

South Africa - Quarterly Labour Force Survey 2015 - Third Quarter, with ILO standard variables

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER

ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION

Version 01

Overview

ABSTRACT

The first LFS was conducted in 2000 and since then it has been undertaken on a six-monthly basis in March and September each year. The LFS is more focused on labour issues than its predecessor (the OHS) since the bulk of the non-labour questions were channeled to the General Household Survey (GHS). The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) is a household-based sample survey conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA). It collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years or older who live in South Africa. 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.

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:

- labour market activity
- labour preferences
- labour market history
- demographic characteristics
- marital status
- employment status
- education
- grants

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Education	ILO	
Income & Wages	ILO	
Labour Market	ILO	
Informal Work	ILO	
Other Work Activities	ILO	
Employment	ILO	
Unemployment	ILO	
Gender	ILO	
Tax Policy & Administration	ILO	

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

National coverage

GEOGRAPHIC UNIT

Provincial and metropolitan level

UNIVERSE

The QLFS sample covers the non-institutional population of South Africa with one exception. The only institutional subpopulation included in the QLFS sample are individuals in worker's hostels. 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 Labour Organization	Producer of DDI

DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2017-05-23

DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI_ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS) uses a master sample frame which has been developed as a general-purpose household survey frame that can be used by all other Stats SA household surveys that have reasonably compatible design requirement as the QLFS. The 2013 master sample is based on information collected during the 2011 population Census conducted by Stats SA. In preparation for Census 2011, the country was divided into 103 576 enumeration areas (EAs). The census EAs, together with the auxiliary information for the EAs were used as the frame units or building blocks for the formation of primary sampling units (PSUs) for the master sample since they covered the entire country and had other information that is crucial for stratification and creation of PSUs. There are 3 324 primary sampling units (PSUs) in the master sample with an expected sample of approximately 33 000 dwelling units (DUs). The number of PSUs in the current master sample (3 324) reflects an 8,0% increase in the size of the master sample compared to the previous (2007) master sample (which had 3 080 PSUs). The larger master sample of PSUs was selected to improve the precision (smaller CVs) of the QLFS estimates.

The master sample is designed to be representative at provincial level and within provinces at metro/non-metro levels. Within the metros, the sample is further distributed by geographical type. The three geography types are: urban, tribal and farms. This implies, for example, that within a metropolitan area, the sample is representative of the different geography types that may exist within that metro. It is divided equally 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 (1) to four (4) and these numbers also correspond to the quarters of the year in which the sample will be rotated for the particular group.

There are a number of aspects in which the 2013 version of the master sample differs from the 2007 version. In particular, the number of primary sample units increased. Mining strata were also introduced which serves to improve the efficiency of estimates relating to employment in mining. The number of geo-types was reduced from 4 to 3 while the new master sample allows for the publication of estimates of the labour market at metro level. The master sample was also adjusted Given the change in the provincial distribution of the South African population between 2001 and 2011. There was also an 8% increase in the sample size of the master sample of PSUs to improve the precision of the QLFS estimates. The sample size increased most notable in Gauteng, the Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal. For more details on the differences between the two master samples please consult the section 8 (technical notes) of the QLFS 2015 Q3 release document (P0211).

From the master sample frame, the QLFS takes draws employing a stratified two-stage design with probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling of PSUs in the first stage, and sampling of dwelling units (DUs) with systematic sampling in the second stage. The primary stratification occurred at provincial, metro/non-metro, mining and geography type while the secondary strata were created within the primary strata based on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population.

For each quarter of the QLFS, a ¼ of the sampled dwellings is rotated out of the sample. These dwellings are replaced by new dwellings from the same PSU or the next PSU on the list. Thus, sampled dwellings are expected to 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, two quarters and a new household moves in, 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 (or unoccupied).

Deviations from Sample Design

The QLFS 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 per quarter. 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). Stats SA's household-based surveys use a Master Sample of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) which comprises of EAs that are drawn from across the country. The current sample size is 3 080 PSUs. It is divided equally 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 QLFS 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. 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. 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). At the end of each quarter, a quarter 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.

The decision to redesign all aspects of the LFS emanated from criticisms by data users and these are documented in the report written by International Monetary Fund (IMF) consultants in June 2005¹. These criticisms related to the scope, coverage, timeliness and frequency of the survey. In addressing these issues, Stats SA decided to embark on a quarterly cycle for the collection of labour market information. 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.

A new Master Sample and listing procedures have been developed, new fieldwork procedures have been implemented, and a shorter core questionnaire and an end-to-end data processing system has also been developed. These are summarised in this document and greater detail is provided in various documents.

Response Rate

Response rate by province from July to September 2015

Province Percentage (%)

Western Cape 87,6

Eastern Cape 93,8

Northern Cape 91,2

Free State 87,7

KwaZulu-Natal 92,3

North West 92,8

Gauteng 82,6

Mpumalanga 93,8

Limpopo 98,4

South Africa 89,7

Weighting

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 Analysis 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).

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.

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 Demographic Analysis division) cross-classified 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.

The final survey weights are used to obtain the estimates for various domains of interest, e.g. number of persons employed in agriculture in the province of Western Cape, number of females employed in manufacturing, etc. The estimates of ratios are obtained as ratios of the estimated totals. Thus, survey estimates for any estimation domain can be computed using the set of final weights for the respondents in the domain of interest.

