

Labour Force Survey 2000:1 Meta-data

The Labour Force Survey 2000:1 data is in three files. The files are flat, ASCII, fixed field files, with one line of given length per record. This format was chosen so as to make the data usable with as many statistical programs as possible, and thus accessible to as wide a range of people as possible.

Other important information for users is found in the:

- ◆ Questionnaire
- ◆ Additional code lists (occupation, industry, education)
- ◆ Relevant publications
- ◆ Web-site (www.statssa.gov.za)

THE DATA FILES

The files and the corresponding sections of the questionnaire are as follows:

PERSON: Data from Flap and Section 1

WORKER: Data from Sections 2, 3, 4 and 5

GENERAL: Household variables.

The files also contain some derived variables.

The information in each file contains the following:

- Nature of records in the file and population covered
- Description of variables

Description of variables

The description of the variables comprises the following information:

Descriptive name: This is a short English description plus the (usually eight-character) variable name in the original file used by Stats SA to construct the ASCII file.

Position of the variable: The position of the data within the record, recorded in the format (@xxx y.). “@xxx” indicates that the data begins at position (i.e. column) xxx and “y.” indicates that it is y digits wide. All data is numeric. All data is right-justified.

Source: This is either the question in the questionnaire or, for derived variables, the method of derivation. Derived variables are usually found towards the end of a record.

Valid range: The range of valid values for the variable. For continuous variables this reflects the upper and lower limits as found in the data.

Not applicable: The code for not applicable is provided for each variable. These are now numeric.

Missing value: A code for “missing”/unspecified values is given for each variable.

Notes: Specific observations to be noted by users.

Most questions in the Labour Force Survey questionnaire are pre-coded, i.e. there is a set number of choices from which one or more must be selected. For open-ended 'write-in' questions, the description will note that post-coding occurred and explain how this was done. For most variables the coding is apparent from the questionnaire (available elsewhere in the documentation) and is not repeated in the variable description. Where the coding is not apparent, the description either provides the codes or indicates where code lists are to be found.

Linking files

The data from different files can be linked on the basis of a record identifier. The record identifier is the first field/s in each file. Each record contains a number (UqNr) which constitutes a unique household identifier. All records with a given household identifier, no matter which file they are in, belong to the same household. For individuals, a further two digits constitute the Person number (PersonNr). When these are added to the household identifier, a unique individual identifier is created. Again, these can be used to link records from the PERSON and WORKER files. The syntax needed to merge information from different files will differ according to the statistical package used.

METHODOLOGY

Sample design

A sample of 10 000 households was drawn in 1 574 enumerator areas (EAs) (that is 10 households in each of the 426 non-urban EAs and 5 households in each of the 1 148 urban EAs). A two-stage sampling procedure was applied and the sample was stratified, clustered and selected to meet the requirements of probability sampling. The sample was based on the 1996 Population Census enumerator areas and the estimated number of households from the 1996 Population Census. The sampled population excluded all prisoners in prisons, patients in hospitals, people residing in boarding houses and hotels (whether temporary or semi-permanent). The sample was explicitly stratified by province and area type (urban/rural).

Within each explicit stratum the EAs were further stratified by simply arranging them in geographical order by District Council, Magisterial District and, within the magisterial district, by average household income (for formal urban areas and hostels). The allocated number of EAs was systematically selected with probability proportional to size in each stratum. The measure of size was the estimated number of households in each EA. A systematic sample of 10 households in non-urban and 5 households in urban areas was then drawn.

Weights

The 1996 population Census was used as a basis for the weighting.

Household weights were calculated by using the reciprocal of the inclusion probabilities.

The sample selection was done in two stages, i.e.

first stage – selection of an EA,

second stage – selection of a household in the selected EA

The inclusion probability of an EA (say p_1) was calculated with probability proportional to size (size being the number of persons residing in the EA), and is formulated as follows:

$$p_1 = \frac{m_i \cdot A_i}{\sum A_i}$$

where

m_i = number of EAs in the sample in the i -th stratum (where stratum is the District Council in a province)

A_i = number of persons residing in the selected EA

$\sum A_i$ = total number of persons in the population in the i -th stratum

The inclusion probability of the household (say p_2) was calculated as follows:

For non-urban EAs

$$p_2 = \frac{10}{\text{number of households in the selected EA}}$$

and for urban EAs

$$p_2 = \frac{5}{\text{number of households in the selected EA}}$$

Household weight = $(1/p_1.p_2)$. Relative scaling was done on this weight. The 1996 Census figures (adjusted for growth) were used as benchmarks.

To calculate the person weight, the data was post-stratified by province, gender and age group (5-year age groups). The 1996 Census figures (adjusted for growth) were used as benchmarks. Relative scaling was also done on this weight to cater for the population group.

Estimation and use of standard errors

The published results of the Labour Force Survey are based on representative probability samples drawn from the South African population, as discussed in the section on sample design. Consequently, all estimates are subject to sampling variability. This means that the (sample) estimates may differ from the figures (i.e. population figures) that would have been produced if the entire South African population had been included in the survey. The measure usually used to indicate the likely difference between a sample estimate and the corresponding population figure is the *standard error (SE)*, which measures the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of the population was included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the population figure and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the *relative standard error* (or the *coefficient of relative variation, or CV*) which is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the size of the estimate, and is usually expressed as a percentage.

There are two major factors which influence the value of a standard error. The first factor is the sample size. Generally speaking, the larger the sample size, the more precise (accurate) the estimate and the

smaller the standard error. Consequently, in a national household survey such as the LFS, one expects more precise estimates at the national level than at the provincial level due to the larger sample size involved. The second factor is the variability between households of the parameter of the population being estimated, for example, the number of unemployed persons in the household.

