South Africa - Quarterly Labour Force Survey 2011 - First Quarter, with ILO standard variables

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 01

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is Starting in 2005, Stats SA undertook a major revision of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). This revision resulted in changes to the survey methodology, the survey questionnaire, the frequency of data collection and data releases, and the survey data capture and processing systems. The redesigned labour market survey is the QLFS which was launched in 2008. The objective of this guide is to provide the information necessary for users of the QLFS data to understand all aspects of the QLFS survey process and their impact on the data. The objective of the QLFS is to collect quarterly information about persons in the labour market, i.e., those who are employed; those who are unemployed and those who are not economically active. This information will be published as core labour market indicators2 four weeks after the end of each quarter and an annual report and supplementary data will be published six months after the end of each calendar year.

NB: This version of the study includes ILO standardized variables. The ILO Department of STATISTICS has developed a comprehensive framework for processing labour force survey microdatasets. Up to 34 standardized derived variables are generated from existing labour force survey microdatasets to allow for the production of internationally comparable labour market indicators.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
- Individuals,

- Households

Scope

NOTES
The scope of this study includes:

- household listing

- demographics

- economic activity

- work for pay

- business ownership

- wage

- education

- salary

- employment

- migration

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Economic Policy	ILO	
Education	ILO	
Migration & Remittances	ILO	
Wages	ILO	
Employment	ILO	
Other Work Activities	ILO	
Own Use Production Work	ILO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE
National Coverage

UNIVERSE
The QLFS sample covers the non-institutional population except for workers' hostels. However, persons living in private dwelling units within institutions are also enumerated. For example, within a school compound, one would enumerate the schoolmaster's house and teachers' accommodation because these are private dwellings. Students living in a dormitory on the school compound would, however, be excluded.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
Statistics South Africa	Government of South Africa

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Department of Statistics	ILO	International Labor Organization	Producer of the DDI

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION
2017-05-04

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI_ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The QLFS sample covers the non-institutional population except for workers' hostels. However, persons living in private dwelling units within institutions are also enumerated. For example, within a school compound, you would enumerate the schoolmaster's house and teachers' accommodation because these are private dwellings. Students living in a dormitory on the school compound would therefore be excluded.

Survey requirements and design :
The Labour Force Survey frame has been developed as a general purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other household surveys irrespective of the sample size requirement of the survey. The sample size for the QLFS is roughly 30 000 dwellings and these are divided equally into four rotation groups, i.e. 7 500 dwellings per rotation group.
The sample is based on information collected during the 2001 Population Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for the 2001 census, the country was divided into 80 787 enumeration areas (EAs). Some of these EAs are small in terms of the number of households that were enumerated in them at the time of Census 2001. Stats SA's household-based surveys use a Master Sample which comprises of EAs that are drawn from across the country. For the purposes of the Master Sample the EAs that contained less than 25 households were excluded from the sampling frame, and those that contained between 25 and 99 households were combined with other EAs to form Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). The number of EAs per PSU ranges between one and four. On the other hand, very large EAs represent two or more PSUs.
The sample is designed to be representative at the provincial level and within provinces at the metro/non-metro level. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geography type. The four geography types are: urban formal, urban informal, farms and tribal. This implies that for example, that within a metropolitan area the sample is designed to be representative at the different geography types that may exist within that metro.
The current sample size is 3 080 PSUs. It is equally divided into four sub-groups or panels called rotation groups. The rotation groups are designed in such a way that each of these groups has the same distribution pattern as that which is observed in the whole sample. They are numbered from one to four and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.
The sample for the redesigned Labour Force Survey is based on a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of primary sampling units (PSUs) in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage.

Sample rotation :
The sampled PSUs have been assigned to 4 rotation groups, and dwellings selected from the PSUs assigned to rotation group "1" are rotated in the first quarter. Similarly, the dwellings selected from the PSUs assigned to rotation group "2" are rotated in the second quarter, and so on. Thus, each sampled dwelling will remain in the sample for four consecutive quarters. It should be noted that the sampling unit is the dwelling, and the unit of observation is the household. Therefore, if a household moves out of a dwelling after being in the sample for, say 2 quarters and a new household moves in then the new household will be enumerated for the next two quarters. If no household moves into the sampled dwelling, the dwelling will be classified as vacant (unoccupied).
Each quarter, ¼ of the sampled dwellings rotate out of the sample and are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. A total of 3 080 PSUs were selected for the redesigned LFS, and 770 have been assigned to each of the four rotation groups.

Deviations from Sample Design

The sample is designed to be representative at provincial level and within provinces at metro/non-metro level. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geography type. The design effect compares the variance of the estimate from the sample design that was actually implemented to the variance of the estimate that would have been obtained from a simple random sample (SRS) design. Stratification generally leads to a gain in efficiency over simple random sampling, but clustering leads to deterioration in the efficiency of the sample design due to positive intra-cluster correlation among units in the cluster (PSUs in the case of QLFS).

Response Rate

Response rate by province:
Western Cape - 81.9%

Eastern Cape - 98.9%
Northern Cape - 91.5%
Free State - 95.9%
KwaZulu-Natal - 97.4%
North West - 94.9%
Gauteng - 82.0%
Mpumalanga - 96.2%
Limpopo - 99.5%
South Africa - 92.9%

Weighting

Stats SA updated the QLFS results (2008-2013) to reflect the new population benchmarks from Census 2011. Although the weighting changes are not clearly documented by Stats SA, users are advised to remain aware of these slight calibration differences between the previous version and the current (revised) data version when employing weights.

The sampling weights for the data collected from the sampled households are constructed so that the responses could be properly expanded to represent the entire civilian population of South Africa. The weights are the result of calculations involving several factors, including original selection probabilities, adjustment for non-response, and benchmarking to known population estimates from the Demographic division of Stats SA. The base weight is defined as the product of the provincial Inverse Sampling Rate (ISR) and the three adjustment factors, namely adjustment factor for informal PSUs, adjustment factor for subsampling of growth PSUs, and an adjustment factor to account for small EAs excluded from the sampling frame (i.e.EAs with fewer than 25 households).

Non-response adjustment:
In general, imputation is used for item non-response (i.e. blanks within the questionnaire), and edit failure (i.e. invalid or inconsistent responses). The eligible households in the sampled dwellings can be divided into two response categories: respondents and non-respondents, and weight adjustment is applied to account for the non-respondent households (e.g. refusal, no contact, etc.). The sampled dwellings with no eligible households, e.g. foreigners only, or no households, (i.e. vacant dwellings), do not contribute to the survey. The non-response adjusted weight is the product of the base weight with the non-response adjustment
factor given above. If the PSU level non-response rate is too high, the non-response adjustment is applied at the VARUNIT level, where two VARUNITs have been created by grouping PSUs within strata. PSU level non-response adjustment is applied only if the corresponding adjustment factor is less than 1,5.

Final survey weights:
The final survey weights are constructed using regression estimation to calibrate to the known population counts at the national level population estimates (which are supplied by the Demography division) crossclassified
by 5-year age groups, gender and race, and provincial population estimates by broad age groups are used for calibration weighting. The 5-year age groups are: 0–4, 5–9, 10–14,..... 55–59, 60–64, and 65 and over. The provincial level age groups are: 0–14, 15–34, 35–64, and 65 years and over. The final weights are constructed in such a manner that all persons within a household would have the same weight.

