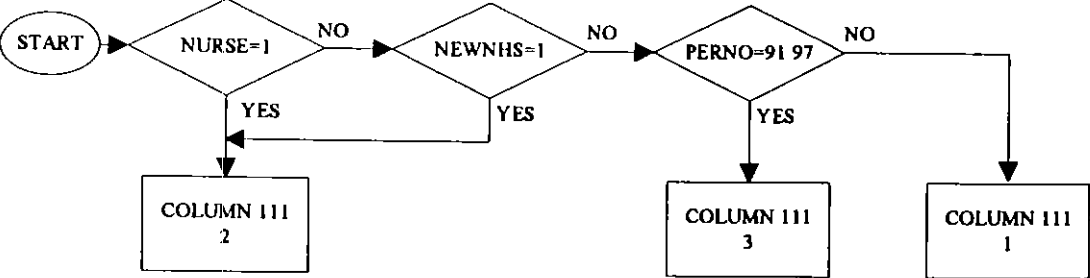
FOOTNOTE H LAD = 02X, 03X, 04X, 05X, 06X, 07X, 08X, 09X, 10X, 11X, 12X, 13X, 16X, 18X, 20X

FOOTNOTE E1 WAD = 01, 02, 03, 05

**ESERIAL. Serial Number of Household
Columns 105/110**

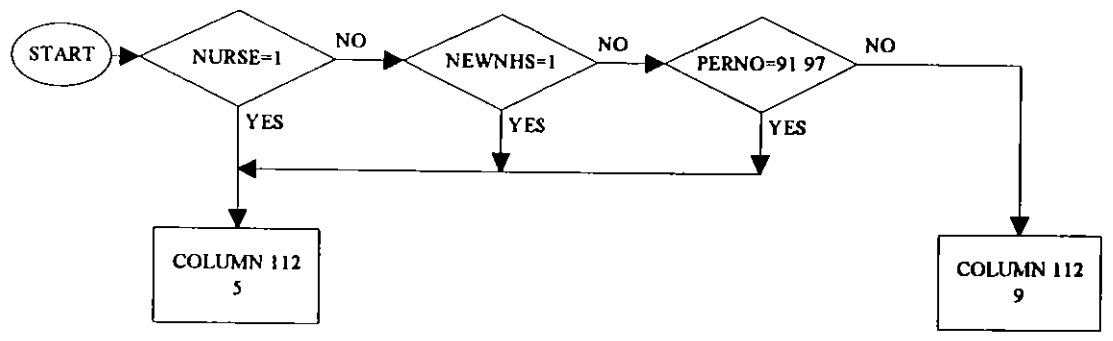


ETYPHLD. Type of Household
Column 111



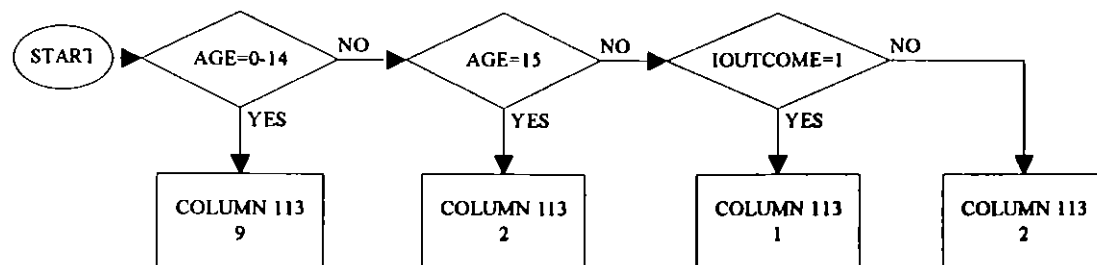
USES NURSE, NEWNHS, PERNO

ETYPINS: Type of Institution
Column 112



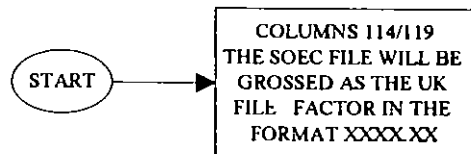
USES NURSE NEWNHS PERNO

EPROXY. Nature of participation in survey
Column 113

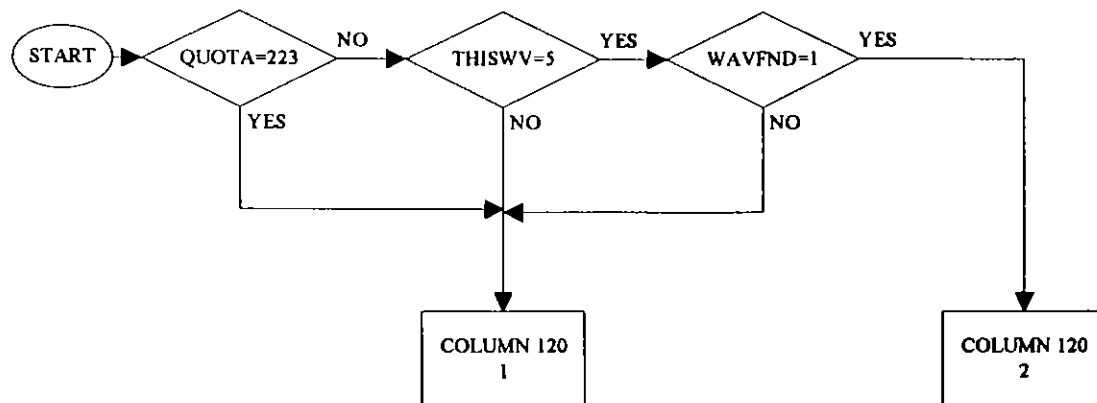


USES AGE IOUTCOME
NOTE DERIVE IOUTCOME FIRST

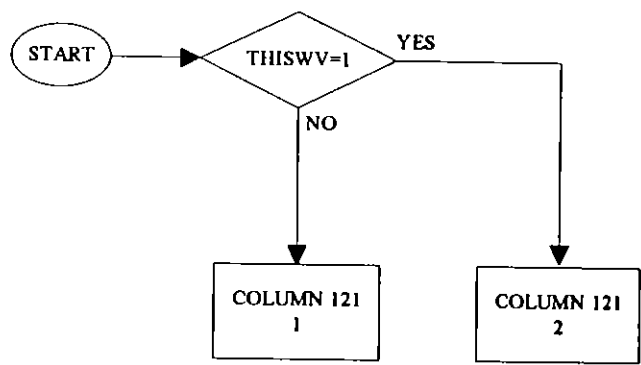
EWEIGHT: Weighting Factor
Columns 114/119



ESUBLAST· Sub-sample in relation to 1994 LFS
Column 120



**ESUBNEXT: Sub-sample in relation to 1996 LFS
Column 121**



Comment: If NI are going to continue their quarterly survey we will not need the first decision box

USES THISWV
NB ALL NI CASES HAD VARIABLE THISWV SET TO 1

Explanatory notes to the Community list of questions

Demographic background

Col 1 Relationship to reference person in the household

Each private household should contain **one and only one** person coded as 'reference person', who must be an adult, this corresponds to the concept of 'head of household' previously used. Establishing the relationship between members of the household permits analysis of the data by categories of household.

Col 5 Date of birth within the year

Together with year of birth (Cols 3/4) this enables the age of the respondent to be calculated. For persons born in the same year, those coded 1 (birthday falling between 1 January and the end of the reference week) will be, for the purpose of analysing survey results, effectively one year older than those persons coded 2 (birthday falling after the end of the reference week).

Col 6 Marital status

The status referred to here is the legal concept. It therefore does not necessarily correspond with the actual situation of the household in terms of co-habitation arrangements, as recorded in Col 1.

Cols 7/8 Nationality

This should be provided according to the coding given in Annex IV. If possible the exact country should be indicated, where this is not possible, one of the general groupings in bold print should be used. Member States must be coded individually.

Cols 9/10 Years of residence in this Member State

For persons with up to one year's residence in this Member State, 01 should be coded, between one year and two years, 02, and so on up to 10 for persons with between nine and ten years of residence. All persons already resident for over ten years should be coded 11.

Cols 11/12 Country of birth

This should be provided according to the coding given in Annex IV. If possible the exact country should be indicated, where this is not possible, one of the general groupings in bold print should be used. Member States must be coded individually. For the purpose of this question, current national boundaries should be considered, rather than those existing at the time of the respondent's birth.

Work status

Col 13 Work status during the reference week

Information provided here, in conjunction with Col 14, determines whether a person is considered as being in employment or not. Persons in employment are those coded 1 or 2 on Col 13 who are not coded 7 (new job to start in the future) on Col 14.

Code 1 Did any work for pay or profit during the reference week

"Work" means any work for pay or profit during the reference week, even for as little as one hour. Pay includes cash payments or "payment in kind" (payment in goods or services rather than money), whether payment was received in the week the work was done or not. Also counted as working is anyone who receives wages for on-the-job training which involves the production of goods or services. Self-employed persons with a business, farm or professional practice are also considered to be working if one of the following applies:

- (1) A person works in his own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, even if the enterprise is failing to make a profit.
- (2) A person spends time on the operation of a business, professional practice or farm even if no sales were made, no professional services were rendered, or nothing was actually produced (for example, a farmer who engages in farm maintenance activities, an architect who spends time waiting for clients in his/her office, a fisherman who repairs his boat or nets for future operations, a person who attends a convention or seminar).
- (3) A person is establishing a business, farm or professional practice, this includes the buying or installing of equipment, and ordering of supplies in preparation for opening a new business.

An unpaid family worker is said to be working if the work contributes directly to a business, farm or professional practice owned or operated by a related member of the same household. Unpaid family work is any task directly contributing to the operation of the farm or family business.

Code 2 Was not working but had a job or business from which he/she was absent during the reference week

1 For employees

A job exists if there is a definite and pre-scheduled arrangement between an employer and employee for regular work (that is, every week or every month), whether the work is full-time or part-time. The number of hours of work done each week or each month may vary considerably, but as long as some work is done on a regular and scheduled basis, a job is considered to exist.