For every survey, Statistics South Africa now calculates the standard errors and relative standard errors for a variety of the estimates shown in its publications. Estimates are calculated, not only of various population parameters but also for the many subclasses of the country, which include segregated classes (e.g. explicit strata, such as provinces or urban/rural division or combinations of these) as well as cross-classes (e.g. gender, age groups, gender by age groups). These different subclasses represent a large variety of sample sizes. Smoothing of the calculated standard errors is obtained by fitting regression models to the relative standard errors, which are then represented in graphical form. Given the size of the estimate and the population parameter under consideration, an approximate value of the relative standard error of the estimate can be obtained (read off) from the relevant graph. Multiplication of this approximate value of the relative standard error with the estimate itself then gives an approximate value of the SE of the estimate, viz.

$$(1) \quad SE(\text{estimate}) = CV(\text{estimate}) \times \text{estimate}$$

The formula in this form, however, is not applicable to ratio estimates, such as the unemployment rate, and has to be changed to:

$$(2) \quad SE(\text{ratio estimate}) = CV(\text{ratio estimate}) \times (\text{numerator of ratio estimate})$$

For example:

$$(3) \quad SE(\text{Unemployment rate}) = CV(\text{Unemployment rate}) \times (\text{est. no. of unemployed persons})$$

Note that there are **different graphs** to be used for the different population parameters for obtaining the CV estimate.

The **95% confidence intervals of a population parameter** can be obtained as follows:

$$\text{lower 95\% confidence limit of a population parameter} = \text{estimate} - 1.96 * SE(\text{estimate})$$

and

$$\text{upper 95\% confidence limit of a population parameter} = \text{estimate} + 1.96 * SE(\text{estimate}).$$

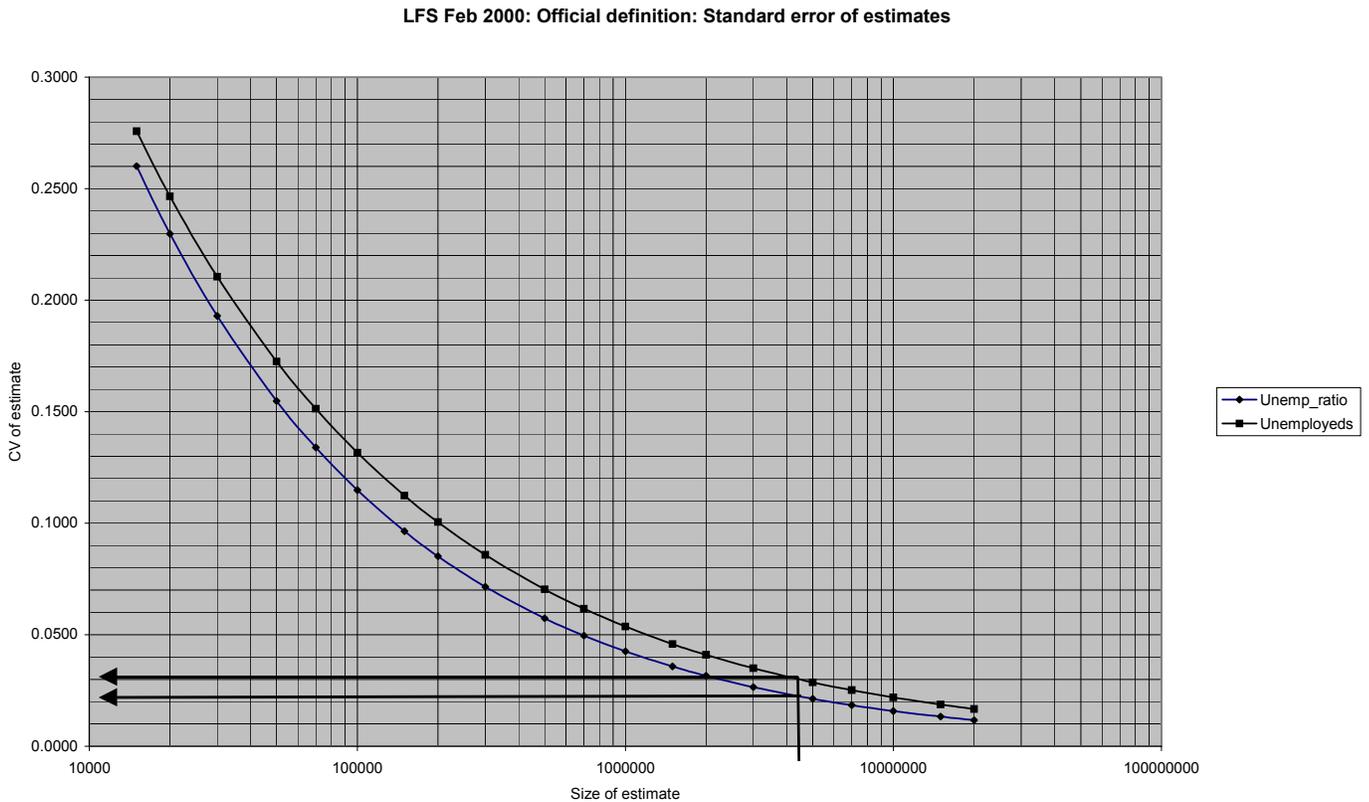
The *confidence coefficient*, i.e. 95%, of a 95% confidence interval of a population parameter could be interpreted as the success rate of the calculated confidence interval, viz.

$$\{\text{estimate} - 1.96 * SE(\text{estimate}); \text{estimate} + 1.96 * SE(\text{estimate})\}$$

to include or to contain the value of the population parameter.

Example: Calculating the standard error of the unemployed according to the official definition.

