

# Philippines - Labor Force Survey (July) 2007, 3rd Quarter

**National Statistics Office**

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## Overview

### Identification

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ID NUMBER  
PHL-NSO-LFS-2007-Q3-v01

### Version

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VERSION DESCRIPTION  
Version 1.0 Final data, for public use.

PRODUCTION DATE  
2008-01-01

#### NOTES

Starting with the July 2003 round of the Labor Force Survey, the generation of the labor force and employment statistics adopted the 2003 Master Sample Design.

\* Using this new master sample design, the number of samples increased from 41,000 to around 51,000 sample households.

\* The province of Basilan is grouped under Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao while Isabela City (Basilan) is now grouped under Region IX, in accordance with Executive Order No. 36.

\* The 1992 four-digit code for Philippine Standard Occupational Classification (PSOC) and 1994 Philippine Standard Industry Classification (PSIC) were used in classifying the occupation and industry.

#### ILO Concept

The current concept used in the Philippines LFS considered a person unemployed if he has no job/business during the reference week and is actively looking for work. Also considered as unemployed are persons without a job or business who are reported not looking for work because of the belief that no work was available, or because of temporary illness/disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

The ILO concept of unemployment, on the other hand, states that a person is unemployed if he has no job or business during the reference week and is reported available and actively looking for work. Persons who do not have a job/business and are available for work but did not look for work because of the belief that no work is available, for reasons such as temporary illness/disability, bad weather, awaiting results of job application and waiting for rehire/job recall are also considered as unemployed.

With regard to persons not in the labor force, both concepts considered those who are not employed nor unemployed during the reference week. These include persons who are not available for work. Also included are those who are available for work but are not looking for work because of reasons such as schooling, housekeeping, retirement or old age, or other reasons such as disability or infirmity.

Statistical tables for 1988 using the ILO concept on unemployment were previously published in ISH Bulletin (Series No. 60, 1991). After then, the succeeding series of ISH Bulletin included only statistical tables for the current concept of unemployment which considered the criterion on looking for work, and excluded the availability criterion. Starting with the October 1999 series of ISH Bulletin, a comparative table for the Philippine concept and the ILO concept on unemployment is included.

## Overview

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ABSTRACT  
Objectives of LFS:

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

Specifically, the survey is designed to provide statistics on levels and trends of employment, unemployment and underemployment for the country as a whole, and for each of the administrative regions, including provinces and key cities.

#### Importance of LFS

a. It provides a quantitative framework for the preparation of plans and formulation of policies affecting the labor market towards

1) creation and generation of gainful employment and livelihood opportunities

2) reduction of unemployment and promotion of employment

3) improvement of working conditions

4) enhancement of the welfare of a working man

b. It provides statistics on levels and trends of employment and unemployment and underemployment for the country and regions;

c. It is used for the projection of future manpower, which when compared with the future manpower requirements, will help identify employment and training needs;

d. It helps in the assessment of the potential manpower available for economic development; and

e. It identifies the differences in employment, unemployment, and underemployment according to the different economic, social and ethnic groups existing within the population.

#### KIND OF DATA

Sample survey data [ssd]

#### UNITS OF ANALYSIS

The unit of analysis is Person (Household survey).

## Scope

#### NOTES

The survey involves the collection of data on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population in general. It covers a nationwide sample of about 51,000 households deemed sufficient to measure the levels of employment and unemployment at the national and regional levels.

The reporting unit is the household, which means that the statistics emanating from this survey will refer to the characteristics of the population residing in private households. Persons who reside in the institutions are not within the scope of the survey.

Starting July 2003, the LFS has used the 2003 Master Sample (MS) constructed from the Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH). The number of sample households increased from 41,000 to about 51,000 households nationwide deemed sufficient to provide more precise and reliable estimates at the national and regional level.

#### TOPICS

| Topic             | Vocabulary | URI |
|-------------------|------------|-----|
| Labor Force       |            |     |
| Employment Status |            |     |

**KEYWORDS**

Employment, Unemployment, Underemployment, Occupation, Industry, Class of Worker, Working Hours, Nature of Employment, Labor Force, Employment Status

## Coverage

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**GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE**

The geographic coverage consists of the country's 17 administrative regions defined in Executive Order (EO) 36 and 131. The 17 regions are:

National Capital Region (NCR)

Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Region I - Ilocos

Region II - Cagayan Valley

Region III - Central Luzon

Region IV-A - CALABARZON

Region IV-B - MIMAROPA

Region V - Bicol

Region VI - Western Visayas

Region VII - Central Visayas

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

Region X - Northern Mindanao

Region XI - Davao

Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN

Region XIII - CARAGA

Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)

**UNIVERSE**

The LFS has as its target population, all households and members of households nationwide. A household is defined as 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. Household membership comprises the head of the household, relatives living with him such as his or her spouse, children, parent, brother or sister, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, grandson or granddaughter, and other relatives. Household membership likewise includes boarders, domestic helpers and non-relatives. A person who lives alone is considered a separate household.

Excluded in the target population are households in the least accessible barangays (LABs). A barangay is classified as LAB if: (a) it requires more than eight hours walk from the last vehicle station; and/or, (b) the frequency of transportation is less than three times a week and the cost of a one-way trip is more than five hundred pesos. A total of 350 barangays were classified as LABs. This number accounts for only 0.83 percent of the total number of barangays in the country. The total number of households in these areas account for only 0.38 percent of the total number of households. survey.

## Producers and Sponsors

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## PRIMARY INVESTIGATOR(S)

| Name                       | Affiliation |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| National Statistics Office |             |

## OTHER PRODUCER(S)

| Name  | Affiliation | Role  |
|---|-------------|---|
| National Economic and Development Authority |             | technical assistance in sampling design and methodology   |
| National Statistical Coordination Board     |             | formulates policies, delineates responsibilities, sets priorities and standards on statistics and administers the one-stop statistical information center |

## FUNDING

| Name                  | Abbreviation | Role |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|
| Philippine Government |              |      |

## OTHER ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

| Name                                      | Affiliation                        | Role |
|---|------------------------------------|------|
| Bureau of Labor and Employment Statistics | Department of Labor and Employment |      |

## Metadata Production

## METADATA PRODUCED BY

| Name            | Abbreviation | Affiliation                | Role       |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------|
| Linda Mole      |              | National Statistics Office | Researcher |
| Raul Ludovice   |              | National Statistics Office | Supervisor |
| Mario Ilagan II |              | National Statistics Office | Encoder    |

## DATE OF METADATA PRODUCTION

2008-06-04

## DDI DOCUMENT VERSION

Version 1.0

## DDI DOCUMENT ID

DDI-PHL-NSO-LFS-2007Q3-v01

# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

The sampling design of the LFS uses the sampling design of the 2003 Master Sample (MS) for Household Survey that started July 2003.

### Sampling Frame

As in previous household surveys, the 2003 MS used an area sample design. The Enumeration Area Reference File (EARF) of the 2000 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) was utilized as sampling frame. The EARF contains the number of households by enumeration area (EA) in each barangay.

With the conduct of the 2003 Listing of Households, the number of households of the selected sampled EA from the CPH EA lists were updated and the sample sizes that were initially generated were subsequently adjusted.