Long-term absence from work If the total absence from work (measured from the last day of work to the day on which the paid worker will return) has exceeded six months then a person is considered to have a job only if full or partial pay is received by the worker during the absence

Seasonal workers In some industries such as agriculture, forestry, fishing, hotels and some types of construction, there is a substantial difference in the level of employment from one season to the next. For the purpose of the labour force survey, paid workers in such industries are not considered to have a job but not be at work in off-seasons

2 For unpaid family workers

The unpaid family worker can be said to have a job but not be at work if there is a definite commitment by the employer (a related household member) to accept his/her return to work

3 For self-employed persons

If self-employed persons are classified as being absent from work, then they are regarded as in employment only if they can be said to have a business, farm or professional practice. This is the case if one or more of the following conditions are met

- (i) Machinery or equipment of significant value, in which the person has invested money, is used by him or his employees in conducting his business
- (ii) An office, store, farm or other place of business is maintained
- (iii) There has been some advertisement of the business or profession by listing the business in the telephone book, displaying a sign, distributing cards or leaflets, etc

If none of these conditions is met, then the person is regarded as not being in employment

Code 3 Was not working because on lay-off

A person on lay-off is one whose written or unwritten contract of employment, or activity, has been suspended by the employer for a specified or unspecified period at the end of which the person concerned has a recognised right or recognised expectation to recover employment with that employer

Col 14 Reason for not having worked at all though having a job

This item is addressed to those persons who had a job but did not work at all during the reference week (Filter Col 13=2)

Code 1 Slack work for technical or economic reasons

This includes difficulties such as plant breakdown or materials shortage, see also note below on Code 2

Code 2 Labour dispute

This code only applies to persons who were directly involved in a labour dispute. Other persons who did not work because production in the establishment was impeded by a labour dispute outside the establishment (thus causing a shortage in material supplies for example) are coded 1 "slack work for technical or economic reasons"

Code 5 Maternity leave

This code is used only for those persons on statutory maternity leave. Any other leave taken for reasons of child-bearing or rearing is coded 8 "Other reasons"

Code 7 New job to start in the future

This code identifies those persons who on Col 13 are classified as having a job in the reference week and not having worked who in effect have found a job which has not yet started. These persons are regarded as unemployed. There may also be other persons in essentially the same situation who on Col 13 are classified as not having a job in the reference week and declare under Col 69/70 that they have found a job which will start later. These persons are also regarded as unemployed

Employment characteristics of the first job

Definition of the first job

For the purposes of Cols 15 to 45, multiple job holders decide for themselves which job is to be considered as the first job. In doubtful cases the first job should be the one with the greatest number of hours usually worked. Persons having changed job during the reference week should regard the job held at the end of the reference week as their first job

Col 15 Professional status

Code 1 Self-employed with employees

Self-employed persons with employees are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, and who employ at least one other person

Code 2 Self-employed without employees

Self-employed persons without employees are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit, and who do not employ any other person

Code 3 Employee

Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer and who receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, payment by results or payment in kind, non-conscript members of the armed forces are also included

Code 4 Family worker

Family workers are persons who help another member of the family to run an agricultural holding or other business, provided they are not considered as employees

Cols 16/17 Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment

The NACE codes in Annex II are derived from the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev 1)

By "establishment" is meant a business, professional practice, farm, enterprise, manufacturer, public corporation, etc. The "local unit" to be considered is the geographical location where the job is mainly carried out or, in the case of peripatetic occupations, can be said to be based, normally it consists of a single building, part of a building, or, at the largest, a self-contained group of buildings. The "local unit of the establishment" is therefore the group of employees of the enterprise who are geographically located at the same site

Cols 18/20 : Occupation

This should be coded according to the ISCO-88 (COM) classification provided in Annex III, which is based upon *ISCO-88, International Standard Classification of Occupations*, published by the International Labour Office (Geneva, 1990)

Cols 21/22 Number of persons working at the local unit of the establishment

For the term "local unit of the establishment", see notes to Cols 16/17. The codes provided permit either a reasonably exact number to be indicated (codes 01-13) or simply an indication of whether it is greater or less than ten (codes 14 and 15)

Cols 23/24 Country of place of work

This should be provided according to the coding shown in Annex IV. If possible the exact country should be indicated, where this is not possible, one of the general groupings in bold print should be used. Member States must be coded individually.

Cols 25/26 Region of place of work

This should be provided to the coding system in Annex I, which is based upon the Nomenclature of Territorial Units (NUTS). The third and fourth digits of the NUTS code (that is, the level II regional code) should be provided. This information should be supplied if the person works within the Member State where he or she lives. If the person works in a different Member State, it is required only in those cases where the person works in a region bordering on the Member State where he or she lives.

Cols 27/28 and 29/30 Year/Month in which the person started working for this employer or as self-employed

This information is valuable for estimating the degree of fluidity in the labour market and in identifying the areas of economic activity where the turnover of labour is rapid or otherwise. The exact date of starting a job is so often required that most respondents can supply the month without difficulty, and in almost all cases if the job was begun within the last year.

Col 31 Full-time / part-time distinction

The distinction between full-time and part-time work should be made on the basis of a spontaneous answer given by the respondent. It is impossible to establish a more exact distinction between part-time and full-time work, due to variations in working hours between Member States and also between branches of industry. By checking the answer with the number of hours usually worked, it should be possible to detect and even to correct improbable answers, since part-time work will hardly ever exceed 35 hours, while full-time work will usually start at about 30 hours.

Codes 2 to 6 are in order of priority with code 2 having the highest priority. Code 7 identifies those persons who declare they work part-time but give no reason.

Col 32 Permanency of the job

This question is addressed only to employees.

In the majority of Member States most jobs are based on written work contracts. However in some countries such contracts exist only for specific cases (for example in the public sector, for apprentices, or for other persons undergoing some formal training within an enterprise). Taking account of these different institutional arrangements the notions "temporary job" and "work contract of limited duration" (likewise "permanent job" and "work contract of unlimited duration") describe situations which under different institutional frameworks, can be regarded as similar.

A job may be regarded as temporary if it is understood by both employer and the employee that the termination of the job is determined by objective conditions such as reaching a certain date, completion of an assignment or return of another employee who has been temporarily replaced. In the case of a work contract of limited duration the condition for its termination is generally mentioned in the contract.

To be included in these groups are

- (i) persons with a seasonal job,
- (ii) persons engaged by an employment agency or business and hired out to a third party for the carrying out of a "work mission" (unless there is a work contract of unlimited duration with the employment agency or business),
- (iii) persons with specific training contracts.

If there exists no objective criterion for the termination of a job or work contract these should be regarded as permanent or of unlimited duration (Code 1).

Code 6 Contract for a probationary period

This code applies only if a contract finishes automatically at the end of the probationary period, necessitating a new contract if the person continues to be employed by the same employer.

Col 33 Total duration of temporary job or work contract of limited duration

This refers to the total of the time already elapsed and the time remaining until the end of the contract.

Cols 34/35 Number of hours per week usually worked

The number of hours given here corresponds to the number of hours the person normally works. This covers all hours including extra hours, either paid or unpaid, which the person normally works, but excludes the travel time between the home and the place of work as well as the main meal breaks (normally taken at midday). Persons who usually also work at home (within the definitions given in the notes to Col 45) are asked to include the number of hours they usually work at home. Apprentices, trainees and other persons in vocational training are asked to exclude the time spent in school or other special training centres.

Some persons, particularly the self-employed and family workers, may not have usual hours, in the sense that their hours vary considerably from week to week or month to month. When the respondent is unable to provide a figure for usual hours for this reason, the average of the hours actually worked per week over the past four weeks is used as a measure of usual hours.

Code '00' is applied to those cases where neither the number of usual hours nor an average number of hours worked over the past four weeks can be established.

Cols. 36/37 Number of hours actually worked during the reference week

The number of hours given here corresponds to the number of hours the person actually worked during the reference week. This includes all hours including extra hours regardless of whether they were paid or not. Travel time between home and the place of work as well as the main meal breaks (normally taken at midday) are excluded. Persons who have also worked at home (within the definitions given in the notes to Col. 45) are asked to include the number of hours they have worked at home. Apprentices, trainees and other persons in vocational training are asked to exclude the time spent in school or other special training centres.

Cols. 38/39 - Main reason for hours actually worked during the reference week being different from the person's usual hours

This question should also be asked of those persons who did not state their usual hours (Cols. 34/35 = 00). They may know if they have worked considerably more or less than usual even if they cannot give a number for their usual hours.

In a case where more than one reason applies, the reason to be coded is that which explains the greatest number of hours.

Code 04 Slack work for technical or economic reasons

This includes difficulties such as plant breakdown or materials shortage, see also note below on Code 05.

Code 05 Labour dispute

This code only applies to persons who were directly involved in a labour dispute. Other persons who did not work because production in the establishment was impeded by a labour dispute (thus causing a shortage in material supplies, for example) are coded 04.

Code 09 Maternity leave

This code is used only for those persons who were on statutory maternity leave. Any other leave taken for reasons of child-bearing or rearing is coded 10 "special leave for personal or family reasons".

Col. 40 Shift work

The question on shift work is addressed only to employees. Work shifts are defined as two or more distinct periods of work within a 24-hour day between which employees are regularly rotated. An employee is therefore classified as shift worker if he/she works two or more different work shifts. Persons working fixed hours (i.e. whose working hours do not vary significantly) are not considered as shift workers. For example, a person who always works the night "shift" in a factory, should be coded with 3 in this column and 1 in Col. 42.

Code 1 Person usually does shift work

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean that the times at which a person worked varied significantly more than once during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 2 Person sometimes does shift work

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean that the times at which the person worked varied significantly once (but not more often) during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 3 Person never does shift work

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean that the times at which the person worked did not vary significantly during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Col. 41 Evening work

The definitions of evening and night vary considerably so that it is not easy to establish a strictly common basis for all Member States. Generally speaking, however, "evening work" can be considered to be work done after the usual hours of working time in this Member State, but before the usual sleeping hours. This implies the possibility of sleeping at normal times (whereas "night work" implies an abnormal sleeping pattern).

Code 1 Person usually works in the evening

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean on at least half of the days worked in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 2 Person sometimes works in the evening

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean on less than half of the days worked (but on at least one occasion) in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 3 Person never works in the evening

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean on no occasion in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Col. 42 Night work

Bearing in mind the definitional problems discussed under Col. 41, "night work" can be generally be considered to be work done during the usual sleeping hours. This implies an abnormal sleeping pattern (whereas "evening work" implies the possibility of sleeping at normal times).

Code 1 Person usually works at night

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean on at least half of the days worked in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 2 Person sometimes works at night

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean on less than half of the days worked (but on at least one occasion) in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 3 Person never works at night

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean on no occasion in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Col. 43 Saturday work

This should be strictly interpreted in terms of formal working arrangements. Thus employees who, on their own initiative, take some of their work home or work at the place of business on Saturdays should not be included in this classification, even if they have done so during the reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 1 Person usually works on Saturdays

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean on two or more Saturdays in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview.

Code 2 Person sometimes works on Saturdays

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean on one Saturday in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview

Code 3 Person never works on Saturdays

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean not on any Saturday in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview

Col 44 Sunday work

This should be strictly interpreted in terms of formal working arrangements. Employees who take some of their office work home and/or work occasionally at the place of business on Sundays should not be included in this classification

Code 1 Person usually works on Sundays

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean on two or more Sundays in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview

Code 2 Person sometimes works on Sundays

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean on one Sunday in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview

Code 3 Person never works on Sundays

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean not on any Sunday in a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview

Col 45 Working at home

This concept applies to many self-employed people, for example in artistic or professional activities, who work wholly or partly at home, often in a part of their living accommodation set aside for this purpose. However, if the place of work comprises a separate unit (for example, a doctor's surgery or tax consultant's practice) which is adjacent to the person's home but contains a separate entrance, then work performed there should not be considered to be done "at home". Similarly, a farmer is not to be regarded as working "at home" when he is occupied in fields or buildings adjacent to his house.