Questionnaires

Overview

The questionnaire consists of the following sections:

Section 1 - Biographical information (marital status, language, migration, education,training, literacy, etc.
Section 2 - Economic activities
Section 3 - Unemployment and economic inactivity
Section 4 - Main work activities in the last week
Section 5 - Earnings in the main job
All sections - Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market
Receiving of questionnaires
The contents of the boxes containing questionnaires sent from the regional offices are verified when received at the DPC. The questionnaire barcodes captured in the provinces are captured again at the DPC to ensure that all questionnaires have been received.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2011	2011	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2011-01-11		Quarterly

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

Increasing the frequency of the survey, coupled with the additional requirement to release results in a timely fashion required the following:
• Continuous data collection.
• Automated data processing system.
When collected at different points in time, the data provide the basis for monitoring current trends and changes in the labour market and the employment situation, which may be analysed in connection with other economic and social phenomena to evaluate macro-economic policies. The QLFS nevertheless collects labour market activity data for persons aged 65 years and older. To facilitate continuous data collection, training and fieldwork monitoring from the regional offices across the country, permanent field staff (332) were appointed to conduct the QLFS.
Household members living in approximately 10 000 dwelling units in 1 025 PSUs are interviewed in each of the three months within a quarter. Key information from completed questionnaires is captured by data capturers in the regional office using the RTMS. given month. During this week set-up interviews/publicity and listing maintenance is conducted. Data collection is conducted during the middle two weeks ("11") of each month (except in January and December). The last week ("0") is dedicated to completing the work allocation assigned for that month including the listing of growth areas in the sampled PSU identified during the first week. In summary, the "0"represents a non-data collection week and the "1" represents the two weeks of data collection.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Statistics South Africa	Stats Sa	

Data Processing

Data Editing

One important innovation that is central to the smooth operation of the entire system is the development of barcodes that are linked to a unique number on each questionnaire. This information provides the link between the information recorded in the Master Sample database and other processes such as editing and imputation as well as weighting and variance estimation. QLFS uses the editing and imputation module to ensure that output data is both clean and complete10. There are three basic components, called functions, in the Edit and Imputation Module:
- Function A: Record acceptance
- Function B: Edit and imputation
- Function C: Clean up, derived variables and preparation for weighting

Other Processing

Data Processing

Introduction :
The purpose of data processing is to ensure that the information collected from the sampled primary sampling units, dwelling units and households (i.e. the boxes containing QLFS questionnaires) are physically received, stored and processed. The aim is to produce a clean dataset that has all the information contained in the questionnaires. Except for the scanning system, all other elements of the data processing system were developed in-house. One important innovation that is central to the smooth operation of the entire system is the development of barcodes that are linked to a unique number on each questionnaire. This information provides the link between the information recorded in the Master Sample database and other processes such as editing and imputation as well as weighting and variance estimation.

Processing phases :
QLFS data processing is continuous, starting on the second week of every month. Data processing for each quarter must be completed by the first Friday of the subsequent month to ensure that the four-week deadline for publication of the QLFS results is met.

Receiving of questionnaires :
The contents of the boxes containing questionnaires sent from the regional offices are verified when received at the DPC. The questionnaire barcodes captured in the provinces are captured again at the DPC to ensure that all questionnaires have been received.

Primary preparation :
The purpose of primary preparation is to ensure that all questionnaires are correctly stacked and positioned prior to being guillotined.

Guillotining:
The purpose of the guillotine process is to cut off the spines of the questionnaires in order to have pages separated for scanning.

Secondary preparation :
The purpose of secondary preparation is to ensure that the questionnaires are correctly stacked and positioned for scanning. At the same time, quality assurance takes place on the work done during the primary preparation and guillotining processes.

Scanning :
The purpose of scanning and recognition is to convert the questionnaires into an electronic format and Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) images.

Verification :
The purpose of scanning verification is to manually correct un-interpretable characters, missing data and errors detected by validation rules.

Electronic coding:
Industry and occupation codes are assigned using the electronic coding system which converts the respondents' industry and occupation descriptions into numeric codes based on Standard Industry Classification (SIC) and South African Standard Occupation Classification (SASCO). If the system fails to assign a code for either industry or occupation, the coding is

assigned manually.

Automated editing and imputation :
QLFS uses the editing and imputation module to ensure that output data is both clean and complete10. There are three basic components, called functions, in the Edit and Imputation Module:

Function A: Record acceptance
Function B: Edit and imputation
Function C: Clean up, derived variables and preparation for weighting
Function A: Record acceptance

This function is divided into three phases:

First phase: Pre-function A :
The first phase ensures that the records contain valid information in selected Cover Page questions required during edit and imputation and during the subsequent weighting and variance estimation. Any blanks or other errors that need to be corrected are done here before processing of the record can proceed.

Second phase: Function A record acceptance :
The second phase ensures that there is enough demographic and labour market activity information to ensure that editing and imputation can be successfully completed.

Third phase: Post Function A clean up :
This phase ensures that certain data are present where there is evidence that they should be. This for example, involves:
• Ensuring that if there is written material in the job description questions then there are corresponding industry and occupation codes for them.
• Ensuring that partial blanks or non-numeric characters that appear in questions where the Survey Officer is required to enter numbers are validated.
• Ensuring that where there is written material in the space provided for "Other - specify" that the corresponding option is marked.

Function B: Edit and imputation :
Having determined in Function A that the content of the record would support extensive editing and imputation, this function carries out those activities. Editing is the detection of errors in the captured questionnaire. Imputation is the correction of the detected errors.

Function C: Clean up, derived variables and preparation for weighting :
Function C includes all of the "post E&I clean up" functions such as "Off-path cleaning", "Result Code validation", verification of the presence of industry and occupation codes, and the generation of all derived variables.

Electronic data processing systems have been developed to ensure that the key QLFS results are published four weeks after the end of data collection each quarter. The system is fully automated and includes the seven sub-systems discussed in detail in the subsections that follow (9.3.1 to 9.3.6): Real Time Management System (RTMS)
RTMS serves two important functions. Firstly, it is a management tool for personnel involved with field operations to monitor progress. Secondly, it provides an important link between field operations and data processing as follows:
• Ensures that publicity information at the PSU and dwelling unit level can be rapidly assessed, thus allowing for speedy intervention should the need arise.
• Enables the tracking and monitoring of PSU listing books and questionnaires from the provinces to HO as well as through the processing phase.

*****Labour Force Survey Microdata Pre-processing:

The process of deriving ILO standardized variables has been applied to the National Labour Force Surveys downloaded from the Microdata Repository. If the microdata set provides all the information required, it can be created up to 34 key variables. To know that these variables have been processed and that they are now in a standardized format that is comparable across microdata, they are called "ilo_XXX". Each key variable has a different name (XXX). All these variables are added at the end of the original microdataset (version 1: 3-dgt ISO_Survey_Year_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_ILO).

Recode note: International classifications based on ISCED, ISIC and ISCO are using, (at certain levels of disaggregation) letters instead of numbers. These letters have been replaced by numbers to keep numerical characters as values. Nevertheless, labels and categories' boundaries are following international standard classifications.

******ZAF Microdata Pre-processing

Geographical coverage ('ilo_geo')
Created from variable Geo_type, which distinguishes 1 Urban (set to urban), and 2, 3, 4, Traditional Farms and Mining (set to rural).

Labour Force Status ('ilo_lfs')
Temporary absent, only seasonal waiting and future job starters are set to unemployment.

Education ('ilo_edu')
The criteria used corresponds to completed education, following the ISCED 97 criteria. Doctoral degree and Master's degree cannot be distinguished in the ZAF data, both categories are set to Master's or equivalent. Completing a higher or equal educational level is assumed to validate the lack of lack of completion for an inferior or equal level. The following table describes the detailed definitions used.
NB: For more information, please find attached the document (Note on Dataset) joint on the related materials.

Occupation ('ilo_job1_ocu_isco88_2digits')
(Previous occupation ('ilo_prevocu_isco88') follows from the same procedure)
The underlying data is broadly consistent with ISCO-88, nonetheless some discrepancies arise. The method to achieve the correspondence is the following:

1 When possible a direct mapping is established.
2 When the 4 digit categories coincide in the content but not in the code the latter is adjusted.
3 When the ZAF data presents 4 digit categories non-existent in the ISCO 88 the code is reduced to two digit.
Additionally there are several 4 digit ISCO88 categories not present in ZAF data. The resulting correspondence can be seen I the table below, with perfect correspondences not shown.

NB: For more information, please find attached the document (Note on Dataset) joint on the related materials.

Economic activity ('ilo_eco')
(Previous economic activity ('ilo_preveco') follows the same procedure)
Since the ZAF data is only partly compatible with ISIC 3, the table below describes the used mapping of ZAF data to ISIC 3.1 division. The 2 digit level ISIC 3.1 is not obtained due to compatibility issues.