### Stratification Scheme

Prior to sample selection, the PSUs in each domain were stratified as follows:

a) Proportion of strong houses (PSTRONG). PSTRONG is defined to be the percentage of housing units occupied by households that are classified as made of strong materials in terms of both the roof and outer walls, based on the data from the 2000 CPH. A roof is considered made of strong material if it is made of either galvanized iron, aluminum, concrete/clay tile, half galvanized-half concrete, or asbestos. The outer wall is considered made of strong material if it is made of concrete, brick, stone, wood, half concrete-half wood, galvanized iron, asbestos, glass.

b) A variable labeled AGRI. An initial variable is an indicator variable computed at the barangay level. That variable has the value 1 if more than 50 percent of the households in the barangay are engaged in agriculture or fisheries and 0 otherwise, based on the 2000 CPH Barangay Schedule. To obtain a measure at the PSU level, a weighted average of the barangay indicator variable was computed for all the barangays within the PSU, weighted by the total number of households, in the barangay. Thus, the 1 value of AGRI at the PSU level lies between 0 and 1.

c) Per capita income (PER CAPITA). PERCAPITA is defined as the total income of the municipality divided by the total population in that municipality. Note that the PERCAPITA value of the PSUs is the same if the PSUs are in the same municipality. The municipal income used was the 2000 municipal income sourced from the Department of Finance. If the 2000 municipal income was not reported to the Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF), 2001 income was used. If no 2000 or 2001 municipal income was reported, the median income of the municipal class of the municipality was used.

### Sample Selection

The sample design is an epsem in each region (Equal Probability Selection for each Member). Given the overall sample, the number of PSUs, EAs and Housing Units (HUs) were determined so that the epsem property within region was preserved.

The PSUs were selected with probability proportional to some estimated measure of size (PPES). Since PSUs vary considerably in size, PSUs were identified as certainty and non-certainty PSUs. Each PSU which was selected with certainty (selection probability is greater than 1) was treated as a separate stratum. In each certainty selection, sample EAs were selected with PPES in each sampled PSU; and housing units (HU) were selected with equal probability in each sampled EA.

A housing unit is structurally separate and independent place of abode which by the way it has been constructed, converted, or arranged, is intended for habitation by a household. It may contain more than one household. In the 2000 CPH, about two percent of the total household population consist of two or more households.

For non-certainty selection, PSUs were sampled from a set of strata defined for each domain. In each domain, these PSUs were grouped into strata by province, Highly Urbanized Cities (HUC) or Independent Component Cities (ICCs). To further improve on the precision of the estimates, PSUs within province/HU/ICC stratum were further stratified with respect to some socio-economic variables that were associated with poverty.

Within each selected PSUs, EAs were selected with probability proportional to size and households with equal probability within selected EAs.

In each HU, all households were selected. However, for operational considerations, only 3 households will be selected with equal probability in HU consisting of more than 3 households.

## Sample Size

The 2003 Master Sample consist of a sample of 2,835 PSUs of which 330 were certainty PSUs and 2,505 were non certainty PSUs. The number of households for the 2000 CPH was used as measure of size. The entire MS was divided into four sub-sample or independent replicates, such as a quarter sample contains one fourth of the PSUs found in one replicate; a half-sample contains one-half of the PSUs in two replicates.

For the purpose of the master sample, the sample EAs selected with certainty were classified as sub-sample of replicate 0, and all the non-certainty PSUs were classified in any of the sub-samples 1, 2, 3 and 4.

## Deviations from Sample Design

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### Deviations

Replacement of sample households is allowed only if the respondent to LFS cannot be contracted after 3 callbacks. If the sample household moved out from the sample barangay and can no longer be located then the replacement should be the household currently residing in the housing unit previously occupied by the original sample. If no household currently residing in the aforementioned housing unit then a replacement may be selected from among the neighbors who has the closest socio-economic and demographic characteristics as the original sample household. Household members who are identified as eligible respondents but cannot be interviewed should never be replaced.

## Response Rate

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### Response Rate

A total of 45,198 households were selected for the July 2007 LFS. Of this total, 43,096 were considered eligible households where 93.6 percent or 40,318 households responded.

Among the regions, Bicol Region, Ilocos Region and Western Visayas had the highest response rates of 95.9 percent, 95.6 percent, and 95.0 percent, respectively. National Capital Region registered the lowest response rate of 91.1 percent.

### Region Response Rate

Philippines 93.6  
 National Capital Region 91.1  
 Cordillera Administrative Region 94.9  
 I - Ilocos Region 95.6  
 II - Cagayan Valley 93.0  
 III - Central Luzon 93.6  
 IVA - CALABARZON 93.6  
 IVB. - MIMAROPA 92.6  
 V - Bicol Region 95.9  
 VI - Western Visayas 95.0  
 VII - Central Visayas 94.8  
 VIII - Eastern Visayas 94.3  
 IX - Zamboanga Peninsula 92.4  
 X - Northern Mindanao 93.2  
 XI - Davao Region 93.2  
 XII - SOCCSKSARGEN 92.9  
 XIII - Caraga 91.4  
 Autonomous Region in Muslim  
 Mindanao 94.3

## Weighting

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Estimation Procedure  
Calculation of Basic Weights

### Weights

Following a standard approach, the weights to be used in analyzing surveys based on the 2003 MS are developed in three stages.

First, base weights are computed to compensate for the unequal selection probabilities in the sample design.

Second, the base weights are adjusted to compensate for unit non-response.

Third, the non-response adjusted weights are further adjusted to make some weighted sample distributions conform to distributions obtained from another source.

Please refer the more detailed explanation on the three stages of the weights with the given formula based on the 2003 Master Sample provided in the External Resources.

### Final Survey Weight

The final survey weight assigned to each responding unit is computed as the product of the base weight, the non-response adjustment, and the population weighting adjustment, as described above. The final weights should be used in all analyses to produce valid estimates of population parameters.

# Questionnaires

## Overview

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- \* ISH FORM 2 is a four-page, forty five-column questionnaire that is being used in the quarterly rounds of the Laor Force Survey nationwide. This questionnaire gathers data on the demographic and economic characteristics of the population.
- \* On the first page of the questionnaire, the particulars about the geographic location, design codes and household auxiliary information of the sample household that is being interviewed are to be recorded. Certifications by the enumerator and his supervisor regarding the manner by which the data are collected are likewise to be made on this page.
- \* The inside pages of the questionnaire contain the items to be determined about each member of the sample household. Items 3 to 10 are for the demographic characteristics; columns 2 to 7 are to be ascertained of all members of the household regardless of age. Items 8 to 45, on the other hand, are the series of items that will be asked of all the members 5 years of age or over to determine their labor force and employment characteristics.
- \* Most of the questions have pre-coded responses. The possible answers with their corresponding codes are printed at the bottom of the page for easy reference. Only the appropriate codes need to be entered in the cells.
- \* Other items, however, require write-in entries such as column 11 (main activity), column 15 and 29 (primary and other occupation), etc. For such items, it is required that the enumerator describes the main activity or occupation, etc.

The questionnaire used was the revised version as of January 2001 with inclusion on salaries and wages, new entrants, other occupation among others.

## Data Collection

### Data Collection Dates

| Start      | End        | Cycle |
|------------|------------|-------|
| 2007-07-08 | 2007-07-31 | N/A   |

### Data Collection Mode

Face-to-face [f2f]

### Data Collection Notes

#### Supervision

- \* The Regional Director/Officer-In-Charge (RDs/OICs) provided the general supervision to the staff of the provincial offices under the jurisdiction on all administrative matters and field operations relative to the survey.
- \* The Provincial Statistics Officers (PSOs) supervised the activities of the personnel to ensure that the data collection is finished according to the timetable set.
- \* The Regional and Provincial Statistician supervised in the field, and review and edit questionnaires while still in their area of assignment.