In the case of employees, "working at home" should be interpreted strictly in terms of formal working arrangements, where it is mutually understood by the employee and the employer that a certain part of the work is to be done at home. Such an arrangement may be explicitly included in the terms of employment, or may be recognised in other ways (for example, if the employee explicitly notifies the employer of this work by completing a timesheet, or by requesting additional payment or other forms of compensation). This arrangement is also recognised if an employee is equipped with a computer in his home in order to perform his work. Other typical examples of "working at home" include travelling salesmen who prepare at home for appointments with clients which are then held at the clients' offices or homes, or persons who do typing or knitting work which on completion is sent to a central location.

"Working at home" does not cover cases where employees carry out tasks at home (because of personal interest or pressure of time), which under their working arrangements might equally have been performed at their place of work.

Code 1 Person usually works at home

"Usually" in this context may be interpreted to mean that during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview, the person did work at home within the framework of an agreement as described above, and the number of occasions on which he did so amounted to half or more of the days worked in this period.

Code 2 Person sometimes works at home

"Sometimes" in this context may be interpreted to mean that during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview, the person did work at home within the framework of an agreement as described above, but the number of occasions on which he did so amounted to less than half of the days worked in this period.

Code 3 Person never works at home

"Never" in this context may be interpreted to mean that during a reference period of four weeks preceding the interview, the person did not on any occasion work at home within the framework of an agreement as described above.

Col 46 Looking for another job and reasons for doing so

Codes 1 - 5 are in order of priority with code 1 having the highest priority. Code 6 identifies those persons who declare they are looking for another job but give no reason.

Information about second jobs**Col 47 Existence of more than one job or business****Code 2 Person had more than one job or business during the reference week**

This refers only to those persons with more than one job. It does not refer to persons having changed job during the reference week.

Col 48 Professional status in the second job

See notes to Col 15.

Cols 49/50 Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment of the second job

The NACE codes in Annex II are derived from the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev 1). For the term "local unit of the establishment", see notes to Cols 16/17.

Cols 51/53 Occupation in the second job

This should be coded according to the ISCO-88 (COM) classification provided in Annex III, which is based upon *ISCO-88, International Standard Classification of Occupations*, published by the International Labour Office (Geneva, 1990).

Previous work experience of person not in employment

Col 57 . Experience of employment

This column is used to define whether a person without employment has previously been in employment and, if so, Cols 58/59 & 60/61 provide information on the month and year in which he/she last worked

Although compulsory military or community service is not regarded as employment in the framework of the survey, respondents who, after having left their last job were conscripts on compulsory military or community service should indicate the month and year in which they completed this service

Cols 58/59 and 60/61 Year/Month in which person last worked

The information on the year and month when the person last worked permits an exact calculation to be made of the length of time which has elapsed since the person was in employment. In the case of unemployed persons, this is used in the estimation of the duration of unemployment, which is defined as the shorter of the following two periods: the length of time since last employment and the duration of search for work (Col 72)

Col 62 . Main reason for leaving last job or business

Code 0 Dismissed or made redundant

This code is used for employees whose employment ended involuntarily. It includes those employees who were dismissed, made redundant, or lost their job because their employer either went out of business, sold or closed down the business

Code 1 A job of limited duration has ended

This code is used for employees who declare that their last job was temporary and came to an end, or that they had a formal work contract which was completed. This also applies to seasonal and casual jobs

Code 2 Personal or family responsibilities

Personal or family responsibilities may include marriage, pregnancy, childcare, serious illness of another member of the family, long vacation etc. However, if the respondent left his/her job because of personal health-related reasons then code 3 should be used

Code 5 Early retirement

This code applies mainly to those employees who have taken the early retirement option due to economic factors (labour market problems, difficulties in specific sectors of the economy, etc.) If the respondent retired from his/her job at the normal retirement age then code 6 should be used

Code 8 Other reasons

This code is used where none of the codes 0-7 applies, including cases where the person has resigned from his job for reasons (such as personal dissatisfaction) not covered by any of the other codes

Col 63 . Professional status in the last job

See notes to Col 15

Cols 64/65 Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment in which person last worked

The NACE codes in Annex II are derived from the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev 1). For the term "local unit of the establishment", see notes to Cols 16/17

Cols 66/68 Occupation of last job

This should be coded according to the ISCO-88 (COM) classification provided in Annex III, which is based upon ISCO-88, *International Standard Classification of Occupations*, published by the International Labour Office (Geneva, 1990)

Search for employment

Cols. 69/70 Seeking employment for person without employment during the reference week

Due to the importance of this question in defining the unemployed, every effort should be made to ensure that an answer is given to this question. 'Blanks' should be kept to a minimum

Those people not seeking employment (i.e. codes 03 to 10 or blank) are questioned on their willingness to work on Col 76

Code 01 Person is seeking employment

Also considered as seeking employment is a person who seeks an opportunity of professional training within an enterprise, e.g. as an apprentice or trainee

Code 02 Person has already found a job which will start later

As mentioned in the notes to Col 14 code 7, this applies to all persons without a job during the reference week who have already found a job which will start later. This information is sufficient to classify them as unemployed

Code 03 Awaiting recall to work (persons on lay-off)

This code is to re-identify those persons who on Col 13 declare to be on lay-off and not seeking employment

Code 08 Belief that no work is available

This code permits the estimation of the number of unemployed according to the ILO extended definition of unemployment

Col 71 Type of employment sought

Code 1 As self employed

Persons seeking self-employment, who are without employment during the reference week, are also asked under Cols 73/74 whether they have taken any active steps during the past 4 weeks to set up a business, farm or professional practice

Codes 2/5 Only full-time/part-time job is looked for (or has already been found)

Persons having already found a job as employee which will start later should be coded either 2 or 5 depending on whether the job found is a full-time or a part-time job. Codes 3 and 4 do not apply for this group

Col 72 Duration of search for work

In the case of unemployed persons, this is used in the estimation of the duration of unemployment, which is defined as the shorter of the following two periods: the length of time since last employment (see notes on Cols 58-61) and the duration of search for work

Cols. 73/74 . Main method used during previous four weeks to find work

Due to the importance of this column for the classification of the unemployed the different answers should be prompted. Only those methods used during the four weeks before the interview are to be recorded

Code 10 Waiting for a call from a public employment office

This code is not to be used in the case of persons who have taken the initiative in making contact with the public employment office during the last four weeks (in this case the code to be used is '01') It is to be used only for those persons who have not undertaken any more active step during the four-week reference period than waiting for a call from a public employment office, this implies that contact with the public employment office was established at some point before the reference period. Column 75 establishes the date at which this contact was last made

Code 11 Awaiting the results of a competition for recruitment to the public sector

In general, the fact of awaiting the results of an application or competition alone does not indicate a strong enough attachment to the labour market to justify classifying a person in this situation as unemployed. An exception is made in the case of a competition for recruitment in the public sector because for persons with specific qualifications this may be the only employer to offer suitable jobs (e.g. as teachers, policemen) and competitions may be the only way to enter this sector

Col 75 Date when person last contacted employment office to find work

This column is intended to measure the period since the last active step was taken to find work, by those persons not declaring any other search method than "waiting for a call from a public employment office" (Cols 73/74 = 10) It permits a calculation to be made corresponding to those (non ILO) definitions of unemployment which do not include the criterion of active job-search within the past four weeks

Col 76 Willingness to work for person not seeking employment

This question is intended to permit a more exact measure for "discouraged workers" It is put to persons coded 03-10 on Cols 69/70, i.e. without employment and not seeking employment

Col 77 Availability to start working within next two weeks

Persons seeking paid employment must be immediately available for work in order to be considered unemployed. 'Immediately available' means that if a job were found at the time of the interview, the person would be able to start work within two weeks. Testing for availability in the two weeks after the interview is considered more appropriate than testing during the reference week, because some persons may be unavailable for work during the reference week due to obstacles that might have been overcome had they known that a job was available to them. In order to obtain a wider view of the movement of the labour market, this question is also put to persons in employment who are looking for another job (Col 46 = 1-6) and to 'discouraged workers' (Col 76 = 1)

Col 78 Situation immediately before person started to seek employment (or was waiting for new job to start)

This information permits a distinction to be made between categories of unemployed persons, namely job-losers/leavers, entrants and re-entrants. Job-losers/leavers are persons who were working before seeking work (Code 1), while entrants and re-entrants were outside the labour force (Codes 2 to 5)

Col 79 . Registration at a public employment office

This question is to be answered by everybody of working age participating in the survey. For persons having declared themselves to be seeking employment this question should be the last in the section on seeking employment, as it is important not to give the subject of registration too much emphasis in defining the unemployed. Since unemployment will basically be defined by the criteria of job search and availability for work the respondents' answer to these questions should not be conditioned by whether or not they are registered at an official employment exchange. It is expected that by following this rule the comparability of unemployment figures will be improved

Persons not seeking employment are also asked this question. By putting this question to everybody it should be possible to better compare the unemployment figures derived from the survey with those from the unemployment registers

Situation of inactive person

Col 80 Situation of person who neither has a job nor is looking for one (excluding conscripts)

Code 3 Permanently disabled

This code should only be used when a person believes that he/she would be unable to work regardless of what jobs become available

Education and training

Col 81 Education and training received during previous four weeks

This question provides basic information on education and training currently being received. The question is addressed to all persons aged 15 or older, this being the minimum for compulsory education in all Member States. A reference period of four weeks is proposed in order to reduce the risk that the week preceding the interview coincided with a vacation or other interval in the education or training

The information collected here should relate only to education and vocational training which is relevant for the current or possible future job of the respondent. Courses undertaken purely for interest or as hobbies should not be included. Instruction with a general application, such as driving lessons, should also be excluded, unless undertaken with the specific intention of seeking a job in which this was indispensable

If during the past four weeks education or vocational training was received in more than one institution, the training which is considered the most important by the respondent should be coded, in doubtful cases this is the course of training which has occupied the greatest number of hours during the past four weeks. However, as an exception to this rule, persons following a training programme in the dual system which involves both school and establishment (e.g. apprenticeship, sandwich courses) should always be coded 4

The various possible codes for this column, as discussed below, have been designed to correspond as exactly as possible to those offered in Col 87. The notes provided for that column may therefore supply useful supplementary guidance.

Code 0 *Received no education or training*

For many persons with jobs, but not all, this will be the appropriate code. Employees who have been sent on short courses in, for example, computer usage, should be coded 3, while other persons who may be studying in their free time for Open University degrees or other courses, possibly by correspondence, should be coded 6.

Code 1 *Attended a school which provides general education*

This code identifies schools of the type attended up to the age of 15, and it will therefore be the appropriate code for many people just over that age, who are not yet receiving training intended to provide qualifications for a specific vocation.