Questionnaires

Overview

The inclusion of questions in the core questionnaire was guided by the need to have a minimum set of questions that would enable robust analysis of key labour market patterns on a quarterly basis, while at the same time not burdening respondents with a lengthy questionnaire. In light of this, two types of questions were included in the QLFS core questionnaire as follows:

- i) Classification questions: Those required in determining labour market status.
- ii) Descriptor questions: Those that provide insight into key labour market patterns.

Contents of the QLFS questionnaire

Section Number Details of each section
of questions

Section 1 10 Biographical information (marital status, language, migration, education, training, literacy, etc.

Section 2 7 Economic activities

Section 3 19 Unemployment and economic inactivity

Section 4 25 Main work activities in the last week

Section 5 9 Earnings in the main job

All sections 70 Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	End	Cycle
2015	2015	N/A

Time Periods

Start	End	Cycle
2015-07		Quarterly

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The Quarterly Labour Force Survey collects data on the labour market activities of individuals aged 15 years and above who live in South Africa. However, this report only covers labour market activities of persons aged 15 to 64 years. 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. In addition, 95 contract staff have been recruited to assist in areas such as listing⁸ and the capturing of publicity⁹ forms.

The appointment of a permanent fieldwork force for the QLFS marks an important break with the past practice of Stats SA regarding fieldwork for household-based surveys. For the first time, a household-based survey - the QLFS - will benefit from the continuity and institutional memory that develops through adopting this approach, which allows for: refresher training; performance monitoring and where necessary remedial action; and interviewer/respondent rapport to grow over the course of the four interviews.

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. This includes whether or not the interview was successful, thus allowing follow-up by senior staff in the event of refusals. The QLFS data collection strategy is based on a '0110' approach. The first digit "0" represents the first week of any 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.

Questionnaires

The inclusion of questions in the core questionnaire was guided by the need to have a minimum set of questions that would enable robust analysis of key labour market patterns on a quarterly basis, while at the same time not burdening respondents with a lengthy questionnaire. In light of this, two types of questions were included in the QLFS core questionnaire as follows:

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All sections 70 Comprehensive coverage of all aspects of the labour market

Supervision

The QLFS training initiative currently in place has two elements. Firstly, existing field-staff attend refresher training sessions that are conducted on a quarterly basis in the regional offices on issues relating to listing, listing maintenance, and data collection. This ensures that field-staff are aware of any new developments regarding the administering of the core QLFS questionnaire as well as Master Sample related issues. Secondly, turnover training is conducted for new field-staff. Each quarter time is set aside for training activities and all training includes field-practice sessions prior to actual field work. The training materials that have been developed in support of the new training initiative are:

- Publicity manual for listing and data collection;
- Survey Officer's manual;
- Quick reference guides for publicity, listing and data collection;
- Listing and maintenance procedures manual;
- Training guide;
- Quality assurance manual;
- Evaluation exercises; and
- Survey Officer's operations calendar.

The choice of training materials is driven by an analysis of the error patterns revealed by the edit and imputation module of the Head Office Processing System. Assignment planning is a systematic approach to distributing the workload of QLFS field-staff. Its application allows management to track and monitor publicity and data collection as well as to provide rapid feedback to QLFS field-staff. A unique identifier - the assignment number - is pre-printed on all listing booklets, publicity forms and questionnaires that belong to the specific workload. This number incorporates information about: the Province (1st digit); the District Survey Coordinator (DSC) responsible for a specific district/region within that province (the next two digits); and lastly the Survey Officer(s) who report to that specific DSC.

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

The scanning system converts the information contained in the QLFS questionnaires into a digital format. The system has been developed to scan, interpret and verify the contents of the QLFS questionnaires. Multiple TIFF images are uniquely stored using the questionnaire barcode. The system is fully integrated with other stages of data processing after data verification has been completed and the data transferred to the final centralised database. At this stage, the data is ready for editing and imputation.

Other Processing

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.

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. The phases listed below occur sequentially:

- 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

****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.

****Important notes on the dataset South Africa

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_ifs')

Temporarily 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 informations, 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 in the table below, with perfect correspondences not shown.

NB: For more informations, 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 informations, 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 holiday 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

Reliability of the survey estimates:

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 in the next section.

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 simplicity². 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 forms of Data Appraisal

Design effect is another way to evaluate the efficiency of a sample design and the procedure used to develop the survey estimates. Design effect is defined as the ratio of the variance of an estimate for a complex sample design and the variance of the estimate under the SRS design with the same sample size.

File Description

Variable List

ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Content	This adaptation of the South Africa Labour Force Survey 2015, Third 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	71869
Variable(s)	203
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	
Producer	ILO Department of Statistics
Missing Data	

