Philippines - Labor Force Survey (October) 1991, 4th Quarter

National Statistics Office

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Overview

Identification

ID NUMBER
PHL-NSO-LFS-1991Q4-v01

Version

VERSION DESCRIPTION
Version 1.0 Final data, for public use.

Overview

ABSTRACT
The Labor Force Survey is a nationwide survey of households conducted regularly to gather data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. It is primarily geared towards the estimation of the levels of employment in the country.

The Labor Force Survey aims to provide a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market.

KIND OF DATA
Sample survey data [ssd]

UNITS OF ANALYSIS
Person (household survey)

Scope

NOTES
The scope of the LFS includes:

· Demographic Characteristics: household membership, relationship to household head, sex, age, marital status, highest grade completed

· Economic Characteristics: employment status, industry group, class of worker, nature of employment, hours worked, availability for work, job search method

TOPICS

Topic	Vocabulary	URI
Labor Force		
Employment status		

KEYWORDS
Employment, Unemployment, Underemployment, Occupation, Industry, Class of worker, Working hours, Nature of employment

Coverage

GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

For most part, statistics have been limited to the socio-economic data at the national level. It is very evident though that there is the need for information at the local level. In this regard, the LFS sample design has been drawn in such a way that accurate lower level classification would be possible. The 74 provinces, 24 cities and eight key municipalities are covered under the following regional groupings.

National Capital Region - Metro Manila Area

1. Manila

2. Quezon City

3. Caloocan City

4. Pasay City

5. Valenzuela

6. Paranaque

7. Pasig

8. Marikina

9. Makati

10. Other Metro

Cordillera Administrative Region - CAR

1. Abra

2. Benguet

Baguio City

3. Ifugao

4. Kalinga-Apayao

5. Mt. Province

Region I - Ilocos

1. Ilocos Norte

2. Ilocos Sur

3. La Union

4. Pangasinan

Region II - Cagayan Valley

1. Batanes

2. Cagayan

3. Isabela

4. Nueva Vizcaya

5. Quirino

Region III - Central Luzon

1. Bataan

2. Bulacan

3. Nueva Ecija

Cabanatuan City

4. Pampanga

Angeles City

San Fernando

5. Tarlac

Tarlac

6. Zambales

Olongapo City

Region IV - Southern Tagalog

1. Aurora

2. Batangas

Batangas City

Lipa City

3. Cavite

4. Laguna

San Pablo City

5. Marinduque

6. Occidental Mindoro

7. Oriental Mindoro

8. Palawan

9. Quezon

Lucena City

10. Rizal

11. Romblon

Region V - Bicol

1. Albay

2. Camarines Norte

3. Camarines Sur

4. Catanduanes

5. Masbate

6. Sorsogon

Region VI - Western Visayas

1. Aklan

2. Antique

3. Capiz

4. Iloilo

Iloilo City

5. Negros Occidental

Bacolod City

Region VII - Central Visayas

1. Bohol

2. Cebu

Cebu City

Mandaue City

3. Negros Oriental

4. Siquijor

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

1. Eastern Samar

2. Leyte

3. Northern Samar

4. Southern Leyte

5. Samar

Region IX - Western Mindanao

1. Basilan

2. Zamboanga del Norte

3. Zamboanga del Sur

Zamboanga City

Region X - Northern Mindanao

1. Agusan del Norte

Butuan City

2. Agusan del Sur

3. Bukidnon

4. Camiguin

5. Misamis Occidental

6. Misamis Oriental

Cagayan de Oro City

7. Surigao del Norte

Region XI - Southern Mindanao

1. Davao del Norte

2. Davao del Sur

Davao City

3. Davao Oriental

4. South Cotabato

General Santos City

5. Surigao del Sur

Region XII - Central Mindanao

1. Lanao del Norte

Iligan City

2. Marawi City

3. Cotabato City

4. Cotabato (North)

5. Sultan Kudarat

Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

1. Lanao del Sur (excluding Marawi City)

2. Maguindanao (excluding Cotabato City)

3. Sulu

4. Tawi-tawi

UNIVERSE

The survey covered all persons 10 years old and over. Persons who reside in institutions are not covered.

Producers and Sponsors

PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

Name	Affiliation
National Statistics Office	

OTHER PRODUCER(S)

Name	Affiliation	Role
National Economic Development Authority		Technical assistance in sampling design
National Statistical Coordination Board		Technical assistance in questionnaire

FUNDING

Name	Abbreviation	Role
Philippine Government		

Metadata Production

METADATA PRODUCED BY

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation	Role
Thelma S. Semira			Researcher
Emma A. Fabian			Supervisor

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2008-06-03

DDI DOCUMENT VERSION
Version 1.0(1991)

DDI DOCUMENT ID
DDI-PHL-NSO-LFS-1991-Q4

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sampling design of the Labor Force Survey adopts that of the Integrated Survey of Households (ISH), which uses a stratified two-stage sampling design. It is prepared by the NEDA Technical Committee on Survey Design and first implemented in 1984. It is the same sampling design used in the ISH modules starting in 1986.

The urban and rural areas of each province are the principal domains of the survey. In addition, the urban and rural areas of cities with a population of 150,000 or more as of 1990 are also made domains of the survey with urban and rural dimensions. These include the four cities and five municipalities of Metro Manila (Manila, Quezon City, Pasay and Caloocan; Valenzuela, Paranaque, Pasig, Marikina and Makati), and other key cities such as Baguio, Angeles, Cabanatuan, Olongapo, Batangas, Lipa, Lucena, San Pablo, Bacolod, Iloilo, Cebu, Mandaue, Zamboanga, Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, Davao, General Santos, and Iligan and key municipalities such as San Fernando, Pampanga and Tarlac, Tarlac.

The rest of Metro Manila, i.e., the remaining municipalities are treated as separate domains. In the case of Makati, six exclusive villages are identified and samples are selected using a different scheme. These villages are Forbes Park, Bel-Air, Dasmarinas, San Lorenzo, Urdaneta and Magallanes.

Because of the creation of the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), this, defining its areas of coverage, Marawi City and Cotabato Cfity are likewises treated as domains.

SAMPLING UNITS AND SAMPLING FRAME

The primary sampling units (PSUs) under the sample design are the barangays and the households within each sample barangay comprise the secondary sampling units (SSUs). The frame from which the sample barangays are drawn is obtained from the 1990 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). Hence, all the approximately 40,000 barangays covered in the 1990 CPH are part of the primary sampling frame. The sampling frame for the SSUs, that is, the households, is prepared by listing all households in each of the selected sample barangays. The listing operation is conducted regularly in the sample barangays to update the secondary sampling frame from where the sample households are selected.

SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLING FRACTION

The size of the sample is envisioned to meet the demand for fairly adequate statistics at the domain level. Taking this need into account and considering cost constraints as well, the decision reached is for a national sample of about 26,000 households. In general, the sample design results in self-weighting samples within domains, with a uniform sampling fraction of 1:400 for urban and 1:600 for rural areas. However, special areas are assigned different sampling fractions so as to obtain "adequate" samples for each. Special areas refer to the urban and rural areas of a province or large city which are small relative to their counterparts.

SELECTION OF SAMPLES

For the purpose of selecting PSUs, the barangay in each domain are arranged by population size (as of the 1990 Census of Population) in descending order and then grouped into strata of approximately equal sizes. Four independent PSUs are drawn with probability proportional to size with complete replacement.

Secondary sampling units are selected systematiclally with a random start.

Deviations from Sample Design

REPLACEMENT OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS

Replacement of non-responding or transferred sample households is allowed although it is still possible to have non-response cases due to critical peace and order situation or inaccessibility of the selected sample households. If there are unenumerated barangays or sample households, non-response adjustments are utilized.

Response Rate

The response rate for October 1991 LFS was 99.81 percent. The non-response rate of 0.19 percent was due to crticial peace and order situation or inaccessibility of the selected sample or sample households.

Weighting

Sampling weights, or raising factors are applied to the data obtained from sample households in order to derive estimates for the population. These weights, or raising factors, are no more than the inverse of the joint probability of selection in the two stages of sample selection.

Since the sample is self-weighting within domains, each of the sample households in all of the strata of a given domain is given the same weight, or raising factor.

However, the basic sampling weights are adjusted to account for interview non-response through the introduction of a non-response adjustment factor applied at the domain level.

A more detailed description on weighting procedures is available in the external resources (ISH Bulletin).

Questionnaires

Overview

The items of information presented in the October 1991 Quarterly Labor Force Survey questionnaire were derived from a structured questionnaire covering the demographic and economic characteristics of individuals. The demographic characteristics include age, sex, relationship to household head, marital status, and highest grade completed. The economic characteristics include employment status, occupation, industry, nomal working hours, total hours worked, class of worker, etc.

A sample of the questionnaire iis provided as external resources.

I

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates

Start	**End**	**Cycle**
1991-01-08	1991-01-31	N/A

Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

Data Collection Notes

The regular staff of the NSO provincial offices, i.e., Municipal Census Officers (MCOs), Municipal Census Assistants (MCAs) are the data collectors or enumerators for the October 1991 LFS.

The enumeration period took place from October 8-31, 1991 including Saturdays and Sundays. However, the total mandays given to each enumerator (EN) to complete his workload varies depending upon the assigned workload. It can be 15 days or less.

The actual interview time excluding travel time is 19 minutes for the LFS questionnaire. The expected number of completed interviews per day varies depending upon the area. The interview rates are lowest in mountainous areas like CAR, island provinces like Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-tawi, and provinces with very low population density. The expected output varies from 1 to 10 households. The Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) should set the rates that should be followed by the Ens.

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Data Collectors

Name	Abbreviation	Affiliation
Census Field Worker	CFW	
Municipal Census Officer	MCO	
Municipal Census Assistant	MCA	

Supervision

The Regional Census Officer (RCO) coordinates the Provincial Census Officer (PCO) and provides general supervision to the staff of the provincial offices under his jurisdiction on all administrative matters and field operations relative to the survey.

The PCO supervises the activities of the personnel to ensure that the enumeration is finished according to schedule.

The role of the supervisor was to observe how the interview was being conducted and point out errors to avoid the same mistakes in succeeding interviews; scrutinize accomplished questionnaires for correctness, completeness and consistency of entries; conduct a random reinterview of households; help solve problems encountered by enumerators such as refusals, callbacks; collect EN's reports; ensure that the expected output of the ENs are met; fill up the Supervisor's Report form; and be available if the ENs need assistance in relation to the conduct of the survey.

Data Processing

Data Editing

Data processing involves two stages: manual processing and machine processing. Manual processing refers to the manual editing and coding of questionnaires. This was done prior to machine processing which entailed code validation, consistency checks as well as tabulation.

Enumeration is a very complex operation and may happen that accomplished questionnaires may have some omissions and implausible or inconsistent entries. Editing is meant to correct these errors.

For purposes of operational convenience, field editing was done. The interviewers were required to review the entries at the end of each interview. Blank items, which were applicable to the respondents, were verified and filled out. Before being transmitted to the regional office, all questionnaires were edited in the field offices.

Coding, the transformation of information from the questionnaire to machine readable form, was likewise done in the field offices.

Machine processing involved all operations that were done with the use of a computer and/or its accessories, that is, from data encoding to tabulation. Coded data are usually in such media as tapes and diskettes. Machine editing is preferred to ensure correctness of encoded information. Except for sample completeness check and verification of geographic identification which are the responsibility of the subject matter division, some imputations and corrections of entries are done mechanically.

Other Processing

Preliminary tabulation is done at the regional offices in order to come with advance report of the survey results. Further machine processing is done at the Central Office of the National Statistics Office.

Data Appraisal

Estimates of Sampling Error

Standard Error (SE) and Coefficient of Variation (CV) for the selected variables of the Labor Force Survey (LFS) for October1991 survey round was computed using the statistical package IMPS. The selected variables referred to include the employment, unemployment and labor force population levels and rates.

A sampling error is usually measured in terms of the standard error for a particular statistic. A standard error is a measure of dispersion of an estimate from the expected value.

The SE can be used to calculate confidence intervals within which the true value for the population can be estimated, while the CV is a measure of relative variability that is commonly used to assess the precision of survey estimates.

The CV is defined as the ratio of the standard error and the estimate. An estimate with CV value of less than 10 percent is considered precise.

File Description

Variable List

1991oct

Content	Demographic Characteristics: Relationship to household head Sex Age as of last birthday Marital Status Highest Grade Completed Contract Worker Economic Characteristics: A. Employed Usual Occupation Work Job Primary Occupation Kind of Business/Industry Class of Worker Nature of employment Normal Working Hour Total Hours Worked Wanting More Hours of Work B. Unemployed Availability of work Looking for work Job Search Method Number of weeks looking for work Reasons for not looking for work Activity during the Past Quarter: Work/job Kind of Business Wanting to work Looking for work Reasons for not looking for work
Cases	136886
Variable(s)	38
Structure	Type: Keys: ()
Version	Version 1.0
Producer	National Statistics Office
Missing Data	No missing data.