Code 2 *Attended a school which provides specific vocational training*

This will be the appropriate code for many persons who are intending to take up a skilled manual occupation and are receiving the necessary instruction at an educational or training institution. If, however, the instruction is categorised as "third-level" (that is to say it follows after a complete course of secondary level education) it will probably qualify for codes 5, 6 or 7, which should be used in this case.

Code 3 *Received specific vocational training in a working environment (without complementary instruction at a school or college)*

This refers to vocational training either received at the place of work or else made available or paid for by the person's employer. If the vocational training in the working environment was received within the context of the so-called "dual system", then even if during the past four weeks the training took place entirely in the working environment the code to be used is not 3 but 4.

Code 4 *Received specific vocational training within a system which provides both work experience and complementary instruction elsewhere (any form of 'dual system' including apprenticeship)*

For this code to be the appropriate one, the training and practical elements must be explicitly integrated into a single system. As discussed above, persons attending training programmes in a "dual system" are to be coded 4 even if the training received during the past four weeks was entirely within a working environment or entirely in a school.

Code 5 *Studied for a third-level qualification which is not a university degree*

Study for a "third level" qualification implies that the person has completed general education up to the end of second level. If this is the case code 5 should be used unless the qualification sought is a university degree. Examples of code 5 include diplomas in teaching and nursing.

Code 6 *Studied for a university degree (initial) or equivalent*

This is the appropriate code for study at university level unless the person has already obtained a degree and is now seeking a further qualification (which would be coded 7).

Code 7 *Studied for a university higher degree or post-graduate qualification*

In this case again the study must be at university level. The qualification sought will normally be a doctorate or master's degree.

Code 8 *Studied for some other qualification not covered above*

This code has been introduced to cover types of education and vocational training which are difficult to classify within the scheme outlined above.

Col 82 *Purpose of the training received during previous four weeks*

This question is put to all persons of 15 or over (the most common limit for compulsory education) who were receiving education or vocational training during the previous four weeks (Filter Col 81 = 2-8). The code to be used is determined largely by the declared intentions of the person receiving the training.

Code 1 *Initial vocational training*

This code applies to all persons undergoing education or vocational training who have never worked (except purely occasional work, compulsory military or alternative community service).

Code 2 *Advancement in career*

This code refers to all persons who, in the reference week, were receiving training to improve their qualifications in their present occupation.

Code 3 *Changing career*

This code refers to all persons who, in the reference week, were receiving training in an area different from their present or previous occupation, with a view to changing jobs. This may also include persons who have a recognised vocational qualification but no relevant work experience, provided the subject area of the present training is substantially different from the training already completed.

Col 83 *Total length of training*

This question refers only to the course of training identified in Col 81. It is the total length of the period already completed in this course, plus the period which the person is obliged to complete. It does not take into account earlier courses which led to a separate qualification or diploma, nor succeeding courses which the person may intend to take but which do not form an intrinsic part of the same training. The concept is one of elapsed time, so no adjustment is to be made in the case of courses which are not full-time. This is taken into account in the following question.

Col 84/85 *Usual number of hours training per week*

This question refers only to the course of training identified in Col 81. The week to be considered should be a typical one, bearing in mind the four-week reference period, and thus excluding untypical periods such as vacations.

Col 86 and col 87

These two questions provide information on the educational and training attainment of respondents. They are addressed to all persons aged 15 years or more.

These questions cover respectively the "highest completed level of general education" (column 86) and "the highest completed level of further education or vocational training" (column 87). This implies an agreed set of conventions distinguishing between general education on the one hand and vocational education on the other. They are based on the following widely accepted principles:

All current programmes at primary education are regarded as general education. Most programmes at secondary level can be coded unambiguously but a small number might be coded either way. Programmes offering a range of subjects in humanities, mathematics, natural science, social science, technology and creative arts from which a student can choose, which are designed to facilitate further study at the next level are regarded as general, e.g. most programmes provided at junior second level are readily classified as general education. Those which are tailored to preparation for a specific occupation or profession and are either terminal or intended to facilitate further study only within the ambit of further preparation towards the same occupation are regarded as vocational training, e.g. a programme leading to a qualification as a plumber, as are programs designed for those in a particular occupation with the intention of improving or updating skills in that occupation. There are some programmes which are not easy to classify on this basis because they contain a mixture of elements some of which pertain to general education and others to vocational training. Because of widely differing views within and between countries about the relevance and the applicability of the distinction at third level the distinction is not maintained at third level except in a purely formal way. Persons holding a qualification which are coded as either 5 or 6 or 7 on column 87 should be coded as 4 on column 86. As a convention for this survey "completion" always means successful completion normally accompanied by a specific qualification.

Persons who have not completed their studies, (i.e. persons who are code 5 in column 13 and code 6 in columns 69/70) should be coded on columns 86 and 87 according to the highest level, general and/or vocational, they have completed and should not be coded with a blank on either of these columns. Thus, for example, it would be expected that a person who was engaged in studying for an initial university degree and who had not had any vocational training prior to entering upon their current program of studies would be coded 3 on column 86 and 1 on column 87, unless the person already held a university degree in another field, in which case he/she would be coded as 4 on column 86 and 6 on column 87.

The national equivalences of each code used for these questions are set out in Annex V.

Col 86 Highest completed level of general education

This question is addressed to all persons 15 years or more, and provides information on the educational attainment of respondents.

The categories used in coding this item are broadly representative of those used in national publications of labour force data. However as countries differ widely in the way they categorise secondary education they have been expressed in standard international terminology as set out in ISCED (International Standard Classification of Education). Annex V shows details by country of the contents of each code.

Code 1 includes all persons who have not completed first stage of general second level education as defined in ISCED and as interpreted in national terminology.

Code 2 covers those persons who have completed ISCED 2 but have not completed the second stage of second level education as defined in ISCED and as interpreted in national terminology.

Code 3 covers those persons who have completed general second level education but have not completed a recognised third level program. In some countries as the proportion of each cohort which completes secondary education increases there may be post-secondary programs which are not vocational training in the sense of leading to a defined occupation but provide an enhancement of a person's general worth to the labour market at the same academic level as their secondary studies (e.g. acquiring familiarity with an additional language, or improving interview techniques). Completion of such programs should not be regarded as completing a program at third level. In general a program should be at least two years duration before it is classified as being at third level.

Code 4 is, as described above, used as an aggregate of those coded as either 5 or 6 or 7 on column 87.

Code 5 is used for any other general education not classifiable as above.

Col 87 Highest completed level of further education or vocational training

This question is addressed to all persons aged 15 years or more. It provides information on the highest level of further education or vocational training completed by respondents.

It classifies respondents into three broad categories, those who have not completed any program of further education or vocational training (coded 1); those who have completed a recognised program at third level, usually by acquiring third level qualifications, (coded 5 or 6 or 7) and others (coded 2 or 3 or 4). For those who have some vocational training but who cannot use any of the codes from 2 to 7, code 8 is used.

Countries differ greatly in the role assigned to an initial degree. Some countries have a short initial degree, which may be followed by an intermediate post-graduate degree, usually called a Master's degree, which may be followed by a post-graduate degree, a Doctor's degree. In other countries the initial degree is a longer degree and is regarded as a Master's degree. In addition professional degrees, such as medical degrees, which are typically longer than degrees in other fields, may be reported as equivalent to a basic degree in some countries and as equivalent to a postgraduate degree in other countries. For many years these differences have created difficulties in reporting statistics using ISCED and they remain to be resolved within the international community. In the Community Labour Force Survey the convention is to distinguish between code 6 and code 7 only in those countries where the distinction conveys useful information.

Situation one year before survey

Col 88 Situation with regard to activity one year before survey

The information collected through this question and those following in this section, is used to assess mobility of various types between employment, unemployment and inactivity, of professional status, of economic activity, geographical mobility. Clearly such mobility measures, based upon the respondent's situation at two points in time, can only indicate at

most one change in each case (for example, from unemployed to employed), whereas in fact several changes may have taken place over this period (for example, unemployed - employed - inactive - employed) Also, the International Labour Organisation definitions used elsewhere in the survey cannot be applied here, since not all the questions necessary can be asked (for example, availability for work, job search, etc.) The comparison must therefore be made on the basis of ILO definitions for the status in the reference week and a 'main status' concept for the situation a year before the survey, as indicated below

Code 1 Person was working

Persons with this code are considered as having been in employment a year before the survey

Code 2 Person was seeking employment or was on lay-off

Persons with this code are considered as having been unemployed a year before the survey

Code 4 Person was conscript on compulsory military or community service

Although conscripts on compulsory military or community service are excluded from the analysis of the survey results, this code identifies persons who were conscripts a year before the survey This code is important in identifying labour force entrants

Code 5 Other

Persons with this code or code 3 (pupil/student) are considered as having been inactive a year before the survey

Col 89 Professional status one year before survey

See notes to Col 15

Cols 90/91 Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment in which person worked one year before survey

The NACE codes in Annex II are derived from the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev 1) For the term "local unit of the establishment", see notes to Cols 16/17

Col 92/93 Country of residence one year before survey)

This should be provided according to the coding in Annex IV

Cols 94/95 Region of residence one year before survey

This should be provided to the coding system in Annex I, which is based upon the Nomenclature of Territorial Units (NUTS) The third and fourth digits of the NUTS code (that is, the level II regional code) should be provided

Technical Items relating to the Interview

Col 100/101 Member State

This should be provided according to the coding in Annex IV

Cols 102/103 Region of household

This should be provided to the coding system in Annex I, which is based upon the Nomenclature of Territorial Units (NUTS) The third and fourth digits of the NUTS code (that is, the level II regional code) should be provided

Col 104 . Degree of urbanisation

The concept of 'urbanisation' has been introduced to indicate the character of the area where the respondent lives Three types of area have been identified, as follows

- densely-populated*(Code 1)
- intermediate*(Code 2)
- thinly-populated*(Code 3)

An 'area' consists of a group of contiguous 'local areas' where a 'local area' corresponds to the following entities in the respective Member States

Belgium	'Commune'/'Gemeente'
Denmark	'Kommuner'
Germany	'Gemeinde'
Greece	'Demos'
Spain	'Municipio'
France	'Commune'
Ireland	DED / ward'
Italy	Commune'
Luxembourg	Commune'
Netherlands	Gemeente'
Portugal	Concelho'
United Kingdom	Ward'

The three types of area described above are defined as follows

Code 1 Densely-populated area

This is a contiguous set of local areas each of which has a density superior to 500 inhabitants per square kilometre, where the total population for the set is at least 50,000 inhabitants

Code 2 Intermediate area

This is a contiguous set of local areas, not belonging to a densely-populated area, each of which has a density superior to 100 inhabitants per square kilometre, and either with a total population for the set of at least 50,000 inhabitants or adjacent to a densely-populated area

Code 3 Thinly-populated area

This is a contiguous set of local areas belonging neither to a densely-populated nor to an intermediate area