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### Data Collectors

| Name                       | Abbreviation | Affiliation |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| National Statistics Office | NSO          |             |

### Supervision

The RDs/OICs, PSOs, Regional and Provincial Staff were allotted a number of days to supervise the enumeration.

Likewise, Central Office Statisticians were assigned to provinces to supervise and monitor the conduct of the survey.

# Data Processing

## Data Editing

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Data processing involves two stages: manual processing and machine processing.

Manual processing refers to the manual editing and coding of questionnaires. This is done prior to machine processing that entails code validation, consistency checks as well as tabulation.

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

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

There were general instructions followed in the editing laid in the Processing Manual provided as a guide for the data processors.

## Other Processing

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

Machine processing involves all operations that are 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

CSPro 2.5 was used in the data entry and tabulations.

Except for sample completeness check and verification of geographic identification that are the responsibility of the Income and Employment Statistics Division (IESD), some imputations and corrections of entries are done mechanically.

For this round, preliminary and final tabulations are done at the Central Office.

## Data Appraisal

### **Other forms of Data Appraisal**

Results of the survey can be viewed in <http://www.census.gov.ph/data/pressrelease/2007/lf0703tx.html>

## File Description

# Variable List

**LFS-2007-JUL-PUF**

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Content      | DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS: Line Number, Relationship to household head, Sex, Marital Status, Highest Grade Completed and Contract Worker Indicator. ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS: Usual Occupation (Past 12 mos.), Did do any work?, Did have a job? , Primary Occupation, Kind of Business, Class of Worker, Nature of Employment, Normal Working Hours, Total Hours Worked, Want more hours of work?, Available for Work?, Did look for work?, Job search method, Number of weeks looking for work, Why not looking? PAST QUARTER ACTIVITY: Did work?, Kind of Business , Did want to work?, Looking for work , Why not look for work? Pls. See external resources |
| Cases        | 196085   |
| Variable(s)  | 54   |
| Structure    | Type:<br>Keys: ()  |
| Version      | Version 1.0  |
| Producer     | National Statistics Office ; Income and Employment Statistics Division (IESD)  |
| Missing Data |  |

**Variables**

| ID   | Name     | Label  | Type     | Format    | Question  |
|------|----------|--|----------|-----------|---|
| V174 | REG      | Region   | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V182 | STRATUM  | Stratum  | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V183 | PSU      | Primary Sampling Unit - PSU                                  | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V116 | HHNUM    | Household Unique Sequential Number                           | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V177 | URB2K70  | C2K Urban Rural Classification (Based on 1970 Definition)    | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V118 | FWGT     | Final Weight   | contin   | numeric   |   |
| V178 | SVYMO    | Survey Month   | discrete | numeric   |   |
| V181 | SVYYR    | Survey Year  | discrete | character |   |
| V180 | C101_LNO | C101-Line Number   | discrete | numeric   | Line No. Encircle Respondent  |
| V122 | C05_REL  | C05-Relationship to Household Head                           | discrete | numeric   | Relationship to HH Head (Enter Code)  |
| V123 | C06_SEX  | C06-Sex  | discrete | numeric   | SEX 1 M 2 F (Enter Code)  |
| V124 | C07_AGE  | C07-Age as of Last Birthday                                  | contin   | numeric   | Age as of last birthday   |
| V125 | C08_MS   | C08-Marital Status   | discrete | numeric   | Marital (civil) status (Enter code)   |
| V126 | C09_GRD  | C09-Highest Grade Completed                                  | discrete | numeric   | Highest grade completed (Enter code/specify degree)   |
| V127 | A02_CSCH | Currently Attending School (April 2005)                      | discrete | numeric   | Is ___ currently attending school?<br>1 YES 2 NO  |
| V128 | C10_CNWR | C10-Contract/Overseas Worker Indicator                       | discrete | numeric   | Overseas Filipino Indicator (Enter Code)  |
| V129 | J01_USOC | C12-Usual Occupation (July 2003 - Jan 2005)                  | contin   | numeric   |   |
| V130 | C13_WORK | C13-Did do any Work for at Least one Hour during the Past We | discrete | numeric   | Did ___ do any work for at least one hour during the past week? 1 YES, skip to col. 14 2 NO |

| ID   | Name     | Label   | Type     | Format  | Question  |
|------|----------|---|----------|---------|---|
| V131 | C14_JOB  | C14-Did Have a Job/Business during the Past Week?             | discrete | numeric | Although ___ did not work, did ___ have a job or business during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO, skip to col. 31                   |
| V132 | C16_PROC | C16-Primary Occupation  | contin   | numeric | What was ___'s primary (P) occupation during the past week? (Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.) |
| V133 | C18_PKB  | C18-Kind of Business (Primary Occupation)                     | contin   | numeric | Kind of Business or Industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)  |
| V134 | C19PCLAS | C19-Class of Worker (Primary Occupation)                      | discrete | numeric | Class of Worker (Enter Code) Go to col.27 if code is 3,4 or 6   |
| V135 | C20_NTEM | C20-Nature of Employment (Primary Occupation)                 | discrete | numeric | Nature of Employment (Enter code)   |
| V136 | C21_PWHR | C21-Normal Working Hours for the Day for the Past Week        | discrete | numeric | Normal Working Hours for the Day for the Past Week  |
| V137 | C22_PHRS | C22-Total Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week         | contin   | numeric | Total Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week   |
| V138 | C23_PWMR | C23-Did Want more Hours of Work During the Past Week          | discrete | numeric | Did ___ want more hours of work during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO  |
| V139 | C24_PLAW | C24-Did Look for Additional Work During the Past Week         | discrete | numeric | Did ___ look for additional work during the past week? 1 YES 2 NO   |
| V140 | C25_PFWK | C25-Was this his first time to do any Work?                   | discrete | numeric | Was this ___'s first time to do any work? 1 YES 2 NO  |
| V141 | C26_PBIS | C26-Basis of Payment (Primary Occupation)                     | discrete | numeric | For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in col.24 (class of worker) Basis of Payment (Enter code)                                    |
| V142 | C27_PBSC | C27-Basic Pay per Day (Primary Occupation)                    | contin   | numeric | Basic Pay per Day (in Cash)   |
| V143 | C28_OJOB | C28-Other Job Indicator                                       | discrete | numeric | Did ___ have other job or business during the past week?  |
| V144 | J02_OTOC | C30-Other Occupation (July 2003 - Jan 2005)                   | contin   | numeric | Other Job or Occupation   |
| V145 | J03_OKB  | C32-Kind of Business (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 200) | contin   | numeric | Kind of Business or Industry (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)  |
| V146 | J04_OCLS | C33-Class of Worker (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 2005) | discrete | numeric | Class of Worker (Enter Code) Go to col.27 if code is 3,4 or 6   |
| V147 | J05_OHRS | C34-Number of Hours Worked (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - J) | contin   | numeric | Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week   |
| V148 | J06_OBIS | C35-Basis of Payment (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 200) | discrete | numeric | For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in col.24 (class of worker) Basis of Payment (Enter code)                                    |
| V149 | C36_OBIC | C36-Basic Pay per Day (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 20) | contin   | numeric | Basic Pay per Day (in Cash)   |
| V150 | A03_JOBS | Number of Jobs during the past week (April 2005)              | discrete | numeric | How many other job/s did ___ have during the past week?   |
| V151 | A04_THRS | Total Hours Worked for all Jobs (April 2005)                  | discrete | numeric | Total hours worked for all jobs during the past week  |