Variables

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V1	REGN	Region	discrete	numeric	
V2	PROV	Province	discrete	numeric	
V3	DOMAIN	Domain	discrete	numeric	
V4	URB	Urbanity	discrete	numeric	
V5	PANEL	Panel	discrete	numeric	
V6	HCN	Household Control Number	discrete	numeric	
V7	LNO	Line Number	discrete	numeric	
V8	REL	Relationship to HH Head	discrete	numeric	What is (name)s' relation to (Head of the household)?
V9	SEX	Sex	discrete	numeric	
V10	AGE	Age	contin	numeric	
V11	MSTAT	Marital Status	discrete	numeric	
V12	GRADE	Highest Grade Completed	discrete	numeric	
V13	CNWR	Contract Worker	discrete	numeric	
V14	USOCC	Usual Occupation (Past 12 months)	discrete	character	
V15	WORK	Did do any work?	discrete	numeric	Column 11 - Did ---- do any work at all even for only one hour during the past week?
V16	JOB	Did have a job?	discrete	numeric	Column 12 - Even though ___ did not work, did ___ have a job or business during the past week?
V17	PROCC	Primary Occupation	discrete	character	Column 13 - What was ___'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, e.g., elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.)
V18	WKB	Kind of Business	discrete	character	Column 15 - Kind of business/industry. (Specify, e.g., palay farm, public school, etc.)
V19	CLASS	Class of Worker	discrete	numeric	Column 17 - Class of Worker
V20	NATEM	Nature of Employment	discrete	numeric	Column 18 - Nature of Employment

ID	Name	Label	Type	Format	Question
V21	NWHR	Normal Working Hours	contin	numeric	Column 19 - Normal working hours per day during the past week
V22	HOURS	Total Hours Worked	contin	numeric	Column 20 - Total number of hours worked during the past week
V23	WMOR	Want more hours of work?	discrete	numeric	Column 21 - Did _____ want more hours of work during the past week?
V24	AVAIL	Available for work?	discrete	numeric	Column 22- Was ___ available for work during the past week?
V25	LOKW	did look for work?	discrete	numeric	Column 23 - Did ___ look for work at anytime during the past week?
V26	JOBSM	Job Search Method	discrete	numeric	Column 24 - What has ___ been doing to find work during the past week? (Enter code)
V27	WEEKS	Number of weeks looking for work	contin	numeric	Column 25 - How many weeks has __ been looking for work?
V28	WNOT	Why not looking for work?	discrete	numeric	Why did ___ not look for work? (Enter code/specify)
V29	QWRK	Did work?	discrete	numeric	Did ___ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter?
V39	QKB	Kind of Business	discrete	character	Column 28 - Kind of business/industry (Specify e.g., p[alay farm, public school, etc.)
V31	QWNT	Did want to work?	discrete	numeric	Did ___ want to work during the past quarter? 1 Yes 2 No, go to next household member
V32	QLOOK	Looking for work?	discrete	numeric	Column 31 - Did ___ look for work at anytime during the past quarter? 1 Yes, go to next household member 2 No
V33	QWNOT	Why not looking?	discrete	numeric	Column 32 - Why did ___ not look for work? (Enter code, specify).
V34	EMPST1_NSO	Employment Indicator (NSO concept)	discrete	numeric	
V35	EMPST2_ILO	Employment Indicator (ILO definitions)	discrete	numeric	
V36	RFADJ	Final Raising Factor	contin	numeric	
V37	SMNTH	Survey Month	discrete	numeric	
V38	SYEAR	Survey Year	discrete	numeric	

Region (REGN)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-16

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379

Description

Region is a subnational administrative unit comprising of several provinces having more or less homogeneous characteristics such as ethnic origins of inhabitants,dialect spoken.agricultural products, and others.

Source of information

GPS location

Province (PROV)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-98

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 77

Description

Province is the largest unit in the political structure of the Philippines. It consist, in varrying numbers, of municipalities, and in some cases, of component cities. Its functions and duties in relation to its component cities and municipalities are generally coordinative and supervisory

Universe

GPS measure

Source of information

GPS location

Domain (DOMAIN)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-148

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 111

Description

A domain is referred to as a subdivision of the country in which estimates with adequate level of precision is generated.

Source of information

GPS location

Urbanity (URB)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Urbanity (URB)
File: 1991oct

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379

Description

The following guidelines used in the 1980 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) are adopted in classifying urban areas.

a. In their entirety, all cities and municipalities having a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square kilometer.
b. Poblaciones or central districts of municipalities and cities which have a population density of at least 500 persons per square kilometer.
c. Poblaciones or central districts (not included in a and b) regardless of the population size, which have the following:
i. Street pattern, i.e., network of streets in either parallel or right angle orientation ;
ii. At least six establishments (commercial manufacturing, recreational, and/or personal services at least once a month).
iii. At least three of the following:
(1) A town hall, church or chapel with religious services at least once a month.
(2) A public plaza or cemetery.
(3) A public plaza or building where trading activities are carried on at least once a month.
(4) A public building like school, hospital, puericulture and health center or library.
d. Barangays having at least 1,000 inhabitants meeting the conditions set forth in (c) above, and where the occupation of the inhabitants are predominantly non-farming or non-fishing.

All areas not falling under any of the above classification are considered rural.

Source of information

GPS location

Panel (PANEL)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-4

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379

Description

Division of the whole sample households into 4 independent sub-samples. A 1-digit code (from 1-4) indicating the group to which the primary sampling unit belongs.

Source of information

GPS location

Household Control Number (HCN)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 4
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2973

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379
Minimum: 1
Maximum: 4175
Mean: 1187.5
Standard deviation: 955.8

Description

The Household Control Number (HCN) is a unique four-digit sequential number assigned to every household listed in the barangay/EA.

Line Number (LNO)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-19

Valid cases: 136507
Invalid: 379

Description

The line number is a 2-digit code that is used to identify each member of the household. The first member is assigned Line No. 01, the second member, Line No. 02 and so on.

Universe

All household members

Source of information

Pre-printed in the questionnaire

Interviewer instructions

In filling up the questionnaire, always begin with the first line. Then fill up each line successively for as many as there are members in the household. The first line should always be for the household head. The rest of the household members follow.

If there are more than 15 members in the sample household, use an extra questionnaire to accommodate all the members. The line numbers in the second questionnaire should be the continuation of those in the first questionnaire, hence, line out the pre-printed line numbers such as 01 and change it to 16, 02 to 17, and so on.

Relationship to HH Head (REL)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 136507 (470942171.8)
Invalid: 379 (0)

Description

Relationship to HH Head (REL)
File: 1991oct

A household is an aggregate of persons, generally but not necessarily bound by ties of kinship, who live together under the same roof and eat together or share in common the household food. Members comprise the head of the household, relatives living with him, and other persons who share the community life for reasons of work or other consideration. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

HOUSEHOLD HEAD - is the adult member of the household who is responsible for the care and organization of the household or the one who is regarded as such by the members of the household.

