

EU-Labour Force Survey November 2013 release

Setup for Importing the Anonymised Yearly Data Sets for 1983-2012

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I. Overview

The following information will help you to import the EU-LFS 1983-2012 yearly 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 and Stata.

The routines to convert the data into SPSS consist of a year-specific setup and a universal label syntax:

```
Setup_EULFS_1998-2012_y.sps  
Setup_EULFS_1983-1997_y.sps  
Labels_EULFS_1983-2012.sps
```

The routines to convert the data into Stata consist of a year-specific setup and macro as well as a universal label Do-file:

```
Makro_EULFS_1998-2012_y.do  
Makro_EULFS_1983-1997_y.do  
Setup_EULFS_1998-2012_y.do  
Setup_EULFS_1983-1997_y.do  
Labels_EULFS_1983-2012.do
```

The routines achieve the following objectives:

- Transformation of EU-LFS yearly data from csv into sav (SPSS) and into dta (Stata)
- Recoding of alphanumeric variables into numeric variables
- Recoding of missing values
- Definition of variable and value labels (by executing the label syntax)

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 1a-f. Consistent numbers indicate that the execution of the setup was successful.

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

- HHNUM, QHHNUM, QUARTER

These variables have a large amount of values or – in case of QUARTER – only one value. Thus they remain alphanumeric.

- YEARESID

The alphanumerically coded 5-year groups (11-14, 15-19 etc.) are recoded into numeric codes in line with the standard aggregation of AGE. In Malta, the grouping differs slightly from the other countries (see User Guide 2013, p. 65), however this is documented in the appropriate value labels.

Until 2007, there is only one group for "more than 10 years".

- COUNTRYW, COUNTR1Y

Numeric 2-digit codes are assigned for European countries. These codes display the alphabetical order of the country as given by the ISO codes (e.g. 06 for BG representing Bulgaria). The alphanumeric codes in the EU-LFS differ from the ISO codes with regard to the United Kingdom (UK instead of GB). In this case, the numeric code is assigned in accordance with the code used in the EU-LFS (i.e. 50 for UK).

Numeric 4-digit codes are assigned for countries outside Europe. The first two digits indicate the region, according to the country codification from 2012 (e.g. 05 for North Africa).¹ The last two digits display the alphabetical order of the country in the corresponding region as given by the ISO codes (e.g. 02 for EG representing Egypt, so that the whole code for Egypt is 0502).²

In Malta and Slovenia, the coding of COUNTRYW in the raw data differs from the other countries (see User Guide 2013, p. 65). Thus the recoding within the Setup is different as well.

¹http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/documents/Country_codification_from_2012_onwards.pdf

²http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes/iso_3166_code_lists/country_names_and_code_elements.htm

– REGION, REGIONW, REGION1Y

The values of these variables have country-specific meanings (according to the NUTS classification).³ That is why they are attached to the consequent country variables (COUNTRY, COUNTRYW, COUNTRY1Y) in the first step, excluding region variables with the code "00", which stands for "no information delivered" (see User Guide 2013, p.15). The new codes consist of 4 to 5 digits. Digits 1 and 2 are similar to the codification of COUNTRY/W/1Y. Digits 3 and 4 are similar to the original codification of REGION/W/1Y, excluding those containing letters. Letters are coded according to the alphabet.

III. Explanatory notes on the recoding of missing values

Coding standard for missing values:

in SPSS	in Stata	Labels
-1	.a	"No answer"
-2	.b	"Not applicable"
-3	.c	"Not available"
-4	.d	"Not specified"
-5	.e	"No information delivered"
-9	.i	"Otherwise" in exceptional cases (only LEAVCLAS)

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

The Code -3/.c 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".

Specifics and exceptions:

– MARSTAT

In Slovenia children under the age of 15 had not been asked about their marital status. Thus -1/.a for "No answer" has been recoded to -2/.b for "Not applicable" in those cases.

– NATIONAL, COUNTRYB

The code -1/.a includes not only cases without a valid answer, but also suppressed cases, cases with the original code "Other and Stateless", and in some countries certain other cases (see User Guide 2013, p. 69).