Note that the estimated number of unemployed is 4 333 000. Mark this on the graph and read off the corresponding coefficient of variation. In our case it is 0,03 and 0,021 for the unemployed and unemployment rate respectively.



Applying formula (1) the standard error for the unemployed will be $0,03 \times 4333000 = 129990$.

Applying formula (2) the standard error for the unemployment rate will be $0,021 \times 26,7 = 0,56$

This implies that the 95% confidence intervals of the unemployed and the unemployment rate are $4\,333\,000 \pm (1,96 \times 129990)$ and $26,7 \pm (1,96 \times 0,56)$ respectively. The graphs are attached as appendices 1 and 2.

To calculate your own standard errors you will need the PSU number and the strata. You can get the PSU number from the unique number. The first seven digits of the unique number gives you the PSU number. The variable stratum gives you the strata that were used. This variable is provided in the Person and Worker files.

DATA FILE: PERSON

Unique number (UqNr) (@ 1 13.)
Unique Household Identifier

Note: This is the unique household identifier which can be used to link data from this file with data for the same household from other files.

Person number (PersonNr) (@14 2.)
Person (respondent) number within Household
Valid range: 1 – 32

Note: The two fields above create a 15-digit unique person identifier which can be used to link data from this file with data for the same individuals from other files.

Province (Prov) (@16 1.)
South African provinces
Derived variable: Derived from the first digit of the Unique Number.
Valid range: 1 – 9
Values:
1. Western Cape
2. Eastern Cape
3. Northern Cape
4. Free State
5. KwaZulu-Natal
6. North West
7. Gauteng
8. Mpumalanga
9. Northern Province

Type of area (UrbRur) (@17 1.)
Derived variable: Derived from the 4th digit of the Unique Number.
Valid range: 1 – 2
Values:
1. Urban
2. Non-urban (Rural)

FLAP

Resident/visitor (B_Reside) (@ 18 1.)
B. Is a resident or a visitor?
Valid range: 1 – 2
Not applicable: 8
Unspecified: 9

Time stayed (C_TimeSt) (@19 1.)

C. Has stayed here for at least four nights on average per week during the last four weeks?

Valid range: 1

Note: All persons with answer “2” required no further information and were thus excluded from the data.

Gender (D_Gender) (@20 1.)

D. Is a male or a female?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Age (E_Age) (@21 3.)

E. How old is? (*In completed years*)

Less than 1 year = 0

Valid range: 0 – 113

Unspecified: 999

Race (F_Race) (@24 1.)

F. What population group does belong to?

Valid range: 1 – 5

No Unspecified.

SECTION 1

Marital status (Q11aMari) (@25 1.)

Q1.1a What is’s present marital status?

Valid range: 1 – 4

Unspecified: 9

Spouse/partner (Q11bSpou) (@26 1.)

Q1.1b Does’s spouse/partner live in this household?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Spouse number (Q11cPrsn) (@27 2.)

Q1.1c Which person is the spouse/partner of?

Valid range: 1 – 17

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

- Language (Q12HLang)* (@29 2.)
Q1.2 Which language does speak most often at home?
Valid range: 1 – 12
Unspecified: 99
- Highest education level (Q13aHiEd)* (@31 2.)
Q1.3.a What is the highest level of education that has completed?
Valid range: 0 – 22
Unspecified: 99
- Study field (Q13bStud)* (@33 2.)
Q1.3.b In what area of study was the highest diploma, certificate or degree?
Valid range: 1 – 13
Not applicable: 88
Unspecified: 99
- Trained in skills (Q14SkITr)* (@35 1.)
Q1.4 Has been trained in skills that can be used for work,
e.g. book-keeping, security guard training, welding, child-minding?
Valid range: 1 – 3
Not applicable: 8
Unspecified: 9
- Length of training (Q15LngTr)* (@36 2.)
Q1.5 The last time received this type of training, how long did it last?
Valid range: 1 – 8
Not applicable: 88
Unspecified: 99
- Field of training (Q16FldTr)* (@38 2.)
Q1.6 In what field was the training the last time received this type of training?
Valid range: 1 – 13
Not applicable: 88
Unspecified: 99
- Ability to read (Q17aRead)* (@40 1.)
Q1.7.a Can read in at least one language?
Valid range: 1 – 2
Unspecified: 9

Ability to write (Q17bWrit)

(@41 1.)

Q1.7.b Can write in at least one language?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Education institution attended (Q18Attnd)

(@42 1.)

Q1.8 Which of the following educational institutions, if any, does
currently attend?

Valid range: 1 – 8

Unspecified: 9

Time (Q19FulPt)

(@43 1.)

Q1.9 Is this full-time or part-time?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Studying through attending classes or distance learning (Q110DLrn)

(@44 1.)

Q1.10 Is mainly studying through attending classes or through distance learning?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Fetching water (Q111FetW)

(@45 1.)

Q1.11 In the last seven days, did spend any time fetching water for home
use (not for sale)?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Fetching wood/dung (Q112FetD)

(@46 1.)

Q1.12 In the last seven days, did spend any time fetching wood/dung for
home use (not for sale)?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Stratum (Stratum)

(@47 2.)

Derived variable: a combination of “Prov” and “UrbRur”.

Strata by provinces

Valid range: 1 – 18

Values:

Western Cape

1. Urban
2. Non-urban

Eastern Cape

3. Urban
4. Non-urban

Northern Cape

5. Urban
6. Non-urban

Free state

7. Urban
8. Non-urban

KwaZulu-Natal

9. Urban
10. Non-urban

Northwest

11. Urban
12. Non-urban

Gauteng

13. Urban
14. Non-urban

Mpumalanga

15. Urban
16. Non-urban

Northern Province

17. Urban
18. Non-urban

WEIGHT (Wgt)

(@49 12.7.)

