

## EU-Labour Force Survey November 2010 release

### Setup for importing the Anonymised Quarterly Data Sets for 2009

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#### I. Overview

The following information will help you to import the EU-LFS 2009 quarterly data. The data you received from Eurostat are formatted as comma separated values (csv). With the routines provided by GESIS's German Microdata Lab, these data can be converted into SPSS.

The routine to convert the data into SPSS consists of two files:

Setup\_EULFS\_2009\_q.sps

Labels\_EULFS\_2007-2009.sps

The setup provided by the German Microdata Lab achieves the following objectives:

- Transformation of EU-LFS 2009 quarterly data from csv into sav (SPSS).
- Recoding of alphanumeric variables into numeric variables.
- Recoding of missing values.
- Definition of variable and value labels (by executing Labels\_EULFS\_2007-2009.sps).

For a first check of the converted data, you can compare the number of cases per country with the number of cases listed in table 1. Consistent numbers indicate that the execution of the setup was successful.

## II. Explanatory notes on the recoding of alphanumeric variables into numeric variables

### – COUNTRYW

The first two numbers indicate the region, according to the country codification from 2010.<sup>1</sup> Countries not explicitly assigned to one region by this classification have been classified by GESIS.

The last two digits display the order for the country in alphabetical order as given by the ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 code elements (e.g. Algeria=0501).<sup>2</sup> The last two digits for countries which have been surveyed remain the same as in the COUNTRY Variable (e.g. Bulgaria=0103). The alphanumerical code from the EU-LFS deviated from the ISO classification in regard to two countries: XS instead of RS for Serbia and UK instead of GB for the United Kingdom.

In Slovenia, the coding of COUNTRYW in the raw data differs from the other countries (see User Guide 2010). Thus the recoding within the Setup is different as well.

### – HHNUM, QHHNUM, REGION, REGIONW

These variables have a large amount of values. Thus they remain alphanumeric.

### – YEARESID

The 5-year groups (11-14, 15-19 etc.) had been coded alphanumerically and had to be recoded into numeric values in line with the standard aggregation of AGE.

## III. Explanatory notes about the recoding of missing values

Coding standard for missing values:

- -1 for "No answer"
- -2 for "Not applicable"
- -3 for "Not available"
- -4 for "Not specified"
- in exceptional cases -9 for "Otherwise" (only LEAVCLAS) and -101 for "No answer" and -102 for "Not applicable" (only LEAVTIME and STARTIME, see below)

In SPSS these missing values are declared as user-missing values.

The Code -3 for "Not available" is assigned, if a variable has no valid cases in a country. Some of these variables have only system-missings (i.e. blanks) in the raw data of the respective country, others have only cases with "No answer" and/or "Not applicable".

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<sup>1</sup>[http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu\\_lfs/LFS\\_MAIN/Coding\\_lists\\_explanatory\\_notes\\_and\\_classifications/Country\\_codification\\_from\\_2010\\_onwards.pdf](http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/LFS_MAIN/Coding_lists_explanatory_notes_and_classifications/Country_codification_from_2010_onwards.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.iso.org/iso/country\\_codes/iso\\_3166\\_code\\_lists/country\\_names\\_and\\_code\\_elements.htm](http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes/iso_3166_code_lists/country_names_and_code_elements.htm)

For detailed information on which variables have no valid cases in which countries and have thus been recoded to -3 see table 2.

Specifics and exceptions:

– COUNTRYB, NATIONAL

The code -1 includes not only cases without a valid answer, but also suppressed cases, cases with the original code "Other or Stateless", and in some countries certain other cases (see User Guide 2010, p. 67).

– NA11S, NA112JS, NA11PRS, NA111D, NA112J1D, NA11PR1D

These variables have no valid cases in the anonymised data sets of all countries. Thus they have been recoded to -3.

– LEAVTIME, STARTIME

These variables had valid negative values in previous years. Thus the missing value category is set to -101 (for "No answer") and -102 (for "Not applicable").

#### IV. Explanatory notes about specific recoding and the definition of variable and value labels

– ISCOPR3D, ISCO3D

A number of cases belonging to the category "armed forces" had been coded incorrectly in the 3-digit ISCO code. This became obvious while crosstabulating the 1-digit with the 3-digit ISCO code. Thus these cases have been recoded.

– REGION, REGIONW

The values of these variables have country-specific meanings (according to the NUTS classification)<sup>3</sup>. Thus they remain unlabelled.

#### V. Notes on irregularities not mentioned in the User Guide

– AGE

No persons under the age of 15 and over the age of 74 were surveyed in Iceland and Norway.

– COEFF

There are a number of cases with a weighting factor of zero in Germany, France and Poland. There are some system-missings in Finland.

– COURLEN

There is an unusual high frequency of cases with 300 hours in France and Spain.

– DEGURBA, INTWAVE, INTQUEST

There are some system-missings in Sweden.