NB: For more information, please find attached the document (Note on Dataset) joint on the related materials.

Formal / Informal Economy ('ilo_job1_ife_prod' 'ilo_job1_ife_nature')
The variables used to compute the formality of both sector and employment are: institutional sector of the unit of production, business registration for national tax purposes, contribution of the employer to a social security scheme or pension fund, availability of paid holyday leave and availability of paid sick leave. These are the variables available from ZAF data that are included in the framework to determine formality.
With respect to formal or informal sector. Employed respondents working for the public sector (including government controlled business) are considered to be working in the formal sector. So do persons employed at businesses registered for tax purposes, finally, employees working in businesses that are not registered but that provide access to a social security scheme or pension fund are also considered to be employed in the formal sector. Respondents that report working for a private household are classified as working in the household sector. The informal sector is composed by: employees in unregistered businesses with no access to social security and the rest of workers in unregistered businesses.
With respect to formal or informal employment. Employees and workers without status with access to a social security scheme or a pension fund are considered to be in formal employment, those with no access or no knowledge about such scheme are considered in informal employment. Employers and own account workers are considered to be in formal or informal employment in the measure that they are considered to work in the formal or informal sector respectively. Finally contributing family workers are considered to be informally employed.

Incomplete or no data

Disability status ('ilo_dsb')
Not available as a general population question (only given as a reason of unemployment/not starting a business).

Monthly labour related income ('ilo_joball_lri')
Present in the questionnaire yet not available in the micro data set.

Occupational injury ('ilo_joball_inj', 'ilo_joball_oi_case', 'ilo_joball_oi_day')
Not available.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Variance estimation:
The most commonly used methods for estimating variances of survey estimates from complex surveys, such as the QLFS, are the Taylor Series Linearization, Jackknife Replication, Balanced Repeated Replication (BRR), and Bootstrap methods (Wolter, 2007)1. We implemented the replication method for the QLFS mainly because of simplicity. The QLFS sampled 3 080 PSUs by selecting an even number of 4 or more PSUs from within strata. The Jackknife method would be applicable for the sample design with more than two PSUs per stratum, but this would result in 3 080 replicates, which would be computationally very intensive. The Fay's BRR method on the other hand is applicable when two primary sampling units (PSUs) are sampled from each stratum. Therefore we decided to use Fay's BRR method by collapsing PSUs into two groups of PSUs within each stratum.

Other measures of precision:
In practice, the sampling variance itself is hardly ever reported. Instead, users find it more useful to rely on one of the derivatives of the sampling variance, such as the standard error, the coefficient of variation, the margin of error, or the confidence interval.These are all related expressions, and it is quite easy to go from one to the other using simple mathematical operations.

Other forms of Data Appraisal

Because estimates are based on sample data, they differ from figures that would have been obtained from complete enumeration of the population using the same instrument. Results are subject to both sampling and non-sampling errors. Non-sampling errors include biases from inaccurate reporting, processing, and
tabulation, etc., as well as errors from non-response and incomplete reporting. These types of errors cannot be measured readily. However, to the extent possible, non-sampling errors can be minimised through the procedures used for data collection, editing, quality control, and non-response adjustment. The variances of the survey estimates are used to measure sampling errors. The variance estimation methodology is discussed below.

