

PL074: NUMBER OF MONTHS SPENT IN PART-TIME WORK AS EMPLOYEE

Topic and detailed topic: Labour market participation / Detailed labour market situation

Variable type: Annual

Unit: All current household members aged 16 years and over

Reference period: Income reference period

Mode of collection: Derived

In use (period): Yes, since 2009

Series' differences: No changes

VALUES AND FORMAT

0 -12 Number of months

FLAGS

- 1 Collected via survey/interview
- 2 Collected from administrative data
- 3 Imputed
- 4 Not possible to establish a source
- 1 Missing

DESCRIPTION

This variable can be derived from the calendar of activity.

For the selected respondent countries, or when this is not possible, part of the information can be derived (selected respondent 16+) and part of it can be asked through interview (other household members aged 16+).

The status is self-defined, and the same definitions apply as for the variable 'self-defined current economic status' (PL032). In particular, if the person combines different part-time jobs as an employee leading to an equivalent full-time work, the person should consider themselves as an employee working full-time. The same holds if the person has a main job as an employee and an additional "small" (in terms of hours) second job as a self-employed person, both jobs being remunerated in what would be considered, together, as the remuneration for a full-time equivalent role.

If more than one type of activity occurs in the same month, priority should be given to economic activity ("main activity: work") over non-economic activity and over inactivity. On the basis of this principle, the following rules may be used:

If the respondent worked part-time, at least two weeks of the month, then variables; PL074 'Number of months spent in part-time work as employee' should be filled.

If more than one activity status applies in the same month, the respondent will select one on the basis of self-assessment. The criterion of most time spent may be useful where applicable.

The self-declared 'main activity status': the variable refers to a person's own perception of their current main activity status. The different statuses refer to socially relevant categories including labour market participation, but also consider several categories of social status for persons where employment is not the main activity. It does not apply criteria of a specific concept e.g. of labour market participation as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). The main activity status is self-assessed by the respondent and the chosen category should appropriately describe how a person mainly perceives themselves.

The self-declared main activity status is determined on the basis of how most time is spent, but no criteria have been specified explicitly.

Full-time/part-time: the distinction between full-time and part-time work should be made on the basis of a spontaneous answer provided by the respondent in the calendar activity reported. It is impossible to establish a more exact distinction between part-time and full-time work, due to variations in working hours between countries and also between industry sectors. By checking the answer with the number of hours usually