It should be noted also that a set of local areas totalling less than 100 square kilometres, not reaching the required density, but entirely enclosed within a densely populated or intermediate area, is to be considered to form part of that area If it is enclosed within a densely populated area and an intermediate area it is considered to form part of the intermediate area

Cols 114/119 Weighting factor

Each person in the survey sample may be considered to be 'representative' of a certain number of other persons not in the sample The record for each responding individual is therefore assigned a weighting indicating how many persons are in this sense 'represented' by this individual

Col 120 Sub-sample in relation to the preceding survey

This information is included so that the common sub-sample between two consecutive surveys can be identified Net changes between this year and the preceding one may thus be estimated

Col 121 Sub-sample in relation to the following survey

As for Col 120, this information is included so that the common sub-sample between two consecutive surveys can be identified Net changes between this year and the following one may thus be estimated

DETAILED LIST

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
		DEMOGRAPHIC BACKGROUND	
1		<i>Relationship to reference person in the household</i>	private households
	1	Reference person	
	2	Spouse (or co-habiting partner) of reference person	
	3	Child of reference person (or of his/her spouse or co-habiting partner)	
	4	Ascendant relative of reference person (or of his/her spouse or co-habiting partner)	
	5	Other relative	
	6	Other	
	9	Not applicable (not private household)	
2		<i>Sex</i>	everybody
	1	Male	
	2	Female	
3/4		<i>Year of birth</i>	everybody
		The last two digits of year of birth are entered (for person 100 years old or older, supply the year 99 years ago)	
5		<i>Date of birth within the year</i>	everybody
	1	Person's birthday falls between 1 January and the end of the reference week	
	2	Person's birthday falls after the end of the reference week	
6		<i>Marital status</i>	everybody
	1	Single	
	2	Married	
	3	Widowed	
	4	Divorced or legally separated	
	blank	No answer	
7/8		<i>Nationality</i>	everybody
		For coding, see Annex IV	
9/10		<i>Years of residence in this Member State</i>	everybody
	00	Born in this Member State	
	01-10	Number of years for person who has been in this Member State for 1 to 10 years	
	11	Been in this Member State for more than 10 years	
	blank	No answer	
11/12		<i>Country of birth</i>	col 9/10≠00
		For coding, see Annex IV	
	00	Not applicable (col 9/10=00)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
		WORK STATUS	
13		<i>Work status during the reference week</i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Did any work for pay or profit during the reference week - one hour or more (including family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service)	
	2	Was not working but had a job or business from which he/she was absent during the reference week (including family workers but excluding conscripts on compulsory military or community service)	
	3	Was not working because on lay-off	
	4	Was a conscript on compulsory military or community service	
	5	Other (15 years or more) who neither worked nor had a job or business during the reference week	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years old)	
14		<i>Reason for not having worked at all though having a job</i>	col 13=2
	0	Bad weather	
	1	Slack work for technical or economic reasons	
	2	Labour dispute	
	3	School education or training	
	4	Own illness, injury or temporary disability	
	5	Maternity leave	
	6	Holidays	
	7	New job to start in the future	
	8	Other reasons (e.g. personal or family responsibilities)	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=1,3-5,9)	
	blank	No answer	
		EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FIRST JOB	
15		<i>Professional status</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
16/17		<i>Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
		NACE Rev 1	
		For coding, see Annex II	
	00	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
18/20		<i>Occupation</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
		ISCO-88 (COM)	
		For coding, see Annex III	
	000	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
21/22		<i>Number of persons working at the local unit of the establishment</i>	col 15=1,3,4,blank
	01-10	Exact number of persons, if between 1 and 10	
	11	11 to 19 persons	
	12	20 to 49 persons	
	13	50 persons or more	
	14	Do not know but less than 11 persons	
	15	Do not know but more than 10 persons	
	99	Not applicable (col 15=2,9)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
23/24	00 blank	<i>Country of place of work</i> For coding, see Annex IV Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	col 13=1,2 & col 14=7
25/26	00 blank	<i>Region of place of work</i> For coding, see Annex I (3rd-4th digits) Not applicable ((col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7), or region not in this Member State nor bordering on it) No answer	col 13=1,2 & col 14=7 & region within this Member State or bordering on it
27/28	20 blank	<i>Year in which person started working in current employment</i> Enter the last 2 digits of the year concerned Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	col 13=1,2 & col 14=7
29/30	01-12 20 blank	<i>Month in which person started working in current employment</i> Enter the number of the month concerned Not applicable (col 27/28=20,blank) No answer	col 27/28=20,blank
31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 blank	<i>Full-time / Part-time distinction</i> Full-time job Part-time job which was taken because - person is undergoing school education or training - of own illness or disability - person could not find a full-time job - person did not want a full-time job - of other reasons Person with a part-time job but giving no reason Not applicable (col 13=3 5,9, or col 14=7) No answer	col 13=1,2 & col 14=7
32	1 2 3 4 5 6 9 blank	<i>Permanency of the job</i> Person has a permanent job or work contract of unlimited duration Person has temporary job/work contract of limited duration because - it is a contract covering a period of training (apprentices, trainees, research assistants, etc) - person could not find a permanent job - person did not want a permanent job - no reason given - it is a contract for a probationary period Not applicable (col 15=1,2,4,9,blank) No answer	col 15=3
33	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 blank	<i>Total duration of temporary job or work contract of limited duration</i> Less than one month 1 to 3 months 4 to 6 months 7 to 12 months 13 to 18 months 19 to 24 months 25 to 36 months More than 3 years Not applicable (col 32=1,9,blank) No answer	col 32=2-6