File Description

Variable List

ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Content	This adaptation of the South Africa Labour Force Survey 2011, First Quarter dataset has been processed by the ILO Department of Statistics to create a set of up to 34 standardized derived variables. All these variables are called "ilo_XXX" and have been added at the end of the original microdataset.
Cases	82572
Variable(s)	192
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	
Producer	ILO Department of Statistics
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V293	UQNO	Unique number	discrete	character	
V294	PERSONNO	Person (respondent) number	contin	numeric	
V295	Province	Province	discrete	numeric	
V296	Q12NIGHTS	Stayed at least four nights	discrete	numeric	
V297	Q13GENDER	Gender	discrete	numeric	
V298	Q14AGE	Age	contin	numeric	
V299	Q15POPULATION	Population group	discrete	numeric	
V300	Q16MARITALSTATUS	Marital status	discrete	numeric	
V301	Q17EDUCATION	Highest education level	discrete	numeric	
V302	Q20SELFRESPOND	Person him/herself responding	discrete	numeric	
V303	Q24APDWRK	Paid work	discrete	numeric	
V304	Q24BOWNBUSNS	Own business	discrete	numeric	
V305	Q24CUNPDWRK	Unpaid work	discrete	numeric	
V306	Q25APDWRK	Paid work	discrete	numeric	
V307	Q25BOWNBUSNS	Own business	discrete	numeric	
V308	Q25CUNPDWRK	Unpaid work	discrete	numeric	
V309	Q27RSNABSENT	Main reason absent from work	discrete	numeric	
V310	Q31ALOOKWRK	Look for work	discrete	numeric	
V311	Q31BSTARTBUSNS	Start business	discrete	numeric	
V312	Q3201REGISTER	Registered	discrete	numeric	
V313	Q3202ENQUIRE	Enquired	discrete	numeric	
V314	Q3203JOBADS	Placed adverts	discrete	numeric	
V315	Q3204JOBSEARCH	Search job	discrete	numeric	
V316	Q3205ASSISTANCE	Sought assistance	discrete	numeric	
V317	Q3206STARTBUSNS	Start own business	discrete	numeric	
V318	Q3207CASUAL	Casual work	discrete	numeric	
V319	Q3208FINASSIST	Financial assistance	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V320	Q3210NOTHING	Nothing	discrete	numeric	
V321	Q33HAVEJOB	Have a job or start a business	discrete	numeric	
V322	Q34WANTTOWRK	Liked to work	discrete	numeric	
V323	Q35YNOTWRK	Reason for not working	discrete	numeric	
V324	Q36TIMESEEK	How long been trying to find work	discrete	numeric	
V325	Q37ACTPRIORJOBSEEK	Activity before looking for work	discrete	numeric	
V326	Q38RSNNOTSEEK	Reason why not look for work or start business	discrete	numeric	
V327	Q39JOBOFFER	Accept job if offered	discrete	numeric	
V328	Q310STARTBUSNS	Started business	discrete	numeric	
V329	Q311RSNNOTAVAILABLE	Reason for not working	discrete	numeric	
V330	Q312EVERWRK	Reason for not working	discrete	numeric	
V331	Q313TIMEUNEMPLOY	Time since last worked	discrete	numeric	
V332	Q314RSNSTOPWRK	Main reason you stopped working	discrete	numeric	
V333	Q315PREVOCCUPATION	Previous occupation	discrete	numeric	
V334	Q316PREVINDUSTRY	Previous industry	discrete	numeric	
V335	Q317WRK4WHOM	Whom did you work for	discrete	numeric	
V336	Q319aODDJOBS	Odd jobs	discrete	numeric	
V337	Q319bINHHPERS	Persons in the household	discrete	numeric	
V338	Q319cNOTHHPERS	Persons not in the household	discrete	numeric	
V339	Q319dCHARITY	Charity	discrete	numeric	
V340	Q319eUIF	UIF	discrete	numeric	
V341	Q319fSAVINGS	Savings	discrete	numeric	
V342	Q319gPENSION	Pension	discrete	numeric	
V343	Q319hGRANTS	Child support grant	discrete	numeric	
V344	Q319iWELFARE	Welfare grants	discrete	numeric	
V345	Q319jOTHR	Other source of support	discrete	numeric	
V346	Q41MULTIPLEJOBS	More than one job	discrete	numeric	
V347	Q42OCCUPATION	Occupation	discrete	numeric	
V348	Q43INDUSTRY	Industry	discrete	numeric	
V349	Q44YEARSTART	Year	discrete	numeric	
V350	Q44MONTHSTART	Month	discrete	numeric	
V351	Q45WRK4WHOM	Main work	discrete	numeric	
V352	Q46PENSION	Contribution to pension or retirement fund	discrete	numeric	
V353	Q47PDLEAVE	Paid leave	discrete	numeric	
V354	Q47B1PDSICK	Paid leave sick leave	discrete	numeric	
V355	Q47B2Maternity	Martenity/ partenity leave	discrete	numeric	
V356	Q48UIF	UIF Deductions	discrete	numeric	
V357	Q49MEDICAL	Medical aid or health insurance contribution	discrete	numeric	
V358	Q410INCOMETAX	Registered for income tax	discrete	numeric	
V359	Q411CONTRACTTYPE	Employment contract	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V360	Q412CONTRDURATION	Work status	discrete	numeric	
V361	Q412BMEMUNION	Trade union membership	discrete	numeric	
V362	Q412CSALINCREMENT	Salary increment	discrete	numeric	
V363	Q413VAT	Registered for VAT	discrete	numeric	
V364	Q414TAX	Registered for income tax	discrete	numeric	
V365	Q415TYPEBUSNS	Type of business or enterprise	discrete	numeric	
V366	Q416NRWORKERS	Number of employees	discrete	numeric	
V367	Q418HRSWRK	Hours usually work	discrete	numeric	
V368	Q419MONHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V369	Q419TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V370	Q419WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V371	Q419THUHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V372	Q419FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V373	Q419SATHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V374	Q419SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked past week - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V375	Q419TOTALHRS	Total hours actually worked	discrete	numeric	
V376	Q420FIRSTHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - In your first job/business	discrete	numeric	
V377	Q420SECONDHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - In your second job/business	discrete	numeric	
V378	Q420OTHERHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - In all other jobs/businesses	discrete	numeric	
V379	Q420TOTALHRSWRK	Total hours for all jobs/businesses	discrete	numeric	
V380	Q4211MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V381	Q4211TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V382	Q4211WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V383	Q4211THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V384	Q4211FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V385	Q4211SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V386	Q4211SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V387	Q4211TOTALHRS	Hours worked on first job - in total	discrete	numeric	
V388	Q4212MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V389	Q4212TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V390	Q4212WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V391	Q4212THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V392	Q4212FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V393	Q4212SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V394	Q4212SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V395	Q4212TOTALHRS	Hours worked on second job - in total	discrete	numeric	
V396	Q4213MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V397	Q4213TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V398	Q4213WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V399	Q4213THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V400	Q4213FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V401	Q4213SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V402	Q4213SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V403	Q4213TOTALHRS	Hours worked on all other jobs - in total	discrete	numeric	
V404	Q422MOREHRS	Liked to work more hours	discrete	numeric	
V405	Q423ADDHRS	Additional hours	discrete	numeric	
V406	Q424WRKXHRS	Willing to work longer hours	discrete	numeric	
V407	Q425STARTXWRK	Willing to do extra work	discrete	numeric	
V408	Q59AFARMWRK	Do farm work	discrete	numeric	
V409	Q59ATIME	Hours spent doing farm work	discrete	numeric	
V410	Q59BFETCHWATER	Fetch water	discrete	numeric	
V411	Q59BTIME	Hours spent fetching water	discrete	numeric	
V412	Q59CPRODHHGOODS	Produce goods	discrete	numeric	
V413	Q59CTIME	Hours spent producing goods	discrete	numeric	
V414	Q59DCONSTRUC	Do construction	discrete	numeric	
V415	Q59DTIME	Hours spent doing construction work	discrete	numeric	
V416	Q59ECATCHFOOD	Catch food	discrete	numeric	
V417	Q59ETIME	Hours spent catching food	discrete	numeric	
V418	Indus	Main industry	discrete	numeric	
V419	Occup	Main occupation	discrete	numeric	
V420	Previndus	Previous industry	discrete	numeric	
V421	PrevOccup	Previous occupation	discrete	numeric	
V422	Unempl_status	Unemployment status	discrete	numeric	
V423	Status	Status	discrete	numeric	
V424	Education_Status	Education Status	discrete	numeric	
V425	long_term_unempl	Long-term unemployment	discrete	numeric	
V426	underempl	Underemployment	discrete	numeric	
V427	Sector1	Sector (excludes agriculture from formal and informal sectors)	discrete	numeric	
V428	Sector2	Sector (includes agriculture in the formal and informal sectors)	discrete	numeric	
V429	age_grp1	Age group	discrete	numeric	
V430	InactReason	Inactivity reason	discrete	numeric	
V431	At_least_1	Involvement in at least one non-market activity	discrete	numeric	
V432	Infempl	Informal employment	discrete	numeric	
V433	Geo_type	Geography Type	discrete	numeric	
V434	Hrswrk	Hours worked	discrete	numeric	
V435	Status_Exp	Employment Status Expanded	discrete	numeric	
V436	Stratum	Stratum	contin	numeric	
V437	Metro_code	Metro/non-metro	discrete	numeric	
V438	Weight	Weight	contin	numeric	
V439	ilo_key	Key unique identifier per individual	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V440	ilo_wgt	Sample weight	contin	numeric	
V441	ilo_time	Time (Gregorian Calendar)	discrete	numeric	
V442	ilo_geo	Geographical coverage	discrete	numeric	
V443	ilo_sex	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V444	ilo_age_5yrbands	Age (5-year age bands)	discrete	numeric	
V445	ilo_age_10yrbands	Age (10-year age bands)	discrete	numeric	
V446	ilo_age_aggregate	Age (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V447	ilo_edu_isced11	Education (ISCED 11)	discrete	numeric	
V448	ilo_edu_aggregate	Education (Aggregate levels)	discrete	numeric	
V449	ilo_wap	Working age population	discrete	numeric	
V450	ilo_lfs	Labour Force Status	discrete	numeric	
V451	ilo_mjh	Multiple job holders	discrete	numeric	
V452	ilo_job1_ste_icse93	Status in employment (ICSE 93)	discrete	numeric	
V453	ilo_job1_ste_aggregate	Status in employment (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V454	ilo_job1_eco_isic3	Economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1)	discrete	numeric	
V455	ilo_job1_eco_aggregate	Economic activity (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V456	ilo_job1_ocu_isco88_2digits	Occupation (ISCO-88), 2 digit level	discrete	numeric	
V457	ilo_job1_ocu_isco88	Occupation (ISCO-88)	discrete	numeric	
V458	ilo_job1_ocu_aggregate	Occupation (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V459	ilo_job1_ocu_skill	Occupation (Skill level)	discrete	numeric	
V460	ilo_job1_ins_sector	Institutional sector (private/public) of economic activities	discrete	numeric	
V461	ilo_job1_job_contract	Job (Type of contract)	discrete	numeric	
V462	ilo_job1_ife_prod	Informal / Formal Economy (Unit of production)	discrete	numeric	
V463	ilo_job1_ife_nature	Informal / Formal Economy (Nature of job) - Main job	discrete	numeric	
V464	ilo_job1_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in main job	contin	numeric	
V465	ilo_job1_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in main job	discrete	numeric	
V466	ilo_job1_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in main job	contin	numeric	
V467	ilo_job2_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in second job	contin	numeric	
V468	ilo_job2_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in second job	discrete	numeric	
V469	ilo_job2_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in second job	contin	numeric	
V470	ilo_joball_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in all jobs	contin	numeric	
V471	ilo_joball_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in all jobs	discrete	numeric	
V472	ilo_joball_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in all jobs	contin	numeric	
V473	ilo_job1_job_time	Job (Working time arrangement) - Main job	discrete	numeric	
V474	ilo_joball_tru	Time-related underemployment	discrete	numeric	
V475	ilo_cat_une	Category of unemployment	discrete	numeric	
V476	ilo_dur_aggregate	Duration of unemployment (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V477	ilo_preveco_isic3	Previous economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1)	discrete	numeric	
V478	ilo_preveco_aggregate	Previous economic activity (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V479	ilo_prevocu_isco88	Previous occupation (ISCO-88)	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V480	ilo_prevocu_aggregate	Previous occupation (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V481	ilo_prevocu_skill	Previous occupation (Skill level)	discrete	numeric	
V482	ilo_olf_dlma	Labour market attachment (Degree of)	discrete	numeric	
V483	ilo_olf_reason	Labour market attachment (Reasons for not seeking a job)	discrete	numeric	
V484	ilo_dis	Discouraged job-seekers	discrete	numeric	