| ID   | Name     | Label   | Type     | Format  | Question   |
|------|----------|---|----------|---------|--|
| V152 | A05_R48H | Reasons for Working More than 48 Hours during the past week   | discrete | numeric | Reason for working more than 48 hours during the past week                 |
| V153 | C37_AVIL | C37-Was Available for Work During the Past Week?              | discrete | numeric | Was _____ available for work during the past week?                         |
| V154 | C38_LOKW | C38-Did Look For Work Anytime During the Past Week?           | discrete | numeric | Did _____ look for work at anytime during the past week?                   |
| V155 | C39_JBSM | C39-What Was He Has Been Doing to Find Work During the Past   | discrete | numeric | What has _____ been doing to find work during the past week?               |
| V156 | C40_WKS  | C40-Number of Weeks Spent in Looking for Work                 | contin   | numeric | How many weeks has _____ been looking for work?                            |
| V157 | C41_FLWK | C41-Was This His First Time to Look For Work?                 | discrete | numeric | Was this _____'s first time to look for work?                              |
| V158 | C42_WYNT | C42-Why Did He not Look for Work?                             | discrete | numeric | Why did _____ not look for work?   |
| V159 | A06_LLKW | When Last Looked for Work (April 2005)                        | discrete | numeric | When was the last time _____ looked for work?                              |
| V160 | A07_WLNG | Willingness to take up work during the past week (April 2005) | discrete | numeric | Is _____ willing to take up work during the past week or within two weeks? |
| V161 | C43_LBEF | C43-Did He Ever Work At Anytime Before?                       | discrete | numeric | Did _____ work at anytime before?  |
| V162 | C45_POCC | C45-Previous Occupation                                       | contin   | numeric | What was _____ last occupation?  |
| V163 | A08_PQTR | Did work or had a job during the past quarter (April 2005)    | discrete | numeric | Did _____ work at all or had a job/business during the past quarter?       |
| V164 | A09_PQKB | Kind of Business (past quarter) (April 2005)                  | discrete | numeric |  |
| V165 | CEMPST1  | Employment Status (without Availability criterion)            | discrete | numeric |  |
| V166 | NEWEMPST | Employment Status (Based on New Criteria on Unemployment) (A  | discrete | numeric |  |



## Region (REG)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 196085 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0          |
| Width: 2        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |

### Description

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

### Source of information

National Statistics Office

## Stratum (STRATUM)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 196085 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0          |
| Width: 4        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |

## Primary Sampling Unit - PSU (PSU)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 196085 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0          |
| Width: 5        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |

## Household Unique Sequential Number (HHNUM)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 196085         |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0                  |
| Width: 5        | Minimum: 1                  |
| Decimals: 0     | Maximum: 40318              |
| Range: 1-44861  | Mean: 20227.8               |
|                 | Standard deviation: 11629.1 |

### Source of information

National Statistics Office

## C2K Urban Rural Classification (Based on 1970 Definition) (URB2K70)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C2K Urban Rural Classification (Based on 1970 Definition) (URB2K70)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 1  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 196085  
 Invalid: 0

**Source of information**

National Statistics Office

## Final Weight (FWGT)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 11  
 Decimals: 4  
 Range: 83.297-1678.1795

Valid cases: 196085  
 Invalid: 0  
 Minimum: 86.8  
 Maximum: 2001.9  
 Mean: 452.4  
 Standard deviation: 126.6

**Source of information**

National Statistics Office

## Survey Month (SVYMO)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 196085  
 Invalid: 0

**Source of information**

National Statistics Office

## Survey Year (SVYYR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

Type: Discrete  
 Format: character  
 Width: 4

Valid cases: 196085

**Source of information**

National Statistics Office

## C101-Line Number (C101\_LNO)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

## C101-Line Number (C101\_LNO)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 196085  
Invalid: 0  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 21  
Mean: 3.5  
Standard deviation: 2.2

### Description

The line number is a 2-digit code used to identify each member of the household. The first member is assigned Line No. 01, the second number, Line No. 02 and so on. 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, cross out the pre-printed line numbers such as 01 and change it to 16, 02 to 17, and so on.

### Source of information

National Statistics Office

### Literal question

Line No.  
Encircle Respondent

### 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.

Encircle the line number of the respondent. Only members with code 01 to 08 in Col. 5 (Relationship) are qualified to act as respondents in the survey. 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.

## C05-Relationship to Household Head (C05\_REL)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-11

Valid cases: 196085  
Invalid: 0

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Relationship to HH Head  
(Enter Code)

### Interviewer instructions

## C05-Relationship to Household Head (C05\_REL)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

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 in column 5 through the use of the appropriate codes shown below:

- 01 Head
- 02 Wife/spouse
- 03 Son/daughter
- 04 Brothers/sisters
- 05 Son-in-law/daughter-in-law
- 06 Grandson/granddaughter
- 07 Father/mother
- 08 Other relative
- 09 Boarder
- 10 Domestic helper
- 11 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".

Adopted and stepchildren are to be considered son/daughter and will have a code of "03".

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 helper or boarder should take precedence and should be listed as such in column 5.

## C06-Sex (C06\_SEX)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 196085 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 0          |
| Width: 1        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |
| Range: 1-2      |                     |

#### Source of information

Household Head

#### Literal question

SEX  
 1 M  
 2 F  
 (Enter Code)

#### 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.

## C07-Age as of Last Birthday (C07\_AGE)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

|                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 196085      |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 0               |
| Width: 2         | Minimum: 0               |
| Decimals: 0      | Maximum: 99              |
| Range: 0-99      | Mean: 27.2               |
|                  | Standard deviation: 19.9 |

## C07-Age as of Last Birthday (C07\_AGE)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Age as of last birthday

### 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 7A, put a checkmark for all members who are 10 years old and over. This will be your guide as to which members items 8 to 44 will apply.

## C08-Marital Status (C08\_MS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 176894  
Invalid: 19191

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Marital (civil) status  
(Enter code)

### Interviewer instructions

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/Separated
- 5 Unknown

A person is single if he has never been married, or whose marriage has been annulled.

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.

A person whose marriage has been annulled will be considered as single.

Report as widowed a person who has been married before; whether formally or consensually, if his marital partner has died. In case the widowed has remarried, his marital status is married.

A person is considered divorced/separated, if the partner has left permanently, with or without legal sanctions.

In cases when the respondent cannot give information on the marital status of the HH member, try probing. If he cannot give or refuses to give an answer, enter "5" in column 8 for that member to indicate that the marital status is unknown.

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

## C09-Highest Grade Completed (C09\_GRD)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 176894 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 19191      |
| Width: 2        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |
| Range: 0-99     |                     |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Highest grade completed  
(Enter code/specify degree)

### Interviewer instructions

Enter in column 9 only the code corresponding to the highest grade completed of members 5 years old and over as follows:

00 No grade completed  
01 Elementary Undergraduate  
02 Elementary Graduate  
03 High School Undergraduate  
04 High School Graduate  
05 College Undergraduate  
06 College Graduate  
99 Not Reported

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

For a HH member who has completed a college or higher degree, specify in words the degree which he has obtained as for example B.S. Agriculture, B.S. Statistics, B.S. Mechanical Engineering, A.B. Economics (Bachelor of Arts in Economics), MDE (Master in Development Economics), among others.

Do not consider vocational or technical courses which any member has taken. What is asked here is the person's highest attainment in the formal educational system.

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 person who is currently a Freshman high school student should be reported as Elementary Graduate, with code 02 in column 7.

For those who pursued and completed two or more degrees of the same level and duration, report only one degree or whichever is preferred to be reported.

Note that Elementary Teacher's Certificate (ETC) and Associate in Arts (AA) are not Bachelor's degrees. Persons with these as their highest attainment should be coded "05", for college undergraduate.