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
34/35		<i>Number of hours per week usually worked</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	00	Usual hours cannot be given because hours worked vary considerably from week to week or from month to month	
	01-98	Number of hours usually worked in the first job	
	99	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
36/37		<i>Number of hours actually worked during the reference week</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	00	Person having a job or business and not having worked at all during the reference week (col 13=2 & col 14≠7)	
	01-98	Number of hours actually worked in the first job during the reference week	
	99	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
38/39		<i>Main reason for hours actually worked during the reference week being different from the person's usual hours</i>	col 34/35=00-98 & col 36/37=01-98 & col 34/35≠col 36/37
	01	Person has worked more than usual due to - variable hours (e.g. flexible working hours)	
	02	- other reasons	
	03	Person has worked less than usual due to - bad weather	
	04	- slack work for technical or economic reasons	
	05	- labour dispute	
	06	- education or training	
	07	- variable hours (e.g. flexible working hours)	
	08	- own illness, injury or temporary disability	
	09	- maternity leave	
	10	- special leave for personal or family reasons	
	11	- annual holidays	
	12	- bank holidays	
	13	- start of/change in job during reference week	
	14	- end of job without taking up a new one during reference week	
	15	- other reasons	
	97	Person having worked usual hours during the reference week (col 34/35=col 36/37=01-98)	
	98	Person whose hours vary considerably from week to week or month to month and who did not state a reason for a divergence between the actual and usual hours (col 34/35=00 & col 38/39≠01-15)	
	99	Not applicable (col 13=2-5,9 or col 34/35=blank or col 36/37=blank)	
blank	No answer		
40		<i>Shift work</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	1	Person usually does shift work	
	2	Person sometimes does shift work	
	3	Person never does shift work	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
41		<i>Evening work</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	1	Person usually works in the evening	
	2	Person sometimes works in the evening	
	3	Person never works in the evening	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	
42		<i>Night work</i>	col 13=1,2 & col 14≠7
	1	Person usually works at night	
	2	Person sometimes works at night	
	3	Person never works at night	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remain
43		<i>Saturday work</i>	col 13=1,2 &
	1	Person usually works on Saturdays	
	2	Person sometimes works on Saturdays	
	3	Person never works on Saturdays	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	
44		<i>Sunday work</i>	col 13=1,2 &
	1	Person usually works on Sundays	
	2	Person sometimes works on Sundays	
	3	Person never works on Sundays	
	9 blank	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	
45		<i>Working at home</i>	col 13=1,2 &
	1	Person usually works at home	
	2	Person sometimes works at home	
	3	Person never works at home	
	9 blank	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	
46		<i>Looking for another job and reasons for doing so</i>	col 13=1,2 &
	0	Person is not looking for another job	
		Person is looking for another job because	
	1	- of risk or certainty of loss or termination of present job	
	2	- actual job is considered as a transitional job	
	3	- seeking a second job	
	4	- of wish to have better working conditions (e.g. pay, working or travel time, quality of work)	
	5	- of other reasons	
	6	Person looking for another job but giving no reason	
	9 blank	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	
INFORMATION ABOUT SECOND JOB			
47		<i>Existence of more than one job or business</i>	col 13=1,2 &
	1	Person had only one job or business during the reference week	
	2	Person had more than one job or business during the reference week (not due to change of job or business)	
	9 blank	Not applicable (col 13=3-5,9 or col 14=7) No answer	
48		<i>Professional status (in the second job)</i>	col 47=2
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4 9 blank	Family worker Not applicable (col 47=1,9,blank) No answer	
49/50		<i>Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment (in the second job)</i>	col 47=2
		NACE Rev 1	
	00 blank	For coding, see Annex II Not applicable (col 47=1,9,blank) No answer	
51/53		<i>Occupation (in the second job)</i>	col 47=2
		ISCO-88 (COM)	
	000 blank	For coding, see Annex III Not applicable (col 47=1,9,blank) No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
54/55		<i>Number of hours actually worked during the reference week in the second job</i>	col 47=2
	00	Person not having worked in the second job during the reference week	
	01-98	Number of hours actually worked in the second job during the reference week	
	99	Not applicable (col 47=1,9, blank)	
	blank	No answer	
56		<i>Regularity of the second job</i>	col 47=2
	1	Second job is a regular job	
	2	Second job is an occasional job	
	3	Second job is a seasonal job	
	9	Not applicable (col 47=1,9 blank)	
	blank	No answer	
		PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE OF PERSON NOT IN EMPLOYMENT	
57		<i>Experience of employment</i>	col 13=3-5 or (col 13=2 & col 14=7)
	0	Person has never been in employment (purely occasional work, such as vacation work, compulsory military or community service are not to be considered as employment)	
	1	Person has already been in employment (purely occasional work, such as vacation work, compulsory military or community service are not to be considered as employment)	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=1,9 or (col 13=2 & col 14 ≠ 7))	
	blank	No answer	
58/59		<i>Year in which person last worked</i>	col 57=1
	09	Enter the last two digits of the year in which person last worked	
	blank	Not applicable (col 57=0,9,blank) No answer	
60/61		<i>Month in which person last worked</i>	col 58/59=09,blank
	01-12	Enter the number of the month in which person last worked	
	00	Not applicable (col 58/59=09,blank)	
	blank	No answer	
62		<i>Main reason for leaving last job or business</i>	col 57=1 and last worked < 8 years ago
	0	Dismissed or made redundant	
	1	A job of limited duration has ended	
	2	Personal or family responsibilities	
	3	Own illness or disability	
	4	Education or training	
	5	Early retirement	
	6	Normal retirement	
	7	Compulsory military or community service	
	8	Other reasons	
	9	Not applicable (col 57=0,9,blank, or col 57=1 and did not work in last 8 years)	
	blank	No answer	
63		<i>Professional status in last job</i>	col 57=1 and last worked < 8 years ago
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family worker	
	9	Not applicable (col 57=0,9,blank, or col 57=1 and did not work in last 8 years)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
64/65		<i>Economic activity of the local unit of the establishment in which person last worked</i>	col 57=1 and last worked < 8 years ago
	00	NACE Rev 1 For coding, see Annex II Not applicable (col 57=0,9,blank, or col 57=1 and did not work in last 8 years)	
	blank	No answer	
66/68		<i>Occupation of last job</i>	col 57=1 and last worked < 8 years ago
	000	ISCO-88 (COM) For coding, see Annex III Not applicable (col 57=0,9,blank, or col 57=1 and did not work in last 8 years)	
	blank	No answer	
		SEARCH FOR EMPLOYMENT	
69/70		<i>Seeking employment for person without employment during the reference week</i>	col 13=3-5 or (col 13=2 & col 14=7)
	01	Person is seeking employment	
	02	Person has already found a job which will start later	
		Person is not seeking employment because	
	03	- awaiting recall to work (persons on lay-off)	
	04	- of own illness or disability	
	05	- of personal or family responsibilities	
	06	- of education or training	
	07	- of retirement	
	08	- of belief that no work is available	
	09	- of other reasons	
	10	- no reason given	
	99	Not applicable (col 13=1,9 or (col 13=2 & col 14=7))	
	blank	No answer	
71		<i>Type of employment sought</i>	col 69/70=01-02 or col 46=1-6
		The employment sought (for col 69/70=02, the employment found) is	
	1	as self-employed	
		as employee	
	2	- and only full-time job is looked for (or has already been found)	
	3	- and full-time job is sought, but if not available, part-time job will be accepted	
	4	- and part-time job is sought, but if not available, full-time job will be accepted	
	5	- and only part-time job is looked for (or has already been found)	
	6	- and person did not state whether full-time or part-time job is looked for (or has already been found)	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=9 or col 69/70=03-10,blank or col 46=0,blank)	
	blank	No answer	
72		<i>Duration of search for work</i>	col 69/70=01-02 or col 46=1-6
	0	Search not yet started	
	1	Less than 1 month	
	2	1-2 months	
	3	3-5 months	
	4	6-11 months	
	5	12-17 months	
	6	18-23 months	
	7	24-47 months	
	8	4 years or longer	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=9 or col 69/70=03-10,blank or col 46=0,blank)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
73/74		<i>Main method used during previous four weeks to find work</i>	col 69/70=01-02 or col 46=1-6
	01	Contacted public employment office to find work	
	02	Contacted private employment agency to find work	
	03	Applied to employers directly	
	04	Asked friends, relatives, trade unions, etc	
	05	Inserted or answered advertisements in newspapers or journals	
	06	Studied advertisements in newspapers or journals	
	07	Looked for land, premises or equipment	
	08	Looked for permits, licences, financial resources	
	09	Awaiting the results of an application for a job	
	10	Waiting for a call from a public employment office	
	11	Awaiting the results of a competition for recruitment to the public sector	
	12	Other method used	
	13	No method used	
	99	Not applicable (col 13=9 or col 69/70=03-10,blank or col 46=0,blank)	
	blank	No answer	
75		<i>Date when person last contacted public employment office to find work</i>	col 69/70=01-02 & col 73/74=10
	1	At least 1 month but less than 2 months ago	
	2	At least 2 months but less than 3 months ago	
	3	At least 3 months but less than 4 months ago	
	4	At least 4 months but less than 5 months ago	
	5	At least 5 months but less than 6 months ago	
	6	6 months ago or longer	
	9	Not applicable (col 69/70=01-02 or col 73/74=10)	
	blank	No answer	
76		<i>Willingness to work for person not seeking employment</i>	col 69/70=03-10,blank
		Person is not seeking employment	
	1	- but would nevertheless like to have work	
	2	- and does not want to have work	
	9	Not applicable (col 69/70=01-02,99)	
	blank	No answer	
77		<i>Availability to start working within two weeks</i>	col 69/70=01 or col 76=1,blank or col 46=1-6
		If work were found now	
	1	Person could start to work immediately (within 2 weeks)	
		Person could not start to work immediately (within 2 weeks) because	
	2	- he/she must complete education or training	
	3	- he/she must complete compulsory military or community service	
	4	- he/she cannot leave present employment within two weeks	
	5	- of personal or family responsibilities (including maternity)	
	6	- of own illness or incapacity	
	7	- of other reasons	
	8	- no reason given	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=9 or col 46=0,blank or col 69/70=02 or col 76=2)	
	blank	No answer	
78		<i>Situation immediately before person started to seek employment (or was waiting for new job to start)</i>	col 69/70=01-02
	1	Person was working (including apprentices, trainees)	
	2	Person was in full-time education (excluding apprentices, trainees)	
	3	Person was conscript on compulsory military or community service	
	4	Person had domestic/family responsibilities	
	5	Other (e.g. retired)	
	9	Not applicable (col 69/70=03-10,99,blank)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
79		<i>Registration at a public employment office</i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Person is registered at a public employment office and receives benefit or assistance	
	2	Person is registered at a public employment office but does not receive benefit or assistance	
	3	Person is not registered at a public employment office but receives benefit or assistance	
	4	Person is not registered at a public employment office and does not receive benefit or assistance	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	blank	No answer	
		SITUATION OF INACTIVE PERSON	
80		<i>Situation of person who neither has a job nor is looking for one (excluding conscripts)</i>	col 69/70=04-10,blank, & col 13=4
	1	In education or training	
	2	Retired	
	3	Permanently disabled	
	4	Other	
	9	Not applicable (col 13=4 or col 69/70=01-03,99)	
	blank	No answer	
		EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
81		<i>Education and training received during previous four weeks</i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	0	Received no education or training	
	1	Attended a school which provides general education	
	2	Attended a school which provides specific vocational training	
	3	Received specific vocational training in a working environment (without complementary instruction at a school or college)	
	4	Received specific vocational training within a system which provides both work experience and complementary instruction elsewhere (any form of 'dual system' including apprenticeship)	
	5	Studied for a third level qualification which is not a university degree	
	6	Studied for university degree (initial) or recognised equivalent	
	7	Studied for a university higher degree or post-graduate qualification	
	8	Studied for some other qualification not covered above	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	blank	No answer	
82		<i>Purpose of the training received during previous four weeks</i>	col 81=2-8
	1	Initial vocational training	
	2	Advancement in career	cont voc training (CVT)
	3	Changing career	
	4	Other purposes	
	9	Not applicable (col 81=0,1,9,blank)	
	blank	No answer	
83		<i>Total length of training</i>	col 81=2-8
	1	Less than 1 week	
	2	1 week but less than 1 month	
	3	1 month but less than 3 months	
	4	3 months but less than 6 months	
	5	6 months but less than 1 year	
	6	1 year or longer	
	9	Not applicable (col 81=0,1,9,blank)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
84/85		<i>Usual number of hours training per week</i>	col 81=2-8
	01-98	Number of hours	
	99	Not applicable (col 81=0,1,9,blank)	
	blank	No answer	
86		<i>Highest completed level of general education <u>at school</u></i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Less than first stage of secondary level education (that is, completed only primary education (ISCED 1) or none)	
	2	Completed first stage of secondary level education (ISCED 2) but not second stage	
	3	Completed second stage of secondary level education (ISCED 3) but not third stage	
	4	Completed recognised third level education	
	5	Other general education	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	blank	No answer	
87		<i>Highest completed level of further vocational education vocational training or higher educ</i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	<i>No ^{vocational} further education or vocational training or higher educ (only general education or none at all)</i>	
	2	Completed a course (minimum one year) at a school providing specific vocational training	
	3	Completed a course (minimum one year) of specific vocational training in a working environment (without complementary instruction at a school or college)	
	4	Completed a course of specific vocational training within a system which provided both work experience and complementary instruction elsewhere (any form of 'dual system' including apprenticeship)	
	5	Received a third-level qualification which is not a university degree	
	6	Received a university degree (initial) or recognised equivalent	
	7	Received a university higher degree or post-graduate qualification	
	8	Received some vocational qualification not covered above	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	blank	No answer	
		SITUATION ONE YEAR BEFORE SURVEY	
88		<i>Situation with regard to activity one year before survey</i>	everybody aged 15 years or more
	1	Person was working	
	2	Person was not working and - was seeking employment or was on lay-off	
	3	- was pupil or student in initial education or training	
	4	- was conscript on compulsory military or community service	
	5	- other	
	9	Not applicable (child less than 15 years)	
	blank	No answer	
89		<i>Professional status one year before survey</i>	col 88=1
	1	Self-employed with employees	
	2	Self-employed without employees	
	3	Employee	
	4	Family-worker	
	9	Not applicable (col 88=2-5,9 blank)	
	blank	No answer	
90/91		<i>Economic activity of local unit of establishment in which person was working one year before survey</i>	col 88=1
		NACE Rev 1	
		For coding, see Annex II	
	00	Not applicable (col 88=2-5,9 blank)	
	blank	No answer	

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
92/93	00 blank	<i>Country of residence one year before survey</i> For coding see Annex IV Not applicable (child less than one year old) No answer	everybody
94/95	00 blank	<i>Region of residence (within Member State) one year before survey</i> For coding see Annex I (3rd-4th digits) Not applicable (person who has changed country of residence or child less than one year old) No answer	everybody
TECHNICAL ITEMS RELATING TO THE INTERVIEW			
96/97		<i>Year of survey</i> Last two digits of the year	everybody
98/99		<i>Reference week</i> Number of the week running from Monday to Sunday (except for Italy where the week runs from Sunday to Saturday)	everybody
100/101		<i>Member State</i> For coding, see Annex IV	everybody
102/103		<i>Region of household</i> For coding see Annex I (3rd-4th digits)	everybody
104	1 2 3	<i>Degree of urbanisation</i> 1 Densely populated area 2 Intermediate area 3 Thinly-populated area	everybody
105/110		<i>Serial number of household</i> Serial numbers are allocated by the national statistical institutes Records relating to different members of the same household carry the same serial number	everybody
111	1 2 3 4 5	<i>Type of household</i> 1 Person living in private household (or permanently in a hotel) and surveyed in this household 2 Person living in an institution and surveyed in this institution 3 Person living in an institution but surveyed in this private household 4 Person living in another private household on the territory of the Member State but surveyed in this household of origin 5 Person living outside the territory of the Member State	everybody
112	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 blank	<i>Type of institution</i> 1 Educational institution 2 Hospital 3 Other welfare institution 4 Religious institution (not already included in 1-3) 5 Workers' hostel, working quarters at building sites, student hostel, university accommodation, etc 6 Military establishment 7 Other (e.g. prison) 9 Not applicable (col 111=1,4,5) No answer	col 111=2,3
113	1 2 9 blank	<i>Nature of participation in the survey</i> 1 Direct participation 2 Participation via another member of the household 9 Not applicable (child less than 15 years old) No answer	everybody aged 15 years or more