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<sup>3</sup> [http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu\\_lfs/LFS\\_MAIN/Coding\\_lists\\_explanatory\\_notes\\_and\\_classifications/NUTS\\_2006\\_from\\_2007\\_onwards.pdf](http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/LFS_MAIN/Coding_lists_explanatory_notes_and_classifications/NUTS_2006_from_2007_onwards.pdf)

- HHSEQNUM  
In Iceland and Sweden all cases have the value 1. In Denmark cases have only the values of 1 and 98. There are some system-missings in Denmark and in Germany.
- INTWEEK  
There are some system-missings in Denmark, France, Italy, Norway, Portugal and Sweden. The origin of these missings is unclear.
- NATIONAL  
The Category "NOT APPLICABLE" had not been mentioned in the User Guide and been recoded into "-2 Not Applicable".
- NOWKREAS  
There are some system-missings in Iceland.

## VI. Classifications

- ISCED classification (HATLEVEL):  
[http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu\\_lfs/LFS\\_MAIN/Related\\_documents/ISCED\\_EN.htm](http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/LFS_MAIN/Related_documents/ISCED_EN.htm)
- other classifications used in the EU LFS:  
[http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu\\_lfs/LFS\\_MAIN/Coding\\_lists\\_explanatory\\_notes\\_and\\_classifications/Index\\_EU\\_LFS\\_coding\\_%20lists\\_explanatory\\_notes\\_and\\_classifications](http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/employment/info/data/eu_lfs/LFS_MAIN/Coding_lists_explanatory_notes_and_classifications/Index_EU_LFS_coding_%20lists_explanatory_notes_and_classifications).

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Table 1: Number of cases per country in the EU Labour Force Survey 2009, quarterly data<sup>a</sup>

	number of cases (without selection)			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
01 AT Austria	46.957	46.328	46.424	45.533
02 BE Belgium	27.407	24.615	25.659	26.714
03 BG Bulgaria	34.899	34.772	34.703	34.354
04 CY Cyprus	10.257	10.182	10.482	10.501
05 CZ Czech Republic	58.919	58.322	58.801	59.077
06 DE Germany	119.966	113.735	114.916	140.745
07 DK Denmark	29.432	29.476	29.866	29.958
08 EE Estonia	5.203	4.745	5.011	4.897
09 ES Spain	166.436	166.399	175.335	175.682
10 FI Finland	38.254	37.197	37.546	37.803
11 FR France	95.009	101.755	105.196	115.175
12 GR Greece	74.051	74.293	74.256	74.860
13 HU Hungary	72.108	72.275	72.936	71.730
14 IE Ireland	70.488	70.941	66.647	65.054
15 IS Iceland	3.101	3.080	3.080	3.107
16 IT Italy	170.270	164.242	156.394	168.655
17 LT Lithuania	16.559	16.266	16.735	17.243
18 LU Luxembourg	3.719	4.875	4.903	5.732
19 LV Latvia	10.372	10.183	9.997	9.872
20 NL Netherlands	100.308	103.938	100.809	99.640
21 NO Norway	21.037	20.781	20.584	20.618
22 PL Poland	53.077	53.233	53.078	53.032
23 PT Portugal	41.877	41.378	40.881	40.828
24 RO Romania	59.179	59.093	59.904	61.250
25 SE Sweden	51.222	50.445	49.873	49.796
26 SI Slovenia	16.496	16.121	16.666	16.636
27 SK Slovak Republic	26.780	26.324	26.026	25.884
28 UK United Kingdom	116.512	114.307	112.784	110.511

<sup>a</sup> see also "datafileinfo\_quar\_2009.csv" on the CD you received from Eurostat

Table 2: Variables without valid cases in several countries,<sup>a</sup> EU LFS 2009, quarterly data

	01 AT	02 BE	03 BG	04 CY	05 CZ	06 DE	07 DK	08 EE	09 ES	10 FI	11 FR	12 GR	13 HU	14 IE	15 IS	16 IT	17 LT	18 LU	19 LV	20 NL	21 NO	22 PL	23 PT	24 RO	25 SE	26 SI	27 SK	28 UK
DEGURBA															x						x							
EDUCLEVL															x													
HHINST	x	x	x		x		x		x	x		x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HWOVERP			x																									
HWOVERPU			x																									
INTWAVE						x																						
ISCOPR1D											x																	
ISCOPR3D											x																	
NACEPR1D																												
REGION																					x							
REGIONW																					x							
SIGNISAL											x <sup>b</sup>																	
STAPROPR						x								x														
YEARESID															x													

<sup>a</sup> Variables with either only system-missings (i.e. blanks) in the raw data or only cases with "No answer" and/or "Not applicable".

<sup>b</sup> In the data of France there were only cases in the two categories "Don't know" and "Not applicable", what indicates that the information is not available.