

EU-Labour Force Survey December 2014 release

Setup for Importing the Anonymised Quarterly Data Sets for 2012-2013

Content

- I. Overview
- II. Explanatory notes on the recoding of alphanumeric variables into numeric variables
- III. Explanatory notes on the recoding of missing values
- IV. Notes on irregularities not mentioned in the User Guide
- V. Classifications

I. Overview

The following information will help you to import the EU-LFS 2012-2013 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 and Stata.

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

Setup_EULFS_2012-2013_q.sps

Labels_EULFS_1983-2013.sps

Setup_EULFS_2012-2013_q.do

Labels_EULFS_1983-2013.do

The routines achieve the following objectives:

- Transformation of EU-LFS data from csv into sav (SPSS) and into dta (Stata)
- Recoding of alphanumeric variables into numeric variables
- Recoding of missing values

- Assigning a release variable (RELEASE)
- 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 1 to 2. Consistent numbers indicate that the execution of the setup was successful.

Note: The variable HATLEVEL is renamed into HAT97LEV in the December 2014 release of the data (compared to older releases).

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

- HHNUM, QHHNUM

These variables have a large amount of values. 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 2014, p. 66), however this is documented in the appropriate value labels.

- COUNTRYW

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.

- REGION, REGIONW

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), excluding region variables with the code "00", which stands for "no information delivered" (see User Guide 2014). The new codes consist of 4 digits. Digits 1 and

¹ <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/1978984/6037342/Country-codification-from-2012-onwards.pdf>

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

³ http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology#Regions

2 are similar to the codification of COUNTRY/W. Digits 3 and 4 are similar to the original codification of REGION/W.

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:

– 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 2014, p. 70).

IV. 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.

2013 data:

– INTWEEK, SIGNISAL

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

– COURLEN

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

2012 data:

– INTWEEK, SIGNISAL

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

V. Classifications

For information on the classifications used in the EU-LFS, see
[http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU labour force survey -
_methodology#Classifications in the EU-LFS](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/EU_labour_force_survey_-_methodology#Classifications_in_the_EU-LFS)

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Table 1: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 2013, quarterly data^a

Country	N (without selection)			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
01 AT Austria	45.212	45.240	45.589	44.882
02 BE Belgium	24.357	23.430	24.102	24.630
03 BG Bulgaria	32.243	30.683	31.630	34.023
04 CH Switzerland	36.544	35.936	35.392	32.022
05 CY Cyprus	10.919	10.950	10.711	10.397
06 CZ Czech Republic	56.865	56.088	55.647	55.401
07 DE Germany	111.640	122.617	118.451	125.465
08 DK Denmark	35.981	35.868	35.709	35.754
09 EE Estonia	6.221	6.138	6.036	5.920
10 ES Spain	170.854	171.909	170.601	171.034
11 FI Finland	34.753	34.580	34.905	34.105
12 FR France	126.718	122.428	115.033	116.462
13 GR Greece	61.368	60.814	61.332	61.666
14 HR Croatia	9.352	9.144	8.644	8.644
15 HU Hungary	65.571	64.786	64.589	64.372
16 IE Ireland	55.067	53.249	49.518	51.403
17 IS Iceland	3.126	3.103	3.088	3.082
18 IT Italy	155.047	153.317	150.434	152.457
19 LT Lithuania	15.258	14.971	15.371	15.526
20 LU Luxembourg	3.938	4.132	4.157	3.912
21 LV Latvia	9.451	9.430	9.893	10.237
22 MT Malta	6.318	6.500	6.537	6.242
23 NL Netherlands	113.295	112.093	108.814	108.860
24 NO Norway	20.524	20.192	19.804	20.160
25 PL Poland	101.330	98.069	96.012	95.739
26 PT Portugal	40.158	39.361	39.647	40.493
27 RO Romania	58.220	57.251	56.232	56.846
28 SE Sweden	61.360	60.443	59.740	59.609
29 SI Slovenia	15.031	15.215	15.486	15.491
30 SK Slovak Republic	25.349	25.281	25.091	25.089
31 UK United Kingdom	96.783	95.525	95.559	97.088
Σ	1.608.853	1.598.743	1.573.754	1.587.011

^a see also "datafileinfo_quar_2012-2013.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat

Table 2: Number of cases per country in the EU-Labour Force Survey 2012, quarterly data^a

Country	N (without selection)			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
01 AT Austria	45.084	45.188	45.095	45.574
02 BE Belgium	24.404	23.062	23.834	25.420
03 BG Bulgaria	31.314	30.355	30.608	32.635
04 CH Switzerland	35.539	35.744	35.792	36.394
05 CY Cyprus	10.840	10.905	10.845	10.716
06 CZ Czech Republic	57.895	57.491	57.191	57.017
07 DE Germany	118.312	116.579	120.261	127.084
08 DK Denmark	36.051	35.839	36.208	36.212
09 EE Estonia	6.015	6.103	6.183	6.163
10 ES Spain	171.344	171.390	169.649	170.528
11 FI Finland	35.797	35.164	35.133	34.795
12 FR France	128.107	129.675	126.713	130.913
13 GR Greece	63.352	60.743	60.012	58.565
14 HR Croatia	9.773	9.318	9.125	9.060
15 HU Hungary	69.093	68.792	69.120	67.628
16 IE Ireland	55.094	62.424	58.765	57.879
17 IS Iceland	3.206	3.164	3.181	3.130
18 IT Italy	149.205	148.338	155.115	154.314
19 LT Lithuania	15.928	15.794	15.736	15.380
20 LU Luxembourg	6.319	6.237	5.264	5.399
21 LV Latvia	8.826	8.744	8.754	8.563
22 MT Malta	6.187	6.201	6.146	6.122
23 NL Netherlands	105.481	102.841	97.862	109.450
24 NO Norway	19.421	19.645	19.568	18.911
25 PL Poland	106.063	104.959	104.209	103.749
26 PT Portugal	40.258	39.884	39.858	39.948
27 RO Romania	59.871	58.210	57.415	57.846
28 SE Sweden	62.732	61.833	61.962	61.709
29 SI Slovenia	14.984	14.518	14.506	14.407
30 SK Slovak Republic	25.539	25.346	25.248	25.336
31 UK United Kingdom	100.804	100.605	98.112	96.755
Σ	1.622.838	1.615.091	1.607.470	1.627.602

^a see also "datafileinfo_quar_2012-2013.csv" on the DVD you received from Eurostat