Unique number (UQNO)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 18

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0

Person (respondent) number (PERSONNO)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-32

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 32
Mean: 3.1
Standard deviation: 2.2

Province (Province)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 13
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 9

Stayed at least four nights (Q12NIGHTS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 1

Gender (Q13GENDER)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Age (Q14AGE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Age (Q14AGE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-111

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 111
Mean: 28.5
Standard deviation: 20.8

Population group (Q15POPULATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 13
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Marital status (Q16MARITALSTATUS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 37
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 5

Highest education level (Q17EDUCATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-26

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 26

Person him/herself responding (Q20SELFRESPOND)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 9

Paid work (Q24APDWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Own business (Q24BOWNBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Unpaid work (Q24CUNPDWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Paid work (Q25APDWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Own business (Q25BOWNBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Unpaid work (Q25CUNPDWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Unpaid work (Q25CUNPDWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Main reason absent from work (Q27RSNABSENT)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-14

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 14

Look for work (Q31ALOOKWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Start business (Q31BSTARTBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Registered (Q3201REGISTER)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Enquired (Q3202ENQUIRE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Enquired (Q3202ENQUIRE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Placed adverts (Q3203JOBADS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Search job (Q3204JOBSEARCH)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Sought assistance (Q3205ASSISTANCE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Start own business (Q3206STARTBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Casual work (Q3207CASUAL)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Casual work (Q3207CASUAL)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Financial assistance (Q3208FINASSIST)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 1

Nothing (Q3210NOTHING)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-0

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 0

Have a job or start a business (Q33HAVEJOB)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Liked to work (Q34WANTTOWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Reason for not working (Q35YNOTWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Reason for not working (Q35YNOTWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 7

How long been trying to find work (Q36TIMESEEK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 29
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Activity before looking for work (Q37ACTPRIORJOBSEEK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 15
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Reason why not look for work or start business (Q38RSNNOTSEEK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-16

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 16

Accept job if offered (Q39JOBOFFER)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Started business (Q310STARTBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Reason for not working (Q311RSNNOTAVAILABLE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 7

Reason for not working (Q312EVERWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Time since last worked (Q313TIMEUNEMPLOY)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 29
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Main reason you stopped working (Q314RSNSTOPWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-10

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 10

Previous occupation (Q315PREVOCCUPATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Previous occupation (Q315PREVOCCUPATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9998

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 9333

Previous industry (Q316PREVINDUSTRY)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-990

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 990

Whom did you work for (Q317WRK4WHOM)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Odd jobs (Q319aODDJOBS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Persons in the household (Q319bINHHPERS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Persons not in the household (Q319cNOTHHPERS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Persons not in the household (Q319cNOTHHPERS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Charity (Q319dCHARITY)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

UIF (Q319eUIF)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Savings (Q319fSAVINGS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Pension (Q319gPENSION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Child support grant (Q319hGRANTS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Child support grant (Q319hGRANTS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Welfare grants (Q319iWELFARE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Other source of support (Q319jOTHR)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

More than one job (Q41MULTIPLEJOBS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Occupation (Q42OCCUPATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9998

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 9333

Industry (Q43INDUSTRY)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Industry (Q43INDUSTRY)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-990

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 990

Year (Q44YEARSTART)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 1950-8888

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1950
Maximum: 8888

Month (Q44MONTHSTART)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-12

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 12

Main work (Q45WRK4WHOM)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Contribution to pension or retirement fund (Q46PENSION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Paid leave (Q47PDLEAVE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Paid leave (Q47PDLEAVE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Paid leave sick leave (Q47B1PDSICK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Martenity/ partenity leave (Q47B2Maternity)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

UIF Deductions (Q48UIF)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Medical aid or health insurance contribution (Q49MEDICAL)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Registered for income tax (Q410INCOMETAX)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Registered for income tax (Q410INCOMETAX)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Employment contract (Q411CONTRACTTYPE)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 18
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Work status (Q412CONTRDURATION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 20
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Trade union membership (Q412BMEMUNION)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Salary increment (Q412CSALINCREMENT)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 6

Registered for VAT (Q413VAT)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Registered for VAT (Q413VAT)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Registered for income tax (Q414TAX)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Type of business or enterprise (Q415TYPEBUSNS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 6

Number of employees (Q416NRWORKERS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 27
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Hours usually work (Q418HRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-112

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 112

Hours worked past week - on Monday (Q419MONHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Hours worked past week - on Monday (Q419MONHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Tuesday (Q419TUEHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Wednesday (Q419WEDHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Thursday (Q419THUHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Friday (Q419FRIHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Saturday (Q419SATHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Hours worked past week - on Saturday (Q419SATHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked past week - on Sunday (Q419SUNHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Total hours actually worked (Q419TOTALHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-888

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 888

Hours usually worked - In your first job/business (Q420FIRSTHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 2-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 2
Maximum: 88

Hours usually worked - In your second job/business (Q420SECONDHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 3-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 3
Maximum: 88

Hours usually worked - In all other jobs/businesses (Q420OTHERHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 3-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 3
Maximum: 88

Total hours for all jobs/businesses (Q420TOTALHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 9-888

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 9
Maximum: 888

Hours worked on first job - on Monday (Q4211MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Tuesday (Q4211TUEHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Wednesday (Q4211WEDHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Thursday (Q4211THUHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Friday (Q4211FRIHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Saturday (Q4211SATHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - on Sunday (Q4211SUNHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on first job - in total (Q4211TOTALHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Monday (Q4212MONHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Hours worked on second job - on Monday (Q4212MONHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Tuesday (Q4212TUEHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Wednesday (Q4212WEDHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Thursday (Q4212THUHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Friday (Q4212FRIHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Saturday (Q4212SATHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - on Sunday (Q4212SUNHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on second job - in total (Q4212TOTALHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Monday (Q4213MONHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Tuesday (Q4213TUEHRSWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Wednesday (Q4213WEDHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Thursday (Q4213THUHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Friday (Q4213FRIHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Saturday (Q4213SATHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Sunday (Q4213SUNHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Hours worked on all other jobs - in total (Q4213TOTALHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Liked to work more hours (Q422MOREHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 35
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 5

Additional hours (Q423ADDHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-90

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 90

Willing to work longer hours (Q424WRKXHRS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Willing to do extra work (Q425STARTXWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-3

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 3

Do farm work (Q59AFARMWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Do farm work (Q59AFARMWRK)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Hours spent doing farm work (Q59ATIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-888

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 888

Fetch water (Q59BFETCHWATER)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Hours spent fetching water (Q59BTIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-888

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 888

Produce goods (Q59CPRODHHGOODS)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Hours spent producing goods (Q59CTIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Hours spent producing goods (Q59CTIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Do construction (Q59DCONSTRUC)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Hours spent doing construction work (Q59DTIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Catch food (Q59ECATCHFOOD)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Hours spent catching food (Q59ETIME)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-88

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 88

Main industry (Indus)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Main industry (Indus)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-11

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 11

Main occupation (Occup)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-10

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 10

Previous industry (Previndus)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 39
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-11

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 11

Previous occupation (PrevOccup)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-10

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 10

Unemployment status (Unempl_status)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 32
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 5

Status (Status)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Status (Status)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 29
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Education Status (Education_Status)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 27
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Long-term unemployment (long_term_unempl)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Underemployment (underempl)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 17
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Sector (excludes agriculture from formal and informal sectors) (Sector1)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 34
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Sector (includes agriculture in the formal and informal sectors) (Sector2)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 39
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 4

Age group (age_grp1)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 5
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-14

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 14

Inactivity reason (InactReason)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 24
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-6

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 6

Involvement in at least one non-market activity (At_least_1)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 33
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 2

Informal employment (Infempl)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 19
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-8

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 8

Geography Type (Geo_type)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 5

Hours worked (Hrswrk)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 14
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-112

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 112

Employment Status Expanded (Status_Exp)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 23
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Stratum (Stratum)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 6
Decimals: 0
Range: 101101-947405

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 101101
Maximum: 947405
Mean: 562144.1
Standard deviation: 261113.7

Metro/non-metro (Metro_code)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 20
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-76

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 76

Weight (Weight)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 12
Decimals: 2
Range: 50-6581.9326005

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 50
Maximum: 6581.9
Mean: 621.5
Standard deviation: 447.9

Key unique identifier per individual (ilo_key)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-82572

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 82572
Mean: 41286.5
Standard deviation: 23836.6

Sample weight (ilo_wgt)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 2
Range: 50-6581.9326171875

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 50
Maximum: 6581.9
Mean: 621.5
Standard deviation: 447.9

Description

The variable “ilo_wgt” is used to give a certain weight to each observation in the sample in order for the sample to represent the overall population covered. It should stay at the unit level.