³ http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology#LFS_coding_lists_and_explanatory_notes_over_time

IV. Explanatory notes on specific recoding, renaming and label definitions

- HHCOMP

The variable contains the value 50, which is not mentioned in the User Guide. All persons with this value are children with no adult household members present in the dataset. Thus we have labelled the value "No adult household members present in the dataset".

- IS883D, IS88PR3D

A number of cases belonging to the category "armed forces" had been coded incorrectly in the 3-digit ISCO code (code 11 instead of code 10, in some countries and years). This became obvious while crosstabulating the 1-digit with the 3-digit ISCO code. Thus these cases have been recoded.

V. Notes on irregularities not mentioned in the User Guide

Note that the weighting factor COEFF can be zero or missing in some cases. This is correct and guarantees appropriate weighting.

2012 data:

- INTWEEK, DEGURBA, SIGNISAL

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

2011 data:

- INTWEEK, SIGNISAL

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

- HHLINK

In Malta, there is one case with the invalid code 0.

2010 data:

- HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

- YEARESID, AGERESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

- COURLEN

In Denmark, there is one case with the (obviously) invalid code 1000.

2009 data:

- HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, NOWKREAS

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– DEGURBA

In Switzerland all cases have the value 2 for "Intermediate area".

– YEARESID, AGERESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1/a "No answer").

2008 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, NOWKREAS

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– YEARESID, AGERESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

2007 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– YEARESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

2006 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– YEARESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

2005 data:

– Data of Greece for 2005 (gr2005_y)

There are seven cases with defective raw data. Due to a supernumerary comma for the variable COURPURP in the raw data, the values of all following variables are mismatched. To exclude these cases from the analysis, they can be identified as follows:

QHHNUM=Q120810 and HHSEQNUM=1, QHHNUM=Q122554 and HHSEQNUM=4,
QHHNUM=Q126253 and HHSEQNUM=1, QHHNUM=Q145478 and HHSEQNUM=3,
QHHNUM=Q149053 and HHSEQNUM=3, QHHNUM=Q149053 and HHSEQNUM=4,
QHHNUM=Q151181 and HHSEQNUM=4

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– YEARESID

There are only blanks in Iceland for persons who have not been born in Iceland. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

2004 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– YEARESID

There are only blanks in Iceland and Romania for persons who have not been born in Iceland or Romania. Thus there are only two categories (0 "Born in the country" and -1 "No answer").

2003 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

2002 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

2001 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

2000 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– NA111Y1D

In Sweden there are some cases with system-missing. These cases arise from the invalid codes 4, 5, 6 and 8 in the initial (alphanumeric) variable.

1999 data:

– HHSEQNUM, HHLINK, INTWEEK, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– NA111Y1D

In Norway and Sweden there are two cases with system-missing. These cases arise from the invalid codes 0 and 8 in the initial (alphanumeric) variable.

– ILOSTAT

In Cyprus, there are no cases with value 2 for "Unemployed" and no cases with value 3 for "Inactive". Instead, there are a lot of cases with system-missing. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1998 data:

– HHSEQNUM, INTWAVE, DEGURBA, METHODDA – METHODDM

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1997 data:

– DEGURBA

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 249, 299 or 799) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

1996 data:

– DEGURBA

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 299, 349 or 490) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

– YEARPR, LEAVTIME

In Slovenia, there are a few cases with invalid codes (e.g. 193 for YEARPR or 21647 for LEAVTIME). The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

1995 data:

– DEGURBA, REGION1Y

These variables contain system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 299, 799 or 899) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

1994 data:

– IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 299, 799 or 899) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

1993 data:

– REGION1Y

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– IS883D, IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 219, 515 or 819) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

1992 data:

– IS883D, IS88PR3D

There is a small number of cases with invalid codes (e.g. 299, 515 or 799) in some countries. The meaning of these codes is unclear. Thus they remain unlabelled.

– PURP4W

In Italy there are some cases with the invalid code 4. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

1991 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1990 data:

– REGION1Y

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1989 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1988 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1987 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1986 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1985 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1984 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

1983 data:

– REFWEEK

This variable contains system-missings in some countries. The origin of these missings is unclear.

– STAPRO1Y

In United Kingdom, there is a small number of cases with the invalid code 7. The meaning of this code is unclear. Thus it remains unlabelled.