Person weight

Derived variable: as explained on pages 2 and 3.

Valid range: 126,0 – 4885,0

DATA FILE: WORKER

(Particulars of each person 15 years and above in the household)

Unique number (UqNr) (@1 13.)

Note: This is the unique household identifier which can be used to link data from this file with data on the same household from other files.

Person number (PersonNr) (@14 2.)

Person (respondent) number

Valid range: 1 – 32

Note: The two fields above create a unique person identifier of 15 digits, which can be used to link data from this file with data on the same individuals from other files.

Gender (D_Gender) (@16 1.)

Flap D. Is a male or a female?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Age (E_Age) (@17 3.)

Flap E. How old is? (*In completed years*)

Less than 1 year = 0

Valid range: 000 – 113

Unspecified: 999

Race (F_Race) (@20 1.)

Flap F. What population group does belong to?

Valid range: 1 – 5

Highest education level (Q13aHiEd) (@21 2.)

Q1.3.a What is the highest level of education that has completed?

Valid range: 0 – 22

Unspecified: 99

Study field (Q13bStud) (@23 2.)

Q1.3.b In what area of study was the highest diploma, certificate or degree?

Valid range: 1 – 13

Unspecified: 99

SECTION 2

Note: This section was only asked to people aged 15 years and above.

Person responding (Q20Respo) (@25 1.)

Q2.0 Is the person him/herself responding to questions?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Own business (Q21aOwnB) (@26 1.)

Q2.1a. Run or do any kind of business, big or small for himself/herself?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Paid work (Q21bPaid) (@27 1.)

Q2.1b. Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Domestic work (Q21cDome) (@28 1.)

Q2.1c. Do any work as a domestic worker for a wage, salary, or any payment in kind?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Unpaid work (Q21dUnPa) (@29 1.)

Q2.1d. Help unpaid in a family business of any kind?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Farm work (Q21eFarm) (@30 1.)

Q2.1e. Do any work on his/her own or the family's plot, farm, food garden, cattle post or kraal or help in growing farm produce or in looking after animals for the household?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Construction or major repair work (Q21fCons) (@31 1.)

Q2.1f. Do any construction or major repair work on his/her own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the family?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Catch food (Q21gCtch) (@32 1.)

Q2.1g. Catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for sale or family food?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Unspecified: 9

Beg for money of food (Q21hBeg) (@33 1.)
Q2.1h. Beg for money or food in public?
Valid range: 1 – 2
Unspecified: 9

Have work (Q22HaveW) (@34 1.)
Q2.2 Even though did not do any of these activities in the last seven days, does he/she have a job, business, or other economic or farming activity that he/she will definitely return to?
Valid range: 1 – 2
Not applicable: 8
Unspecified: 9

Main reason for absence from activity (Q23Absnt) (@35 2.)
Q2.3 What was the main reason was absent from this activity in the last seven days?
Valid range: 1 – 12
Not applicable: 88
Unspecified: 99

Start working (Q24Start) (@37 1.)
Q2.4 When does intend to start working?
Valid range: 1 – 5
Not applicable: 8
Unspecified: 9

SECTION 3 (Unemployment and non-economic activities)

Note: this section was asked only to household members aged 15 and above who did not work in the seven days prior to the survey and did not have a job.

Reason for not working (Q31YnotW) (@38 2.)
Q3.1 Why did not work during the past seven days?
Valid range: 1 – 12
Not applicable: 88
Unspecified: 99

Accept a job (Q32Accep) (@40 1.)

3.2 If a suitable job is offered, will accept it?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

When able to start job (Q33WhenS) (@41 1.)

Q3.3 How soon can start work?

Valid range: 1 – 5

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Taken any action (Q34aLook) (@42 1.)

Q3.4.a. To look for any kind of work

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Taken any action (Q34bBgnB) (@43 1.)

Q3.4.b. To start any kind of business

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Q3.5

Waited / registered (Q35Hunt1) (@44 1.)

Enquired (Q35Hunt2) (@45 1.)

Advertised (Q35Hunt3) (@46 1.)

Sought assistance (Q35Hunt4) (@47 1.)

Looked for land (Q35Hunt5) (@48 1.)

Training (Q35Hunt6) (@49 1.)

Waited on the street (Q35Hunt7) (@50 1.)

Other (Q35Hunt8) (@51 1.)

Do not know (Q35Hunt9) (@52 1.)

Q3.5 In the past four weeks, what has done to look for work
or to start a business?

Valid range: 0 – 1

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Values:

0 = Not selected

1 = Selected

Time seeking work (Q36TimSk) (@53 1.)

Q3.6 How long has been trying to find work or start a business?

Valid range: 1 – 6

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Why not look for work (Q37YnotL) (@54 2.)

Q3.7 What was the main reason why did not try to find work or start a business in the past four weeks?

Note: This question was only asked to those people who had not been looking for work or trying to start a business in the past four weeks.

Valid range: 1 – 11

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Ever worked (Q38EverW) (@56 1.)

Q3.8 Has ever worked before?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Time since last worked (Q39TmGap) (@57 1.)

Q3.9 How long ago was it since last worked?

Valid range: 1 – 7

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Kind of work done (Q310Occu) (@58 4.)

Q3.10.a What kind of work did do in his/her last job?

Q3.10.b What were 's main tasks or duties in this job?

Note: These questions were written-in. The responses were used to determine the occupation. The occupation was coded to four digits on the basis of the International Standard classification of Occupations (ISCO 88) (see elsewhere in documentation for codes).

Valid range: 850 – 9390

Not applicable: 8888

Unspecified: 9999

Goods and service produced (Q311Indu) (@62 3.)

3.11.a What was the name of 's place of work

3.11.b What were the goods and services produced at 's place of work?