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V311	UQNO	Unique number	discrete	character	
V312	PERSONNO	Person number	contin	numeric	
V313	Q12NIGHTS	Stayed at least four nights	discrete	numeric	
V314	Q13GENDER	Gender	discrete	numeric	
V315	Q15POPULATION	Population group	discrete	numeric	
V316	Q16MARITALSTATUS	Marital status	discrete	numeric	
V317	Q17EDUCATION	Highest education level	discrete	numeric	
V318	Q18FIELD	Study field	discrete	numeric	
V319	Q19ATTE	Currently attending educational institution	discrete	numeric	
V320	Q110EDUI	Education Institution	discrete	numeric	
V321	Q20SELFRESPOND	Person himself/herself responding	discrete	numeric	
V322	Q24APDWRK	Paid work	discrete	numeric	
V323	Q24BOWNBUSNS	Own business	discrete	numeric	
V324	Q24CUNPDWRK	Unpaid work	discrete	numeric	
V325	Q25APDWRK	Have paid work to return to	discrete	numeric	
V326	Q25BOWNBUSNS	Have own business to return to	discrete	numeric	
V327	Q25CUNPDWRK	Have an unpaid work to return to	discrete	numeric	
V328	Q27RSNABSENT	Main reason absent from work	discrete	numeric	
V329	Q31ALOOKWRK	Look for work	discrete	numeric	
V330	Q31BSTARTBUSNS	Start business	discrete	numeric	
V331	Q3201REGISTER	Registered	discrete	numeric	
V332	Q3202ENQUIRE	Enquired	discrete	numeric	
V333	Q3203JOBADS	Placed adverts	discrete	numeric	
V334	Q3204JOBSEARCH	Search job	discrete	numeric	
V335	Q3205ASSISTANCE	Sought assistance	discrete	numeric	
V336	Q3206STARTBUSNS	Start own business	discrete	numeric	
V337	Q3207CASUAL	Casual work	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V338	Q3208FINASSIST	Financial assistance	discrete	numeric	
V339	Q3210NOTHING	Nothing	discrete	numeric	
V340	Q33HAVEJOB	Have a job or start a business	discrete	numeric	
V341	Q34WANTTOWRK	Liked to work	discrete	numeric	
V342	Q35YNOTWRK	Reason for not working	discrete	numeric	
V343	Q36TIMESEEK	How long been trying to find work	discrete	numeric	
V344	Q37ACTPRIORJOBSEEK	Activity before looking for work	discrete	numeric	
V345	Q38RSNNOTSEEK	Reason why not look for work or start business	discrete	numeric	
V346	Q39JOB OFFER	Accept job if offered	discrete	numeric	
V347	Q310STARTBUSNS	Started business	discrete	numeric	
V348	Q311RSNNOTAVAILABLE	Reason not available for work	discrete	numeric	
V349	Q311bWHNSTART	How soon can you start work or a business	discrete	numeric	
V350	Q312EVERWRK	Ever worked	discrete	numeric	
V351	Q313TIMEUNEMPLOY	Time since last worked	discrete	numeric	
V352	Q314RSNSTOPWRK	Main reason you stopped working	discrete	numeric	
V353	Q315PREVOCCUPATION	Previous occupation	discrete	numeric	
V354	Q316PREVINDUSTRY	Previous industry	discrete	numeric	
V355	Q317WRK4WHOM	Whom did you work for	discrete	numeric	
V356	Q319aODDJOB	Odd jobs	discrete	numeric	
V357	Q319bINHHPERS	Persons in the household	discrete	numeric	
V358	Q319cNOTHHPERS	Persons not in the household	discrete	numeric	
V359	Q319dCHARITY	Charity	discrete	numeric	
V360	Q319eUIF	UIF	discrete	numeric	
V361	Q319fSAVINGS	Savings	discrete	numeric	
V362	Q319gPENSION	Pension	discrete	numeric	
V363	Q319hGRANTS	Child support grant	discrete	numeric	
V364	Q319iWELFARE	Welfare grants	discrete	numeric	
V365	Q319jOTHR	Other source of support	discrete	numeric	
V366	Q41MULTIPLEJOBS	More than one job	discrete	numeric	
V367	Q42OCCUPATION	Occupation	discrete	numeric	
V368	Q43INDUSTRY	Industry	discrete	numeric	
V369	Q44YEARSTART	Year commenced working	contin	numeric	
V370	Q44MONTHSTART	Month commenced working	discrete	numeric	
V371	Q45WRK4WHOM	Main work	discrete	numeric	
V372	Q46PENSION	Contribution to pension or retirement fund	discrete	numeric	
V373	Q47PDLEAVE	Paid leave	discrete	numeric	
V374	Q47B1PDSICK	Paid leave sick leave	discrete	numeric	
V375	Q47B2MATERNITY	Maternity/ paternity leave	discrete	numeric	
V376	Q47cLEAVE	Paid vacation leave	discrete	numeric	
V377	Q47cSICK	Paid sick leave	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V378	Q47cMATERNITY	Maternity/paternity leave	discrete	numeric	
V379	Q48UIF	UIF Deductions	discrete	numeric	
V380	Q49MEDICAL	Medical aid or health insurance contribution	discrete	numeric	
V381	Q410INCOMETAX	Registered for income tax	discrete	numeric	
V382	Q411CONTRACTTYPE	Employment contract	discrete	numeric	
V383	Q412CONTRDURATION	Work status	discrete	numeric	
V384	Q412BMEMUNION	Trade union membership	discrete	numeric	
V385	Q412CSALINCREMENT	Salary increment	discrete	numeric	
V386	Q413VAT	Registered for VAT	discrete	numeric	
V387	Q414TAX	Registered for income tax	discrete	numeric	
V388	Q414aBPROTECT	Business organisation/association	discrete	numeric	
V389	Q415TYPEBUSNS	Type of business or enterprise	discrete	numeric	
V390	Q416NRWORKERS	Number of employees	discrete	numeric	
V391	Q418HRSWRK	Hours usually work	contin	numeric	
V392	Q419MONHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V393	Q419TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V394	Q419WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V395	Q419THUHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V396	Q419FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V397	Q419SATHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V398	Q419SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked past week- on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V399	Q419TOTALHRS	Hours worked- in total	contin	numeric	
V400	Q420FIRSTHRSWRK	Hours usually worked- In your first job/business	contin	numeric	
V401	Q420SECONDHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - In your second job/business	contin	numeric	
V402	Q420OTHERHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - In all other jobs/businesses	discrete	numeric	
V403	Q420TOTALHRSWRK	Hours usually worked - in total	contin	numeric	
V404	Q4211MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V405	Q4211TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V406	Q4211WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V407	Q4211THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V408	Q4211FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V409	Q4211SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V410	Q4211SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on first job - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V411	Q4211TOTALHRS	Hours worked on first job - in total	contin	numeric	
V412	Q4212MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V413	Q4212TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V414	Q4212WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V415	Q4212THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V416	Q4212FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V417	Q4212SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V418	Q4212SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on second job - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V419	Q4212TOTALHRS	Hours worked on second job - in total	contin	numeric	
V420	Q4213MONHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Monday	discrete	numeric	
V421	Q4213TUEHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Tuesday	discrete	numeric	
V422	Q4213WEDHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Wednesday	discrete	numeric	
V423	Q4213THUHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Thursday	discrete	numeric	
V424	Q4213FRIHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Friday	discrete	numeric	
V425	Q4213SATHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Saturday	discrete	numeric	
V426	Q4213SUNHRSWRK	Hours worked on all other jobs - on Sunday	discrete	numeric	
V427	Q4213TOTALHRS	Hours worked on all other jobs - in total	discrete	numeric	
V428	Q422MOREHRS	Liked to work more hours	discrete	numeric	
V429	Q423ADDDHRS	Additional hours	contin	numeric	
V430	Q424WRKXHRS	Willing to work longer hours	discrete	numeric	
V431	Q425STARTXWRK	Willing to do extra work	discrete	numeric	
V432	Q59AFARMWRK	Do farm work	discrete	numeric	
V433	Q59ATIME	Time doing farm work	contin	numeric	
V434	Q59BFETCHWATER	Fetch water	discrete	numeric	
V435	Q59BTIME	Time fetching water	contin	numeric	
V436	Q59CPRODHHGOODS	Produce goods	discrete	numeric	
V437	Q59CTIME	Time producing goods	discrete	numeric	
V438	Q59DCONSTRUC	Do construction	discrete	numeric	
V439	Q59DTIME	Time doing construction work	contin	numeric	
V440	Q59ECATCHFOOD	Catch food	discrete	numeric	
V441	Q59ETIME	Time fetching food	discrete	numeric	
V442	Q14AGE	Age	contin	numeric	
V443	STRATUM	Stratum	contin	numeric	
V444	Education_Status	Education Status	discrete	numeric	
V445	previndus	Previous industry grouped	discrete	numeric	
V446	prevoccup	Previous occupation grouped	discrete	numeric	
V447	Province	Province	discrete	numeric	
V448	age_grp1	Age group	discrete	numeric	
V449	Hrswrk	Hours worked	contin	numeric	
V450	Status	Employment status	discrete	numeric	
V451	Status_exp	Employment Status Expanded	discrete	numeric	
V452	InactReason	Inactivity reason	discrete	numeric	
V453	Unempl_Status	Unemployment status	discrete	numeric	
V454	Indus	Main industry grouped	discrete	numeric	
V455	Occup	Main occupation grouped	discrete	numeric	
V456	sector1	Sector (excludes agriculture from formal and informal sectors)	discrete	numeric	
V457	Sector2	Sector (includes agriculture in the formal and informal sectors)	discrete	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V458	Long_term_unempl	Long-term unemployment	discrete	numeric	
V459	Underempl	Underemployment	discrete	numeric	
V460	at_least_1	Involvement in at least one non-market activity	discrete	numeric	
V461	Infempl	Informal employment	discrete	numeric	
V462	NEET	Not in employment, education or training	discrete	numeric	
V463	Geo_type	Geography Type	discrete	numeric	
V464	Metro_code	Metro/non-metro	discrete	numeric	
V465	Weight	Weight	contin	numeric	
V466	ilo_key	Key unique identifier per individual	contin	numeric	
V467	ilo_wgt	Sample weight	contin	numeric	
V468	ilo_time	Time (Gregorian Calendar)	discrete	numeric	
V469	ilo_geo	Geographical coverage	discrete	numeric	
V470	ilo_sex	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V471	ilo_age_5yrbands	Age (5-year age bands)	discrete	numeric	
V472	ilo_age_10yrbands	Age (10-year age bands)	discrete	numeric	
V473	ilo_age_aggregate	Age (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V474	ilo_edu_isced11	Education (ISCED 11)	discrete	numeric	
V475	ilo_edu_aggregate	Education (Aggregate levels)	discrete	numeric	
V476	ilo_edu_attendance	Education (Attendance)	discrete	numeric	
V477	ilo_wap	Working age population	discrete	numeric	
V478	ilo_lfs	Labour Force Status	discrete	numeric	
V479	ilo_mjh	Multiple job holders	discrete	numeric	
V480	ilo_job1_ste_icse93	Status in employment (ICSE 93)	discrete	numeric	
V481	ilo_job1_ste_aggregate	Status in employment (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V482	ilo_job1_eco_isic3	Economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1)	discrete	numeric	
V483	ilo_job1_eco_aggregate	Economic activity (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V484	ilo_job1_ocu_isco88_2digits	Occupation (ISCO-88), 2 digit level	discrete	numeric	
V485	ilo_job1_ocu_isco88	Occupation (ISCO-88)	discrete	numeric	
V486	ilo_job1_ocu_aggregate	Occupation (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V487	ilo_job1_ocu_skill	Occupation (Skill level)	discrete	numeric	
V488	ilo_job1_ins_sector	Institutional sector (private/public) of economic activities	discrete	numeric	
V489	ilo_job1_job_contract	Job (Type of contract)	discrete	numeric	
V490	ilo_job1_ife_prod	Informal / Formal Economy (Unit of production)	discrete	numeric	
V491	ilo_job1_ife_nature	Informal / Formal Economy (Nature of job) - Main job	discrete	numeric	
V492	ilo_job1_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in main job	contin	numeric	
V493	ilo_job1_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in main job	discrete	numeric	
V494	ilo_job1_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in main job	contin	numeric	
V495	ilo_job2_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in second job	contin	numeric	
V496	ilo_job2_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in second job	discrete	numeric	
V497	ilo_job2_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in second job	contin	numeric	