VI. Classifications

- ISCED classification (EDUCLEVEL, HATLEVEL):
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/employment_unemployment_lfs/documents/ISCED_EN.pdf
- other classifications used in the EU LFS:
http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology#Classifications_in_the_EU-LFS

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Table 1a: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 2008-2012, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
01 AT Austria	180.941	180.847	182.154	185.242	194.070
02 BE Belgium	96.720	95.940	102.473	104.395	105.604
03 BG Bulgaria	30.924	33.103	34.791	35.329	34.835
04 CH Switzerland	74.193	71.872	67.121	49.390	47.899
05 CY Cyprus	43.306	43.522	43.662	41.422	40.380
06 CZ Czech Republic	44.531	45.361	234.219	235.119	241.934
07 DE Germany	482.114	48.176	47.767	50.035	47.915
08 DK Denmark	144.310	140.538	133.023	118.732	115.508
09 EE Estonia	24.464	21.639	20.065	19.856	22.242
10 ES Spain	113.390	110.032	114.102	113.337	109.503
11 FI Finland	54.991	55.716	57.845	59.455	60.953
12 FR France	515.408	517.118	500.462	417.131	348.562
13 GR Greece	242.672	271.770	302.136	297.460	293.618
14 HR Croatia	37.276	38.205	40.038	42.255	43.847
15 HU Hungary	274.633	282.740	282.935	289.049	290.431
16 IE Ireland	234.162	228.205	246.328	273.122	74.368
17 IS Iceland	12.681	12.730	12.491	12.370	12.356
18 IT Italy	606.972	657.569	662.986	659.561	671.939
19 LT Lithuania	62.838	65.166	66.867	66.803	61.776
20 LU Luxembourg	23.219	19.942	18.781	19.229	14.288
21 LV Latvia	34.887	35.856	37.433	40.424	38.597
22 MT Malta	24.656	23.969	26.183	26.399	-
23 NL Netherlands	81.733	87.876	82.389	93.491	109.585
24 NO Norway	19.254	19.737	19.985	20.422	20.163
25 PL Poland	418.980	421.133	414.121	212.420	206.893
26 PT Portugal	159.948	159.736	161.168	164.964	167.970
27 RO Romania	233.342	241.682	243.753	239.426	240.785
28 SE Sweden	248.236	252.642	260.253	201.336	205.262
29 SI Slovenia	58.415	61.888	64.599	65.919	65.600
30 SK Slovak Republic	101.469	104.274	104.685	105.014	109.840
31 UK United Kingdom	86.284	88.824	93.215	95.254	193.630
Σ	4.766.949	4.437.808	4.678.030	4.354.361	4.190.353

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_2011-2012.csv", "datafileinfo_year_2009-2010.csv" and "datafileinfo_year_2006-2008.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 1b: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 2003-2007, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
01 AT Austria	201.771	201.083	205.058	45.185	56.268
02 BE Belgium	111.978	114.278	109.125	27.739	27.565
03 BG Bulgaria	130.964	134.298	140.035	36.540	38.524
04 CH Switzerland	48.485	48.262	51.791	54.229	57.679
05 CY Cyprus	38.462	38.227	39.514	10.615	10.779
06 CZ Czech Republic	250.602	253.254	249.737	62.807	60.973
07 DE Germany	49.178	49.685	477.171	327.088	330.297
08 DK Denmark	118.001	58.899	59.792	15.445	15.471
09 EE Estonia	23.342	20.189	17.904	4.533	4.735
10 ES Spain	107.224	106.279	610.851	175.159	175.209
11 FI Finland	60.517	38.353	39.500	39.680	40.782
12 FR France	350.737	339.775	342.107	87.773	86.892
13 GR Greece	296.383	303.621	314.576	80.992	73.017
14 HR Croatia	45.237	35.517	36.841	19.185	20.300
15 HU Hungary	305.048	311.397	312.190	82.310	88.212
16 IE Ireland	85.133	85.734	91.174	86.545	101.500
17 IS Iceland	12.435	12.550	12.424	3.110	3.186
18 IT Italy	677.746	684.303	704.372	172.264	192.359
19 LT Lithuania	63.022	44.958	47.947	12.149	12.219
20 LU Luxembourg	21.178	85.080	90.024	21.189	16.394
21 LV Latvia	37.822	18.640	21.919	6.020	6.022
22 MT Malta	-	-	-	-	-
23 NL Netherlands	106.472	108.545	469.514	112.913	96.740
24 NO Norway	20.785	20.663	85.331	21.306	20.931
25 PL Poland	206.875	216.840	225.325	57.433	58.303
26 PT Portugal	171.960	179.534	190.128	50.714	46.385
27 RO Romania	249.521	257.982	269.408	68.596	41.556
28 SE Sweden	208.058	209.871	148.124	52.185	56.316
29 SI Slovenia	67.877	69.813	71.406	18.871	19.881
30 SK Slovak Republic	110.377	113.417	116.250	28.772	28.889
31 UK United Kingdom	120.379	120.651	123.141	125.610	130.417
Σ	4.297.569	4.281.698	5.672.679	1.906.957	1.917.801