Note: These questions were written-in. The responses were used to determine the industry. The industry was coded to three digits on the basis of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) 1993 (see elsewhere in documentation for codes).

Valid range: 010 – 990

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Support (Q312aSup)

(@65 1.)

Q3.12. 1 Did odd jobs during the past seven days

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312bSup)

(@66 1.)

Q3.12. 2 Supported by persons in the household

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312cSup)

(@67 1.)

Q3.12. 3 Supported by persons not in the Household

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312dSup)

(@68 1.)

Q3.12. 4 Supported by charity, church, welfare, etc

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312eSup)

(@69 1.)

Q3.12. 5 Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF)

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312fSup)

(@70 1.)

Q3.12. 6 Savings or money previously earned

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312gSup)

(@71 1.)

Q3.12. 7 Old age or disability pension

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Support (Q312hSup)

(@72 1.)

Q3.12. 8 Other sources, e.g. bursary, study loan

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

SECTION 4 (Main work activities in the last seven days)

Note: This section was asked to all persons 15 years or above who were working or absent from work in the past seven days.

Person's occupation or job title (Q41Occup)

(@73 4.)

Q4.1.a What kind of work did do in his/her main job during the last seven days (or usually does, even if he/she was absent in the past seven days)?

Q4.1.b What were’s main tasks or duties in this job?

Note: These questions were written-in. The responses were used to determine the occupation. The occupation was coded to four digits on the basis of the International Standard classification of Occupations (ISCO 88) (see elsewhere in documentation for codes).

Valid range: 850 – 9390, 9998

Not applicable: 8888

Unspecified: 9999

Industry activity (Q42Indus)

(@77 3.)

Q4.2.a What is the name of’s place of work?

Q4.2.b What are the main goods and services produced at’s place of work? What are its main functions?

Note: These questions were written-in. The responses were used to determine the industry. The industry was coded to three digits on the basis of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economics activities (ISIC) 1993 (see elsewhere in documentation for codes).

Valid range: 010 – 998

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Main work (Q43MainW) (@80 1.)

Q4.3 In 's main work was he/she.....?

Valid range: 1 – 5

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Number of employers (Q44NrEmp) (@81 1.)

Q4.4 Does work for?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Year commenced working (Q45aYear) (@82 4.)

Q4.5 When did start working with the (main) employer mentioned above (firm, institution or private individual)?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1922 – 2000

Not applicable: 8888

Unspecified: 9999

Month commenced working (Q45bMnth) (@86 2.)

Q4.5 When did start working with the (main) employer mentioned above (firm, institution or private individual)?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 12

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Work (Q46LnJob) (@88 1.)

Q4.6 Is 's work

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 6

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Tools and/or equipment (Q47Tools)

(@89 1.)

Q4.7 Who owns the tools and/or equipment that uses at work?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 6

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Written contract (Q48Wrtn)

(@90 1.)

Q4.8 Does have any written contract with the employer?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Supervision of work (Q49Super)

(@91 1.)

Q4.9 Does anyone directly supervise the work does or does he/she work independently?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Who pays (Q410WhoP)

(@92 1.)

Q4.10 Who pays ?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 5

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Contribution to pension or retirement fund (Q411Pens) (@93 1.)

Q4.11 Does 's employer contribute to any pension/retirement fund?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Paid leave (Q412Leav) (@94 1.)

Q4.12 Does get any paid leave?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Trade union membership (Q413TrdU) (@95 1.)

Q4.13 Is a member of a trade union?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Type of business (Q414Type) (@96 1.)

Q4.14 Is the business or enterprise/branch where works a ... ?

Note: This question was asked only to those people who work for someone else for pay or working for one or more private households as a domestic employee, gardener or security guards.

Valid range: 1 – 7

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Total salary pay (Q415aSal) (@97 6.)

Q4.15.a What is 's total salary/pay at his/her main job?

Valid range: 8 – 980000

Not applicable: 888888

Unspecified: 999999

Salary period (Q415bSal) (@103 1.)

Q4.15.b Is this

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Income categories (Q415cSal) (@104 2.)

Q4.15.c Show the categories. Make sure the respondent points at the correct income column.

Note: This question was asked to only those people who refused to give or didn't know their total salary/pay at their main jobs.

Valid range: 1 – 16

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Number of regular workers (Q416NrWo) (@106 1.)

Q4.16 How many regular workers has the organisation/ business/ enterprise/ branch where works, including him/herself?

Valid range: 1 – 7

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Q4.17 Is the organisation/ business/ enterprise/ branch where works :

Registered co. or Close Corporation (Q417aReg) (@107 1.)

Q4.17.a A registered company or Close Corporation?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

UIF Deductions (Q417bUIF) (@108 1.)

Q 4.17.b Deducting UIF contributions for him/her ?

Valid range: 1 – 4

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Medical Aid or health insurance (Q417cMed) (@109 1.)

Q4.17.c Providing for membership of, or contributions towards, membership of a medical aid fund or health insurance ?

Valid range: 1 – 4

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Location (Q418Locn) (@110 2.)

Q4.18 Where is this business/enterprise/branch located ?

Valid range: 1 – 8

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Sector (Q419Sect) (@112 1.)

Q4.19 In which sector is the business where works ?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Hours worked (Q420aHrs) (@113 3.)

Q4.20.a How many hours, including over-time, did work during the last seven days (in his/her main job/activity) ?

Valid range: 0 – 168

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Hours worked (Q420bHrs) (@116 3.)

Q4.20.b How many hours, including over-time, did work during the last seven days (in all other work activities) ?

Valid range: 0 – 70

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Hours worked (Q420cHrs) (@119 3.)

Q4.20.c How many hours, including over-time, did work during the last seven days (in total) ?