Remember that the person whose name appears on the first line of the list of members is the head of the household. All other members should be related to him in some way.

Considered as members of a household are:

a. Persons who are present at the time of visit whose usual place of residence is the sample household regardless of their length of stay in the household;

b. Persons who are present at the time of visit whose usual place of residence is outside the sample household but have stayed temporarily with the sample household for at least 30 days;

c. Persons who are present at the time of visit whose usual place of residence is outside the sample household but have stayed with the sample household even for less than 30 days provided that they have been away from their usual place of residence for 30 days or more;

d. Persons who are not present at the time of visit but are expected to return within 30 days from date of departure to their usual place of residence, which is the sample household.

e. The following family members who are away at the time of visit are also considered members of the household:

1. Overseas contract workers
2. Overseas workers other than overseas contract workers
3. Employees in Philippine Embassies, consulates and other missions
4. Students abroad/tourists

To be considered as a household member, the student abroad/tourist must be away or expected to be away from his/her usual place of residence for one year or less. This category also includes those attending training abroad, medical treatment and missionaries. For these overseas Filipinos, columns 12-44 will be filled up.

However, there is no cut-of period for overseas contract workers, workers other than OCW and the employees in Philippine embassies, consulates and other missions. For these overseas Filipinos, only the demographic characteristics should be filled up.

Not considered as members of a household are:

a. Persons or family members who are inmates of institutions such as penal colonies/farms, detention camps, homes for the aged, orphanages, mental institutions, tuberculosis sanitaria, leprosaria, etc., and who are not expected to return within 30 days;

b. Members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines if they have been away from their usual place of residence for more than 30 days;

c. Filipinos, whose usual place of residence is in a foreign country, who are and will be in the Philippines for less than one year from arrival;

d. Citizens of foreign countries and members of their families who are in the Philippines as tourists, students, businessmen or for employment provided they expect to stay in the country for one year or less from arrival;

e. Foreign ambassadors, ministers, consuls, or other diplomatic representatives, and members of their families, regardless of the length of their stay;

f. Citizens of foreign countries who are Chiefs and officials of international organizations like UN, ILO or USAID and members of their families, regardless of the length of their stay.

Universe

Relationship to HH Head (REL)
File: 1991oct

All members of the household including contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

Name of Respondent - Ask/transcribe the name of the respondent and write it in the line provided for. In writing the name of the respondent, write the surname or family name first followed by a comma then the first or given name.

Only members with code 01 to 08 in Col. 5 (Relationship) are qualified to act as respondents in the survey. If possible, the age of the respondent should not be less than 15. In cases where there are no qualified respondents, an explanation should be written on the available space found at the bottom of the questionnaire.

The line number of the respondent should be filled up after accomplishing the demographic characteristics.

Literal question

What is (name)s' relation to (Head of the household)?

Interviewer instructions

Remember that the person whose name appears on the first line of the list of members is the head of the household. All other members should be related to him in some way. This relationship should be indicated through the use of the appropriate codes shown below:
1 Head
2 Wife/Spouse
3 Son/daughter
4 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
5 Grandson/granddaughter
6 Father/mother
7 Other relative
8 Boarder
9 Domestic help
0 Non-relative

Note that a married son who, together with members of his family, is a member of the household of his parents with whom he lives, should not be reported as head of his own family but as "Son", and his wife and children as "Daughter-in-law" and "Grandson" or "Granddaughter".

In some households, relatives of the head or his spouse are hired as domestic help or live with them as boarders. For such relatives, their being a domestic help or boarders should take precedence and should be listed as such in column 3.

Sex (SEX)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 136507 (470942171.8)
Invalid: 379 (0)

Description

The sex of a person may either be code "1" for male and "2" for female.

Universe

All household members

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household

Interviewer instructions

The sex of a person should be accurately recorded using the appropriate codes, i.e., "1" for male and "2" for female. Do not depend solely on the name of a person for his sex. Such names as Rio, Joey, Rosario, etc. are used as names for both males and females.

Age (AGE)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-99

Valid cases: 136507 (470942171.8)
Invalid: 379 (0)
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 99

Description

For purposes of this survey, the age of a person should be reported in terms of the number of years completed, i.e., his age as of his last birthday.

Universe

All members of the household including contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Interviewer instructions

For purposes of this survey, the age of a person should be reported in terms of the number of years completed, i.e., his age as of his last birthday.

Enter age as a 2-digit number; if less than 10 years, prefix a "0" to make it a 2-digit code. For infants less than 1 year as of the day of your visit, enter "00'. For persons aged 98 or over, enter "98".

If the respondent cannot give exact information about the age of any one member of the household, politely ask him to give his best estimate. In the remote case that he cannot or he refuses to give even an estimate, enter "99" in column 7 for that member to indicate that age is unknown.

In column 5A, put a checkmark for all members who are 10 years old and over. This will be your guide as to which members' items 9 to 32 will apply.

Marital Status (MSTAT)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-5

Valid cases: 101678 (347068749.5)
Invalid: 35208 (123873422.3)

Description

Marital status refers to the personal status of each individual with reference to the marriage law or customs of the country. It is the same as the "civil status", the term usually used in official and private records, documents, transactions, and others in the country.

Universe

Members of the household aged 10 years old and over.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Interviewer instructions

Marital Status (MSTAT)
File: 1991oct

In column 6, enter only the code for marital status. The categories for marital status and their corresponding codes are as follows:

1 - Single 2 - Married
3 - Widowed
4 - Divorced/Separate 5 - Unknown

A person is single if he has never been married.

Married is the marital status of a person who has been united in matrimony with another person of opposite sex through a religious or civil rites, or who lives together consensually with another as husband or wife. To be considered married, the couple must still be living together; or, if living apart from each other, the separation must only be temporary.

Report as widowed a person who has been married before; whether formally or consensually, if his marital partner has died; or as separated if the partner has left permanently, with or without legal sanctions.

Avoid antagonizing the respondent; do not refute the reported marital status of any member.

Highest Grade Completed (GRADE)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 101678 (347068749.5)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 35208 (123873422.3)
Width: 2	Minimum: 0
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 99
Range: 0-99	

Description

Highest grade completed refers to the highest grade or year completed in school, college, or university. This may be any one of the specific grades or years in elementary, high school, post secondary school, college, and post-baccalaureate levels of schooling. It also includes pre-school education.

Universe

Members of the household aged 10 years old and over.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

Is ___ currently attending school? (for 5 – 24 years old only)

Interviewer instructions

Highest Grade Completed (GRADE)
File: 1991oct

Enter in column 7 only the code corresponding to the highest grade completed of members 10 years old and over as follows:

00 No grade completed
01 Grade I to III
02 Grade IV
03 Grade V
04 Elementary Graduate
05 1st to 3rd Year High School
06 High School Graduate
07 College Undergraduate

For college graduates, the degree and field of study must be specified.

