

PT130: ACTIVITY STATUS OF THE FATHER WHEN RESPONDENT WAS AROUND 14 YEARS OLD

Topic and detailed topic: Income, consumption and elements of wealth, including debts / Intergenerational transmission of advantages and disadvantages

Variable type: Every 6 years

Unit: All current household members or selected respondent (if applicable) aged 25-59

Reference period: When respondent was around 14 years old

Mode of collection: Personal interview (proxy as an exception for persons temporarily away or in incapacity) or registers

In use (period): Yes, 2005, 2011, 2019, 2023

Series' differences: Yes, flags and modalities (changed from 2023 onwards)

VALUES AND FORMAT

- 1 Employed
- 2 Self-employed (including family worker)
- 3 Unemployed
- 4 In retirement or in early retirement
- 5 Fulfilling domestic tasks
- 6 Inability to work due to long-standing health problems
- 7 Other inactive person
- 99 Don't know

FLAGS

- 1 Collected via survey/interview
- 2 Collected from administrative data
- 3 Imputed
- 4 Not possible to establish a source
- 1 Missing
- 2 Not applicable (lived in a collective household or institution)
- 3 Not selected respondent
- 5 Not applicable (father not present and no contact or deceased)
- 6 Not in age range (25-59)
- 7 Not applicable (not collected according to the implementation of the “multiannual rolling planning”)

DESCRIPTION

The main activity status is, in principle, determined by how most time was spent, but no criteria have been specified.

- Employees are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer based on a written or oral contract and who receive a payment in cash or in kind. This payment does not directly depend upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. Members of the armed forces are also included. Employees usually work under the direct supervision of, or according to guidelines set by, the employing organisation or business.

- Self-employed persons are defined as persons who work in their own business, professional practice or farm for the purpose of earning a profit derived from the goods or services produced, including family workers. Family workers (unpaid) are persons who help another member of the family to run a farm or other business, provided they are not considered as employees.

- Persons ‘in retirement’ are those who receive a pension or who have stopped working or given up their business because of their age or an age-related health problem. However, they could still work e.g. in a minor job. Persons that are in early retirement for reasons unconnected to a health condition can also choose this category.