Time (Gregorian Calendar) (ilo_time)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 1

Description

The variable “ilo_time” corresponds to the Gregorian calendar. It can take 3 forms: annual (2016); quarterly (2016Q1) or monthly (2016M1).

Geographical coverage (ilo_geo)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Geographical coverage (ilo_geo)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We follow the national definition of geographical areas and therefore the national boundary between urban and rural areas.

Sex (ilo_sex)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 10
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We follow directly what is in the microdata. However, to make sure that it is following the same standard across countries, we might have to recode 1 for male and 2 for female (some countries are using the opposite classification). This is why a specific ILO variable is created for sex.

Age (5-year age bands) (ilo_age_5yrbands)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-14

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 14

Description

This variable is divided in 3 sub-categories depending on the level of aggregates we are looking for. “ilo_age_5yrbands” divides the population into 5 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65. “ilo_age_10yrbands” divides the population into 10 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65. “ilo_age_aggregate” only takes 5 categories: children (<15); youth (15-24); adults (25-54) and 2 categories for the older population: 55-64 and 65+.

Age (10-year age bands) (ilo_age_10yrbands)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

This variable is divided in 3 sub-categories depending on the level of aggregates we are looking for. “ilo_age_5yrbands” divides the population into 5 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65. “ilo_age_10yrbands” divides the population into 10 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65. “ilo_age_aggregate” only takes 5 categories: children (<15); youth (15-24); adults (25-54) and 2 categories for the older population: 55-64 and 65+.

Age (Aggregate) (ilo_age_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 5

Description

This variable is divided in 3 sub-categories depending on the level of aggregates we are looking for. “ilo_age_5yrbands” divides the population into 5 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65. “ilo_age_10yrbands” divides the population into 10 years age-band until 64 and then a category includes everyone above 65.
“ilo_age_aggregate” only takes 5 categories: children (<15); youth (15-24); adults (25-54) and 2 categories for the older population: 55-64 and 65+.

Education (ISCED 11) (ilo_edu_isced11)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 11

Description

We map the highest level of education of the respondent with ISCED 11. However some microdatasets are still using a link to ISCED 97 (second best option). If a mapping with ISCED is not possible but we can create aggregated groups, we will then create “ilo_edu_aggregate” (third best option). Finally a separate variable is created regarding attendance to education of the respondent.

Education (Aggregate levels) (ilo_edu_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 20
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 5

Description

We map the highest level of education of the respondent with ISCED 11. However some microdatasets are still using a link to ISCED 97 (second best option). If a mapping with ISCED is not possible but we can create aggregated groups, we will then create “ilo_edu_aggregate” (third best option). Finally a separate variable is created regarding attendance to education of the respondent.

Working age population (ilo_wap)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 22
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 56705
Invalid: 25867
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 1

Description

Working age population (ilo_wap)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

The first 8 standardized ILO variables are covering the entire population in the sample. As from ilo_wap, we are only covering the International Working-Age Population, i.e. persons aged 15 and above.

Labour Force Status (ilo_lfs)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 24
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 56705
Invalid: 25867
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 3

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization” adopted by the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 2013).

Persons may be classified in a short reference period (seven days/one week), according to their labour force status as being:

(a) In employment: Persons in employment are defined as all those of working age who, during a short reference period, were engaged in any activity to produce goods or provide services for pay or profit. They comprise: (a) employed persons “at work”, i.e. who worked in a job for at least one hour; (b) employed persons “not at work” due to temporary absence from a job, or to working-time arrangements (such as shift work, flexitime and compensatory leave for overtime).

(b) In unemployment: Persons in unemployment are defined as all those of working age who were not in employment, carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period and were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity, where: (a) “not in employment” is assessed with respect to the short reference period for the measurement of employment; (b) to “seek employment” refers to any activity when carried out, during a specified recent period comprising the last four weeks or one month, for the purpose of finding a job or setting up a business or agricultural undertaking. This includes also part-time, informal, temporary, seasonal or casual employment, within the national territory or abroad; (c) the point when the enterprise starts to exist should be used to distinguish between search activities aimed at setting up a business and the work activity itself, as evidenced by the enterprise's registration to operate or by when financial resources become available, the necessary infrastructure or materials are in place or the first client or order is received, depending on the context; (d) “currently available” serves as a test of readiness to start a job in the present, assessed with respect to a short reference period comprising that used to measure employment. Depending on national circumstances, the reference period may be extended to include a short subsequent period not exceeding two weeks in total, so as to ensure adequate coverage of unemployment situations among different population groups.

(c) Outside the labour force. Priority is given to employment over the other two categories, and to unemployment over outside the labour force. The three categories of labour force status are, thus, mutually exclusive and exhaustive. The sum of persons in employment and in unemployment equals the labour force. Persons outside the labour force are those of working age who were neither in employment nor in unemployment in the short reference period.

Multiple job holders (ilo_mjh)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 21
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 19656
Invalid: 62916
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We refer directly to the answer of the respondent and whether he/she assessed to have only one job or more than one. If the person has only one job, variables concerning all jobs will be equal to variable concerning main jobs.

Status in employment (ICSE 93) (ilo_job1_ste_icse93)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 38
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-6

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 6

Description

We map the status in employment with the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE) 93. If this is not possible we are using only the aggregated categories (second best option).

The ICSE-93 consists of the following groups:

1. Employees; among whom countries may need and be able to distinguish "employees with stable contracts" (including "regular employees"). Employees are all those workers who hold the type of job defined as "paid employment jobs". Employees with stable contracts are those "employees" who have had, and continue to have, an explicit (written or oral) or implicit contract of employment, or a succession of such contracts, with the same employer on a continuous basis. "On a continuous basis" implies a period of employment which is longer than a specified minimum determined according to national circumstances. (If interruptions are allowed in this minimum period, their maximum duration should also be determined according to national circumstances.) Regular employees are those "employees with stable contracts" for whom the employing organization is responsible for payment of relevant taxes and social security contributions and/or where the contractual relationship is subject to national labour legislation.

2. Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job", and, in this capacity, on a continuous basis (including the reference period) have engaged one or more persons to work for them in their business as "employee(s)". The meaning of "engage on a continuous basis" is to be determined by national circumstances, in a way which is consistent with the definition of "employees with stable contracts". (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)

3. Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of job defined as "a self-employment job", and have not engaged on a continuous basis any "employees" to work for them during the reference period. It should be noted that during the reference period the members of this group may have engaged "employees", provided that this is on a non-continuous basis. (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)

4. Members of producers' cooperatives are workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services, in which each member takes part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organization of production, sales and/or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members. (It should be noted that "employees" of producers' cooperatives are not to be classified to this group.)

5. Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner, because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. (Where it is customary for young persons, in particular, to work without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person who does not live in the same household, the requirement of "living in the same household" may be eliminated.)

6. Workers not classifiable by status include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available, and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories.

Status in employment (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ste_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 28
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 3

Description

Status in employment (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ste_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

We map the status in employment with the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE) 93. If this is not possible we are using only the aggregated categories (second best option).

The ICSE-93 consists of the following groups:

1. Employees; among whom countries may need and be able to distinguish "employees with stable contracts" (including "regular employees"). Employees are all those workers who hold the type of job defined as "paid employment jobs". Employees with stable contracts are those "employees" who have had, and continue to have, an explicit (written or oral) or implicit contract of employment, or a succession of such contracts, with the same employer on a continuous basis. "On a continuous basis" implies a period of employment which is longer than a specified minimum determined according to national circumstances. (If interruptions are allowed in this minimum period, their maximum duration should also be determined according to national circumstances.) Regular employees are those "employees with stable contracts" for whom the employing organization is responsible for payment of relevant taxes and social security contributions and/or where the contractual relationship is subject to national labour legislation.

2. Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of job defined as a "self-employment job", and, in this capacity, on a continuous basis (including the reference period) have engaged one or more persons to work for them in their business as "employee(s)". The meaning of "engage on a continuous basis" is to be determined by national circumstances, in a way which is consistent with the definition of "employees with stable contracts". (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)

3. Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of job defined as "a self-employment job", and have not engaged on a continuous basis any "employees" to work for them during the reference period. It should be noted that during the reference period the members of this group may have engaged "employees", provided that this is on a non-continuous basis. (The partners may or may not be members of the same family or household.)

4. Members of producers' cooperatives are workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a cooperative producing goods and services, in which each member takes part on an equal footing with other members in determining the organization of production, sales and/or other work of the establishment, the investments and the distribution of the proceeds of the establishment amongst their members. (It should be noted that "employees" of producers' cooperatives are not to be classified to this group.)

5. Contributing family workers are those workers who hold a "self-employment" job in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household, who cannot be regarded as a partner, because their degree of commitment to the operation of the establishment, in terms of working time or other factors to be determined by national circumstances, is not at a level comparable to that of the head of the establishment. (Where it is customary for young persons, in particular, to work without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person who does not live in the same household, the requirement of "living in the same household" may be eliminated.)

6. Workers not classifiable by status include those for whom insufficient relevant information is available, and/or who cannot be included in any of the preceding categories.

Economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1) (ilo_job1_eco_isic3)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-18

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 18

Description

Ideally, we want to map the economic activity of the respondent with ISIC Revision 4 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISIC Revision 3.1, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISIC Rev 4 nor Rev 3.1, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Economic activity (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_eco_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

Ideally, we want to map the economic activity of the respondent with ISIC Revision 4 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISIC Revision 3.1, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISIC Rev 4 nor Rev 3.1, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Occupation (ISCO-88), 2 digit level (ilo_job1_ocu_isco88_2digits)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-93

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 93

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Occupation (ISCO-88) (ilo_job1_ocu_isco88)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 11

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Occupation (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ocu_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Occupation (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ocu_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Occupation (Skill level) (ilo_job1_ocu_skill)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 31
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Institutional sector (private/public) of economic activities (ilo_job1_ins_sector)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 11
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We refer directly to the answer of the respondent and whether he/she assessed to have a job in the public or private sector. If the question lead to more answers (public and private sectors are divided into sub-categories), we map them based on the national definitions to the broad categories of public and private sectors.

Job (Type of contract) (ilo_job1_job_contract)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 13
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 16514
Invalid: 66058
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 3

Description

Job (Type of contract) (ilo_job1_job_contract)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

We classify as permanent persons having a contract without limit of time. Any contract with a specific duration will be classified as temporary.

Informal / Formal Economy (Unit of production) (ilo_job1_ife_prod)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 13
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 19656
Invalid: 62916
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 3

Description

We map persons in informal or formal sector based on the 15th ICLS, the 17th ICLS and the Manual on measuring informality published in 2013. We define whether the person works in Formal Sector (all workers in incorporated enterprises), Informal Sector (all workers in unincorporated enterprises that produce at least partly for the market and are not registered; It excludes households that produce exclusively for own final use; subsistence agriculture, construction of own dwellings, manufacture of own wearing apparel, own furniture, water and fuel collection for own use, etc.) or in an Household (all workers in unincorporated enterprises that produce goods and services exclusively for own-final use. It includes paid domestic employees, subsistence agriculture, construction of own dwellings, manufacture of own wearing apparel, own furniture, water and fuel collection for own use, etc. Persons classified in ISIC 97 (Revision 4) and ISCO 63 (ISCO-08) are included here). The key questions from a labour force survey used here are: institutional sector; destination of production; bookkeeping; registration of the unit; location of workplace; size and social security coverage.

Informal / Formal Economy (Nature of job) - Main job (ilo_job1_ife_nature)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 34
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 19556
Invalid: 63016
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We map persons in informal or formal sector based on the 15th ICLS, the 17th ICLS and the Manual on measuring informality published in 2013. We define whether the person's main job is formal or informal. If the person is an employee, this is defined based on the attachment to a national labour legislation or the entitlement to certain employment benefits (paid vacation, paid sick leave and contribution to pension funds). If the person is self-employed, it depends on the unit of production as defined in “ilo_job1_ife_prod”. Finally, all the contributing family workers are holding informal jobs.

Weekly hours actually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_actual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-888

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 888
Mean: 46.4
Standard deviation: 58.1

Description

Weekly hours actually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_actual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

We follow the “Resolution concerning the measurement of working time Adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008)”.

Weekly hours actually worked in main job include direct hours or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job; related hours, or the time spent maintaining, facilitating or enhancing productive activities; down time, or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access; resting time, or time spent in short periods of rest, relief or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. It excludes, for paid employment (even when paid by the employer), time not worked during activities such as annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/ paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips).

Weekly hours usually worked in main job is the typical value of hours actually worked in a job for a short reference period such as one week, over a long observation period of a month, quarter, season or year that comprises the short reference measurement period used. Hours usually worked applies to all jobs. The short reference period for measuring hours usually worked should be the same as the reference period used to measure employment or household service and volunteer work.

Weekly hours actually worked bands in main job (ilo_job1_how_actual_bands)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 24
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning the measurement of working time Adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008)”.

Weekly hours actually worked in main job include direct hours or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job; related hours, or the time spent maintaining, facilitating or enhancing productive activities; down time, or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access; resting time, or time spent in short periods of rest, relief or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. It excludes, for paid employment (even when paid by the employer), time not worked during activities such as annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/ paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips).

Weekly hours usually worked in main job is the typical value of hours actually worked in a job for a short reference period such as one week, over a long observation period of a month, quarter, season or year that comprises the short reference measurement period used. Hours usually worked applies to all jobs. The short reference period for measuring hours usually worked should be the same as the reference period used to measure employment or household service and volunteer work.

Weekly hours usually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_usual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Weekly hours usually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_usual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-112

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 112
Mean: 44
Standard deviation: 13.7

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning the measurement of working time Adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008)”.

Weekly hours actually worked in main job include direct hours or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job; related hours, or the time spent maintaining, facilitating or enhancing productive activities; down time, or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access; resting time, or time spent in short periods of rest, relief or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. It excludes, for paid employment (even when paid by the employer), time not worked during activities such as annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/ paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips).

Weekly hours usually worked in main job is the typical value of hours actually worked in a job for a short reference period such as one week, over a long observation period of a month, quarter, season or year that comprises the short reference measurement period used. Hours usually worked applies to all jobs. The short reference period for measuring hours usually worked should be the same as the reference period used to measure employment or household service and volunteer work.

Weekly hours actually worked in second job (ilo_job2_how_actual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-50

Valid cases: 82
Invalid: 82490
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 50
Mean: 12.2
Standard deviation: 8.4

Weekly hours actually worked bands in second job (ilo_job2_how_actual_bands)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 24
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 82
Invalid: 82490
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Weekly hours usually worked in second job (ilo_job2_how_usual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Weekly hours usually worked in second job (ilo_job2_how_usual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 3-50

Valid cases: 82
Invalid: 82490
Minimum: 3
Maximum: 50
Mean: 13.1
Standard deviation: 7.9

Weekly hours actually worked in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_actual)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-938

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 938
Mean: 46.4
Standard deviation: 58.8

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning the measurement of working time adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008)”. Data on Weekly hours of work are presented, whenever possible, on the basis of the mean number of hours of work per week, and with reference to hours worked in all jobs of employed persons and in all types of working time arrangements (e.g. full-time and part-time). It includes: direct hours or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job; related hours, or the time spent maintaining, facilitating or enhancing productive activities; down time, or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access; resting time, or time spent in short periods of rest, relief or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. It excludes, for paid employment (even when paid by the employer), time not worked during activities such as: annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/ paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips).