However, if a member has completed a college or higher degree, specify in words the degree which he has obtained as for example B.S. Chemical Engineering, B. S. Elementary Education, A.B. Economics (Bachelor of Arts in Economics), M. A. Statistics (Master of Arts in Statistics). Do not consider vocational or technical courses which any member has taken. This item refers only to attainment in formal education.

For persons who still go to school, be sure to record the highest educational level he has attained and not the level he is currently enrolled in. For example, a child who is pesently attending Grade VI should be reported as Grade V in column 7.

For those who have pursued and completed two or more degrees, report that degree which the espondent considers as the more prestigious one.

Note that Elementary Teacher's Certificate (ETC) and Associate in Arts (AA) are not Bachelor's degrees. Persons with these as their highest educational attainment should have a code of "07", meaning college undergraduate.

Contract Worker (CNWR)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 101678 (347068749.5)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 35208 (123873422.3)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

Contract worker is a Filipino worker who is presently and temporarily out of the country to fulfill an overseas work contract for a specific length of time or who is presently at home on vacation but still has an existing overseas work contract.

Universe

Members of the household aged 10 years old and over.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Interviewer instructions

Recall that certain overseas workers are considered members of the household and are therefore listed in the household questionnaire.For purposes of counting the resident population of the country, those who are considered contract workers abroad have to However, for purposes of determining the labor force characteristics, they shall be excluded.

Column 8 is used to identify the overseas contract workers among the household members. A code of "1" is to be entered if a person is an OCW, regardless of whether he is out of the country to fulfill an overseas work contract for a specific length of time of visit or on vacation so long as he has an existing contract abroaD. Code "2" will be entered, otherwise.

For an overseas contract worker, only the demographic characteristics should be filled up.

Usual Occupation (Past 12 months) (USOCC)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 100042 (342155753)
Format: character	Invalid: 0 (0)
Width: 2	

Description

Usual occupation refers to the kind of job or business, which a person was engaged in most of the time during the last 12 months.

For persons who did not work during the past 12 months, their usual occupation relates to the non-gainful activities they usually do most of the year or to their status.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over with or without economic activity during the past 12 months.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Interviewer instructions

For the economically active population, usual occupation refers to the kind of job or business which they were engaged in most of the time during the 12 months preceding the in terview such as palay farmer, elementary school teacher, etc. For the economically inactive population, usual occupation would be housewife, student, pensioner, retired, disabled, dependent, etc. as the case may be.

Most of the time, for purposes of this survey, is 6 months or more. Thus, for person whose activities varied during the preceding 12 months, report as his usual occupation that which he was engaged in for more than 6 months. However, if none of these activities lasted for more than 6 months, report that which had the longest duration.

Did do any work? (WORK)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 100042 (342155753)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 36844 (128786418.8)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

Any economic activity that a person does for pay, in cash or in kind, in any establishment, office, farm, private home or for profit or without pay on family farm or enterprise.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Literal question

Column 11 - Did ---- do any work at all even for only one hour during the past week?

Interviewer instructions

"Worked at all" for purposes of this survey means that a person reported to his place of work and performed his duties/activities for at least one hour during the reference week.

Explain to the respondent the meaning of work. Ask probing questions to ascertain the existence of a job or business or unpaid work on family farm or enterprise during the reference week.

Did have a job? (JOB)
File: 1991oct

Did have a job? (JOB)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 51519 (170448842.6)
Invalid: 85367 (300493329.2)

Description

Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week but may actually have jobs or businesses that they are temporarily not reporting to, as in the following cases:

- An employee on strike
- A person temporarily laid off due to non-economic reasons like machine breakdown
- A person with a new job to begin within 2 weeks from the date of the interview
- Regular and temporary teachers, excluding substitutes, during summer vacation who still receive pay and who expect to go back to their jobs in the next school year

These persons are considered employed even though they are not actually at work.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question in column 12 is asked if the answer in column 11 is "NO".

Literal question

Column 12 - Even though ___ did not work, did ___ have a job or business during the past week?

Post question

If the answer to this question is "YES", ask the next question on primary occupation. Otherwise, skip to column 22 (persons who had no job/business).

Interviewer instructions

Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week but may actually have jobs or businesses that they are temporarily not reporting to, as in the following cases:

- An employee on strike
- A person temporarily laid off due to non-economic reasons like machine breakdown
- A person with a new job to begin within 2 weeks from the date of the interview
- Regular and temporary teachers, excluding substitutes, during summer vacation who still receive pay and who expect to go back to their jobs in the next school year

These persons are considered employed even though they are not actually at work. They should have an answer of "1" - YES in column 12.

Primary Occupation (PROCC)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 0 (0)

Description

Occupation is the specific kind of work a person does. If a person has a job but not at work, it is the kind of work he will be doing when he reports for work, or will be doing if he is waiting for a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interview.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Primary Occupation (PROCC)
File: 1991oct

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

The primary occupation is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 13 - What was ___'s primary occupation during the past week? (Specify, e.g., elementary teacher, palay farmer,

Post question

Go to column 14. Column 14 is for the code of the primary occupation to be filled up as part of office processing.

Interviewer instructions

If the entry in column 11 (work) or column 12 (job) is "1", column 13 must have an entry describing the primary occupation of the member.

Occupation refers to the type of work, trade or profession performed by the individual during the reference week such as palay farmer, typist, physician, beauty parlor operator, etc. If he is not at work, occupation refers to the kind of work he was doing or will be doing if merely waiting for a new job to begin within two weeks from the date of interview.

If a person has two or more jobs, consider the one where he works more hours as his primary job. If, however, these jobs have equal hours of work, consider as primary job that one where he derives more income.

Responses like employee, engineer, laborer, mechanic, etc. are too general and do not describe adequately the work performed. Hence, ask additional questions like:

What is ___'s work as an employee?
What kind of engineer/mechanic is ___?
What does ___ do as laborer?
Is ___ a president of the corporation or a general manager?

From a descriptdion of the person's actual duties or the nature of his work, you may now be able to tell just what his occupation is. If you cannot, write as remarks at the back of the questionnaire, the job or position description as described to you by the respondent.

A person operating his own farm should be reported as farmer-owner while the person hired to manage or oversee a farm is farm manager or farm overseer. Paid laborers or unpaid family workers assisting in the farm operation are considered farm workers.

Kind of Business (WKB)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: character
Width: 2

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 0 (0)

Description

Industry is the nature or character of the business or enterprise or the place wherein a person works.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

The kind of business/industry is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 15 - Kind of business/industry. (Specify, e.g., palay farm, public school, etc.)