## Currently Attending School (April 2005) (A02\_CSCH)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 84788 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 111297    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-2      |                    |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Is \_\_\_ currently attending school?  
1 YES  
2 NO

## C10-Contract/Overseas Worker Indicator (C10\_CNWR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 129269  
Invalid: 66816

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Overseas Filipino Indicator  
(Enter Code)

### Interviewer instructions

Recall that overseas workers are listed as members of the household only for purposes of estimating the household population of the country. However, for purposes of determining the labor force characteristics, they shall be excluded.

Column 10 is used to identify the overseas contract worker and the overseas Filipino worker 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 but still has an existing overseas work contract. Code "2" will be entered if a person is an overseas worker other than OCW or Filipino who work abroad without any contract.

For purposes of LFS, Filipino workers who usually go out of the country through "backdoor" means will be considered as worker other than OCW not OCWs. However careful probing must be done before classifying them as worker other than OCW. He must not have any work within the Philippines, to be considered as worker other than OCWs. If he has other work within the Philippines aside from those outside the Philippines, then he must be code 3.

Code 4 will be entered if the overseas worker is an employee in the Philippine embassy or consulates. Code 5, if students abroad, tourists.

For OCWs, workers other than OCWs, employees in Philippine Embassies, Consulates and other missions, only the demographic characteristics should be filled up.

If code is 1,2, or 3 go to next HH member

## C12-Usual Occupation (July 2003 - Jan 2005) (J01\_USOC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 2  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 1-93

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 196085

### Source of information

Household Head

## C13-Did do any Work for at Least one Hour during the Past We (C13\_WORK)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C13-Did do any Work for at Least one Hour during the Past We (C13\_WORK)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

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

Valid cases: 173976  
Invalid: 22109

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Did \_\_\_ do any work for at least one hour during the past week?  
1 YES, skip to col. 14  
2 NO

### Interviewer instructions

This is a screening question to determine the employment status of a household member. It is therefore important to ask probing questions to ascertain the existence of a job or business or unpaid work on family farm or enterprise during the reference week.

“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. Refer to Chapter III of this manual for the definition of work.

One hour is the minimum time a person should be engaged in an economic activity to be considered as employed.

Given the previous example of the full time student, if during the interview in October he was working as a waiter even for only one hour during the past week, then the answer for column 13 would be “1” (YES).

## C14-Did Have a Job/Business during the Past Week? (C14\_JOB)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 97352  
Invalid: 98733

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Although \_\_\_ did not work, did \_\_\_ have a job or business during the past week?  
1 YES  
2 NO, skip to col. 31

### Interviewer instructions

## C14-Did Have a Job/Business during the Past Week? (C14\_JOB)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Some persons may not have worked at all during the past week and therefore would have a code of "2" (NO) in column 13 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 on vacation or sick leave

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 14.

FOR HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO EVER WORKED OR HAD A JOB/BUSINESS DURING THE PAST WEEK

The following columns (columns 15 to 36) should be asked for all household members 5 years old and over with an answer of code 1 in either column 13 or 14. These are the employed household members during the past week.

## C16-Primary Occupation (C16\_PROC)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-93

Valid cases: 77123

Invalid: 118962

Minimum: 1

Maximum: 93

#### Description

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.

Primary occupation (P) is any gainful activity of a person, which is a permanent and full time job, lasting for one (1) year or longer or had lasted or expected to last for one year or longer, regardless of whether he/she had a job/ business at work or not during the past week.

#### Source of information

Household Head

#### Pre question

This is a screening question to determine the employment status of a household member. It is therefore important to ask probing questions to ascertain the existence of a job or business or unpaid work on family farm or enterprise during the reference week.

"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. Refer to Chapter III of this manual for the definition of work.

One hour is the minimum time a person should be engaged in an economic activity to be considered as employed.

Given the previous example of the full time student, if during the interview in October he was working as a waiter even for only one hour during the past week, then the answer for column 13 would be "1" (YES).

#### Literal question

What was \_\_\_'s primary (P) occupation during the past week?  
(Specify, occupation e.g. elementary teacher, palay farmer, etc.)

#### Interviewer instructions

## C16-Primary Occupation (C16\_PROC)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

The following are considered when identifying the primary job:

If a person has only one occupation, regardless of permanency, full time or part time, consider this as his/her primary occupation.

If a person has two or more jobs, consider as primary the one which is permanent, whether full time or part time.

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

If a person has more than two jobs, use the same rule as in (1) above.

Describe the specific job or occupation performed by the person in the establishment, office, farm, etc., like palay farmer, farm worker (paid or unpaid), or fisherman, typist, etc.

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.

Such answers as employee, engineer, laborer, mechanic, etc. do not describe adequately the work performed. Hence, ask additional questions like:

What is his work as an employee?

What kind of engineer/mechanic is he?

What does he do as laborer?

Is he a president of the corporations, general manager, or what?

If the respondent gives a long description of the actual duties or work of the person, report the occupation that fits the description. If you cannot think of one designation, enter a brief description of the work in Column 15, plus a remark, if necessary.

An entry of owner, partner, businessman, industrialist and similar terms are vague and do not describe the occupation of a person. Some owners do not even work in connection with other businesses. If the person owns the business and he does not do anything but manage it, he should be reported as manager, except in such occupations as wholesale merchant, retailer, farmer, etc. that may imply management.

Note: There must be no entry of student, housekeeper, retired person or other non-gainful activity in this column.

Column 16 is for the 4-digit code of the primary occupation that will be taken from the new PSOC.

## C18-Kind of Business (Primary Occupation) (C18\_PKB)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

Type: Continuous

Format: numeric

Width: 2

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-99

Valid cases: 77123

Invalid: 118962

Minimum: 1

Maximum: 99

#### Source of information

Household Head

#### Literal question

Kind of Business or Industry

(Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)

#### Interviewer instructions

## C18-Kind of Business (Primary Occupation) (C18\_PKB)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

This column asks specifically and adequately the nature of the business or industry of the place where the work was performed in connection with the occupation reported, like cocktail lounge, growing of palay (lowland, irrigated) catching fish, commercial bank, retail sale of food, private household, etc.

Politely ask the respondent to give you a description of the nature of work or the kind of business/es or industry/ies and record the response in Column 17.

An answer such as farm or store or retail store or wholesale store or mine or factory plant or shop or school or government or transportation company, etc. is too general and do not give adequate description of the business or industry.

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

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

Do not be satisfied with answers like firm names such as ASEC Company Inc., Cover and Pages, 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.

Column 18 is for the 4-digit code of the kind of business or industry. The new Philippine Standard Industry Classification (1994 PSIC) will be used in filling up this column.

## C19-Class of Worker (Primary Occupation) (C19PCLAS)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 75193 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 120892    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-9      |                    |

#### Source of information

Household Head

#### Literal question

Class of Worker  
(Enter Code)  
Go to col.27 if code is 3,4 or 6

#### Interviewer instructions

Enter in column 19 the code of class of worker of each employed household member. See the definition and explanations given in Chapter III.

Enter code 6 (worked without pay) for a household member if there is an operator (code 3) working in the same activity. Code 5 (worked with pay) is entered if any member of the household has code 4 as class of worker in the same activity.

## C20-Nature of Employment (Primary Occupation) (C20\_NTEM)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

## C20-Nature of Employment (Primary Occupation) (C20\_NTEM)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

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

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Description

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

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Nature of Employment  
(Enter code)

### Interviewer instructions

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.

