

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR FILLING OUT THE ENTRY OF YOUNG PEOPLE INTO THE LABOUR MARKET STATISTICAL SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE JDR-01

The Entry of Young People into the Labour Market Statistical Survey will be conducted in April–June 2009 (II quarter) in the same households as the Labour Force Survey. The questionnaire JDR-01 has to be filled out for all **persons aged 15–34** who have answered the II quarter Labour Force Survey questionnaire GU-01. Children aged under 15 and persons aged over 35 must not be interviewed.

The objective of the survey is to estimate the entry of young people into the labour market.

FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE JDR-01

After respondents have been interviewed and the II quarter 2009 Labour Force Survey questionnaire GU-01 has been filled out, an Entry of Young People into the Labour Market Survey questionnaire JDR-01, which is a continuation of the questionnaire GU-01, is to be filled out for persons aged 15–34.

Questions 121–124. The respondent’s mother’s (father’s) country of birth and the highest level of education.

This information is essential for the estimation of the impact of the social status of the family on the educational attainment of young people and their entry into the labour market.

In case the respondent lives in the same household with his/her parents, and questionnaires GU-01 were filled out for them, this information can be retrieved from the core questionnaire so that there is no need to ask the respondent. Mother’s (father’s) country of birth – question 96, the highest level of education – question 88 of the questionnaire GU-01. (*Note: from II quarter 2009, information on the country of birth in sample lists will be taken from the Residents’ (Population) Register*).

In these questions, it is asked about the country of birth and level of education of parents, irrespective of whether they are biological or not. It is important to know with whom the respondent grew up: these might as well be grandparents or foster parents.

For persons who grew up in institutional households (children’s, foster homes, etc.) and do not know this information about their parents, answer “Do not know” is to be marked.

Questions 121 and 123. The mother’s (father’s) country of birth is coded in the same way as it is done in the Labour Force Survey (questionnaire GU-01). The name and code of the country are indicated based on the **Countries Classification** (explanatory notes for filling out the questionnaire GU-01, Annex 3).

Questions 122 and 124. The highest level of education of the mother (father) is indicated according to a school graduation certificate, school-leaving certificate, diploma, etc. For persons who have not completed their studies yet, the highest level of education successfully completed at the moment of the interview, confirmed by a respective certificate/diploma, is to be indicated.

Question 125. Do (did) you work during your studies?

This question is to be answered by both those persons who have already finished their formal education and the currently studying ones. It is asked about the whole period, not only the last years of studies.

To work means to have a job for pay or profit. This job should continue for **at least 1 month per year**, i.e. 4 weeks for a full-time, 8 weeks for a part-time job, or 150 hours worked per year.

Answer 1 is to be marked for respondents who worked for less than 1 month per year or never worked. Short-term (less than 1 month) jobs during the whole period of studies are not totalled up or indicated. This answer is also to be marked for respondents who worked as part of an educational programme, but they were not employed at that workplace and this work was unpaid.

Answers 2–8 – for jobs of more than 3 months per year.

In case during the period of studies an internship (residency) was done in an enterprise, institution or organisation and in the course of the internship (residency) the person had been given employment and paid a wage, answer 2 is to be marked.

In case the respondent did work, but it was not an internship (residency), or if he/she worked during the holidays, answer 3 is to be marked.

In case the respondent worked during the interruption of studies (of at least one school/academic year), answer 4 is to be marked.

In case the respondent worked both while doing an internship (residency) and outside an internship (residency), answer 5 is to be marked.

In case the respondent worked both while doing an internship (residency) and during the interruption of studies (of at least one school/academic year), answer 6 is to be marked.

In case the respondent worked both outside an internship (residency) and during the interruption of studies (of at least one school/academic year), answer 7 is to be marked.

In case the respondent worked both while doing an internship (residency) and outside an internship (residency) or during the interruption of studies (of at least one school/academic year), answer 8 is to be marked.

Question 126. Are you studying now, i.e. are you a pupil or student?

All persons aged 15–34 are to be asked this question. (*The answer should be checked against the answer to question 80 in the questionnaire GU-01. If answer 1 or 2 was marked in the said questionnaire, answer 1 should be marked in the questionnaire JDR-01, if answer 3, then answer 2 should be marked in the questionnaire JDR-01*).

In case the respondent answers “yes”, the interview is finished.

Question 127. When did you leave or interrupt formal education for the last time?

A year and month when the respondent finished an educational institution or interrupted studies *for the last time* are to be indicated, irrespective of the fact whether or not a study programme was finalised, or whether the respondent plans on continuing studies.

Question 128. When did you start working after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time?

The purpose of this question is to figure out when the respondent started working after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time.

If the respondent started working within 3 months of leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time – answer 1, in 3 months or more – answer 2, did not start working – answer 3 is to be marked.

Question 129. What was your main activity after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time?

The respondent should indicate his/her main activity after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time. In case it is hard to decide which activity was the main, the one which lasted for the longest period of time is to be indicated.

For an unpaid internship, answer 8 is to be marked.

Question 130. Do (did) you work more than 3 months after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time?

If the respondent, having left or interrupted formal education for the last time, worked for more than 3 months, answer 1 is to be marked.

If the respondent, having left or interrupted formal education for the last time, did not work for more than 3 months, answer 2 is to be marked, and the interview is finished.

From question 131 up to the end of the questionnaire, questions are related to the first job after leaving or interrupting formal education for the last time which lasted for more than 3 months. It has to be a job for pay or profit.

Question 131. Do you still have this job?

If the respondent still has this job, answer 1 is to be marked.

If the respondent has not got this job, answer 2 is to be marked.

Question 132. Which of the mentioned job search methods was successful?

The respondent is to indicate the main successful method which allowed him/her to find the job.

Question 133. When did you start working?

The respondent could have started working while he/she was still studying. If the job was continued after leaving or interrupting formal education, the date of starting the job will be earlier than that of the last completion or interruption of studies.

A year and month when the respondent started working is to be indicated.

Question 134. How long have you been working (did you work)?

The number of months which the respondent worked in the first job that lasted for more than 3 months after leaving or interrupting formal education is to be indicated. If the job was started before leaving or interrupting formal education and was continued after leaving or interrupting formal education, the months are to be counted from the start of the job.

Question 135. What was your occupation when you started working?

The occupation when the respondent started working is to be indicated. For coding, the Lithuanian Classification of Occupations at a 4 digit-level should be used (explanatory notes to the questionnaire GU-01, Annex 2).

Question 136. When you started working, you were <...>

The respondent's status as of the date the respondent started working is indicated.

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