Post question

Kind of Business (WKB)
File: 1991oct

Go to column 16. Column 16 is for the code of the kind of business or industry and will be filled up as part of office processing.

Interviewer instructions

The work reported in column 13 should be classified according to the kind of business or industry. Politely ask the respondent to give you a very specific description of the nature of work or the kind of business or industry such as palay farm, deep sea fishing using commercial boat, sari-sari store, leather shoe factory, elementary school, etc.

If the answer is vague or is not specific, get a clarification from the respondent by asking such questions as:

- What kind of retail store is this?
- Does the shoe factory manufacture leather or rubber shoes?
- Does the firm sell or repair radios?
- Did ___wash clothes at a laundry shop or in own home?

Do not be satisfied with answers like firm names such as Soriano & Co., LM Enterprise, etc., since they do not necessarily describe the business or activity. Probe and try to elicit from the respondent information about the kind of product (if a manufacturing firm) or the kind of service that the company is engaged in.

Moreover, if work is pursued in a big company that is engaged in several types of activities, report the nature of the particular activity of that company in which the person is working.

If work is for a government office or institution, the name of the office, bureau, public school, etc. may be accepted. If work is for the executive branch of a local government, indicate whether provincial, city or municipal government.

Class of Worker (CLASS)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-9

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 87878 (297287817.6)

Description

The relationship of the worker to the establishment where he works. This is sometimes referred to as "Industrial Status" in other countries.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

The class of worker is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 17 - Class of Worker

Post question

Go to column 18 (nature of employment).

Interviewer instructions

There must always be an entry in column 17 (class of worker) whenever a person is reported to be at work or to have a job/business during the reference week. Enter only the code for class of worker following the definition and explanations.

Nature of Employment (NATEM)
File: 1991oct

Nature of Employment (NATEM)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 87878 (297287817.6)

Description

Nature of employment refers to the permanence or regularity or seasonality with which a particular work or job/business is being pursued.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

Nature of employment is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 18 - Nature of Employment

Post question

Go to column 19 (normal working hours).

Interviewer instructions

Nature of employment refers to the permanence or regularity or seasonality with which a particular work or job/business is being pursued. Only the appropriate code as enumerated in Chapter III needs to be entered in Column 18.

Nature of employment is one of the most difficult employment characteristics to determine on account of the great variety of economic activities and the circumstances under which they are pursued. This is particularly so among own account workers or agricultural workers whose work is characterized to a large extent by irregularity or seasonality.

In general, work is considered permanent if the person engaged in that activity works or expects to work for at least one year. For farm operators or farm workers, however, their job can be considered permanent even if they work or expect to work for only 10 calendar months in a year provided that during the remaining two months, their activities are in relation to farming such as inspection of the fields, pasturing of work animals, taking care of livestock and poultry or even simply cleaning equipment to be used in farming.

Always ask probing questions to ascertain more precisely the nature of employment of each person who is reported to have a job or business. Make notations or remarks on the back page of the questionnaire about the activities that seem to provide you with difficulties in classifying.

Normal Working Hours (NWHR)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 87878 (297287817.6)

Description

Normal working hour is the usual or prescribed working hours of a person in his primary job/business, which is, considered a full day's work.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Normal Working Hours (NWHR)
File: 1991oct

Pre question

Normal working hours is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 19 - Normal working hours per day during the past week

Post question

Go to column 20 (total number of hours worked during the past week).

Interviewer instructions

Enter in this column the normal working hours per day for which the person reported for work during the reference week. To determine the normal working hours per day, you may ask the following question:

In a regular or working day, how much time does ____ usually spend working in the job (all the jobs) that he/she does?

If the person regularly works overtime, then the number of hours he usually spends in a day doing overtime work must be included in reporting the normal working hours.

If the person did not do any work at all during the past week but had a job or business during that week, normal working hours should be the regular working hours he would spend in that job/business had he reported for work.

Total Hours Worked (HOURS)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Continuous
Format: numeric
Width: 3
Decimals: 0
Range: 0-999

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 87878 (297287817.6)
Minimum: 0
Maximum: 140

Description

The actual number of hours worked by a person in all the job(s)/business that he held.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

Total number of hours worked is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 20 - Total number of hours worked during the past week

Post question

Go to the next column (col. 21-want more hours of work).

Interviewer instructions

The entry in Column 20 should be the actual total number of hours worked during the past week by a person in all the jobs that he held during the past week.

If a person did not do any work during the past week but had a job/business during the reference week, then the entry in this column should be 000.

Want more hours of work? (WMOR)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Want more hours of work? (WMOR)
File: 1991oct

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 49008 (173654354.2)
Invalid: 87878 (297287817.6)

Description

These are the employed persons who expressed the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job, or to have a new job with longer working hours.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who ever worked or had a job/business during the past week except overseas contract workers.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

Wanting more hours of work is asked for all members 10 years old and over who had work or job during the past week.

Literal question

Column 21 - Did _____ want more hours of work during the past week?

Post question

If the answer is either yes or no, go to the next column (Col. 27 - work during the past quarter).

Interviewer instructions

The purpose of this question is to ascertain whether or not a person who was at work, or who had a job/business even though not at work, desired to have worked longer in the same job/jobs held, or in an additional job or in another new job with longer working hours, if such was available.

Available for work? (AVAIL)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 51034 (168501398.8)
Invalid: 85852 (302440773)

Description

Available for work means that the person has the time for work during the reference week. He must not have any reason at all for refusing a job, if offered, during the past week.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is to be asked for persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business during the past week.

Literal question

Column 22- Was ___ available for work during the past week?

Post question

If the answer is either Yes or No, go to the next column (col. 23).

Interviewer instructions

For a person to be available for work, he must have the time to work during the reference week. He must not have any reason at all for refusing a job, if offered, during the past week. If a person wants to work but cannot do so during the past week because of temporary illness, obligation to take care of children, attendance in school, etc., then that person can not considered as being available for work.

did look for work? (LOKW)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 51034 (168501398.8)
Invalid: 85852 (302440773)

Description

This question is asked to determine who among those who have no job/business had really done something to look for work during the past week. A person is said to have looked for work if he had taken specific steps to seek paid employment or self-employment. In other words, he must have tried to secure a job or to establish a business or practice of a trade.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is to be asked for persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business during the past week.

Literal question

Column 23 - Did ___ look for work at anytime during the past week?

Post question

If the answer is Yes, go to the next column (col. 24 - job search). Otherwise, skip to column 26 (why not look for work).

Interviewer instructions

This question is asked to determine who among those who have no job/business had really done something to look for work. A person is said to have looked for work during the reference week if he had taken specific steps to seek paid employment or self-employment. In other words, he must have tried to secure a job or to establish a business or practice of a trade during the past week.