Column	Code	Description	Filter/remarks
114/119		<i>Weighting factor</i> Cols 114-117 contain whole numbers Cols 118-119 contain decimal places	everybody
120		<i>Sub-sample in relation to preceding survey</i> This address or household	everybody
	1	Belongs to the sub-sample not surveyed in the previous Community labour force survey	
	2	Belongs to the sub-sample already surveyed in the previous Community labour force survey (including, where area samples are concerned, addresses of buildings constructed since the previous survey and belonging to this sub-sample)	
121		<i>Sub-sample in relation to the following survey</i> This address or household	everybody
	1	Belongs to the sub-sample not to be surveyed in the following Community labour force survey	
	2	Belongs to the sub-sample to be surveyed again in the following Community labour force survey	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

regressed

UNITED KINGDOM

SPRING 1992

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,105,784		27,979,816		29,125,966	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,309,531	35,173,152	21,923,543	18,381,732	23,385,986	16,791,418
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,581,274	27,733,976	16,186,592	15,870,967	12,394,682	11,863,009
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,812,120	24,996,432	14,321,386	14,021,104	11,490,734	10,975,328
-EMPLOYEES	22,018,424	21,422,890	11,577,098	11,405,041	10,441,325	10,017,848
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,226,889	3,045,774	2,438,316	2,325,508	788,573	720,266
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	385,747	385,747	250,793	250,793	134,954	134,954
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	181,061	142,022	55,179	39,761	125,883	102,261
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,769,153	2,737,544	1,865,206	1,849,863	903,947	887,681
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	28,524,510	7,439,175	11,793,224	2,510,765	16,731,285	4,928,410
UNDER 16	11,796,253		6,056,273		5,739,980	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	55,537,716		27,211,908		28,325,810	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,159,157	34,245,380	21,368,878	17,901,366	22,790,281	16,344,013
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,890,338	27,062,648	15,785,949	15,478,173	12,104,389	11,584,475
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,206,214	24,409,630	13,981,839	13,689,184	11,224,374	10,720,446
-EMPLOYEES	21,519,612	20,936,944	11,319,515	11,150,444	10,200,097	9,786,501
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,146,554	2,970,571	2,369,928	2,261,314	776,627	709,257
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	364,245	364,245	238,655	238,655	125,590	125,590
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	175,802	137,868	53,741	38,770	122,061	99,099
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,684,125	2,653,018	1,804,110	1,788,990	880,015	864,028
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	27,647,380	7,182,731	11,425,959	2,423,193	16,221,420	4,759,539
UNDER 16	11,378,559		5,843,030		5,535,529	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regrossed

GREAT BRITAIN

SUMMER 1992

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,580,596		27,237,320		28,343,278	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,176,047	34,257,800	21,382,237	17,908,100	22,793,811	16,349,702
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,121,812	27,303,308	15,948,583	15,650,050	12,173,229	11,653,259
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,275,818	24,485,440	14,060,628	13,776,312	11,215,190	10,709,129
-EMPLOYEES	21,615,348	21,046,358	11,414,656	11,254,655	10,200,693	9,791,703
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,150,904	2,964,812	2,369,286	2,259,741	781,618	705,070
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	335,023	335,023	222,850	222,850	112,173	112,173
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	174,542	139,248	53,835	39,065	120,707	100,183
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,845,994	2,817,868	1,887,955	1,873,739	958,039	944,130
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,054,236	6,954,493	5,433,655	2,258,049	10,620,582	4,696,444
UNDER 16	11,404,549		5,855,083		5,549,467	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regrossed

GREAT BRITAIN

AUTUMN 1992

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,622,544		27,263,498		28,359,044	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,189,588	34,269,680	21,394,790	17,914,938	22,794,796	16,354,742
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,961,696	27,168,182	15,771,221	15,492,012	12,190,476	11,676,170
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,114,276	24,351,306	13,877,762	13,610,569	11,236,514	10,740,737
-EMPLOYEES	21,479,894	20,935,226	11,260,716	11,112,167	10,219,179	9,823,059
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,108,211	2,926,635	2,337,516	2,234,925	770,695	691,710
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	349,881	349,881	224,128	224,128	125,753	125,753
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	176,290	139,565	55,401	39,349	120,888	100,216
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,847,421	2,816,876	1,893,460	1,881,443	953,961	935,433
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,227,889	7,101,497	5,623,570	2,422,926	10,604,320	4,678,571
UNDER 16	11,432,956		5,868,707		5,564,250	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regressed

GREAT BRITAIN

WINTER 1992

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,664,488		27,289,678		28,374,812	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,203,132	34,281,580	21,407,346	17,921,784	22,795,786	16,359,796
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,766,602	26,999,556	15,668,668	15,399,581	12,097,935	11,599,974
-IN EMPLOYMENT	24,799,450	24,060,630	13,665,463	13,406,813	11,133,986	10,653,818
-EMPLOYEES	21,259,322	20,717,438	11,098,354	10,952,323	10,160,968	9,765,114
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,057,616	2,889,072	2,311,446	2,211,448	746,170	677,624
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	330,710	330,710	209,229	209,229	121,481	121,481
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	151,801	123,412	46,434	33,813	105,367	89,598
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,967,154	2,938,924	2,003,205	1,992,768	963,949	946,156
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,436,528	7,282,025	5,738,677	2,522,202	10,697,851	4,759,823
UNDER 16	11,461,359		5,882,333		5,579,027	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regressed

UNITED KINGDOM

SPRING 1993

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,306,952		28,095,054		29,211,896	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,400,276	35,242,380	21,985,398	18,414,326	23,414,880	16,828,052
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,446,550	27,640,486	16,020,928	15,753,756	12,425,623	11,886,729
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,511,034	24,738,124	14,034,576	13,779,755	11,476,457	10,958,370
-EMPLOYEES	21,811,706	21,246,026	11,370,351	11,222,615	10,441,354	10,023,411
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,184,474	3,004,632	2,384,175	2,288,246	800,300	716,386
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	364,174	364,174	236,920	236,920	127,254	127,254
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	150,679	123,292	43,130	31,974	107,549	91,319
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,935,517	2,902,361	1,986,351	1,974,002	949,166	928,359
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,953,728	7,601,893	5,964,471	2,660,570	10,989,257	4,941,324
UNDER 16	11,906,673		6,109,657		5,797,016	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	55,706,452		27,315,856		28,390,596	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,216,680	34,293,480	21,419,898	17,928,626	22,796,780	16,364,853
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,755,800	26,967,908	15,615,105	15,355,550	12,140,696	11,612,359
-IN EMPLOYMENT	24,906,894	24,151,538	13,691,484	13,444,040	11,215,409	10,707,498
-EMPLOYEES	21,313,222	20,758,928	11,111,908	10,966,952	10,201,315	9,791,975
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,107,812	2,933,151	2,315,713	2,223,903	792,098	709,247
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	340,952	340,952	222,960	222,960	117,992	117,992
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	144,907	118,509	40,903	30,225	104,004	88,284
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,848,908	2,816,371	1,923,620	1,911,510	925,287	904,861
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,460,877	7,325,571	5,804,794	2,573,077	10,656,084	4,752,494
UNDER 16	11,489,773		5,895,957		5,593,816	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

regrossed

GREAT BRITAIN

SUMMER 1993

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,748,404		27,342,040		28,406,364	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,230,220	34,305,368	21,432,460	17,935,474	22,797,762	16,369,895
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,027,326	27,254,270	15,791,365	15,537,572	12,235,961	11,716,698
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,084,856	24,334,698	13,850,292	13,605,020	11,234,564	10,729,679
-EMPLOYEES	21,507,258	20,953,536	11,261,211	11,120,317	10,246,046	9,833,219
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,114,927	2,950,335	2,332,032	2,241,676	782,895	708,659
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	311,650	311,650	210,355	210,355	101,295	101,295
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	151,023	119,179	46,694	32,672	104,329	86,507
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,942,470	2,919,571	1,941,073	1,932,553	1,001,397	987,019
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,202,895	7,051,100	5,641,094	2,397,902	10,561,801	4,653,198
UNDER 16	11,518,184		5,909,582		5,608,602	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

GREAT BRITAIN

Regressed

AUTUMN 1993

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,794,276		27,373,590		28,420,688	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,245,956	34,320,704	21,448,074	17,945,052	22,797,880	16,375,654
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,916,290	27,132,654	15,674,018	15,417,665	12,242,272	11,714,989
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,074,764	24,321,262	13,818,004	13,572,903	11,256,760	10,748,358
-EMPLOYEES	21,440,738	20,889,884	11,190,705	11,053,465	10,250,033	9,836,419
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,163,885	2,990,773	2,367,250	2,270,891	796,634	719,881
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	330,015	330,015	218,116	218,116	111,900	111,900
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	140,126	110,589	41,933	30,431	98,193	80,158
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,841,526	2,811,393	1,856,014	1,844,761	985,512	966,632
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,329,665	7,188,052	5,774,056	2,527,387	10,555,609	4,660,665
UNDER 16	11,548,323		5,925,515		5,622,808	

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

regressed

GREAT BRITAIN

WINTER 1993

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,840,168		27,405,144		28,435,024	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,261,700	34,336,056	21,463,690	17,954,632	22,798,012	16,381,425
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,717,864	26,940,390	15,581,436	15,324,860	12,136,427	11,615,530
-IN EMPLOYMENT	24,927,622	24,176,940	13,731,013	13,485,567	11,196,609	10,691,373
-EMPLOYEES	21,298,484	20,745,954	11,109,488	10,972,412	10,188,996	9,773,541
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,165,250	2,993,275	2,363,998	2,263,533	801,253	729,742
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	328,912	328,912	220,426	220,426	108,486	108,486
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	134,976	108,799	37,101	29,196	97,875	79,603
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,790,241	2,763,450	1,850,424	1,839,293	939,817	924,157
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,543,838	7,395,667	5,882,253	2,629,772	10,661,585	4,765,895
UNDER 16	11,578,467		5,941,455		5,637,012	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regressed