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V498	ilo_joball_how_actual	Weekly hours actually worked in all jobs	contin	numeric	
V499	ilo_joball_how_actual_bands	Weekly hours actually worked bands in all jobs	discrete	numeric	
V500	ilo_joball_how_usual	Weekly hours usually worked in all jobs	contin	numeric	
V501	ilo_job1_job_time	Job (Working time arrangement) - Main job	discrete	numeric	
V502	ilo_joball_tru	Time-related underemployment	discrete	numeric	
V503	ilo_cat_une	Category of unemployment	discrete	numeric	
V504	ilo_dur_aggregate	Duration of unemployment (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V505	ilo_preveco_isc3	Previous economic activity (ISIC Rev. 3.1)	discrete	numeric	
V506	ilo_preveco_aggregate	Previous economic activity (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V507	ilo_prevocu_isco88	Previous occupation (ISCO-88)	discrete	numeric	
V508	ilo_prevocu_aggregate	Previous occupation (Aggregate)	discrete	numeric	
V509	ilo_prevocu_skill	Previous occupation (Skill level)	discrete	numeric	
V510	ilo_olf_dlma	Labour market attachment (Degree of)	discrete	numeric	
V511	ilo_olf_reason	Labour market attachment (Reasons for not seeking a job)	discrete	numeric	
V512	ilo_dis	Discouraged job-seekers	discrete	numeric	
V513	ilo_neet	Youth not in education, employment or training	discrete	numeric	