Job Search Method (JOBSM)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 1867 (6601883.5)
Invalid: 135019 (464340288.3)

Description

Job search method is the method used by a person who had no job or business during the reference week in looking for work.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked, if the answer in column 23 (did __ look for work) is YES.

Literal question

Column 24 - What has ___ been doing to find work during the past week? (Enter code)

Post question

Go to the next column (col. 25- number of weeks looking for work).

Interviewer instructions

Job Search Method (JOBSM)
File: 1991oct

There are various ways that a person seeking work may have done to look for employment.
Ascertain which of the following methods was used by the person during the reference week and enter in column 24 the corresponding code for that method:

1 Registered at a public employment agency
2 Registered at a private employment agency
3 Approached employer directly
4 Approached relatives or friends
5 Placed or answered advertisements
6 Others, like
- writing letters of application
- securing letters of recommendation
- participating in competitive examination especially given for a particular job
- working without pay in order to acquire training and experience and ultimately, employment in the establishment
- exerting efforts to start business, private practice of a profession or trade

If a person explored two or several of these methods simultaneously in his effort to seek employment, ascertain which of those methods did the person consider as giving him the best chance of success.

Number of weeks looking for work (WEEKS)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 1861 (6564898.7)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 135025 (464377273.1)
Width: 3	Minimum: 1
Decimals: 0	Maximum: 120
Range: 1-999	

Description

Number of weeks the person has exerted effort to find work.

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the person who had no job or business looked for work during the past week.

Literal question

Column 25 - How many weeks has __ been looking for work?

Post question

After asking the number of weeks looking for work, skip to column 27.

Interviewer instructions

Enter in column 25 the number of weeks the person has exerted effort to find work.

The purpose of this question is to determine the length of time that the person had used in seeking for work. The answer should refer to the continuous time period devoted to job search from the time he started to exert effort to look for a job up to the reference week. If the person started looking for work sometime ago and stopped for a while before resuming his search for employment, report in this column only the length of time (in number of weeks) starting with the time he resumed to look for work.

Why not looking for work? (WNOT)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Why not looking for work? (WNOT)
File: 1991oct

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 49167 (161899515.3)
Invalid: 87719 (309042656.5)

Description

This question seeks to determine the main reason why a person did not look for work. Use the code indicated at the bottom of the questionnaire to record the reason for not looking for work. If the reason is other than those provided with codes, specify the said reason.

1 Believe no work available - if a person did not look for work because he believed that there was lack of opening to suit his skills in his locality so that looking for work is deemed futile.

2 Awaiting result of previous job application - if a person did not look for work because he was expecting to be considered for interview in the establishment where he had an application for a job. The person may have filed his appliocation before the reference week but during the past week he did not do anything because he was awaiting a reply to this application.

3 Temporary illness - if the reason for not looking for work by a person who did not have a job/business was because he was suffering from a temporary illness or temporary disability.

4 Bad weather - if a person did not look for work because of bad weather conditions like flood, heavy rain, etc.

5 Waiting for rehire/job recall - if a person was temporarily laid off from his job due to economic reasons like retrenchment, lack of raw materials, transfer of management, etc., and he did not look for work because he was expecting his former employer to hire him again.

6 Too old or retired - if the person felt that he was too old to work or that he had worked long enough that now he would want to rest even though he still felt capable, then he may not be looking for work anymore.

7 Housekeeping - applies to persons who did not look for work because they were doing household chores in their own home most of the week.
8 Schooling - as a reason for not looking for work, this applies to a person who did not look for work because he was still attending school or was expected to attend school within the next 3 months.

9 Others (specify)

Universe

For persons 10 years old and over who had no job or business.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the person did not look for work (No, in column 26).

Literal question

Why did ___ not look for work? (Enter code/specify)

Post question

Go to the next column (col. 27- work during the past quarter).

Interviewer instructions

Why not looking for work? (WNOT)
File: 1991oct

This question seeks to determine the main reason why a person did not look for work even though he claims that he wanted and was available for work. Ask this question only if the answer in column 23 is "2".

Use the code indicated at the bottom of the questionnaire to record the reason for not looking for work. If the reason is other than those provided with codes, specify the said reason.

1 Believe no work available - if a person did not look for work because he believed that there was lack of opening to suit his skills in his locality so that looking for work is deemed futile.

2 Awaiting result of previous job application - if a person did not look for work because he was expecting to be considered for interview in the establishment where he had an application for a job. The person may have filed this application before the reference week but during the past week he did not do anything because he was awaiting a reply to this application.

3 Temporary illness - if the reason for not looking for work by a person who did not have a job/business was because he was suffering from a temporary illness or temporary disability.

4 Bad weather - if a person did not look for work because of bad weather conditions like flood, heavy rain, etc.

5 Waiting for rehire/job recall - if a person was temporarily laid off from his job due to economic reasons like retrenchment, lack of raw materials, transfer of management, etc., and he did not look for work because he was expecting his former employer to hire him again.

6 Too old or retired - if the person felt that he was too old to work or that he had worked long enough that now he would want to rest even though he still felt capable, then he may not be looking for work anymore.

7 Housekeeping - applies to persons who did not look for work because they were doing household chores in their own home most of the week.

8 Schooling - as a reason for not looking for work, this applies to a person who did not look for work because he was still attending school or was expected to attend school within the next 3 months.

9 Others (specify)

Did work? (QWRK)
File: 1991oct

Overview	

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-2

Valid cases: 100042 (342155753)
Invalid: 36844 (128786418.8)

Description

"Past quarter" as used here refers to the last three calendar months preceding the interview. The same concept of work will be used to ascertain the economic activity of a person. If a person worked during the past quarter even for only one hour, then he would be considered at work and would have a code of "1" in column 11.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over with or without work.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the answer to question in column 21 is "No"; after answering column 25 or 26.

Literal question

Did ___ work at all or had a job or business during the past quarter?

Post question

If the answer is YES, ask the next question, otherwise skip to column 30.

Interviewer instructions

Did work? (QWRK)
File: 1991oct

"Past quarter" as used here refers to the last three calendar months preceding the interview. The same concept of work will be used to ascertain the economic activity of a person. If a person worked during the past quarter even for only one hour, then he would be considered at work and would have a code of "1" in column 11.

Kind of Business (QKB)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 49863 (176793719.6)
Format: character	Invalid: 0 (0)
Width: 2	

Description

Industry is the nature or character of the business or enterprise or the place wherein a person works.

In determining the kind of activity, the "past quarter" reference period is used here.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over who answered YES in column 27.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the person answered "Yes" in column 27 (with work/job during the past quarter).

Literal question

Column 28 - Kind of business/industry
(Specify e.g., p[alay farm, public school, etc.)