Valid range: 0 – 168

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Hours worked including overtime (Q421aUsu) (@122 3.)

Q4.21.a How many hours per week, including over-time, does usually work (in his/her main job/activity) ?

Valid range: 0 – 168

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Hours worked including overtime (Q421bUsu) (@125 3.)

Q4.21.b How many hours per week, including over-time, does usually work (in all other activities) ?

Valid range: 0 – 80

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Hours worked including overtime (Q421cUsu) (@128 3.)

Q4.21.c How many hours per week, including over-time, does usually work (in total) ?

Valid range: 0 – 168

Not applicable: 888

Unspecified: 999

Flexible working hours (Q422Flex) (@131 1.)

Q4.22 Can decide on the number of hours per week during which he/she works, or are these fixed by the employer?

Valid range: 1 – 4

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Longer hours (Q423More) (@132 1.)

Q4.23 Does want to work longer hours?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Extra work (Q424WhnX) (@133 1.)

Q4.24 If extra work was available, would be able to start such work in the next four weeks?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Action to look for extra work (Q425HntX) (@134 1.)

Q4.25 During the past four weeks, has taken any action to look for or prepare for any extra work?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Q4.26

<i>Enquired at work place</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt1)</i>	<i>(@135 1.)</i>
<i>Waited/registered</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt2)</i>	<i>(@136 1.)</i>
<i>Advertised</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt3)</i>	<i>(@137 1.)</i>
<i>Sought assistance</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt4)</i>	<i>(@138 1.)</i>
<i>Looked for land etc</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt5)</i>	<i>(@139 1.)</i>
<i>Waiting at street side</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt6)</i>	<i>(@140 1.)</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt7)</i>	<i>(@141 1.)</i>
<i>Do not know</i>	<i>(Q426Hnt8)</i>	<i>(@142 1.)</i>

Q4.26 What activities did do to look or prepare for extra work?

Valid range: 0 – 1

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Values:

0 = Not Selected

1 = Selected

Type of work (Q427TypX) *(@143 1.)*

Q4.27 What was mostly looking for?

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

SECTION 5 (Farming Activities)

Note: This section was asked for all persons 15 years and over.

Farming activity (Q51FarmA) *(@144 1.)*

Q5.1 Does grow any produce, e.g. maize or other crops, vegetables or fruit, or keep any stock, such as cattle, sheep, goats, horses, even chickens, for sale or for household use?

Valid range: 1 – 2

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Q5.2

<i>January</i>	<i>(Q52_Jan)</i>	<i>(@145 1.)</i>
<i>February</i>	<i>(Q52_Feb)</i>	<i>(@146 1.)</i>
<i>March</i>	<i>(Q52_Mar)</i>	<i>(@147 1.)</i>
<i>April</i>	<i>(Q52_Apr)</i>	<i>(@148 1.)</i>
<i>May</i>	<i>(Q52_May)</i>	<i>(@149 1.)</i>
<i>June</i>	<i>(Q52_Jun)</i>	<i>(@150 1.)</i>
<i>July</i>	<i>(Q52_Jul)</i>	<i>(@151 1.)</i>
<i>August</i>	<i>(Q52_Aug)</i>	<i>(@152 1.)</i>

September (Q52_Sept) (@153 1.)
October (Q52_Oct) (@154 1.)
November (Q52_Nov) (@155 1.)
December (Q52_Dec) (@156 1.)

Q5.2 During which months is engaged in growing produce or keeping stock?

Valid range: 0 – 1

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Values:

0 = Not selected

1 = Selected

Reason for farming (Q53YFarm) (@157 1.)

Q5.3 Why does grow farm produce or keep stock for the household?

Valid range: 1 – 4

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Sector (Sector) (@158 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from Questions 4.1 and 4.19.

Employment Sector

Valid range: 1 – 7

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Values:

1 = Domestic workers

2 = Informal

3 = Formal

7 = Do not know

Code for derivation:

Sector=0;

If Status1 ne 1 then Sector = 8;

If Occup=10 then Sector = 1;

If Status1=1 and Sector ne 1 and Q419Sect=9 then Sector = 9;

If Status1=1 and Sector ne 1 and Q419Sect=3 then Sector = 7;

If Sector ne 1 and Q419Sect=2 then Sector = 2;

If Sector ne 1 and Q419Sect=1 then Sector = 3;

run;

Stratum (Stratum)

(@159 2.)

Derived variable: a combination of “Prov” and “UrbRur”.

Strata by provinces

Valid range: 1 – 18

Values:

Western Cape

1 Urban

2 Non-urban

Eastern Cape

3 Urban

4 Non-urban

Northern Cape

5 Urban

6 Non-urban

Free State

7 Urban

8 Non-urban

KwaZulu-Natal

9 Urban

10 Non-urban

Northwest

11 Urban

12 Non-urban

Gauteng

13 Urban

14 Non-urban

Mpumalanga

15 Urban

16 Non-urban

Northern Province

17 Urban

18 Non-urban

Type of area (UrbRur)

(@161 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from the 4th digit of the Unique Number.

Valid range: 1 – 2

Values:

1 = Urban

2 = Non Urban (Rural)

Main industry (Indus)

(@162 2.)

Derived variable: Derived from Question 4.2.