Unique number (UQNO)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: character	Invalid: 0
Width: 18	

Person number (PERSONNO)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 28
Range: 1-28	Mean: 3
	Standard deviation: 2.2

Stayed at least four nights (Q12NIGHTS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Gender (Q13GENDER)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Population group (Q15POPULATION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Marital status (Q16MARITALSTATUS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Marital status (Q16MARITALSTATUS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

Highest education level (Q17EDUCATION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 98
Range: 0-98	

Study field (Q18FIELD)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5540
Format: numeric	Invalid: 66329
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 38
Range: 1-38	

Currently attending educational institution (Q19ATTE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Education Institution (Q110EDUI)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 24214
Format: numeric	Invalid: 47655
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 1-9	

Person himself/herself responding (Q20SELFRESPOND)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Person himself/herself responding (Q20SELFRESPOND)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 1-9	

Paid work (Q24APDWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Own business (Q24BOWNBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Unpaid work (Q24CUNPDWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Have paid work to return to (Q25APDWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30766
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41103
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Have own business to return to (Q25BOWNBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Have own business to return to (Q25BOWNBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30419
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41450
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Have an unpaid work to return to (Q25CUNPDWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30348
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41521
Width: 1	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 2-2	

Main reason absent from work (Q27RSNABSENT)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 418
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71451
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 14
Range: 1-14	

Look for work (Q31ALOOKWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Start business (Q31BSTARTBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23584
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48285
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Registered (Q3201REGISTER)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Registered (Q3201REGISTER)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 845
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71024
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Enquired (Q3202ENQUIRE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3538
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68331
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Placed adverts (Q3203JOBADS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2433
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69436
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Search job (Q3204JOBSEARCH)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2035
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69834
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Sought assistance (Q3205ASSISTANCE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3263
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68606
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Start own business (Q3206STARTBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Start own business (Q3206STARTBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 102
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71767
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Casual work (Q3207CASUAL)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 342
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71527
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Financial assistance (Q3208FINASSIST)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 68
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71801
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Nothing (Q3210NOTHING)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 0
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71869
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	

Have a job or start a business (Q33HAVEJOB)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23496
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48373
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Liked to work (Q34WANTTOWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Liked to work (Q34WANTTOWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23425
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48444
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Reason for not working (Q35YNOTWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19708
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52161
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 1-9	

How long been trying to find work (Q36TIMESEEK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6934
Format: numeric	Invalid: 64935
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-8	