Post question

After asking col. 28 (kind of business) go to next household member.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions on how to fill up the item on kind of business/industry is the same as in column 15. The reference period must be past quarter.

Did want to work? (QWNT)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 50179 (165362033.4)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 86707 (305580138.4)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

The same concept as in column 21 but the reference period here is the past quarter.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over who answered NO in column 27.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the answer in column 27 is "No".

Literal question

Did want to work? (QWNT)

File: 1991oct

Did ___ want to work during the past quarter?

1 Yes
2 No, go to next household member

Post question

If the answer is "Yes", proceed asking the next column, otherwise, go to next household member.

Interviewer instructions

This question must be asked with the past quarter as the reference period. For a person to have an answer of YES, he must have expressed desire to work for most of the time during the quarter, and not just for a few weeks or months. However, a person who wanted to work continuously or for an indefinite period of time during the quarter will also be considered as wanting to work throughout the quarter.

Looking for work? (QLOOK)

File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 3090 (10641474.7)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 133796 (460300697.1)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-2	

Description

The same concept of looking for work except that the reference period is the past quarter.

Universe

For members 10 years old and over who answered YES in column 30.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the answer in column 30 is "Yes", that is, the person wanted to work during the past quarter.

Literal question

Column 31 - Did ___ look for work at anytime during the past quarter?

1 Yes, go to next household member

2 No

Post question

If the answer is "Yes", go to next household member, if "No" go to next column.

Interviewer instructions

Instructions on how column 31 is to be filled up is similar to those for column 23, except that for column 31, the reference period is the past quarter.

Why not looking? (QWNOT)

File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 1261 (4281597.7)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 135625 (466660574.1)
Width: 1	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 1-9	

Description

Why not looking? (QWNOT)
File: 1991oct

This question seeks to determine the main reason why a person did not look for work during the past quarter.

Use the code indicated at the bottom of the questionnaire to record the reason for not looking for work. If the reason is other than those provided with codes, specify the said reason.

1 Believe no work available - if a person did not look for work because he believed that there was lack of opening to suit his skills in his locality so that looking for work is deemed futile.

2 Awaiting result of previous job application - if a person did not look for work because he was expecting to be considered for interview in the establishment where he had an application for a job. It includes also persons who have applied for permits and licenses, or submitted requests for bank loans to establish their own business. Include also those whose application had been approved but job will start more than two weeks from interview period.

3 Temporary illness - if the reason for not looking for work by a person who did not have a job/business was because he was suffering from a temporary illness or temporary disability.

4 Bad weather - if a person did not look for work because of bad weather conditions like flood, heavy rain, etc.

5 Waiting for rehire/job recall - if a person was temporarily laid off from his job due to economic reasons like retrenchment, lack of raw materials, transfer of management, etc., and he did not look for work because he was expecting his former employer to hire him again.

6 Too young/old or retired/permanent disability - if a person felt that he was too young or too old to work or that he had worked long enough that he would want to rest or if the person is suffering from permanent disability.

7 Housekeeping - applies to persons who did not look for work because they were doing household chores in their own home most of the time.

8 Schooling - applies to a person who did not look for work because he was still attending school or was expected to attend school within the next 3 months.

9 - Others (specify)

Universe

For members 10 years old and over who answered NO in column 31.

Source of information

Eligible respondent of the household.

Pre question

This question is asked if the answer in column 31 is "No", that is, the person did not look for work during the past quarter.

Literal question

Column 32 - Why did ___ not look for work?

(Enter code, specify).

Interviewer instructions

Instructions on how column 32 is to be filled up is similar to those for column 26, except that for column 32, the reference period is the past quarter.

Employment Indicator (NSO concept) (EMPST1_NSO)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Employment Indicator (NSO concept) (EMPST1_NSO)
File: 1991oct

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 100042 (342155753)
Invalid: 36844 (128786418.8)

Description

Employment idicator using NSO definition

EMPLOYED
Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:
a. At work. Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
b. With a job but not at work. Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of enumerator's visit, are considered employed.

UNEMPLOYED
Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who has no job or business and actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of their belief that no work was available or because of temporary illness or disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE
Persons 15 years old and over as of tehir last birthday who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled or retired persons.

Universe

Household members 15 years old and over

Employment Indicator (ILO definitions) (EMPST2_ILO)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 1
Decimals: 0
Range: 1-3

Valid cases: 100042 (342155753)
Invalid: 36844 (128786418.8)

Description

Employment Indicator (ILO definitions) (EMPST2_ILO)
File: 1991oct

Employment idicator using ILO definition

EMPLOYED
Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday and are reported either:
a. At work. Those who do any work even for one hour during the reference period for pay or profit, or work without pay on the farm or business enterprise operated by a member of the same household related by blood, marriage or adoption; or
b. With a job but not at work. Those who have a job or business but are not at work because of temporary illness/injury, vacation or other reasons. Likewise, persons who expect to report for work or to start operation of a farm or business enterprise within two weeks from the date of enumerator's visit, are considered employed.

UNEMPLOYED
Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who has no job or business during the reference week and is reported available and actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons who do not have job/business and are available for work but did not look for work because of the belief that no work is available, because of temporary illness/disability, bad weather, awaiting results of job application or awaiting for rehire/job recall.

NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE
Persons 15 years old and over as of tehir last birthday who are neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions mentioned. Those not in the labor force are those persons who are not looking for work because of reasons such as housekeeping, schooling, etc. Examples are housewives, students, disabled or retired persons.

Universe

Household members 15 years old and over

Final Raising Factor (RFADJ)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Continuous	Valid cases: 136507
Format: numeric	Invalid: 379
Width: 9	Minimum: 21
Decimals: 4	Maximum: 825.4
Range: 14.2-1813.5	Mean: 468.7
	Standard deviation: 137.8

Description

Adjusted Raising Factor

Sampling weights, or raising factors are applied to the data obtained from sample households in order to derive estimates for the population. These weights, or raising factors, are no more than the inverse of the joint probability of selection in the two stages of sample selection.

Survey Month (SMNTH)
File: 1991oct

Overview	
Type: Discrete	Valid cases: 136507 (470942171.8)
Format: numeric	Invalid: 379 (0)
Width: 2	
Decimals: 0	
Range: 10-10	

Survey Year (SYEAR)
File: 1991oct

Survey Year (SYEAR)
File: 1991oct

Overview

Type: Discrete
Format: numeric
Width: 2
Decimals: 0
Range: 90-92

Valid cases: 136507 (470942171.8)
Invalid: 379 (0)

Documentation

Other materials

1991 LFS Questionnaire

Title   1991 LFS Questionnaire
Filename 1991 LFS Questionnaire.pdf

Questionnaire

Title   Questionnaire
Filename 1991 LFS Questionnaire.pdf