UNITED KINGDOM

SPRING 1994

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,488,840		28,219,996		29,268,842	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,465,428	35,308,292	22,049,804	18,455,414	23,415,626	16,852,878
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,432,772	27,625,404	15,996,348	15,721,877	12,436,424	11,903,528
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,696,998	24,915,072	14,170,998	13,906,731	11,526,000	11,008,341
-EMPLOYEES	21,907,166	21,350,458	11,417,474	11,278,605	10,489,692	10,071,853
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,300,547	3,103,469	2,480,320	2,367,202	820,227	736,267
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	343,371	343,371	224,270	224,270	119,101	119,101
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	145,914	117,774	48,934	36,654	96,979	81,120
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,735,775	2,710,333	1,825,350	1,815,146	910,425	895,187
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	17,032,656	7,682,887	6,053,455	2,733,537	10,979,201	4,949,350
UNDER 16	12,023,410		6,170,193		5,853,218	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	55,886,044		27,436,698		28,449,346	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,277,432	34,351,396	21,479,304	17,964,214	22,798,130	16,387,182
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,749,616	26,958,878	15,597,750	15,331,465	12,151,867	11,627,412
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,093,496	24,328,032	13,832,992	13,576,912	11,260,504	10,751,119
-EMPLOYEES	21,414,648	20,868,224	11,168,371	11,032,988	10,246,276	9,835,237
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,216,141	3,024,006	2,406,872	2,298,032	809,268	725,974
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	322,373	322,373	210,612	210,612	111,761	111,761
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	140,335	113,428	47,137	35,280	93,198	78,148
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,656,121	2,630,846	1,764,757	1,754,553	891,364	876,293
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,527,817	7,392,519	5,881,555	2,632,749	10,646,262	4,759,770
UNDER 16	11,608,610		5,957,394		5,651,217	

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regional

GREAT BRITAIN

SUMMER 1994

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	55,931,940		27,468,262		28,463,680	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,293,180	34,366,748	21,494,928	17,973,800	22,798,254	16,392,948
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,075,474	27,295,390	15,836,706	15,563,237	12,238,769	11,732,153
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,341,118	24,584,862	14,025,089	13,763,092	11,316,028	10,821,770
-EMPLOYEES	21,699,362	21,150,818	11,364,179	11,224,711	10,335,183	9,926,108
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,224,058	3,039,433	2,426,706	2,315,328	797,352	724,105
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	279,727	279,727	185,664	185,664	94,063	94,063
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	137,970	114,883	48,540	37,389	89,430	77,495
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,734,357	2,710,528	1,811,617	1,800,145	922,741	910,383
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,217,706	7,071,357	5,658,222	2,410,562	10,559,484	4,660,794
UNDER 16	11,638,760		5,973,334		5,665,427	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SEX & AGE

Regrossed

Great Britain

AUTUMN 1994

	ALL PERSONS TOTAL WORKING AGE		MALES TOTAL WORKING AGE		FEMALES TOTAL WORKING AGE	
ALL PERSONS	55,978,644		27,498,128		28,480,516	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,322,379	36,493,584	21,516,132	18,354,766	22,806,246	18,138,818
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,876,262	27,421,658	15,683,925	15,392,346	12,192,337	12,029,313
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,359,276	24,920,720	14,044,483	13,764,517	11,314,793	11,156,203
-EMPLOYEES	21,631,680	21,373,886	11,324,205	11,180,908	10,307,476	10,192,978
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,289,040	3,131,359	2,481,836	2,359,467	807,203	771,892
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	296,294	296,294	194,661	194,661	101,634	101,634
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	142,261	119,181	43,781	29,481	98,480	89,699
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,516,986	2,500,938	1,639,443	1,627,829	877,544	873,110
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,446,118	8,363,007	5,832,208	2,595,958	10,613,910	5,767,048
UNDER 16	11,656,265		5,981,996		5,674,270	

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

Regressed

UNITED KINGDOM

WINTER 1994/5

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,631,316		28,313,194		29,318,122	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,543,335	35,379,240	22,109,949	18,495,680	23,433,385	16,883,560
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,343,706	27,534,008	15,946,607	15,646,740	12,397,099	11,887,268
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,830,464	25,043,400	14,273,704	13,984,230	11,556,760	11,059,170
-EMPLOYEES	22,050,248	21,503,274	11,499,046	11,355,369	10,551,202	10,147,905
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,343,595	3,128,645	2,530,261	2,396,486	813,334	732,160
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	303,843	303,843	201,554	201,554	102,289	102,289
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	132,779	107,638	42,844	30,823	89,936	76,816
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,513,242	2,490,609	1,672,903	1,662,510	840,339	828,099
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	17,199,628	7,845,231	6,163,343	2,848,939	11,036,286	4,996,293
UNDER 16	12,087,981		6,203,245		5,884,737	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	56,025,356		27,528,002		28,497,354	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,351,589	34,419,080	21,537,345	18,002,816	22,814,243	16,416,264
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,656,368	26,864,466	15,546,884	15,256,168	12,109,484	11,608,299
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,221,262	24,451,582	13,931,026	13,650,290	11,290,236	10,801,291
-EMPLOYEES	21,550,128	21,013,842	11,243,007	11,102,867	10,307,121	9,910,975
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,259,181	3,049,570	2,457,943	2,328,518	801,238	721,053
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	283,483	283,483	189,551	189,551	93,932	93,932
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	128,470	104,686	40,525	29,355	87,944	75,331
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,435,106	2,412,885	1,615,858	1,605,878	819,248	807,008
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,695,221	7,554,612	5,990,463	2,746,647	10,704,759	4,807,965
UNDER 16	11,673,767		5,990,657		5,683,111	

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

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Regressed

UNITED KINGDOM

SPRING 1995

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,679,664		28,343,924		29,335,740	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,574,438	35,407,032	22,132,089	18,510,922	23,442,348	16,896,112
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,427,058	27,614,516	15,981,561	15,665,651	12,445,497	11,928,864
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,973,036	25,177,874	14,373,956	14,086,120	11,599,079	11,091,755
-EMPLOYEES	22,188,032	21,632,608	11,599,612	11,450,391	10,588,420	10,182,217
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,354,472	3,144,303	2,543,843	2,416,341	810,629	727,962
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	290,753	290,753	187,797	187,797	102,956	102,956
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	139,780	110,212	42,705	31,591	97,074	78,621
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,454,023	2,436,641	1,607,605	1,599,531	846,418	837,110
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	17,147,380	7,792,517	6,150,528	2,825,271	10,996,851	4,967,247
UNDER 16	12,105,226		6,211,834		5,893,392	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	56,072,072		27,557,882		28,514,192	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,380,805	34,445,264	21,558,567	18,017,338	22,822,239	16,427,927
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	27,726,166	26,935,722	15,578,743	15,293,125	12,147,424	11,642,597
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,349,848	24,576,556	14,028,395	13,750,621	11,321,453	10,825,934
-EMPLOYEES	21,675,018	21,131,798	11,341,180	11,195,112	10,333,839	9,936,686
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,268,602	3,065,958	2,470,679	2,348,999	797,924	716,959
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	273,022	273,022	176,676	176,676	96,346	96,346
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	133,205	105,777	39,860	29,834	93,345	75,943
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,376,319	2,359,166	1,550,348	1,542,503	825,971	816,663
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,654,639	7,509,545	5,979,824	2,724,214	10,674,815	4,785,331
UNDER 16	11,691,268		5,999,315		5,691,953	

Revised

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX**UNITED KINGDOM****SUMMER 1995**

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,727,900		28,374,518		29,353,382	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,605,688	35,434,976	22,154,354	18,526,296	23,451,334	16,908,678
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,830,308	28,020,216	16,216,612	15,928,427	12,613,696	12,091,788
-IN EMPLOYMENT	26,272,052	25,480,772	14,552,585	14,273,305	11,719,467	11,207,467
-EMPLOYEES	22,554,920	22,005,394	11,822,712	11,682,638	10,732,209	10,322,756
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,328,874	3,117,730	2,518,973	2,392,437	809,902	725,293
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	130,459	99,850	46,703	34,032	83,756	65,818
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	257,798	257,798	164,198	164,198	93,600	93,600
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,558,255	2,539,443	1,664,026	1,655,121	894,229	884,322
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,775,382	7,414,760	5,937,743	2,597,870	10,837,639	4,816,891
UNDER 16	12,122,212		6,220,165		5,902,048	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	56,118,784		27,587,744		28,531,042	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,410,012	34,471,436	21,579,764	18,031,840	22,830,246	16,439,596
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,123,244	27,333,592	15,810,665	15,530,609	12,312,578	11,802,984
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,644,272	24,873,434	14,202,874	13,931,722	11,441,399	10,941,712
-EMPLOYEES	22,034,556	21,496,600	11,557,573	11,419,636	10,476,983	10,076,964
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,247,042	3,043,104	2,448,596	2,327,243	798,447	715,861
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	124,831	95,886	44,267	32,404	80,564	63,482
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	237,844	237,844	152,438	152,438	85,405	85,405
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,478,971	2,460,159	1,607,792	1,598,887	871,179	861,272
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,286,767	7,137,843	5,769,098	2,501,231	10,517,669	4,636,612
UNDER 16	11,708,775		6,007,980		5,700,795	

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY AGE & SEX

UNITED KINGDOM

AUTUMN 1995

	ALL PERSONS		MALES		FEMALES	
	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE	TOTAL	WORKING AGE
ALL PERSONS	57,779,152		28,406,434		29,372,718	
ALL PERSONS 16+	45,645,302	35,468,248	22,180,203	18,544,380	23,465,098	16,923,868
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,724,356	27,908,210	16,085,166	15,800,531	12,639,190	12,107,680
-IN EMPLOYMENT	26,265,208	25,477,110	14,507,250	14,235,562	11,757,958	11,241,547
-EMPLOYEES	22,510,022	21,953,668	11,745,284	11,606,106	10,764,737	10,347,562
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,348,904	3,150,122	2,544,967	2,426,571	803,937	723,551
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	271,589	271,589	173,504	173,504	98,086	98,086
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	134,694	101,730	43,496	29,381	91,198	72,349
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,459,148	2,431,102	1,577,916	1,564,969	881,232	866,133
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,920,948	7,560,038	6,095,039	2,743,849	10,825,909	4,816,189
UNDER 16	12,133,850		6,226,231		5,907,620	

GREAT BRITAIN

ALL PERSONS	56,168,196		27,618,500		28,549,696	
ALL PERSONS 16+	44,447,448	34,502,900	21,604,425	18,048,924	22,843,023	16,453,976
ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE	28,006,988	27,213,388	15,677,327	15,401,118	12,329,661	11,812,270
-IN EMPLOYMENT	25,624,668	24,859,114	14,155,655	13,892,393	11,469,013	10,966,722
-EMPLOYEES	21,977,240	21,434,712	11,478,414	11,341,703	10,498,826	10,093,008
-SELF EMPLOYED	3,265,527	3,074,749	2,474,516	2,361,654	791,011	713,095
-GOVERNMENT SCHEMES	250,950	250,950	160,240	160,240	90,710	90,710
-UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	130,951	98,703	42,485	28,795	88,466	69,908
-ILO UNEMPLOYED	2,382,320	2,354,274	1,521,672	1,508,725	860,648	845,548
ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE	16,440,461	7,289,513	5,927,098	2,647,807	10,513,363	4,641,706
UNDER 16	11,720,748		6,014,075		5,706,673	