Activity before looking for work (Q37ACTPRIORJOBSEEK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6934
Format: numeric	Invalid: 64935
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Reason why not look for work or start business (Q38RSNOTSEEK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3717
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68152
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 16
Range: 1-16	

Accept job if offered (Q39JOBOFFER)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 10651
Format: numeric	Invalid: 61218
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Started business (Q310STARTBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 102
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71767
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Reason not available for work (Q311RSNNOTAVAILABLE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71839
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 1-9	

How soon can you start work or a business (Q311bWHNSTART)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71839
Width: 1	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 2-6	

Ever worked (Q312EVERWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time since last worked (Q313TIMEUNEMPLOY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Time since last worked (Q313TIMEUNEMPLOY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 14586
Format: numeric	Invalid: 57283
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-8	

Main reason you stopped working (Q314RSNSTOPWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 1-99	

Previous occupation (Q315PREVOCCUPATION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 4	Minimum: 1110
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9999
Range: 1110-9999	

Previous industry (Q316PREVINDUSTRY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 3	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 999
Range: 10-999	

Whom did you work for (Q317WRK4WHOM)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Odd jobs (Q319aODDJOBS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Odd jobs (Q319aODDJOBS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 2-2	

Persons in the household (Q319bINHHBERS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Persons not in the household (Q319cNOTHHPERS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Charity (Q319dCHARITY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

UIF (Q319eUIF)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Savings (Q319fSAVINGS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Savings (Q319fSAVINGS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Pension (Q319gPENSION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Child support grant (Q319hGRANTS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Welfare grants (Q319iWELFARE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Other source of support (Q319jOTHR)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

More than one job (Q41MULTIPLEJOBS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

More than one job (Q41MULTIPLEJOBS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Occupation (Q42OCCUPATION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 4	Minimum: 1110
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9333
Range: 1110-9999	

Industry (Q43INDUSTRY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 3	Minimum: 10
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 990
Range: 10-990	

Year commenced working (Q44YEARSTART)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 4	Minimum: 1950
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2015
Range: 1950-2015	Mean: 2008.4
	Standard deviation: 8.1

Month commenced working (Q44MONTHSTART)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 1-12	

Main work (Q45WRK4WHOM)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Contribution to pension or retirement fund (Q46PENSION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Paid leave (Q47PDLEAVE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Paid leave sick leave (Q47B1PDSICK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Maternity/ paternity leave (Q47B2MATERNITY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Paid vacation leave (Q47cLEAVE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Paid vacation leave (Q47cLEAVE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Paid sick leave (Q47cSICK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Maternity/paternity leave (Q47cMATERNITY)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

UIF Deductions (Q48UIF)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Medical aid or health insurance contribution (Q49MEDICAL)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Registered for income tax (Q410INCOMETAX)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Registered for income tax (Q410INCOMETAX)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Employment contract (Q411CONTRACTTYPE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Work status (Q412CONTRDURATION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Trade union membership (Q412BMEMUNION)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Salary increment (Q412CSALINCREMENT)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 16491
Format: numeric	Invalid: 55378
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Registered for VAT (Q413VAT)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Registered for VAT (Q413VAT)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2819
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69050
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Registered for income tax (Q414TAX)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2819
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69050
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Business organisation/association (Q414aBPROTECT)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2819
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69050
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Type of business or enterprise (Q415TYPEBUSNS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Number of employees (Q416NRWORKERS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 1-99	

Hours usually work (Q418HRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Hours usually work (Q418HRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19232
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52637
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 112
Range: 1-112	Mean: 43.3
	Standard deviation: 13.2

Hours worked past week- on Monday (Q419MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 7.7
	Standard deviation: 2.9

Hours worked past week- on Tuesday (Q419TUEHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 7.7
	Standard deviation: 2.9

Hours worked past week- on Wednesday (Q419WEDHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 7.8
	Standard deviation: 2.9

Hours worked past week- on Thursday (Q419THUHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 7.6
	Standard deviation: 3

Hours worked past week- on Friday (Q419FRIHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 7.6
	Standard deviation: 3.1

Hours worked past week- on Saturday (Q419SATHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 2.5
	Standard deviation: 4

Hours worked past week- on Sunday (Q419SUNHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 20
Range: 0-20	Mean: 1.2
	Standard deviation: 3.2

Hours worked- in total (Q419TOTALHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19231
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52638
Width: 3	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 120
Range: 0-120	Mean: 42.1
	Standard deviation: 14.8

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 3	Minimum: 4
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 84
Range: 4-84	Mean: 31.8
	Standard deviation: 18.4

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 72
Range: 2-72	Mean: 15.3
	Standard deviation: 11.1

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71863
Width: 2	Minimum: 7
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 7-12	Mean: 8.7
	Standard deviation: 1.8

Hours usually worked - in total (Q420TOTALHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 3	Minimum: 12
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 102
Range: 12-102	Mean: 47.8
	Standard deviation: 20.7

Hours worked on first job - on Monday (Q4211MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Hours worked on first job - on Monday (Q4211MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 6.4
	Standard deviation: 3.7

Hours worked on first job - on Tuesday (Q4211TUEHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 5.2
	Standard deviation: 4.2

Hours worked on first job - on Wednesday (Q4211WEDHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 5.8
	Standard deviation: 3.9

