

**Explanatory notes**  
**AD HOC MODULE 2008**

**Labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants**

Ad hoc module 2008 survey will be conducted on the first visit in household (according to the quarter of inclusion of respective Census Area to sample respectively) in all quarters of 2008.

The target group is composed of all persons aged 15 to 74. The question F0801 relates to persons with Czech citizenship only, question F0807 relates only to persons who were born abroad, i.e. not in the Czech Republic.

The ad hoc module 2008 questionnaire is part of the standard LFS programme equipment. Selection method of respondents is controlled by programme. The AHM 2008 questionnaire is integrated as part of the standard LFS module - following-up the question *Nationality*.

**F0801, F0802- Year of citizenship acquisition**

**This question should not be at any circumstances identified as permanent residence in the Czech Republic.**

Only persons with the Czech citizenship are included in the variable. The aim of this variable is to distinguish “Nationals at birth” and “Nationals by acquisition” after a specific time. It will allow considering an idea of the impact of timing of naturalisation/citizenship by being able to compare situation/integration of naturalised versus non-naturalised migrants. To get information on the Year of naturalisation, i.e. number of years since the acquisition, interpretation depending on other variables (education, geographical origin of migrants, economic activity etc) may enable to analyse the situation of migrants on the labour market in more details.

Citizenship of the Czech Republic may be acquired by birth, option or paternity recognition, being found in the Czech Republic, declaration and award.

Citizenship of the Czech Republic continued since the break-up 1.1.1993 adopting citizenship of the Czech and Slovak Federation (ČSFR or ČSR)<sup>1</sup>. Slovak nationals, who were nationals of the ČSFR on 31.12.1992 but non-nationals of the Czech Republic, with former permanent residence in the Czech Republic in accordance with legal preconditions, are considered to be Czech citizens since a date of citizenship acquisition.

Czechoslovaks, who were ceased citizenship during 25.2.1948 – 28.3.1990 (during totalitarian regime) due to release from legal bond with the State or due to acquisition of other citizenship in a foreign country (in case that dual citizenship was invalid) and were re-awarded citizenship of the Czech Republic. The year of acquisition of the (re-awarded) Czech citizenship should be filled.

---

<sup>1</sup> No redefinition of borders of the Czech Republic, therefore code 9998 is not used.

**The Second World War:** regarding the Constitutional decree Statute Nr. 33/1945 of 2.8.1945 and succession principles had persons with Hungarian and German nationality the Czechoslovak citizenship (during the WW2) until release by the decree. Furthermore, the decree defined persons holding continuous citizenship of the ČSR and persons legitimate for application in specific procedure. In accordance with the Czech legislation, applicants who were re-awarded the citizenship should be assumed as citizens of the ČSR without interruption of the citizenship.

**Dual citizenship:** The variable aims to know only about the citizenship of the Czech Republic. If respondent has a dual citizenship, the year of acquisition of citizenship of the Czech Republic should be filled. In case a person had a dual citizenship at birth, then national at birth (acquisition at birth) applies.

### **F0803- F0806 - Country of birth of father (mother)**

The aim of this variable is to describe integration process and situation on the labour market of children of at least one parent born abroad. It is important to have separately the country of birth of the father and of the mother.

Information on the country of birth of parents (father and mother) should be asked for following the same indications given in the core LFS for the variable *Country of birth* of respondents. Current borders should apply.

Legal parents are those according to the standard legal aspects. Legal parent is a person who is given right to bring up a child. In case of adoption, this recommendation would favour the parents of adoption.

### **F0807 - Total number of years of residence in the host country**

The aim is to get the total time of years of residence in the Czech Republic. It is important to know also about the existence of the first residence (establishment) in the Czech Republic even if there were relevant interruptions of residence in the Czech Republic.

This variable differs from the standard module question (*Years of residence in the Czech Republic of persons born abroad*), because the standard module variable takes as reference only years of residence since the last entry without any interruption of the residence in the Czech Republic.

Only interruptions of residence of more than one year should be considered as an exit of the host country. Short visits for tourism or to see family should be excluded.

#### **Coding**

“Complete” year of residence should be filled. For persons with up to one year's residence in total in the Czech Republic 0 should be coded<sup>2</sup>; between one year and two years code 1, i.e. 1 complete year, etc.

---

<sup>2</sup> Using transcodification the codes will be those of Eurostat

For example:

- Person born abroad, recently resident in the Czech Republic, took up residence in the Czech Republic for 6 months and then went back to his/her country for 2 years and then took up residence again in the Czech Republic 2 years ago: the total duration is 2 ½ years and should be coded as 2 years by the interviewer.
- Person born abroad, resident of the Czech Republic. The person took up residence for 6 months and then went back to his/her country for 9 months and then took up residence again in the host country 5 years ago: the total duration is 6 years and 3 months and should be coded 6 for completed years of residence.