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_2006-2008.csv" and "datafileinfo_year_2002-2005.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 1c: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 1998-2002, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
01 AT Austria	58.717	59.296	59.146	61.618	61.902
02 BE Belgium	27.834	26.391	27.446	27.479	80.066
03 BG Bulgaria	57.549	59.991	53.404	-	-
04 CH Switzerland	41.263	18.738	17.733	17.720	16.306
05 CY Cyprus	10.667	10.596	10.301	10.135	-
06 CZ Czech Republic	62.091	63.964	65.464	68.824	70.721
07 DE Germany	328.074	-	-	-	-
08 DK Denmark	16.081	15.986	17.993	17.895	18.233
09 EE Estonia	4.948	5.179	4.676	16.361	16.861
10 ES Spain	172.552	173.643	180.853	196.532	190.911
11 FI Finland	42.743	42.712	42.146	35.071	17.063
12 FR France	175.939	178.143	182.066	182.155	183.072
13 GR Greece	77.451	80.282	81.264	82.921	84.007
14 HR Croatia	22.336	-	-	-	-
15 HU Hungary	82.904	84.671	85.080	87.541	84.036
16 IE Ireland	105.569	105.405	106.306	109.768	111.342
17 IS Iceland	3.646	3.685	3.697	3.656	3.755
18 IT Italy	194.041	196.236	199.367	200.625	201.835
19 LT Lithuania	12.993	7.788	7.583	7.558	7.543
20 LU Luxembourg	13.429	14.814	15.257	16.095	17.326
21 LV Latvia	5.943	18.834	19.193	18.701	18.756
22 MT Malta	-	-	-	-	-
23 NL Netherlands	97.594	90.264	66.992	51.929	55.959
24 NO Norway	20.838	20.213	21.095	20.717	20.664
25 PL Poland	58.623	57.575	46.295	53.300	54.545
26 PT Portugal	45.617	45.681	45.626	47.315	50.067
27 RO Romania	41.757	43.742	44.805	46.261	47.718
28 SE Sweden	55.699	50.512	17.321	17.909	15.810
29 SI Slovenia	19.766	19.607	18.751	19.627	17.976
30 SK Slovak Republic	29.420	30.554	30.846	30.442	31.301
31 UK United Kingdom	136.155	135.887	140.067	143.058	144.979
Σ	2.022.239	1.660.389	1.610.773	1.591.213	1.622.754

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_2002-2005.csv" and "datafileinfo_year_1998-2001.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 1d: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 1993-1997, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993
01 AT Austria	59.717	60.325	60.337	-	-
02 BE Belgium	80.373	81.760	80.385	81.281	81.219
03 BG Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-
04 CH Switzerland	16.188	16.186	-	-	-
05 CY Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
06 CZ Czech Republic	72.028	-	-	-	-
07 DE Germany	-	-	-	-	-
08 DK Denmark	18.265	18.354	18.449	18.942	29.379
09 EE Estonia	5.051	-	-	-	-
10 ES Spain	189.898	191.097	192.743	190.737	190.708
11 FI Finland	17.213	17.751	18.675	-	-
12 FR France	183.417	185.590	186.482	187.326	181.762
13 GR Greece	163.893	165.305	165.221	167.225	170.386
14 HR Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
15 HU Hungary	63.443	64.611	-	-	-
16 IE Ireland	147.933	144.674	148.090	149.566	151.820
17 IS Iceland	3.759	3.845	3.933	-	-
18 IT Italy	201.541	202.432	203.434	198.935	200.550
19 LT Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-
20 LU Luxembourg	17.769	18.382	18.731	13.949	14.149
21 LV Latvia	-	-	-	-	-
22 MT Malta	-	-	-	-	-
23 NL Netherlands	89.842	77.808	87.311	82.084	74.968
24 NO Norway	21.362	21.551	30.673	-	-
25 PL Poland	54.583	-	-	-	-
26 PT Portugal	44.044	43.770	43.933	47.029	48.776
27 RO Romania	49.473	-	-	-	-
28 SE Sweden	16.069	16.244	16.651	-	-
29 SI Slovenia	18.318	24.640	-	-	-
30 SK Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-
31 UK United Kingdom	148.091	152.116	153.761	159.445	163.164
Σ	1.682.270	1.506.441	1.428.809	1.296.519	1.306.881