Weekly hours actually worked bands in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_actual_bands)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 24
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

Weekly hours actually worked bands in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_actual_bands)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

We follow the “Resolution concerning the measurement of working time adopted by the Eighteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (November-December 2008)”. Data on Weekly hours of work are presented, whenever possible, on the basis of the mean number of hours of work per week, and with reference to hours worked in all jobs of employed persons and in all types of working time arrangements (e.g. full-time and part-time). It includes: direct hours or the time spent carrying out the tasks and duties of a job; related hours, or the time spent maintaining, facilitating or enhancing productive activities; down time, or time when a person in a job cannot work due to machinery or process breakdown, accident, lack of supplies or power or Internet access; resting time, or time spent in short periods of rest, relief or refreshment, including tea, coffee or prayer breaks, generally practised by custom or contract according to established norms and/or national circumstances. It excludes, for paid employment (even when paid by the employer), time not worked during activities such as: annual leave, public holidays, sick leave, parental leave or maternity/ paternity leave, other leave for personal or family reasons or civic duty; commuting time between work and home when no productive activity for the job is performed; for paid employment, even when paid by the employer; time spent in certain educational activities; for paid employment, even when authorized, paid or provided by the employer; longer breaks distinguished from short resting time when no productive activity is performed (such as meal breaks or natural repose during long trips).

Weekly hours usually worked in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_usual)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 9
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-112

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 112
Mean: 44.1
Standard deviation: 13.6

Job (Working time arrangement) - Main job (ilo_job1_job_time)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 13
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 19661
Invalid: 62911
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 2

Description

We are either following the answer of the respondent based on a self-assessment question or based on a defined national hours threshold.

Time-related underemployment (ilo_joball_tru)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 28
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 954
Invalid: 81618
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 1

Description

Time-related underemployment (ilo_joball_tru)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

We follow the “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization adopted by the Nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 2013)”. Persons in time-related underemployment comprise all persons in employment, who satisfy the following three criteria during the reference period: want to work additional hours and currently available to work additional hours i.e., are ready, within a specified subsequent period, to work additional hours, given opportunities for additional work and worked less than a threshold relating to working time i.e., persons whose hours usually worked in all jobs during the reference period were below a threshold. The hour threshold has to be chosen according to national circumstances. In the absence of nationally defined threshold, the most widely used practice of 35 hours per week is applied.

Category of unemployment (ilo_cat_une)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 30
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 6541
Invalid: 76031
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 3

Description

If there is a direct question in the national questionnaire, we follow the answer given by the respondent. Otherwise, we check if a previous situation is defined somewhere else in the questionnaire.

Duration of unemployment (Aggregate) (ilo_dur_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 31
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 6541
Invalid: 76031
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Description

We collect information on the duration of the search for employment. It starts when the unemployed person began carrying out activities to "seek employment" or at the end of the last job. In case both are defined, we consider the shortest of the two time periods.

Previous economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1) (ilo_preveco_isic3)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-18

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 18

Description

Ideally, we want to map the previous economic activity of the respondent with ISIC Revision 4 at one digit level. If a country is still classifying based on ISIC Revision 3.1, it should be mapped at first digit. Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISIC Rev 4 nor Rev 3.1, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification.

Previous economic activity (Aggregate) (ilo_preveco_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 82572
Invalid: 0
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

Ideally, we want to map the previous economic activity of the respondent with ISIC Revision 4 at one digit level. If a country is still classifying based on ISIC Revision 3.1, it should be mapped at first digit. Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISIC Rev 4 nor Rev 3.1, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification.

Previous occupation (ISCO-88) (ilo_prevocu_isco88)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 3185
Invalid: 79387
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 11

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Previous occupation (Aggregate) (ilo_prevocu_aggregate)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-7

Valid cases: 3185
Invalid: 79387
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 7

Description

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Previous occupation (Skill level) (ilo_prevocu_skill)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 31
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 3185
Invalid: 79387
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Description

Previous occupation (Skill level) (ilo_prevocu_skill)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Ideally, we want to map the occupation of the respondent with ISCO-08 at second digit level. However, some microdatasets don't provide this level of details and then it should be mapped only at the first digit (second best option). If a country is still classifying based on ISCO-88, it should be mapped at second digit or first digit if it's not possible (third and fourth best options). Finally, if it can't be mapped neither with ISCO-08 nor ISCO-88, then the variable should be created with just the aggregated level of classification (fifth best option).

Labour market attachment (Degree of) (ilo_olf_dlma)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 40
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 30503
Invalid: 52069
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 5

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization adopted by the Nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 2013)”. The degrees of labour market attachment are classified as follow: seeking, not available (Unavailable jobseekers); not seeking, available (Available potential jobseekers); not seeking, not available, willing (Willing non-jobseekers); not seeking, not available, not willing and not elsewhere classified. Potential labour force is defined as all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were neither in employment nor in unemployment and: carried out activities to "seek employment", were not "currently available" but would become available within a short subsequent period established in light of national circumstances (i.e. unavailable jobseekers); or did not carry out activities to "seek employment", but wanted employment and were "currently available" (i.e. available potential job seekers).

Labour market attachment (Reasons for not seeking a job) (ilo_olf_reason)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 30
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 30503
Invalid: 52069
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization Adopted by the Nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 2013)”. The following categories are defined: labour market (past failure to find a suitable job, lack of experience, qualifications or jobs matching the person's skills, lack of jobs in the area, considered too young or too old by prospective employers, does not know how/where to find a job, waiting for an answer after an application, seasonal break, bad weather); personal / family-related (own illness, disability, studies, social exclusion, pregnancy, presence of small children, refusal by family); does not need/want to work (retired, other sources of income: pensions, rents); and not elsewhere classified (other, lack of infrastructure).

Discouraged job-seekers (ilo_dis)
File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 23
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-1

Valid cases: 3733
Invalid: 78839
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 1

Discouraged job-seekers (ilo_dis)

File: ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Description

We follow the “Resolution concerning statistics of work, employment and labour underutilization Adopted by the Nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians (October 2013)”. Discouraged job-seekers refer to all persons of working age who, during the short reference period, were: neither in employment nor in unemployment; and currently available; and did not seek employment in the recent past period for labour market related reasons (as listed under labour market reasons defined in “ilo_olf_reason”).

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Questionnaire

Title	Questionnaire
Author(s)	Statistics South Africa
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Table of contents	Section 1 - Biographical information (marital status, language, migration, education,training, literacy, etc. Section 2 - Economic activities Section 3 - Unemployment and economic inactivity Section 4 - Main work activities in the last week Section 5 - Earnings in the main job All sections - Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Questionnaire.pdf

Reports

Report

Title	Report
Author(s)	Statistics South Africa
Date	2011-05-03T11:30
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Report.pdf

Technical documents

Guide to the QLFS

Title	Guide to the QLFS
Author(s)	Statistics South Africa
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Guide to the QLFS.pdf

Metadata

Title	Metadata
Author(s)	Statistics South Africa
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Metadata.pdf

Concepts and Definitions

Title	Concepts and Definitions
Author(s)	Statistics South Africa
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Historical Revisions of the QLFS.pdf

ILO_LFS_Guideline

Title	ILO_LFS_Guideline
Author(s)	ILO Department of Statistics
Date	2017-02-16
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ILO_LFS_Guideline.pdf

Preprocessing Code

Title	Preprocessing Code
Author(s)	ILO Department of Statistics
Date	2017-02-20
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Preprocessing Code.zip

Note on Dataset

Title	Note on Dataset
Author(s)	ILO Department of Statistics
Date	2017-01-01
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Note on Dataset.pdf

Microdataset_Pre-processing_Definitions

Title	Microdataset_Pre-processing_Definitions
Author(s)	ILO Department of Statistics
Date	2017-01-01
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ILO_LFS_Microdataset_Pre-processing_Definitions.docx

Concepts and Definitions

Title	Concepts and Definitions
Country	South Africa
Language	English
Filename	ZAF_2011_LFS_Q1_Concepts and Definitions.pdf