Hours worked on first job - on Thursday (Q4211THUHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 4.8
	Standard deviation: 4.2

Hours worked on first job - on Friday (Q4211FRIHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 4.7
	Standard deviation: 4.2

Hours worked on first job - on Saturday (Q4211SATHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 2.8
	Standard deviation: 4.1

Hours worked on first job - on Sunday (Q4211SUNHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 13
Range: 0-13	Mean: 1.6
	Standard deviation: 3.7

Hours worked on first job - in total (Q4211TOTALHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 3	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 91
Range: 0-91	Mean: 31.2
	Standard deviation: 19.6

Hours worked on second job - on Monday (Q4212MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 0-9	Mean: 1.7
	Standard deviation: 2.6

Hours worked on second job - on Tuesday (Q4212TUEHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 2.4
	Standard deviation: 3.2

Hours worked on second job - on Wednesday (Q4212WEDHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 1.8
	Standard deviation: 3

Hours worked on second job - on Thursday (Q4212THUHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 3.1
	Standard deviation: 3.5

Hours worked on second job - on Friday (Q4212FRIHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 2.5
	Standard deviation: 3.2

Hours worked on second job - on Saturday (Q4212SATHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 1.9
	Standard deviation: 3.3

Hours worked on second job - on Sunday (Q4212SUNHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Hours worked on second job - on Sunday (Q4212SUNHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 12
Range: 0-12	Mean: 1.4
	Standard deviation: 3.1

Hours worked on second job - in total (Q4212TOTALHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 72
Range: 0-72	Mean: 14.8
	Standard deviation: 11.7

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Monday (Q4213MONHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 0
Range: 0-0	Mean: 0
	Standard deviation: 0

Hours worked on all other jobs - on Tuesday (Q4213TUEHRSWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 0-8	Mean: 0.9
	Standard deviation: 2.7

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 0-9	Mean: 1.9
	Standard deviation: 3.8

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 0-8	Mean: 0.9
	Standard deviation: 2.7

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 0-8	Mean: 2.6
	Standard deviation: 3.8

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 0-6	Mean: 0.7
	Standard deviation: 2

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 0-6	Mean: 0.7
	Standard deviation: 2

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 9
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71860
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 16
Range: 0-16	Mean: 7.6
	Standard deviation: 5.1

Liked to work more hours (Q422MOREHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

Additional hours (Q423ADDHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2589
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69280
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 84
Range: 1-84	Mean: 16.2
	Standard deviation: 12.5

Willing to work longer hours (Q424WRKXHRS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2589
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69280
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Willing to do extra work (Q425STARTXWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2589
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69280
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

Do farm work (Q59AFARMWRK)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time doing farm work (Q59ATIME)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 2275
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69594
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 77
Range: 0-77	Mean: 5.4
	Standard deviation: 6

Fetch water (Q59BFETCHWATER)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time fetching water (Q59BTIME)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 6736
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65133
Width: 3	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 91
Range: 0-91	Mean: 2.9
	Standard deviation: 3.8

Produce goods (Q59CPRODHHGOODS)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time producing goods (Q59CTIME)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 271
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71598
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 16
Range: 1-16	Mean: 6
	Standard deviation: 2.9

Do construction (Q59DCONSTRUC)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time doing construction work (Q59DTIME)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 435
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71434
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 60
Range: 0-60	Mean: 6.4
	Standard deviation: 5.6

Catch food (Q59ECATCHFOOD)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Time fetching food (Q59ETIME)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 48
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71821
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 14
Range: 0-14	Mean: 4.7
	Standard deviation: 3.3

Age (Q14AGE)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 3	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 110
Range: 0-110	Mean: 28.7
	Standard deviation: 20.6

Stratum (STRATUM)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 6	Minimum: 10101
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 90401
Range: 10101-90401	Mean: 54853.5
	Standard deviation: 26158.2

Education Status (Education_Status)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

Previous industry grouped (previndus)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11
Range: 1-11	

Previous occupation grouped (prevoccup)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 5989
Format: numeric	Invalid: 65880
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11
Range: 1-11	

Province (Province)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 9
Range: 1-9	

Age group (age_grp1)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 16
Range: 1-16	

Hours worked (Hrswrk)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 112
Range: 1-112	Mean: 43.3
	Standard deviation: 13.3

Employment status (Status)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Employment Status Expanded (Status_exp)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Inactivity reason (InactReason)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23431
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48438
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 6
Range: 1-6	

Unemployment status (Unempl_Status)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 30359
Format: numeric	Invalid: 41510
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

Main industry grouped (Indus)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11
Range: 1-11	

Main occupation grouped (Occup)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 10
Range: 1-10	

Sector (excludes agriculture from formal and informal sectors) (sector1)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Long-term unemployment (Long_term_unempl)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6928
Format: numeric	Invalid: 64941
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Underemployment (Underempl)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Involvement in at least one non-market activity (at_least_1)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Informal employment (Infempl)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 8
Range: 1-8	

Not in employment, education or training (NEET)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Geography Type (Geo_type)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 1	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Metro/non-metro (Metro_code)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 2	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 17
Range: 1-17	

Weight (Weight)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 12	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3729.4
Range: 50-3729.4280402	Mean: 758.7
	Standard deviation: 352.1

Key unique identifier per individual (ilo_key)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 71869
Range: 1-71869	Mean: 35935
	Standard deviation: 20746.9

Sample weight (ilo_wgt)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 50
Decimals: 2	Maximum: 3729.4
Range: 50-3729.42797851562	Mean: 758.7
	Standard deviation: 352.1

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

Description

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

Sex (ilo_sex)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 10	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 14
Range: 1-14	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Education (ISCED 11) (ilo_edu_isced11)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11
Range: 1-11	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 20	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

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.