Valid range: 1 – 11, 66

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Code for derivation:

Indus = 0

If 100<= Q42Indus=<199 then Indus = 1

If 200<= Q42Indus=<299 then Indus = 2

If 300<= Q42Indus=<399 then Indus = 3

If 400<= Q42Indus=<499 then Indus = 4

If 500<= Q42Indus=<599 then Indus = 5

If 600<= Q42Indus=<699 then Indus = 6

If 700<= Q42Indus=<799 then Indus = 7

If 800<= Q42Indus=<889 and Q42Indus ne 888 then Indus = 8

If 900<= Q42Indus=<997 then Indus = 9

If Q42Indus=10 then Indus = 10

If 020<= Q42Indus=<030 then Indus = 11

If Q42Indus=060 then Indus = 66

If Status1 ne 1 and Indus ne 88 then Indus = 88

If Indus = 0 and Q42Indus=999 then Indus =99

Values:

1 = Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

2 = Mining and quarrying

3 = Manufacturing

4 = Electricity, gas and water supply

5 = Construction

6 = Wholesale and retail trade

7 = Transport, storage and communication

8 = Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services

9 = Community, social and personal services

10 = Private households

11 = Exterior organisations and foreign government

66 = Not elsewhere classified

88 = Not applicable

99 = Unspecified

Main occupation (Occup)

(@164 2.)

Derived variable: Derived from Question 4.1.

Valid range: 1 – 97

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Code for derivation:

Occup = 0

If (1110 <=Q41Occup=< 1999) then Occup = 1
 If (2111 <=Q41Occup=< 2999) then Occup = 2
 If (3111 <=Q41Occup=< 3999) then Occup = 3
 If (4111 <=Q41Occup=< 4999) then Occup = 4
 If (5111 <=Q41Occup=< 5999) then Occup = 5
 If (6111 <=Q41Occup=< 6999) then Occup = 6
 If (7111 <=Q41Occup=< 7999) then Occup = 7
 If (8111 <=Q41Occup=< 8999) and Q41Occup ne 8888 then Occup =8
 If (9111 <=Q41Occup=< 9998) then Occup = 9
 If Q41Occup=9131 and Indus=10 then Occup = 10
 If Q41Occup=850 then Occup = 97
 If Occup=0 and Q41Occup=840 then Occup = 99
 If Occup=0 and Q41Occup=830 then Occup = 99
 If Occup=0 and Q41Occup=9999 then Occup = 99
 If Status1 ne 1 then Occup = 88

Values:

1 = Legislators, senior officials and managers
 2 = Professionals
 3 = Technical and associate professionals
 4 = Clerks
 5 = Service workers and shop and market sales workers
 6 = Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
 7 = Craft and related trades workers
 8 = Plant and machine operators and assemblers
 9 = Elementary Occupation
 10 = Domestic workers
 88 = Not applicable
 97 = Occupation not adequately defined
 99 = Occupation not elsewhere defined, Unspecified

Previous industry (IndusP)

(@166 2.)

Derived variable: Derived from Question 3.11.

The variable was derived for people who are not working but have worked before.

Valid range: 1 – 11, 66

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Values: (Please check derived variable “Indus” for codes)

Previous occupation (OccuPrev)

(@168 2.)

Derived variable: Derived from Question 3.10.a.

The variable was derived for people who are not working but have worked before.

Valid range: 01 – 97

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Values: (Please check derived variable “Occup” for codes)

Official employment status (Status1)

(@170 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from a logical series of steps involving Worked past 7 days, Job although absent, Work category, Reason absent from work, Acceptance of job, Time to start work, Work seeking action.

Note: The difference between this and the following variable is that, to qualify as unemployed, a person needs to be willing to accept work within a week and have taken action to find work during the past month. If these conditions are not satisfied, the person is classified as not economically active.

Valid range: 0 – 2

Values:

0 = Not economically active

1 = Employed

2 = Unemployed

The SAS code is for the derivation is as follows:

Status1=0;

If Q21aOwnB = 1 or Q21bPaid = 1 or Q21cDome = 1 or Q21dUnPa = 1 or Q21eFarm = 1 or Q21fCons = 1 or Q21gCtch = 1 then Status1 = 1;

If Q22HaveW = 1 and (Q23Absnt ne 99 and Q23Absnt<10 and Q23Absnt ne 6) then Status1 = 1;

If Q22HaveW = 1 and (Q23Absnt=6 or Q23Absnt>9) then Status1 = 2;

If (1<=Q31YnotW<=2) or (8<=Q31YnotW<=12) then Status1 = 2;

If Status1 = 2 and (Q32Accep>=2 or Q33WhenS>1) then Status1 = 0;

If Status1 = 2 and (Q34aLook ne 1 and Q34bBgnB ne 1) then Status1 = 0;

run;

Expanded employment status (Status2)

(@171 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from a logical series of steps involving Worked past 7 days, Job although absent, Work category, Reason absent from work, Acceptance of job, Time to start work.

Note: See “Official employment status” variable

Valid range: 0 – 2

Values:

0 = Not economically active

1 = Employed

2 = Unemployed

The SAS code for the derivation is as follows:

```
Status2 = 0;
```

```
If Q21aOwnB = 1 or Q21bPaid = 1 or Q21cDome = 1 or Q21dUnPa = 1 or Q21eFarm = 1 or  
    Q21fCons = 1 or Q21gCtch = 1 then Status2 = 1;
```

```
If Q22HaveW = 1 and (Q23Absnt ne 99 and Q23Absnt<10 and Q23Absnt ne 6) then Status2 = 1;
```

```
If Q22HaveW = 1 and (Q23Absnt = 6 or Q23Absnt>9) then Status2 = 2;
```

```
If (1<=Q31YnotW<=2) or ( 8<=Q31YnotW<=12) then Status2 = 2;
```

```
If Status2 = 2 and Q32Accep >=2 then Status2 = 0;
```

```
If Q31YnotW =1 then Status2 = 2;
```

```
run;
```

Weight (Wgt)

(@172 12.7.)

Derived variable: as explained on pages 2 and 3.

This is the individual/person weight, identical to that in the PERSON file.

Valid range: 126,0 – 4885,0

DATA FILE: GENERAL

This file contains geographical location and household variables.