A person is considered as a seasonal/occasional worker, when the employment does not last for at least one year or the employment is short term or intermittent. Some examples of these are the following:

bookies and bet collectors in horse races who do not work on regular basis

sugar industry workers during harvest and milling seasons only

drivers not working on a regular basis (i.e. "paextra-extra" basis)

peak season workers in commercial establishments like during Christmas time when extra sales workers are hired

substitute teachers for regular teachers who got sick or on maternity leave

laborers in emergency repairs of damaged bridges or roads; and

odd job workers ("paextra-extra" basis)

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 bottom page of the questionnaire about the activities that seem to provide you with difficulties in classifying.

## C21-Normal Working Hours for the Day for the Past Week (C21\_PWHR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Source of information

Household Head

## C21-Normal Working Hours for the Day for the Past Week (C21\_PWHR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Literal question

Normal Working Hours for the Day for 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 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.

The entry in this column should be in two digits.

## C22-Total Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week (C22\_PHRS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                  |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 75193       |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 120892          |
| Width: 3         | Minimum: 0               |
| Decimals: 0      | Maximum: 112             |
| Range: 0-112     | Mean: 41.7               |
|                  | Standard deviation: 18.5 |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Total Number of Hours Worked During the Past Week

### Interviewer instructions

The entry in Column 20 should be the actual total number of hours worked during the past week by a person in the primary job 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".

The maximum number of hours worked in weeks is 12.

## C23-Did Want more Hours of Work During the Past Week (C23\_PWMR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 75193 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 120892    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-2      |                    |

### Source of information

Household Head

## C23-Did Want more Hours of Work During the Past Week (C23\_PWMR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Literal question

Did \_\_\_\_ want more hours of work during the past week?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

### Interviewer instructions

Ascertain whether or not the household member who was at work, or who had a job/business even though not at work, desired to have more or longer hours of work in the same job/jobs held or to have additional job or to work in another new job with longer working hours, if such was available.

If the answer is "YES", see to it that the desire for more hours of work should be more or less for all the days of the week and not just for a particular day(s). However, for persons who worked for the first time or who decided to resume working but whose work commenced only during the middle of the week, it is enough that they expressed their desire to work longer hours each day or more days during the week they worked.

If the answer in this column is "NO", that is the person did not want more hours of work during the past week, do not ask column 24 anymore. Skip to column 25.

## C24-Did Look for Additional Work During the Past Week (C24\_PLAW)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Did \_\_ look for additional work during the past week?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

### Interviewer instructions

This question must be asked if the answer in column 23 is "YES". If the answer in column 24 is either code 1 or 2, go to the next column.

The purpose of this question is to determine the number of those who look for additional work during the past week aside from their present job or occupation.

## C25-Was this his first time to do any Work? (C25\_PFWK)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

## C25-Was this his first time to do any Work? (C25\_PFWK)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Was this \_\_\_'s first time to do any work?

1 YES

2 NO

#### Interviewer instructions

This question determines whether or not a person is a "new entrant" to the labor force. A person is a new entrant if it is his first time to do any work. 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.

A person is considered to have worked only for the first time if he started working only during the current survey period.

Probe further if the answer in this column is "YES" and the age reported in column 7 is greater than 30.

Include those who may not have worked at all during the past week but may have job to begin within two (2) weeks from the date of interview. Take note of the following cases in order to determine who are to be considered as new entrants or not:

Future start of work was during current survey round

Consider him as new entrant if he will start his work two weeks within the interview date.

Example:

During the interview on October 19, 2004 one household member is scheduled to begin his first day of work on Oct. 26. Consider him as a new entrant.

Future start of work is not within the current survey round

The interview is on October 26, 2004. If the work will start on November 2, 2004, he is considered as new entrant.

Write in the available space found at the bottom of the questionnaire, the date when the household member started working.

Other examples:

Example 1.

A student worked for the first time in October 1, 2004. The answer in column 25 is "YES". The student is a new entrant.

Example 2.

A clerk was first employed on June 15, 2003. In October 2004, he was still employed as a clerk. The answer in col. 25 is "NO". The clerk is not a new entrant.

Example 3.

The date of interview is on October 30, 2004. The household member will start on his first job on November 2, 2004. The answer in col. 25 is "Yes". He is a new entrant.

Example 4.

A person worked as a secretary for one year but in October 2004, she was hired for the first time as a telephone operator. The answer in this column is "NO".

Ask this question to the employed household member and if the answer is "YES", enter code 1, otherwise, enter code 2.

Go to Column 28 if the answer in column 19 is either code 3, 4 or 6. However, if the answer in column 19 is either code 0, 1, 2 or 5, proceed asking the next column (col. 26).

## C26-Basis of Payment (Primary Occupation) (C26\_PBIS)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

## C26-Basis of Payment (Primary Occupation) (C26\_PBIS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 37320 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 158765    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 0-7      |                    |

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in col.24 (class of worker)  
 Basis of Payment  
 (Enter code)

**Interviewer instructions**

This column asks for the basis of payment the employed HH member is entitled to receive as the price of labor. This should be asked for members with code 0, 1, 2 or 5 in Col. 19 (class of worker).

## C27-Basic Pay per Day (Primary Occupation) (C27\_PBSC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 33823 |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 162262    |
| Width: 5         | Minimum: 1         |
| Decimals: 0      | Maximum: 50110     |
| Range: 0-99999   |                    |

**Description**

Basic pay is the pay for normal time, prior to deductions of social security contributions, withholding taxes, etc. It excludes allowances, bonuses, commissions, overtime pay, benefits in kind, etc. Also called basic wage.

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

Basic Pay per Day (in Cash)

**Interviewer instructions**

## C27-Basic Pay per Day (Primary Occupation) (C27\_PBSC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

These items must be asked for all persons with entry of jobs in Column 15, except for the following:

Unpaid family worker on a family operated activity (code 6 in Col. 19); and  
Operators or managers of a family operated activity who do not receive salaries and wages either in cash or in kind from the family business or enterprise (code 3 or 4 in Col. 19).

Based on the answer in Col. 26, ask the basic pay received by the HH member. Only those with codes 0 - 6 in Col. 26 must have entries in this column. This means that only those receiving cash salaries and wages should have entries in this column. Take note however of cases when a worker receive only in kind salaries and wages as payment for their services (not additional benefits). This should be imputed and entered as basic pay.

Entries for this column must be salaries/wages per day.

Per piece:

Rate per piece\*Number of pieces per day

Per Hour:

Rate Per Hour\* Normal working Hours (excluding OT)

The Normal Working Hours to be used in the computation of salaries and wages must not include OT services. This should be differentiated from the normal working hours entered in Column 21, which may possibly include working hours for OT services.

Monthly:

Rate per Month / No. of Working Days per Month

## C28-Other Job Indicator (C28\_OJOB)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Did \_\_\_\_\_ have other job or business during the past week?

### Interviewer instructions

This is a screening question to determine if an unemployed person has other job or business aside from his primary occupation during the past week. Other job/business is any gainful activity of a person which may be permanent or temporary, full time or not, aside from his primary job reported in Column 15.

If the household member did not work in his other job during the past week but actually has other job, the answer in this column is code "1", The concept of work both for primary occupation and other job in the same. If the answer is Yes, enter code "1" in column 28, then columns 29 to 36 must be asked pertaining to that other job or business. Otherwise, the entry in column 28c should be "2" and proceed asking the next household member.