Education (Attendance) (ilo_edu_attendance)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 17	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 22	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Description

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49669
Format: numeric	Invalid: 22200
Width: 24	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 21	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Status in employment (ICSE 93) (ilo_job1_ste_icse93)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

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

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 3

Description

Status in employment (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ste_aggregate)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 18
Range: 1-18	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 93
Range: 1-93	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 10
Range: 1-11	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Occupation (Aggregate) (ilo_job1_ocu_aggregate)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

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

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 6

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 16491
 Invalid: 55378
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 3

Description

Job (Type of contract) (ilo_job1_job_contract)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 13	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19126
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52743
Width: 34	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-2	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19309
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52560
Width: 9	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 120
Range: 0-120	Mean: 42
	Standard deviation: 14.9

Description

Weekly hours actually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_actual)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19309
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52560
Width: 24	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Weekly hours usually worked in main job (ilo_job1_how_usual)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 9
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 1-112

Valid cases: 19310
 Invalid: 52559
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 112
 Mean: 43.3
 Standard deviation: 13.3

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous
 Format: numeric
 Width: 9
 Decimals: 0
 Range: 0-72

Valid cases: 78
 Invalid: 71791
 Minimum: 0
 Maximum: 72
 Mean: 14.8
 Standard deviation: 11.7

Weekly hours actually worked bands in second job (ilo_job2_how_actual_bands)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

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

Valid cases: 78
 Invalid: 71791
 Minimum: 1
 Maximum: 7

Weekly hours usually worked in second job (ilo_job2_how_usual)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Weekly hours usually worked in second job (ilo_job2_how_usual)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 78
Format: numeric	Invalid: 71791
Width: 9	Minimum: 2
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 72
Range: 2-72	Mean: 15.3
	Standard deviation: 11.1

Weekly hours actually worked in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_actual)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 9	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 126
Range: 0-126	Mean: 42.1
	Standard deviation: 14.9

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 24	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

Description

Weekly hours actually worked bands in all jobs (ilo_joball_how_actual_bands)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 9	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 112
Range: 1-112	Mean: 43.3
	Standard deviation: 13.3

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

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 19310
Format: numeric	Invalid: 52559
Width: 13	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 2
Range: 1-3	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1148
Format: numeric	Invalid: 70721
Width: 28	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Description

Time-related underemployment (ilo_joball_tru)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6930
Format: numeric	Invalid: 64939
Width: 30	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 3
Range: 1-3	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 6930
Format: numeric	Invalid: 64939
Width: 31	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 18
Range: 1-18	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 71869
Format: numeric	Invalid: 0
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3508
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68361
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 11
Range: 1-11	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3508
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68361
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 7
Range: 1-7	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3508
Format: numeric	Invalid: 68361
Width: 31	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

Description

Previous occupation (Skill level) (ilo_prevocu_skill)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23429
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48440
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 5
Range: 1-5	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 23429
Format: numeric	Invalid: 48440
Width: 30	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 4
Range: 1-4	

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_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 2818
Format: numeric	Invalid: 69051
Width: 23	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Discouraged job-seekers (ilo_dis)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_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").

Youth not in education, employment or training (ilo_neet)

File: ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_v01_M_v01_A_ILOVAR_SPSS

Overview

Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3889
Format: numeric	Invalid: 67980
Width: 40	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 1
Range: 1-1	

Description

Youth (defined as persons aged 15 - 24 years) who were, during a specified reference period (e.g., one week): not employed; and not enrolled in school and not enrolled in a formal training program (e.g. vocational training).

Related Materials

Questionnaires

Questionnaire

Title Questionnaire
Author(s) Statistics South Africa
Date 2015-07-01
Country South Africa
Language English
Publisher(s) Statistics South Africa
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Questionnaire.pdf

Reports

Report

Title Report
Author(s) Statistics South Africa
Date 2015-10-27
Country South Africa
Language English
Publisher(s) Statistics South Africa
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Report.pdf

Technical documents

Concepts and Definitions

Title Concepts and Definitions
Author(s) Statistics South Africa
Date 2008-08-01
Country South Africa
Language English
Publisher(s) Statistics South Africa
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Concepts and Definitions.pdf

Metadata

Title Metadata
Author(s) Statistics South Africa
Date 2015-10-27
Country South Africa
Language English
Publisher(s) Statistics South Africa
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Metadata.pdf

Guide to QLFS

Title Guide to QLFS
Date 2008-08-01
Country South Africa
Language English
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Guide to QLFS.pdf

Guideline

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

Note on Dataset

Title Note on Dataset
Author(s) ILO Department of Statistics
Date 2017-01-01
Country South Africa
Language English
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Note on Dataset.pdf

Preprocessing Code

Title Preprocessing Code
Author(s) ILO Department of Statistics
Date 2017-02-20
Country South Africa
Language English
Filename ZAF_2015_LFS_Q3_Preprocessing Code.zip