Unique number (UqNr) (@1 13.)

Unique household identifier

Note: This is the unique household identifier which can be used to link data from this file with data for the same household from other files.

Province (Prov) (@14 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from the 1st digit of the Unique Number.

Valid range: 1 – 9

Values:

- 1 = Western Cape
- 2 = Eastern Cape
- 3 = Northern Cape
- 4 = Free State
- 5 = KwaZulu-Natal
- 6 = North West
- 7 = Gauteng
- 8 = Mpumalanga
- 9 = Northern Province

Type of area (UrbRur) (@15 1.)

Derived variable: Derived from the 4th digit of the Unique Number.

Valid range: 1 – 2

Values:

- 1 = Urban;
- 2 = Non-urban (Rural)

Number of households (TotHH) (@16 2.)

Cover Page: Total number of households at this dwelling unit.

Valid range: 1 – 13

Number of persons (TotPersn) (@18 2.)

Cover Page: Total number of persons in the household.

This gives the household size.

Valid range: 1 – 32

Person who earns the most money (Q113aMst) (@20 2.)

Q1.13 Who is the person who brings in the most money into the Household?

Valid range: 1 – 12

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Most money (Q113bExp)

(@22 1.)

Q1.13 Further clarification/explanation as to who brings in the most money, if there is a conflict(>1 brings most), respondent doesn't know, no money coming in.

Valid range: 1 – 3

Not applicable: 8

Unspecified: 9

Interview language (Q54ILang)

(@23 2.)

Q5.4 In what language was the main part of the interview conducted?

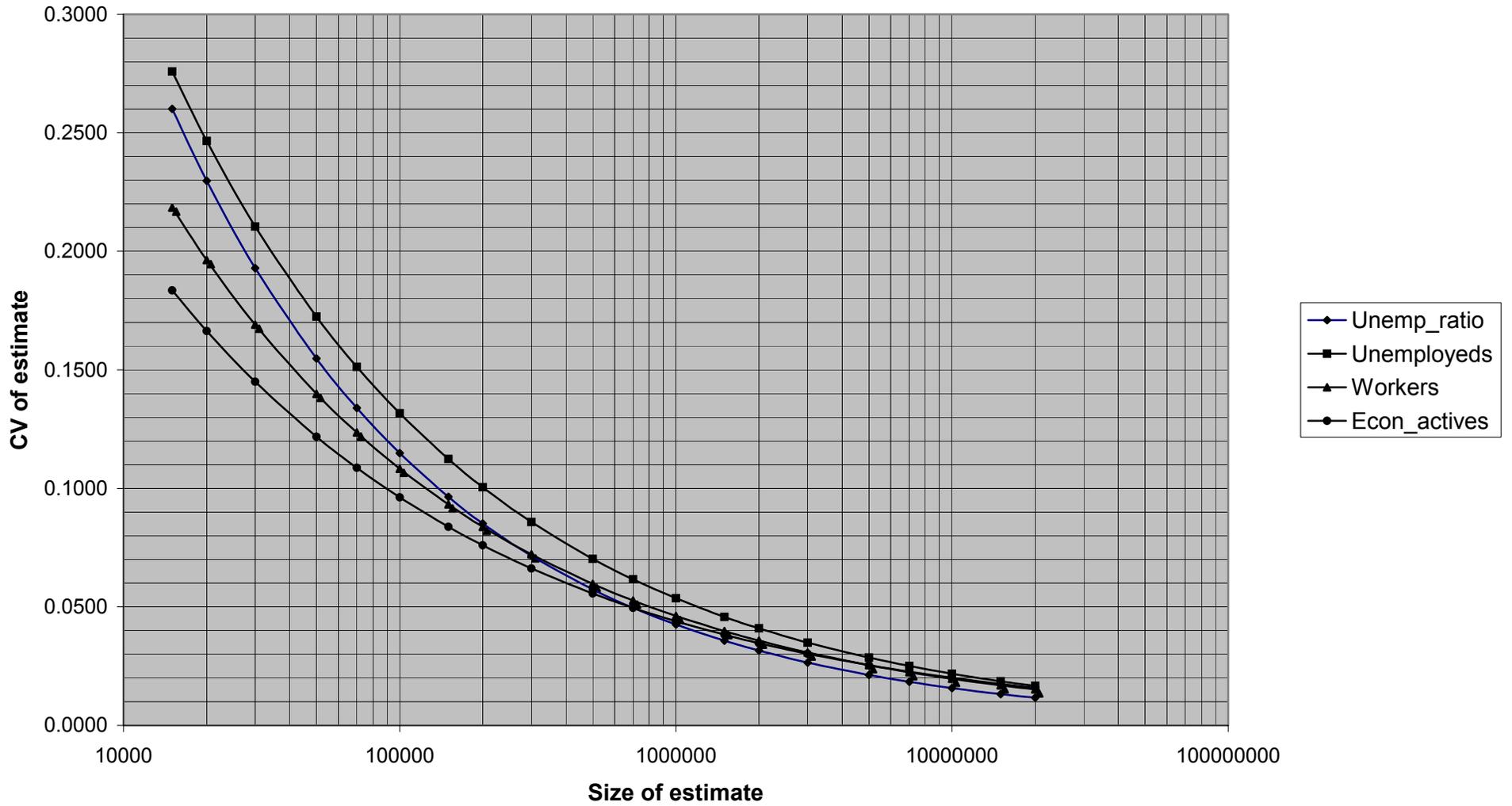
Valid range: 1 – 12

Not applicable: 88

Unspecified: 99

Appendix 1

LFS Feb 2000: Official definition: Standard error of estimates



Appendix 2

LFS Feb 2000: Expanded definition: Standard error of estimates