## C30-Other Occupation (July 2003 - Jan 2005) (J02\_OTOC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C30-Other Occupation (July 2003 - Jan 2005) (J02\_OTOC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Type: Continuous  
 Format: numeric  
 Width: 2  
 Decimals: 0  
 Range: 1-93

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 196085

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

Other Job or Occupation

**Interviewer instructions**

These columns should be filled up if the member has other job/business. Other job/business (O) are any gainful activities of a person which may be permanent or temporary, full time or not, aside from his primary job reported in Col. 15, line P. In determining other jobs/business to be entered in Col. 29, line O, the permanency and full time basis criteria are also used. If the person has two or more other jobs/business in addition to his/her primary job entered in Col.15, line P choose the other jobs/business which are more permanent and full time.

C32-Kind of Business (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 200  
 (J03\_OKB)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

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

Valid cases: 0  
 Invalid: 196085

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

Kind of Business or Industry  
 (Specify industry e.g. public school, palay farm, etc.)

**Interviewer instructions**

## C32-Kind of Business (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 200 (J03\_OKB)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

This column asks specifically and adequately the nature of the business or industry of the place where the work was performed in connection with the occupation reported, like cocktail lounge, growing of palay (lowland, irrigated) catching fish, commercial bank, retail sale of food, private household, etc.

Politely ask the respondent to give you a description of the nature of work or the kind of business/es or industry/ies and record the response in Column 17.

An answer such as farm or store or retail store or wholesale store or mine or factory plant or shop or school or government or transportation company, etc. is too general and do not give adequate description of the business or industry.

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

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

Do not be satisfied with answers like firm names such as ASEC Company Inc., Cover and Pages, 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.

Column 18 is for the 4-digit code of the kind of business or industry. The new Philippine Standard Industry Classification (1994 PSIC) will be used in filling up this column.

## C33-Class of Worker (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 2005 (J04\_OCLS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 0  |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 196085 |
| Width: 1        |                 |
| Decimals: 0     |                 |
| Range: 0-9      |                 |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Class of Worker  
(Enter Code)  
Go to col.27 if code is 3,4 or 6

### Interviewer instructions

Enter in column 19 the code of class of worker of each employed household member. See the definition and explanations given in Chapter III.

Enter code 6 (worked without pay) for a household member if there is an operator (code 3) working in the same activity. Code 5 (worked with pay) is entered if any member of the household has code 4 as class of worker in the same activity.

## C34-Number of Hours Worked (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - J05\_OHRS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 0  |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 196085 |
| Width: 3         |                 |
| Decimals: 0      |                 |
| Range: 0-112     |                 |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

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 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.

The entry in this column should be in two digits.

## C35-Basis of Payment (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 2003) (J06\_OBIS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 0  |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 196085 |
| Width: 1        |                 |
| Decimals: 0     |                 |
| Range: 0-7      |                 |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

For members with code 0,1,2 or 5 in col.24 (class of worker)

Basis of Payment  
(Enter code)

### Interviewer instructions

This column asks for the basis of payment the employed HH member is entitled to receive as the price of labor. This should be asked for members with code 0, 1, 2 or 5 in Col. 19 (class of worker).

## C36-Basic Pay per Day (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 2003) (C36\_OBIC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C36-Basic Pay per Day (Other Occupation) (July 2003 - Jan 20 (C36\_OBIC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 5  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 50-1400

Valid cases: 0  
Invalid: 196085

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Basic Pay per Day (in Cash)

### Interviewer instructions

These items must be asked for all persons with entry of jobs in Column 15, except for the following:

Unpaid family worker on a family operated activity (code 6 in Col. 19); and  
Operators or managers of a family operated activity who do not receive salaries and wages either in cash or in kind from the family business or enterprise (code 3 or 4 in Col. 19).

Based on the answer in Col. 26, ask the basic pay received by the HH member. Only those with codes 0 - 6 in Col. 26 must have entries in this column. This means that only those receiving cash salaries and wages should have entries in this column. Take note however of cases when a worker receive only in kind salaries and wages as payment for their services (not additional benefits). This should be imputed and entered as basic pay.

Entries for this column must be salaries/wages per day.

Per piece:

Rate per piece\*Number of pieces per day

Per Hour:

Rate Per Hour\* Normal working Hours (excluding OT)

The Normal Working Hours to be used in the computation of salaries and wages must not include OT services. This should be differentiated from the normal working hours entered in Column 21, which may possibly include working hours for OT services.

Monthly:

Rate per Month / No. of Working Days per Month

## Number of Jobs during the past week (April 2005) (A03\_JOBS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 1  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 7976  
Invalid: 188109

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

How many other job/s did \_\_\_ have during the past week?

### Interviewer instructions

This question should be asked if the answer in column 27 is "Yes".

If the person had other job/s, enter here the number of jobs that he held during the past week.

## Total Hours Worked for all Jobs (April 2005) (A04\_THRS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

Type: Discrete  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0

Valid cases: 75193  
Invalid: 120892

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Total hours worked for all jobs during the past week

### Interviewer instructions

This question is addressed to all employed persons during the reference week, whether they were employees, self-employed (own-account workers), employers or unpaid family workers, and whether they hold one or more than one job during the reference week.

The entry in this column is the same as the entry in Column 20 (Total Number of Hours Worked) if the answer in Column 27 (Did \_\_ have other job or business during the past week?) is NO.

If a person did not do any work in his primary/secondary job during the past week but had a job/business during the reference week, then the entry in this column is "000".

The entry in this column should be greater than or equal to the total hours worked in the primary job (Column 20).

Please refer to Col. 20 for the definition/explanation of total hours worked.

Skip to column 42 if the total hours worked reported in this column is 48 hours or less.

## Reasons for Working More than 48 Hours during the past week (A05\_R48H)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 19765  
Invalid: 176320

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Reason for working more than 48 hours during the past week

### Interviewer instructions

## Reasons for Working More than 48 Hours during the past week (A05\_R48H)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

According to the ILO Convention No. 1 (1919), the "working hours of persons employed in any public or private industrial undertakings or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with exceptions hereinafter provided for" certain categories of workers.

Excessive hours of work can be detrimental to physical and mental health and they impede balance between work and family life. Excessive hours of work are often a signal of inadequate hourly pay and low earnings in the main job.

The purpose of the question is to distinguish those working long hours for economic reasons from the others. If more than one reason is given, enter the first applicable answer category in the list:

Enter "1" if the person worked more than 48 hours during the week because he or she wanted more earnings.

Enter "2" if long hours of work are the requirement of the job. This may happen during the harvest period in agricultural activities or in the case of medical doctors during hospital shifts.

Enter "3" if the reported long hours of work during the reference week were exceptional, for example, due to a deadline or the simultaneous absence of several workers, or due to an exceptionally high volume of demand.

Enter "4" if the long hours of work during the reference week were voluntary, for example, because the person is ambitious or is passionate of his or her work.

Enter "5" if other reasons, not fitting any of the above 4 categories, are reported. In such cases, it would be greatly helpful if the reason could be explained in a few words. Write the line number of the member with code 5, the column no. and the specific reason for working more than 48 hours in the box found at the bottom of the questionnaire.

## C37-Was Available for Work During the Past Week? (C37\_AVIL)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 8055 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 188030   |
| Width: 1        |                   |
| Decimals: 0     |                   |
| Range: 1-2      |                   |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Was \_\_\_\_\_ available for work during the past week?

### Interviewer instructions

Ask the household member who has no job/business during the past week whether he/she was available for work during the week. 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 except for minor illness.

If the answer is YES, enter code 1, otherwise, enter code 2.

## C38-Did Look For Work Anytime During the Past Week? (C38\_LOKW)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 51158 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 144927    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-2      |                    |

## C38-Did Look For Work Anytime During the Past Week? (C38\_LOKW) File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Did \_\_\_\_\_ look for work at anytime during the past week?

### 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.

If the answer is code 1. Proceed asking the question. Otherwise, enter code 2 and skip to column 42.

## C39-What Was He Has Been Doing to Find Work During the Past (C39\_JBSM) File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

Type: Discrete

Format: numeric

Width: 1

Decimals: 0

Range: 1-9

Valid cases: 2694

Invalid: 193391

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

What has \_\_\_\_\_ been doing to find work during the past week?

### Interviewer instructions

There are various ways that a person seeking work may have done to look for employment. Ascertain which of the following methods that the person used during the reference week and enter in column 39 the corresponding code for that method:

Registered at a public employment agency

Registered at a private employment agency

Approached employer directly

Approached relatives or friends

Placed or answered advertisements

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.

## C40-Number of Weeks Spent in Looking for Work (C40\_WKS) File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C40-Number of Weeks Spent in Looking for Work (C40\_WKS)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

Type: Continuous  
Format: numeric  
Width: 3  
Decimals: 0  
Range: 0-155

Valid cases: 2694  
Invalid: 193391  
Minimum: 1  
Maximum: 121  
Mean: 4.8  
Standard deviation: 7.9

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

How many weeks has \_\_\_\_ been looking for work?

### Interviewer instructions

Enter in column 40 the number of weeks the person had 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.

The entry should be in three digits.

## C41-Was This His First Time to Look For Work? (C41\_FLWK)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 2694  
Invalid: 193391

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Was this \_\_\_\_'s first time to look for work?

### Interviewer instructions

This column seeks to determine who among those who have no jobs/business belong to the "new entrants" in seeking for work. The concept of new entrants as presented in Chapter III applies in this column.

For a person to be considered a "new entrant" in the labor force (unemployed), he must have been looking for work for the first time during the current survey period, i.e., any time in October 1-31, 2004.

Example:

A person is a "new entrant" if at the time of interview in October 2004, he was looking for work.

Enter 1 for YES, then go to next household member. Otherwise, code 2 for NO, then skip to column 43.

Probe further if the answer to this column is "YES" and the age reported in column 7 is grater than 30.

## C42-Why Did He not Look for Work? (C42\_WYNT)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

## C42-Why Did He not Look for Work? (C42\_WYNT)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

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

Valid cases: 48464  
Invalid: 147621

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Why did \_\_\_\_ not look for work?

### Interviewer instructions

This question seeks to determine the main reason why a person did not look for work. Ask this question only if the answer in column 38 is code 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.

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.

Awaiting result of previous job applications - if a person did not look for work during the past week 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 application before the reference week but during the past week he did not do anything because he was awaiting a reply to this application.

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.

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

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 during the past week because he was expecting his former employer to hire him again.

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.

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

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.

Others, specify.

## When Last Looked for Work (April 2005) (A06\_LLKW)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

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

Valid cases: 2515  
Invalid: 193570

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

## When Last Looked for Work (April 2005) (A06\_LLKW)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

When was the last time \_\_\_ looked for work?

### Interviewer instructions

The responses will be used to classify the person as currently unemployed depending on the timing of the last act of job search. Another use of the responses will be for identifying the discouraged workers.

- 1 - if the last step to look for work was undertaken within last month.
- 2 - if the last step to look for work was undertaken one to six months ago.
- 3 - if the last step to look for work was undertaken more than six months ago

## Willingness to take up work during the past week (April 2005) (A07\_WLNG)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 8055 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 188030   |
| Width: 1        |                   |
| Decimals: 0     |                   |
| Range: 1-2      |                   |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Is \_\_\_ willing to take up work during the past week or within two weeks?

### Interviewer instructions

Some people without a job may not have been actively looking for a job, but may nevertheless want to work if a suitable job were offered to them.

Enter "1" if there is a spontaneous response that the person wants to work now or in the next two weeks.

Enter "2" if the person does not want to work now. Code "2" should also be entered if the person seems to have a general desire to work but does not express it or if the person does not want to work now, but perhaps later.

## C43-Did He Ever Work At Anytime Before? (C43\_LBEF)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

### Overview

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 51158 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 144927    |
| Width: 1        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-2      |                    |

### Source of information

Household Head

### Literal question

Did \_\_\_ work at anytime before?

### Interviewer instructions

This question seeks to determine who among those who are unemployed can be considered as "experienced unemployed". These are the unemployed who ever worked at anytime since the age of 15, for at least one hour either for pay, for profit or without pay on own-family farm or business.

Enter 1 for "YES" and proceed asking the next column. Otherwise, enter code 2 for "NO", and then go to next household member.

## C45-Previous Occupation (C45\_POCC)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

|                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| Type: Continuous | Valid cases: 25760 |
| Format: numeric  | Invalid: 170325    |
| Width: 2         | Minimum: 1         |
| Decimals: 0      | Maximum: 93        |
| Range: 1-93      |                    |

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

What was \_\_\_ last occupation?

**Interviewer instructions**

After it has been ascertained that a person who had no job/business during the past week did have a job/s in the past, ask what occupation did he had or if he had more than one job ask which was the latest one. Refer to instructions on how to ask information on occupation (column 14).

Column 41 is for the 4-digit code of the previous occupation that will be taken from the new PSOC. However, do not fill up this column. This will be filled up during the manual processing.

## Did work or had a job during the past quarter (April 2005)

(A08\_PQTR)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

|                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 100953 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 95132      |
| Width: 1        |                     |
| Decimals: 0     |                     |
| Range: 1-2      |                     |

**Source of information**

Household Head

**Literal question**

Did \_\_\_ work at all or had a job/business during the past quarter?

**Interviewer instructions**

"Past quarter" as used here refers to the last three calendar months preceding the interview. The same concept of work as presented in the earlier section of this manual 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 42.

## Kind of Business (past quarter) (April 2005) (A09\_PQKB)

File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

**Overview**

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Type: Discrete  | Valid cases: 77244 |
| Format: numeric | Invalid: 118841    |
| Width: 2        |                    |
| Decimals: 0     |                    |
| Range: 1-99     |                    |

**Source of information**

Household Head

## Employment Status (without Availability criterion) (CEMPST1)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 126351  
 Invalid: 69734

#### Description

In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population. This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

Employed - Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years 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 the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

Underemployed - Underemployed persons include all employed persons who expressed the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

Unemployed - Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who have no job/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/disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

#### Source of information

Household Head

## Employment Status (Based on New Criteria on Unemployment) (A (NEWEMPST)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

#### Overview

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

Valid cases: 126351  
 Invalid: 69734

#### Description

## Employment Status (Based on New Criteria on Unemployment) (A (NEWEMPST)

### File: LFS-2007-JUL-PUF

In the Labor Force or Economically Active Population. This refers to persons 15 years old and over who are either employed or unemployed in accordance with the definitions described below.

Employed - Employed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years 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 the enumerator's visit are considered employed.

Underemployed - Underemployed persons include all employed persons who expressed the desire to have additional hours of work in their present job or an additional job, or to have a new job with longer working hours. Visibly underemployed persons are those who work for less than 40 hours during the reference period and want additional hours of work.

Unemployed - Unemployed persons include all those who, during the reference period are 15 years old and over as of their last birthday who have no job/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/disability, bad weather, pending job application or waiting for job interview.

#### **Source of information**

Household Head

# Documentation

## Questionnaires

### 2007 LFS Questionnaire

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Title 2007 LFS Questionnaire  
Filename ISH Form2.pdf

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## Other materials

### Questionnaire

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Title Questionnaire  
Filename ISH Form2.pdf

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