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_1983-1997.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 1e: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 1988-1992, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988
01 AT Austria	-	-	-	-	-
02 BE Belgium	77.690	78.026	77.148	77.321	77.967
03 BG Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-
04 CH Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
05 CY Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
06 CZ Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-
07 DE Germany	-	-	-	-	-
08 DK Denmark	27.028	29.435	28.885	28.897	28.817
09 EE Estonia	-	-	-	-	-
10 ES Spain	196.715	199.613	201.640	199.553	198.310
11 FI Finland	-	-	-	-	-
12 FR France	174.797	170.407	168.882	171.365	171.439
13 GR Greece	135.941	138.129	139.764	140.794	143.139
14 HR Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
15 HU Hungary	-	-	-	-	-
16 IE Ireland	153.913	150.228	151.027	154.882	154.580
17 IS Iceland	-	-	-	-	-
18 IT Italy	201.007	192.597	383.682	384.472	349.734
19 LT Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-
20 LU Luxembourg	15.202	24.448	24.629	24.629	25.031
21 LV Latvia	-	-	-	-	-
22 MT Malta	-	-	-	-	-
23 NL Netherlands	77.350	76.260	77.210	79.578	78.284
24 NO Norway	-	-	-	-	-
25 PL Poland	-	-	-	-	-
26 PT Portugal	48.566	84.289	83.746	84.800	89.414
27 RO Romania	-	-	-	-	-
28 SE Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
29 SI Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-
30 SK Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-
31 UK United Kingdom	159.601	159.129	161.772	166.433	166.456
Σ	1.267.810	1.302.561	1.498.385	1.512.724	1.483.171

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_1983-1997.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 1f: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 1983-1987, yearly data^a

Country	N (without selection)				
	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
01 AT Austria	-	-	-	-	-
02 BE Belgium	74.576	81.455	89.872	43.290	110.468
03 BG Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-
04 CH Switzerland	-	-	-	-	-
05 CY Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-
06 CZ Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-
07 DE Germany	-	-	-	-	-
08 DK Denmark	28.972	28.876	30.851	30.051	203.663
09 EE Estonia	-	-	-	-	-
10 ES Spain	184.972	199.257	-	-	-
11 FI Finland	-	-	-	-	-
12 FR France	170.471	169.549	169.651	170.789	171.130
13 GR Greece	142.734	141.998	141.713	142.141	126.774
14 HR Croatia	-	-	-	-	-
15 HU Hungary	-	-	-	-	-
16 IE Ireland	156.448	153.692	155.855	153.972	146.954
17 IS Iceland	-	-	-	-	-
18 IT Italy	351.592	329.044	331.073	345.484	343.716
19 LT Lithuania	-	-	-	-	-
20 LU Luxembourg	24.586	24.660	26.005	27.661	27.727
21 LV Latvia	-	-	-	-	-
22 MT Malta	-	-	-	-	-
23 NL Netherlands	52.632	-	163.616	-	170.910
24 NO Norway	-	-	-	-	-
25 PL Poland	-	-	-	-	-
26 PT Portugal	90.904	92.655	-	-	-
27 RO Romania	-	-	-	-	-
28 SE Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
29 SI Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-
30 SK Slovak Republic	-	-	-	-	-
31 UK United Kingdom	163.886	167.245	167.188	164.692	217.772
Σ	1.441.773	1.388.431	1.275.824	1.078.080	1.519.114

^a see also "datafileinfo_year_1983-1997.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat